Abstract: Introduction:
The world is aging. WHO reported that the percentage of elderly population in the years 2006 and 2050 has the following: Africa (6%, 9%) - Asia (9%, 24%) - Europe (21%, 34%) - Latin America and the Caribbean (9%, 24 %) - North America (17%, 27%) - Pacific (14%, 25%), respectively. In 1995 the population over 60 years in Iran was 6.6% of the total population. In 1999 this figure reached 7.8% and forecast in 1400, this figure shows about 10.3 percent. Elderly population of the cities increased from 45% in 1975 to 57% in 1995. One necessary need of elderly populations having a healthy environment and provide this need in the world, many studies have been done. WHO is named this year "urbanization and health" and during an international project titled "Age-friendly cities" has clear priorities.

Method:
There were few reports on seniors in Iran, so this research was conducted based on elderly and their caregivers. Qualitative research method was used. Based on "purposeful sampling" method in two Shahid Montazeri and Shahid Monem Pour health centers of Tabriz, elderly people over 60 years selected. They arranged in eight-person groups and characteristics of age-friendly cities by the operator discuss proposed and the obtained comments of focus group discussions and recorded and wrote down line by line. The information analyzed as a "content analysis" and results were extracted.

Results:
Participants comments focus group discussion health care centers in Tabriz Shahid Montazeri was as follows: the most common complaints of sewer rats and non-existence of moral security in the park, the second leading cause of poor neighborhoods and parking lights on, the third includes: trees in front are light. They said" station location is inappropriate and the toilet seat in the park does not exist. Comments of seniors in Zafaranieh health centers were as follows: Most complained of sewer rats there - stray dogs - the lack of bus station canopy - a bad station - the lack of chairs in the station - bus delays and crowded shopping center in the second: sewage is a problem - bad bus route - bad bus - bad traffic culture.

Conclusion:
Problems from the perspective of elderly cases reveal that require intervention are the elderly and their partnership with relevant organizations can be a city with items matching the needs of seniors and their satisfaction and comfort can be provided.