SITE SUITABILITY FOR OLD FOLKS HOME
IN KUALA SELANGOR
USING GIS

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ABSTRACT

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The aging population, shifting family dynamics, and urbanization in Kuala Selangor, Malaysia, are the main causes of the urgent demand for senior care facilities, which is the subject of this research. The necessity of long-term care services is highlighted by the aging population, which is experiencing increased hospitalization rates and complex healthcare demands. The dearth of senior living facilities in Kuala Selangor poses serious issues, depriving the elderly of prompt, thorough, and specialized care. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and multi-criteria analysis are used in this study to determine the best sites for brand-new senior care facilities. The study emphasizes the significance of creating a planned strategy for healthcare institutions' location selection. A comprehensive examination of both spatial and non-spatial elements is made possible by integrating GIS technology with multi-criteria decision-making procedures, guaranteeing that the sites chosen can efficiently service elderly people. Based on the above criteria, the research findings show that places with higher appropriateness ratings are ideal for the construction of senior care facilities, whereas those with lower scores are considered less suitable. The goal of the project is to enhance the process of site selection by integrating many multi-criteria analyses and making sure the sites selected satisfy important requirements such land use appropriateness and proximity to main roadways. An improved standard of living for the aged population is anticipated because of the establishment of an old people's home in Kuala Selangor, which is also projected to improve employment prospects and healthcare for the elderly. It is also anticipated to boost the local economy and generate employment opportunities, adding to the region's general socio-economic growth. The research results offer a thorough framework that planners and politicians may use to make well-informed decisions, improving the quality of life for Kuala Selangor's senior population.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study

According to the third Sustainable growth Goal, "Health is wealth," healthcare facilities are crucial requirements and/or indicators for social welfare and the socioeconomic growth of any country. (Bikash Dutta 2021). In order to improve the health and quality of life of the elderly, long-term care services must be provided after they leave the hospital. Over 65-year-olds are three times more likely than younger individuals to be hospitalized these days, and the cost of hospitalization for this age group accounts for around 33% of overall hospitalization expenses. It is anticipated, according to Dorman, that at least forty percent of those over 75 will require substantial healthcare services in their final years. For this reason, it's crucial to determine what influences how these long-term care services are used. (Vahab Karamivand 2020). In terms of developing policies and attending to the needs of the elderly, governments are facing a new problem as their populations get older. In an aging society, aged care services are unquestionably crucial. Since then, they have created fresh perspectives on aging and innovative approaches to serving the aged. (Tatsuya Nishino 2021). Furthermore, 154 senior citizens are listed as bedridden. Since their family members must relocate for work, some of the latter group live alone without the help of relatives. The elderly's professional, psychological, social, financial, and occupational support, including assistance in finding work, is given