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„Evaluation of Informative Usefulness of Land Administration System in Poland for the Purposes of Identification of Senior Citizen Social Activation Areas”

Elżbieta Zysk (1), Agnieszka Dawidowicz (1), and Marta Figurska (1)

(1) UNIVERSITY OF WARMIA MAZURY IN OLSZTYN, Faculty of Geodesy, Geospatial and Civil Engineering, Institute of Geospatial Engineering and Real Estate, Poland (elzbieta.zysk@uwm.edu.pl), (2) UNIVERSITY OF WARMIA MAZURY IN OLSZTYN, Faculty of Geodesy, Geospatial and Civil Engineering,Institute of Geography and Land Management , Poland (agnieszka.dawidowicz@uwm.edu.pl), (3) UNIVERSITY OF WARMIA MAZURY IN OLSZTYN, Faculty of Geodesy, Geospatial and Civil Engineering, Institute of Geospatial Engineering and Real Estate, Poland (marta.figurska@uwm.edu.pl)

The population worldwide is showing an increasing society ageing and longevity. The trend has been confirmed by WHO: (World Health Organization): The proportion of the world’s population over 60 years will nearly double from 12% to 22% (between 2015 and 2050). The population of the European Region is projected to increase only slightly by 2020 – from 894 million to 910 million – but then to return to current levels by 2050. The number of people aged 85 years and older is projected to rise from 14 million to 19 million by 2020 and to 40 million by 2050 (www.euro.who.en). Active ageing is the process of optimizing opportunities for health, participation and security in order to enhance quality of life as people age (WHO 2002, Active Ageing A Policy Framework).
Provision of the urban environment friendly to senior citizens seems to be one of the priorities for city and town governments in the near future. Knowledge of residential preferences and social activation areas of senior citizens will be essential for proper urban management, which can be assisted by modern Land Administration Systems (LAS). Taking into account the above statistics and WHO’s determinants influencing the senior citizens’ choice of living space, an algorithm for identification of future urban areas dominated by senior residents was developed first. Then, on the basis of it, the diagnosis and evaluation of informative usefulness of the Polish LAS was performed, showing its inadequacy for the purposes of identification of senior citizen social activation areas. Corrective solutions were proposed.