'사랑의' 福떡~

6장 사회복지 | SOCIAL WELFARE

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노인 사랑으로 풍부해지는 행복한 날들.
Happy hour with the aged.
사회복지시설

6-1 사회복지시설

사회복지시설은 시설에 아동, 노인, 범죄자, 환자, 장애인, 공복, 복지자, 희생자 등 다양한 상황을 대상으로 분류할 수 있으며, 사회복지시설은 사회, 수혜자, 이용자, 제공자 등의 관계에서 서로를 돕는 독립된 시설로, 이용자와 제공자의 역할을 통해 보호, 독립, 희생자, 장애인 등의 문제를 해결하는 주체로, 이용자의 생활의 질을 향상시키고, 사회적, 경제적, 문화적, 정서적, 육체적, 정신적 등 다양한 측면에서 지원한다.

6-1 SOCIAL WELFARE INSTITUTIONS AND INMATES

Social welfare facilities are divided into facilities for the aged, the disabled, children, homeless people, and psychiatric patients, depending on the welfare recipients. According to the method of providing service, welfare facilities are classified into social service centers that provide services in the recipients’ sphere of life, and social care facilities that take care of the welfare recipients in the establishment. The quantitative expansion of welfare facilities are shown, particularly in the social service centers for the disabled and children.

The problem of welfare facilities was resolved to a great extent thanks to an increase in the number of welfare facilities and the ongoing efforts to deal with uneven distribution of the facilities. As the access to service is one of the important factors behind efficiency and effects of welfare services, however, the spatial distribution of facilities for the aged, the disabled and children needs to be tackled. In addition, diversified welfare facilities resulted in the overlapping of functions among facilities, so it is needed to systematically supply welfare facilities as well as linking and coordinating the functions of facilities.
6-2 Medical Institutions

Seoul's medical institutions continued to increase over the last 25 years, totaling 13,379 in 2005. Combined with the expansion of medical institutions, the decline in the number of population per each institution led to steady improvements of medical services.

Many general hospitals and clinics are located in some downtowns and the South of Han river, which indicates that the problem of access to medical services has not been properly addressed. In particular, the problem is more acute in some hospitals including dental clinics. Public health centers installed on the basis of district once provided health services to the aged or low income brackets, but they came to play a pivotal role in public health programs in the community. As an effort to support their function, the importance of linking them with regional medical institutions has been emphasized.