

Research on the Construction of Community Old-Age Service Facilities Driven by Population Aging

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Abstract: Community pension service is a very important part of the whole pension system, with the increasing logistics and people flow in modern society, many children of the elderly are in different places, so they will definitely choose to rely on the community in their daily lives. In the old age, on the one hand, the elderly people attach importance to economic life and have higher requirements for the quality of life. Based on the investigation results, this paper first analyzes the necessity of community-based aged care service under the background of aging, then introduces the problems existing in the current construction of community-based aged care service facilities, and then puts forward some suggestions on the construction of community-based aged care service facilities driven by population aging.

1. Introduction

With the arrival of China's aging population, it has two obvious characteristics: the aging speed is accelerating, and it greatly exceeds the aging degree of many developed countries. Facing the serious aging situation, it is an extremely important task to form a pension model with China characteristics and solve the problem of providing for the elderly[1]. We should actively develop the cause of aging, speed up the construction of a social service system for the aged, and strive to provide the elderly in urban and rural areas with a sense of security and a happy old age.

Community pension service is a very important part of the whole pension system, because at this stage, the community has become the center of the daily activities of the elderly, especially because their children go out to work and other reasons, the base of empty nesters is increasing, and community pension service has become the most important way of life care for the elderly. This paper analyzes the construction of community old-age service facilities driven by the aging population, so as to provide a basis for determining the appropriate construction scale and area index when revising the construction standards.

2. Analysis on the Necessity of Community Pension Service under the Background of Aging

The change of family situation in our country is reflected in the increasing number of small families and the decreasing number of traditional extended families, and the former tends to replace the latter, and the number of elderly families living alone is increasing, which has a negative impact on the elderly, mainly because it is very inconvenient for family members to take care of the elderly in physical, life and spirit[2]. Community service has an important guarantee for the retired elderly to stop their daily life. With the increasing logistics and people flow in modern society, many children of the elderly are in different places, so they will definitely choose to rely on the community in their daily lives. Commercial pension and community pension complement each other. It is generally believed that the commercial aged care service is for the elderly in the whole society, while the community aged care service is generally for the elderly with related needs in their communities. Specific problems, specific analysis, and the formulation of service methods suitable for the elderly in this community.

Community pension service facilities can provide corresponding nearby pension services, which

is an important part of developing community services and establishing a home-based pension service system, and is also a prerequisite to meet the needs of the elderly for nearby pension services. For different types of facilities, highlight their own advantages and characteristics, so as to find their own functional positioning, so as to give full play to their role in supporting the elderly nearby[3-4]. Especially under the situation that China's aging problem is increasing day by day at this stage, the emergence of community-based old-age care services has undoubtedly enriched the old-age care model, and at the same time, community-based old-age care services themselves have very diverse models.

3. Problems Existing in the Current Construction of Community Old-Age Service Facilities

3.1 The Supporting Standards Are Not Perfect

The allocation index of old-age facilities is not clear, and the appropriate size or number of old-age public service facilities is not standardized, which leads to the negligence of many companies; Facilities that are closely related to the elderly are not considered in the published norms; There are no detailed regulations on the use of the elderly for facilities such as elderly activity centers and community activity centers[5]. By the end of 2021, there were 358,000 institutions and facilities for the aged in China, an increase of 29,000 over the previous year and an increase of 8.81% (Figure 1).

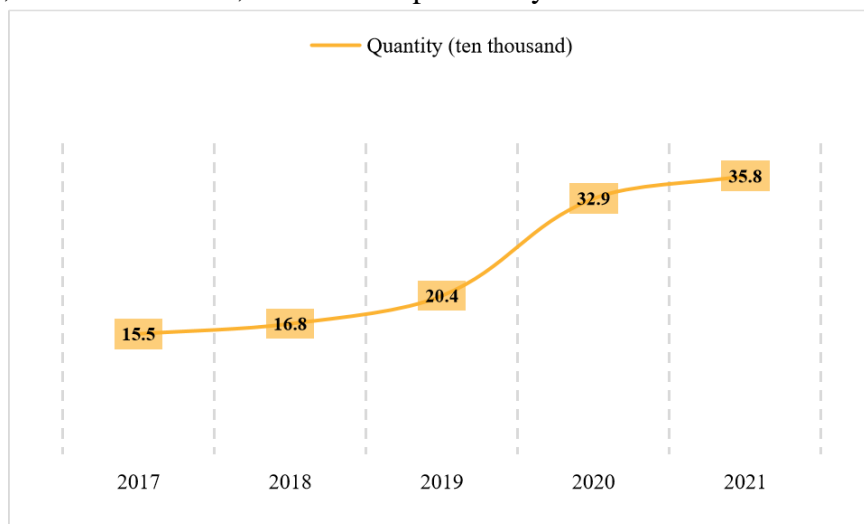


Fig.1 There Are All Kinds of Institutions and Facilities for the Aged in China

Due to the high fees and the unsatisfactory facilities and management service level of the existing old-age care institutions, many community service facilities are limited to some simple and basic sports equipment, and medical and health care institutions for the elderly are scarce; It is difficult for the elderly to shop, and there are not many commodities such as daily necessities, clothing and food suitable for the elderly; The lack of cultural and sports facilities for the elderly makes their life boring. Due to various reasons, the development of institutional pension in China is relatively slow, has not yet formed a certain scale, and the facilities are not perfect.

3.2 The Service Function is Not Perfect

The imperfection of service function is mainly reflected in the imbalance between the function of home care service facilities in the current community and the demand for aged care services for the elderly. As far as the current community home-based care facilities are concerned[6], most facilities only focus on setting functions, without highlighting the characteristics of providing old-age care services for community home-based care. Especially for empty nesters and elderly people who can't take care of themselves, they especially need support services such as day care, but the existing community home-based care facilities can't provide targeted help and services for the elderly.

3.3 Insufficient Capital Investment

At present, the facilities for community-based aged care services provided by China are basically directly supplied by the state and local governments. Although the financial funds invested in community-based aged care services in China are increasing every year, the speed of government funds investment is far lower than the growth rate of the elderly, and it is still difficult to meet the increasing demand for aged care for the elderly[7]. In addition to spiritual needs, the elderly need a lot of help in life. As they get older, their ability to take care of themselves is declining. Therefore, for different levels of the elderly (the very old, the middle-aged and the young), the content of community services they need is not the same. In the process of turnover, private institutions often face great financial difficulties, and most of them are subsidized by debts at the initial stage of construction. Due to the lack of financial guarantee, it will inevitably lead to a vicious circle[8].

4. Optimization Strategy of Old-Age Service Facilities Driven by Aging Population

4.1 Establishing the Planning Method System of Community Home Care Facilities

As an important part of public service facilities and a physical building, community home care service facilities should have a corresponding location in the region, so community home care service facilities need the support of spatial layout. Driven by the aging population, it is necessary to comprehensively consider the construction conditions of the surrounding areas to ensure the feasibility of the construction of community home care service facilities and the suitability of the surrounding environment[9].

By combing the support system of community home care service facilities, the planning content of community home care service facilities is determined, and the spatial layout of facilities is clear, so as to realize the planning guidance of spatial layout optimization of community home care service facilities. On this basis, the planning method system of community home-based care service facilities adapted to China is constructed, as shown in Figure 2.

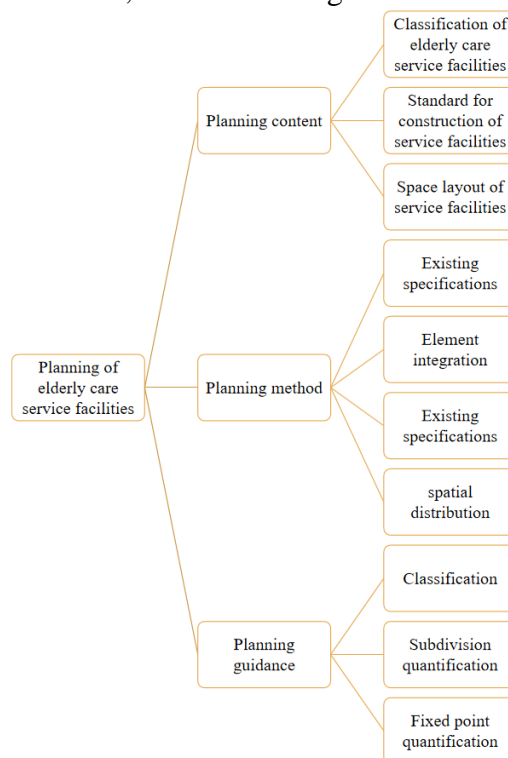


Fig.2 Framework of Community Home Care Service Facilities Planning System

In order to establish the allocation standard of community home care service facilities in line with the characteristics of the study area, we should consider the characteristics of the study area and the spatial distribution of the elderly population, so as to make up for the current disharmony in facility planning and improve its applicability. When constructing the planning system of

community home care service facilities, it should be emphasized to rely on the community or familiar environment to obtain community home care services, so as to achieve space accessibility and walking accessibility. Give priority to idle land, open space or appropriate combination with public service facilities, improve the level of resource utilization, and provide efficient and high-quality services for the elderly.

4.2 Broaden the Channels for Raising Pension Funds

First, increase the government's financial allocation and appropriately increase the proportion of social security funds in the redistribution of income. Second, through the mass media, mobilize the strength of the whole society and participate in the establishment of community pension undertakings. Third, through joint ventures and cooperation, foreign capital will be introduced to develop community pension. Driven by the aging population, community pension service institutions can form different levels of service standards according to the actual affordability of the elderly, and implement paid services and compensation services. In this way, the government can not only purchase services, but also meet the service needs of the elderly at different levels in the community. At the same time, it can attract private investment, broaden the sources of funds, and realize diversification and stability of the sources of funds.

It is necessary to expand the capacity of the dining hall for the elderly. In order to reduce the financial pressure in the operation of the dining hall for the elderly, it is necessary to combine the construction of the dining hall for the elderly with the facilities of nearby pension institutions, carry out centralized catering, reduce the operating capital of the dining hall for the elderly, and at the same time introduce the investment of social capital to secure the special funds for the dining hall for the elderly.

It is necessary to raise funds from social enterprises through the Internet and other channels to stabilize the price of old-age facilities, so as to give full play to the public welfare advantages of the old-age service industry, and at the same time meet the profitable needs of social capital, which can improve the efficiency and quality of government financing[10]. Give full play to the guiding role of the government in the market, ensure the normal operation of the facilities of the old-age care institutions, ensure the return on investment of social capital, and arouse the enthusiasm of various social capital investments.

4.3 Optimize the Existing Mode of Combining Medical Care with Nursing Care

Driven by the aging population, it is necessary to increase the support of multi-community health stations to solve the problem that it is difficult for the elderly to see a doctor. Community care services should ensure that effective medical services are provided as soon as possible when the elderly need them. On the one hand, the government can make social groups accept and adapt to the ever-increasing number of old-age groups through various media channels, and at the same time, it should actively publicize relevant deeds of respecting and loving the elderly to create a positive and good social atmosphere for the development of the cause of the elderly. On the other hand, the government can gradually cultivate the concept and social consciousness of social citizens through relevant policies.

In addition, it is necessary to increase the publicity of community care services, make the elderly realize that receiving community care services is an important measure to protect their physical and mental health, and let the elderly believe in community care services and the level of community medical care.

4.4 Community Old-Age Service Facilities Are People-Oriented, and Their Functions Meet the Needs

Strengthen the in-depth understanding and classified response to the special needs of the elderly, and the facilities should be flexible to avoid adopting rigid construction standards. Building community service stations for the elderly to provide domestic services for the elderly, such as washing, indoor sanitation, procurement, etc. Nursing services, such as assisting in exercise and bathing; Travel services, such as accompanying travel, tourism, etc.

Driven by the aging population, qualified communities should be encouraged to open re-employment consultation windows for the elderly, provide relevant work information for the elderly who are healthy and energetic, help them find jobs smoothly, and give full play to their residual heat, which is not only conducive to improving their material living standards, but also conducive to their physical and mental health development.

5. Conclusions

Community pension service facilities can provide corresponding nearby pension services, which is an important part of developing community services and establishing a home-based pension service system, and is also a prerequisite to meet the needs of the elderly for nearby pension services. Due to various reasons, the development of institutional pension in China is relatively slow, has not yet formed a certain scale, and the facilities are not perfect. The current layout of the old-age service facilities does not match the actual distribution of the elderly population, and there are shortcomings in the allocation and supply of the old-age service facilities in rural areas; In the planning and design of community old-age service facilities driven by the aging population, the needs of the elderly are the first. We should pay attention to the problems of the elderly, create a positive and healthy living environment, and pay attention to their mental health.

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