

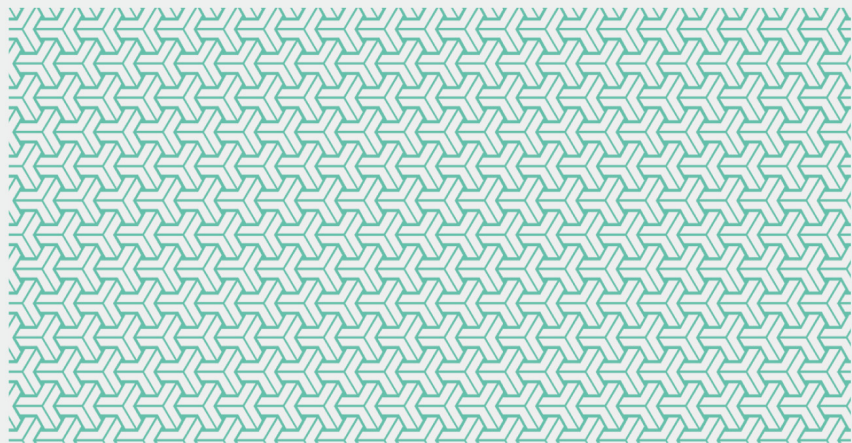
## 지역사회 고령친화 생활마을 조성 모델 및 정책개선 방안 연구

A Study on the Development of the Age-friendly Living Community Model and Policy Improvement

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# A Study on the Development of the Age-friendly Living Community Model and Policy Improvement



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Policy responses to Korea's plan to enter a super-aged society and the aging of social members are expanding from policies centered on health and welfare services to responses in all fields of society. The new government's national tasks also suggest support for housing welfare by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport and strengthening the care system by the Ministry of Health and Welfare. The 4th Basic Plan for Low Birth and Aging Society ('21~'25), established based on the 「Basic Act on Low Birth and Aging Society, emphasizes the need to create an aging-friendly residential environment and community. The results of the survey on the elderly conducted on the elderly in Korea also show the elderly's low satisfaction with the housing and residential environment and their high desire to maintain home life. In the end, this situation calls for continuous support for welfare services such as improvement of the living environment and care in response to the elderly's desire to live at home, resulting in an increase in the burden of support for the elderly.

This study focused on developing a village development model linking housing and welfare services that can support the healthy and vibrant daily life of the local elderly to respond to the super-aged community, and suggesting policy improvements for realizing a Korean-style elderly community. First, the limitations of the dual support system were derived as the residential environment of the domestic legal system and welfare services. Along with an explanation of the concept of an elderly-friendly living village, the intention to live was confirmed through a public survey, the possibility of introducing it in Korea was explored, and the demand for living in an elderly-friendly living village was derived through statistical data. In order to prepare the basis for the nation's policy to create an elderly-friendly living village, the social cost savings of national health insurance and long-term care insurance were calculated, and the area was first derived through a mismatch analysis of care supply against local care demand. In addition, a three-stage policy improvement plan was proposed for the creation of an elderly-friendly living village, divided into short, medium, and long-term.

This study classified the designation of existing villages and new regional development types to protect the social entrance of the elderly and preventive management of non-long-term care classified, and suggested specific policy improvement measures by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport and the Ministry of Health and Welfare for the development of new villages.

**Keywords :**

Aged society, super-aged society, housing welfare, Aging in Place, Aging in Community, Age-friendly City, Age-friendly Community