

Results of the qualitative studies with seniors (WP3)

SENIORS VIEW ON MOBILITY IN OLD AGE



Lidia Zakowska
Cracow University of Technology
Department of Architecture
Cracow, Poland

Project **SIZE** has a life-span of 40 months
and is divided into **4 research areas**:



**(2003) State-of-the art & preparatory
activities, qualitative studies**

(2004) standardised survey, quantitative
studies,

(2005/6) finalisation & distribution of results.

SIZE Consortium – Workshop 1, Ireland 2003



Start of WP3: qualitative studies with seniors

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SIZE co-partners: Workshop II, Brno 2004



End of WP3: qualitative studies with seniors

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**focus-group interviews
(FGI) and in-depths
interviews (IDI) with
seniors**



Workpackage 3 leader

Partner 7:

Cracow University of
Technology

Poland



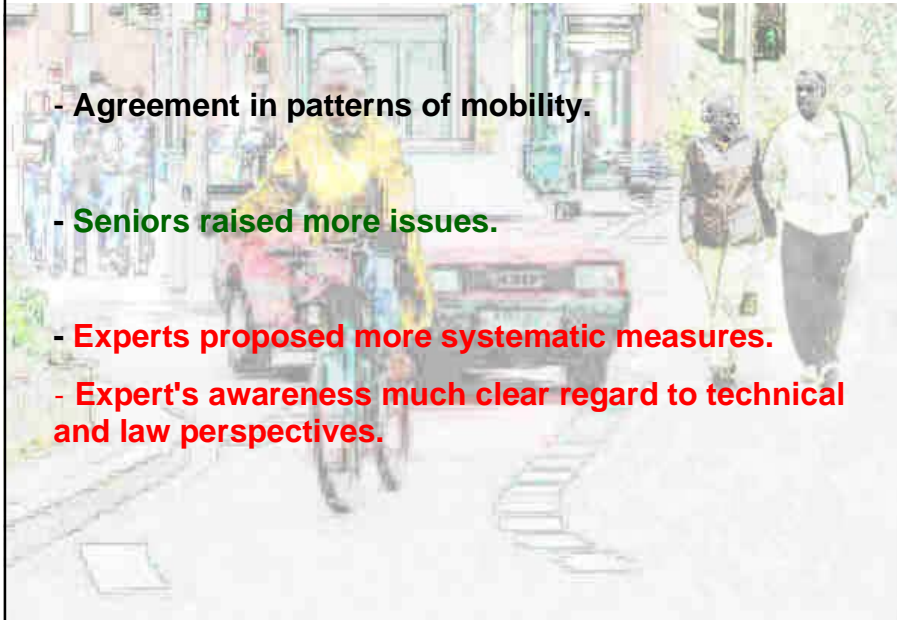
Framework for qualitative results 

- Personal perspective
- Environmental/social perspective
- **Technical perspective**
- Law/police perspective



General findings (I)

size



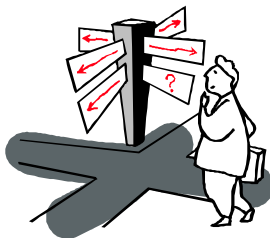
- Agreement in patterns of mobility.
- Seniors raised more issues.
- Experts proposed more systematic measures.
- Expert's awareness much clearer regard to technical and law perspectives.

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Personal perspective (II)

size

Basic fears: Safety on street



- Fear for personal security,
- Fear of walking at night (specially in rural areas),
- Fear of being clamped by the crowd.

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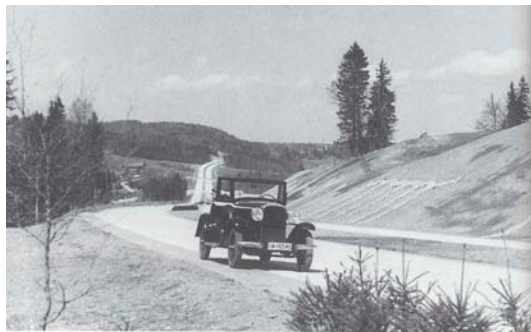
Personal perspective (III)

Basic fears: Participation in public transport system

- Fear of overcrowded streets and buses.
- Fear of being pushed around when trying to get on or during the peak times.
- Fear of cyclists.



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Personal perspective (IV)

Basic fears: Fear of novelty and new technologies

Senior and expert agree: technological acceleration as one of the main problems in old age.



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Technical perspective (I)

- Road and traffic infrastructure



- Public transport



- Public buildings and private homes

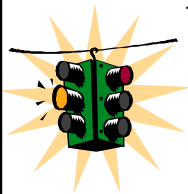
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Technical perspective (II)

size

Road and traffic infrastructure

- Differences of accessibility: Urban/ rural
- Sidewalks and pavements
- Crossings
- Road signs
- Suggested improvements:



- Voice signals
- Cycling road infrastructure.
- Walking and cycling modes apart

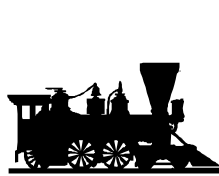
- Urban vs rural mobility infrastructures

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Technical perspective (III)

size

Public transport



- Progress in public transport adaptations: low floor, subway station elevators, etc.
- Not in railway
- Transport organisation in urban and rural districts
- Urban vs rural mobility infrastructures

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Technical perspective (IV)

size

Public buildings and private homes

- Need to enhance mobility inside buildings:



- High stairs
- No elevators
- Slippery floors
- Non furnished bathroom

- Suburban and rural areas:

Moving to urban districts

Lack of facilities and services

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Law / policy perspective

size

- Agreement there is an outlook for a change

- A twofold problem:

Institutions not interested in elderly problems

Senior group not influential

- As a result:

Poor regulations

Proper regulations but ineffective due to exceptions

Proper regulations but poorly executed

Too many regulations

- Short seniors' public representation



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