

# **A Study on the Spatial Accessibility of Adult Day Care Centers in the Seoul Metropolitan Area**

Kyunghee Rhyu

# Research statement

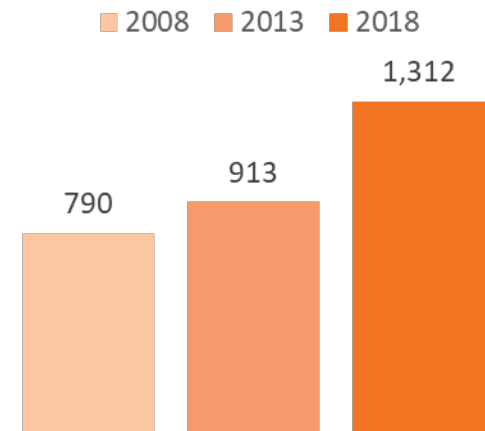
- The elderly population ratio in South Korea is 14.3%, and 37.5% of Korean elderly people live in the Seoul metropolitan area (Statistics Korea, 2018)
- Senior care facilities are essential in the daily life of the elderly in the metropolitan area
- Among senior care facilities, adult day care center (ADCC) differs from other senior care facilities in that old adults travel to the supply to receive services
- Therefore, the location and accessibility of ADCCs should be considered for the elderly to use services

# Research statement

- Adult day care center (ADCC)
  - Aging in Place
    - “Remaining living in the community, with some level of independence, rather than in residential care” (Davey, Nana, de Joux, & Arcus, 2004, p. 133)
  - Providing various social services to people over 65 of long-term care beneficiaries including dementia
  - Supporting the elderly and to reduce the burden of family and caregivers for a period of time

Does ADCC are properly distributed?

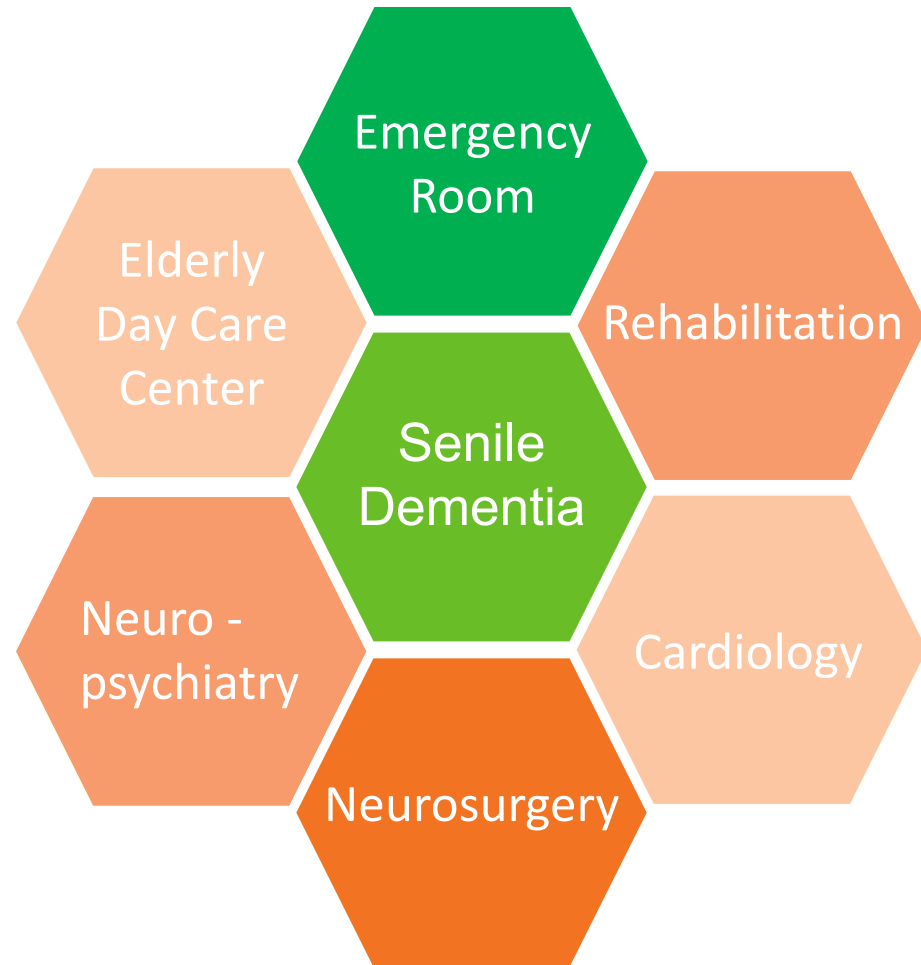
The number of ADCC



Does ADCC help to decrease dementia symptoms?

# Research statement

- Measuring spatial accessibility to healthcare facilities related to dementia
- Investigating socio-economic factors that are potentially associated to health outcome
- Identifying whether dementia is slowed down



# Method

## ■ Two-step Floating Catchment Area(Radke and Mu, 2000)

$$R_j = \frac{S_j}{\sum_{k \in (d_{kj} \leq d_0)} P_k} \quad (1)$$

- $R_j$  is the demand-to-supply ratio within supply location  $j$
- $P_k$  is the demand at location  $k$  that falls within catchment area
- $S_j$  is the capacity of supply at location  $j$ ,  $d_{kj}$  is the distance between  $k$  and  $j$

$$A_i^F = \sum_{j \in (d_{ij} \leq d_0)} R_j = \sum_{j \in (d_{ij} \leq d_0)} \frac{S_j}{\sum_{k \in (d_{kj} \leq d_0)} P_k} \quad (2)$$

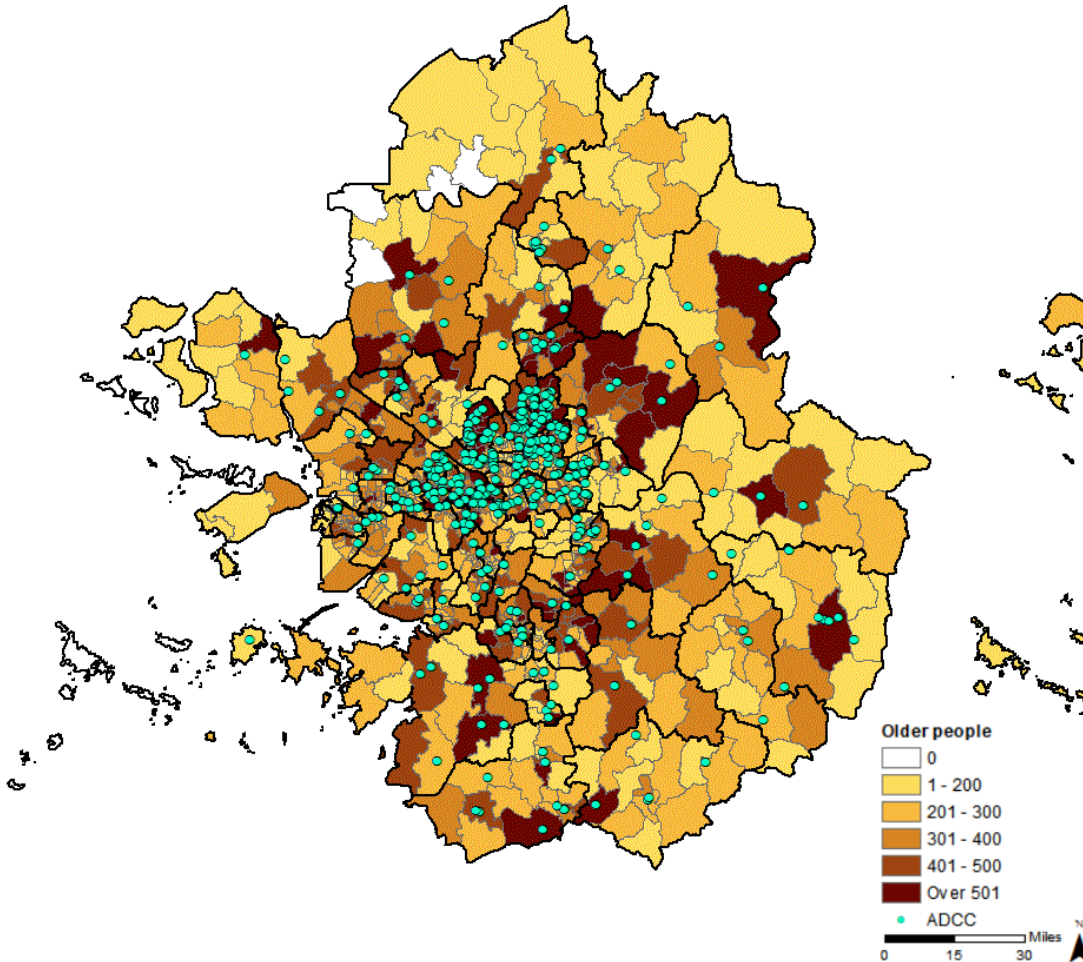
- $A_i^F$  is the value of spatial accessibility

# Data

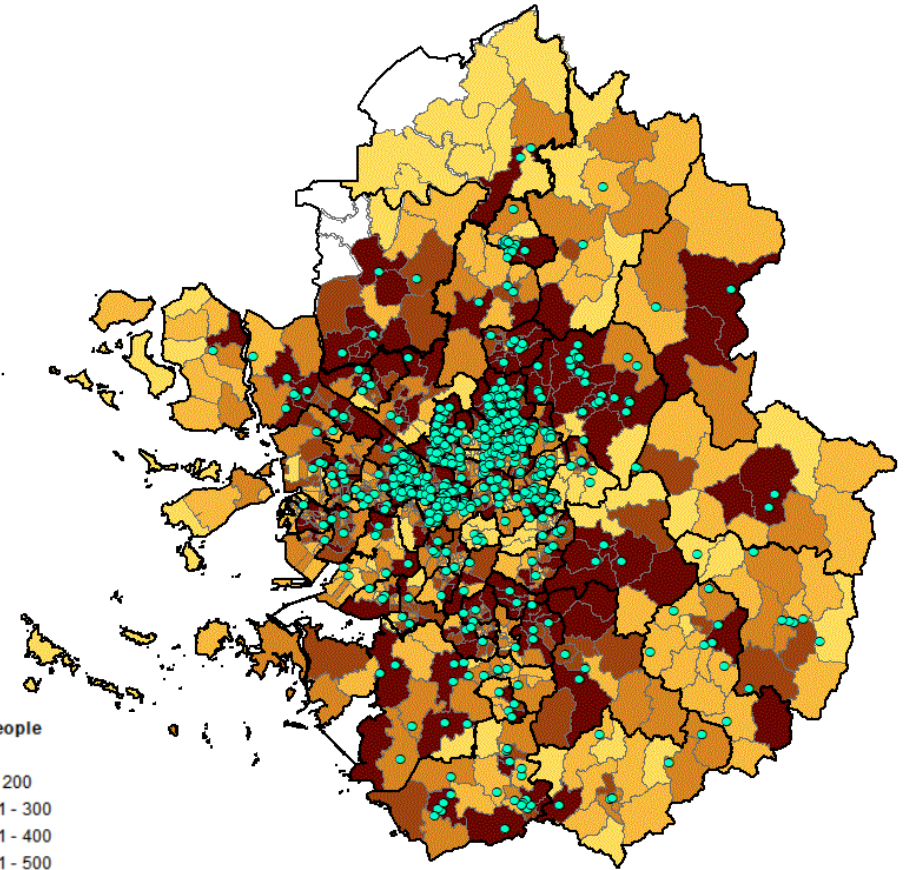
- Unit of Analysis
  - 77 cities (Eup·myeon·dong) 2013 & 2018
- Data
  - Demographic and socio-economic variables
  - Adult day care centers
  - Road Network
- Analysis
  - Spatial accessibility by using 2SFCA
  - Regression analysis of ADCC accessibility

# Pilot study

The estimated older people and ADCC in 2013



The estimated older people and ADCC in 2018

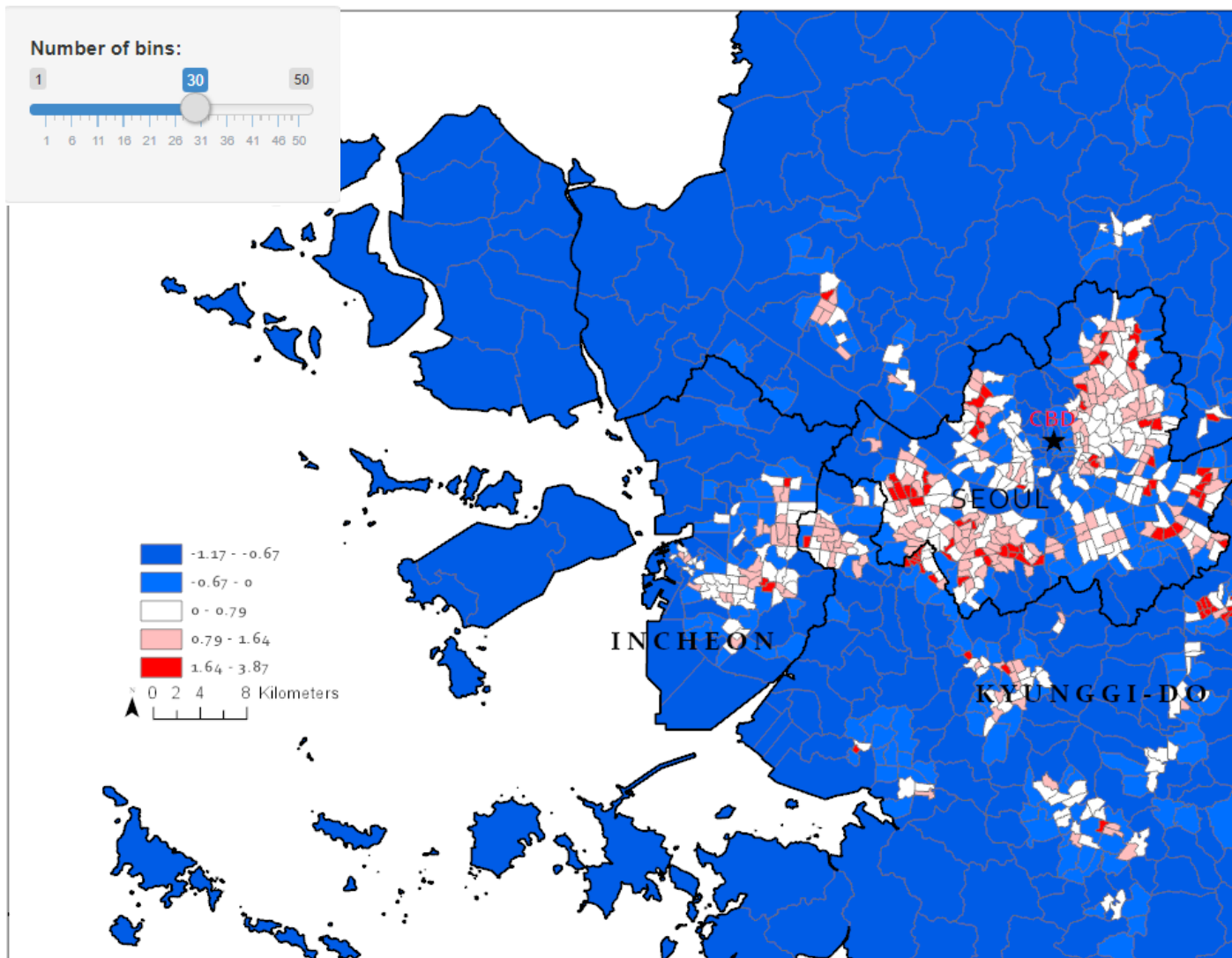


# Visualization methods

- `spplot`
- `ggplot`
- quantile method for setting class intervals
- `mapColorRamp`



# Layout



Thank  
you