

## Research on the New Way of Leisure Service for the Aged

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**Abstract:** It is Worth Noting That the Social Services That Provide Accommodation Include Services for the Elderly and the Disabled, Services for the Mentally Disabled and the Mentally Disabled, Services for the Adoption of Children and Other Services That Provide Accommodation Services. Here, Mainly Urban Elderly Care Services, Rural Elderly Care Services, Social Welfare Facilities, Honorary Military Hospitals, Rehabilitation Hospitals, Military Mobilization Sanatoriums, and All the Needs, Including the Concern for Elderly and Disabled Service Institutions. Please Consider More General Urban and Rural Pension Services.

### 1. Introduction

As the Name Implies, Aging is the Aging of the Times. Specifically, It Mainly Includes Individual Aging and Grouping. Everyone's Old Age is Everyone's Old Age. from Childhood, Childhood, through Childhood, Youth, Youth, Middle Age, the Development of the Elderly Life Process[1]. Collective Aging Refers to the Aging of a Regional Collective, Reaching a Certain Proportion. Generally Speaking, What We Usually Call Population Aging Generally Refers to the Aging of Groups Measured by a Country. the General Demographic Index of the International Community Means That the Population Aged over 60 Accounts for More Than 10% of the Total Population, and the Population Aged over 65 Accounts for 7% of the Total Population.

### 2. Realistic Challenges and Opportunities of Aging Population in China

In 2000, There Were 1.298 Million People Aged over 60 in China, Accounting for 10.46% of the Total Population. This Shows That China Has Openly Entered an Aging Society. in 2015, China's Elderly Population Will Reach 20.24 Million, Accounting for 15.2% of the Total Population. According to the World Count Population Growth 2015 of the United Nations Economic and Social Welfare Agency, China's Elderly Population Will Reach 8.445 Million in 2030, Accounting for 25.3% of the Total Population and about a Quarter of the Total Population. It is Predicted That the Elderly Population in the United States Will Account for 20.7% of the Total Population in 2015 and 26.1% in 2030[2]. Compared with Developed Countries Such as Germany and Switzerland, China's Aging Population is Increasing. Other Countries Forecast Economic Growth to Be within 10% in 15 Years, with China Exceeding 10%. China's Elderly Population is Not Only Large, But Also Growing Rapidly, Which is Incompatible with Economic Development. the Aging Population in Developed Countries is Accompanied by the Development of High Economic Level and Rapid Urbanization. However, the Process of China's Aging Population is Incompatible with China's Economic Development Level and the Socialist Market Economy System. in Other Words, Developed Countries Are Not "Rich Before Old", China is Not "Old Before Rich". of Course, in the Old Era of Security, Economic Security is Not a Whole, But a Foundation. as a Social Vulnerable Group, the Elderly Also Need Spiritual and Medical Level Requirements[3]. Therefore, We Must Promote the Service Industry for the Elderly and Carry out the Care Service Industry for the Elderly within the Company.

Table 1 Index Chart of International General Population Type

Project	International general standard		
	Young type	Adult type	Old age
Proportion of population aged 0-14	40	30-40	30
Proportion of population over 65	4	4-7	7
Ratio of old to small	15	15-30	30
Median age	20	20-30	30

### 3. The Vision of the Times for Government and People to Seek Development

The rapid development of information technology has changed the development mode of elderly care industry and people's understanding of tradition[3]. In March 2015, Li Qixiang made a report on the work of the government at the third session of the 12th people's Congress and put forward a network action plan for the first time. It covers all areas and levels of society. One of the most important points is that in the field of aging service, we need to develop intelligent and healthy aging industry and promote the Internet of aging industry. Now, China has entered the silver society. According to the Fifth Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee, China's 60 year old population reached 2.1 million in 2014, an annual increase of 6 million. In order to give priority to the development of social security services, the aging of the population is imminent, and the national conditions of the old service industry cannot match the supply and demand, which needs the common support of the whole society. Therefore, at the third session of the Twelfth National Conference, the "Internet +" action plan of the National Conference became a direct impetus for the expansion of Internet services in the pension industry.

### 4. Promoting the Technology of Providing for the Aged through Innovation Driving

Innovation is the spirit of national progress and the inexhaustible power of national prosperity. Innovation and development is a huge engine to solve the problem of development dynamics and realize the transformation of development dynamics. In the Internet era, the rapid development of network information technology, the shortening of update cycle, lagging behind the times, the status quo, the failure of things are facing deletion and failure[5]. Real opportunities and success are reserved for those who are good at innovation. The same applies to countries and industries. Leading the country, the Veterans' new development strategy of the service industry, implementing the game of the main role of innovative technology in the development of the elderly care service industry, optimizing and upgrading the elderly service industry, and realizing the optimization and upgrading of the elderly care service industry with the help of technology.

Table 2 United Nations Economic and Social Affairs Office Data

Country	Population over 60 years old		Proportion in total population		Population over 80 years old	
	2015	2030	2015	2030	2015	2030
U.S.A	6657	9290	20.7	26.1	3.8	5.4
Japan	4871	4480	33.1	37.3	7.8	12.7
Australia	448	701	20.4	24.6	3.9	5.7
Germany	2262	2864	27.6	36.1	5.7	8
China	20294	35814	15.2	25.3	1.6	2.9

First, actively promote technological innovation. We will strengthen the standardization construction of a number of elderly care communities, establish a number of major scientific and technological joint research projects, and establish research and development centers related to the elderly care service industry[6]. Increase health economics and social health research for the elderly, including medical expenses for the elderly, medical insurance for the elderly, safety for the elderly, and provide big data support for government decision-making. The product has the advantages of high quality and low cost, and fully considers the appropriate aging, barrier free transformation and characteristics of the elderly[7]. Second, build a new system of pension service industry in an all-round way. In the construction of elderly care service information, we should do a good job in the

aspects of system endowment, community welfare, home care network, digitalization, knowledge and so on. Third, stimulate the vitality of the pension service market. In the form of cooperation between the government and social forces, private capital is guided into the pension service industry and can be encouraged to establish the pension insurance system. Simple management and decentralization, in order to promote the entrepreneurial spirit of employment, personal capital participates in the construction of the aging service industry, stimulates the vitality of the market, accelerates market competition, improves the overall level of the pension service industry, and achieves rewards in the case of government led victory. Joint operation of regional social and private capital.

## **5. Building a Development System of Pension Service Industry in Line with China's National Conditions**

Alibaba's business model does not seem to be new in the United States. Each country has its own unique conditions, and each country has its own unique development model. China's national situation is totally different from that of developed countries in Europe and America[8]. In the current context, how can we better emphasize the national conditions and characteristics of China.

That is to say, it is necessary to establish a pension service industry in line with China's national conditions and a pension service system with Chinese characteristics. Specifically, in 2013, the State Council issued the opinion of “accelerating the development of elderly care service industry”, which comprehensively deployed the development of elderly care service industry. Since then, the relevant departments of the State Council have issued more than 30 supporting documents to encourage social forces to participate in the construction of elderly care service industry[9]. In August 2016, the 22nd Permanent Committee of the 12th National Congress reported on the implementation and review of the law on the protection of the rights and interests of the elderly. He pointed out that the current pension service in China is relatively the opposite, and all levels of departments should introduce relevant policies to improve the construction of the pension service system. Local autonomous groups and relevant government departments have also formulated a series of support policies and issued regional implementation opinions. For example, the permanent committee of Beijing local autonomous groups revised and approved the development plan for the elderly in Beijing's “13th phase plan”. The implementation of “home care for the elderly”, through the elderly care to make the elderly care more substantial. Shandong province promotes the “old age service industry” of the Internet. According to the local actual characteristics, for example, the information platform will be launched before the end of the year to develop local local rules for local old services. This is the practical application of the unity of universality and the particularity of contradiction. In addition, the local autonomous groups have also successively introduced the information platform and service purchase measures with the highest design of the elderly care service system as the backup system. Develop the elderly care service industry suitable for China's national conditions[10]. That is, the development of the elderly care service industry, the socialist market economy and must take into account, the current economic and social development of China, to adapt to the basic principles of the development of China's elderly care industry, according to the local adaptation, classified guidance. Please emphasize the key points and step by step.

## **6. Conclusion**

According to China's current economic situation and healthy China's strategy, the economic, resource and environmental problems caused by population problems are infinite. It is necessary to formulate corresponding countermeasures in advance according to the needs, development status and topics of China's elderly care service industry. From 2020 to 2035, China's elderly population over 60 years old will increase by 10 million annually on average. With the rapid aging, China's ancient service industry will face severe challenges. At present, there is no unified standard for the elderly care service industry in China, but the service system is not perfect, and the supply and demand of various resources of elderly care service are not matched. As for the types of services in

the old era, the mode is relatively simple and immature, and the contents of health management services and spiritual comfort services are not perfect. In terms of policy and management, the policy is fragmented and there is no unified regulatory body. The basic policy to solve the problem of nursing for the aged is to complete the modern security system for the aged suitable for China's national conditions and establish a unified standard for the service system for the aged, which is also the development trend in the future.

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