

# Healthy Aging and the Environment

**Date:** 26 August 2021 (Thursday)

**Time:** 3:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

**Language:** English

**Zoom Meeting ID:** 924 5734 3743

(Password will be sent to participants via email after registration.)



**Online Registration**

According to the newly released results of China's seventh population census, nearly 19% of China's population were aged 60 and above in 2020. China has aged rapidly and will experience very fast aging in the coming decades. Hence, it is urgent to deal with the challenge of aging in China actively.

The rapid growth of the aging population creates high demands for nursing homes. In this research, the spatial pattern of nursing homes in China was analyzed, and the accessibilities to the services were measured and compared at multi-scales by using the 2-Step Floating Catchment Area method. The findings provided strong evidence of spatial disparity. Walking is the best exercise for the elderly. However, as one of the most vulnerable types of road users, the elderly are more likely to be injured in a road crash. To improve elderly pedestrian safety, the influences of the built environment were investigated, and spatial nonstationarity was detected. These efforts can help enrich the aging theory and provide decision support for policy-makers towards a healthy aging society.



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Dr Shenjun Yao is an Associate Professor at the School of Geographic Sciences, East China Normal University. She completed her PhD thesis (on the application of geographical information science to transportation) in 2013 at the University of Hong Kong. Her core research interests are transportation, aging, and smart cities. In particular, she adopts a people-oriented and place-based approach in analyzing pertinent issues related to sustainability, aging, and walkable communities.

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## Acknowledgement

The above seminar is supported by a grant from the Research Grants Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China (UGC/IDS16/18) and Public and Social Policy Research Centre.