## ANALYSIS OF LIVING SPORTS FACILITIES AND OFFICE WORKERS AT DAEGU METROPOLITAN CITY IN KOREA

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## **ABSTRACT**

Public living sports must be well organized in various aspects such as facilities, leaders, groups and organizational and administrative systems, and sports education programs to exert synergy effects. Data were extracted using a review schema developed by the research team from South Korea's Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism and Daegu Metropolitan City. According to the criteria for classification of public sports facilities, a total of 98 public sports facilities were supplied to Daegu Metropolitan City out of 8 facility items as of 2020. The total population of Daegu Metropolitan City was 2,410,700 (21. As of Statistics Korea), and the number of public sports facilities per 100,000 people was 3.75. Although the significance could not be analyzed due to the small number of data in some regions and sports, there was a significant difference in the provision of sports facilities between the central urban area (Nam-gu, Seo-gu, Jung-gu) and the outer area. The decrease in the number of users of public sports facilities due to COVID-19 can lead to a decrease in physical activity, which can lead to various diseases such as obesity at the public health level. Thus, very structured exercise programs should start at low intensities for short durations and progress slowly to more intense physical activity or exercise periods of longer durations. Social interaction with sports for all is a functional interaction model in which the use of facilities, the composition of sports facilities, the evaluation of autonomous behavior of physical activities, and the feedback of activities have an organic relationship.

**Keywords:** COVID-19, Daegu Metropolitan City, physical activity, public sports facilities.