

Analysis of Population Situation in the New Era and the Development Mechanism of Chinese Elderly Care Service

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Abstract: With the change of population times, aging degree in China is deepening, and the elderly care service is facing new requirements and challenges. After analyzing the population situation in the new era, the development mechanism of the elderly care service is proposed, which lays a certain academic support for the development of the elderly care service in China and guides its high-quality development.

Keywords: New Era; China-Style; Elderly Care Service

1. Introduction

At present, China is in the intersection of negative population growth and aging^[1]. In 2022, China's negative population growth rate has dropped below 0, and China officially enters the era of negative population growth. Our country has already entered the aging society in 2000, with the continuous development of social economy, the process of population aging is constantly advancing. According to the results of the seventh National Population Census in 2020, the population aged 60 and above in China is 260 million, accounting for 18.70%, among which 190 million are aged 65 and above, accounting for 13.50%. Compared with the results of the sixth National Population Census in 2010, the population aged 60 and above has increased by 5.44%, and 4.63% of the population aged 65 and above increased^[2]. With the increasing complexity of the elderly care problems in China, it is important to pay attention to the diversified and multi-layer needs of the elderly, constantly improve the system design and system construction of the elderly care service, and promote the development of Chinese-style the elderly care service in the field of population and development under the background of negative population growth.

2. A Dynamic Analysis of the Convergence of Negative Population Growth and Aging in China

2.1 New Changes: Facing the Established Reality of Negative Population Growth

According to the longitudinal analysis of past years, in the past 70 years, the total size of population in China has been expanding constantly (1960 was a special year in history), from the accelerated growth stage to the slow growth stage. Until 2022, the natural growth rate fell below 0, and the total population of China reached the peak state. It begins to decline, which broke the previous population development situation, and the "low-low-lower" model caused great concern from all sectors of society. From a horizontal perspective, the natural population growth rate of each province is observed. In the past 10 years, the three northeastern provinces (Heilongjiang, Jilin and Liaoning) have taken the lead in the release of the realistic signal of negative population growth, which will increase to 13 provinces (municipalities directly under the Central Government and autonomous regions) in 2021, and the trend of negative population growth has begun to spread from point to surface, affecting the overall development and change of the national population.

2.2 The Law: The Deepening of Population Aging is an Inevitable Trend of Economic and Social Development

With the development of economic level, rapid progress in medical science and technology, coupled with the continuous improvement of social welfare system and social security system, China's aging level has deepened, especially the state of continuous extension of average life expectancy, and the advanced aging trend is significant^[3]. From 67.77 years old in 1981 to 77.93 years old in 2020, this not only further deepens the aging level of our country, but also makes the advance aging trend more obvious. According to the data of the The Seventh National Census in 2020, the number of people aged 80 and above has continued to rise, reaching 35.8 million, accounting for 18.78% of the total number of elderly people aged 65 and above in that year, compared with the The Fifth National Census in 2000, the proportion increased by 5.19 percentage points, and the total number increased by 23.8 million. And according to the forecast, this proportion and the total number of people will continue to rise. Under this new population situation, the state attaches great importance to the issue of aging in our country. The report of the 20th National Congress of the CPC mentioned the implementation of the national strategy to actively respond to the aging of the population, realize the provision for the elderly, ensure the vital interests of the elderly, and actively practice the people-centered development thought.

3. The Development Mechanism of China-Style Elderly Care Service under the New Situation of Population

3.1 Policies and Systems Provide Pre-emptive Protection

In the early years, experts and scholars have analyzed and judged the forms of population development according to the census and population registration statistics, and the current trend of negative population growth and population aging has been confirmed. At this critical juncture, the Party and the state have adopted a responsible attitude towards the people and formulated various policies and systems from a very high political position to guide the development of Chinese elderly care service from the macro level. The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and The State Council issued the National Medium and Long Term Plan for Actively Responding to Population Aging, which elevated the response to aging to the level of national strategy, and clearly put forward the strategic goal of China's population aging in the near and long term from 2022 to the middle of this century, which has great significance for the overall development of national aging; The "Opinions of the CPC Central Committee and The State Council on Strengthening Aging Work in the New Era" was issued, pointing out the importance of a positive outlook on aging and the concept of healthy aging in promoting high-quality development of China's aging cause; The State Council issued the "14th Five-Year Plan" for the Development of the National Cause for Aging and the Elderly Service System, which specifically pointed out that the demand structure of the elderly has changed in the past five years, and the specific development goals and work tasks for the construction of the current cause for aging and the elderly service system have further refined the implementation of the national strategy to actively respond to the aging population. The report of the 20th National Congress of the CPC continued to point out that the national strategy of actively responding to the aging population should be implemented, emphasizing the full coverage of basic elderly care services in the elderly group, continuing to make efforts to ensure that the elderly have adequate care, improve the happiness index of the elderly group, and constantly promote common prosperity.

3.2 The Building of a Moderately Prosperous Society Laid a Solid Foundation

In 2021, China has entered the stage of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects, and the income level of residents has been improved. The country is constantly moving towards prosperity, laying a solid material foundation for the development of various fields in China. By 2022, per capita GDP will exceed 85,000 yuan in China, per capita disposable income will exceed 36,000 yuan, people's living standards will be greatly improved, and the national economic strength will be significantly enhanced. In the field of elderly care services, China's production and manufacturing industry has been gradually strengthened, which can provide more convenient and high-quality aging products and services for the elderly, and the supply capacity of elderly care services has continued to improve. The continuous progress of medical means and the investment in equipment and equipment have greatly improved the efficiency and accuracy of diagnosis and treatment. Under the condition of reasonable allocation of medical resources, the medical

level and the quality of health care services have been continuously improved, and the health of the elderly population has been protected. The establishment and improvement of the old-age social security system, the popularization of the basic old-age insurance system for enterprise workers and urban and rural residents, and the issuance of old age subsidies have provided a basic guarantee for the elderly in their later years and reduced the economic burden of family life.

3.3 Improve the Quality of the People and Shaping a Good Social Atmosphere

Since the reform and opening up, the continuous development of the national economic level, high attention to education, and significant changes in people's ideological concepts have fully guaranteed the right of the people to education, and greatly improved the quality of the people. The data of the The Seventh National Population Census show that the number of people with high school education and university education in China reached 212 million and 206 million respectively, the educational level has been generally improved, and the quality of the population has significantly improved. Behind the improvement of academic qualifications not only means the accumulation of scientific and cultural knowledge and the mastery of examination skills, but more importantly, the cultivation of ideological and moral cultivation and the improvement of comprehensive quality. Especially the implementation and promotion of the new curriculum reform, more attention is paid to quality education and the overall development of students, which helps to guide the public to set an example and accept the elderly. We need to take practical actions to support filial elders, care for the elderly population, and care for their spiritual life.

3.4 Scientific and Technological Change Has Created Breakthroughs

In the 1940s and 1950s, the world ushered in a new round of scientific and technological revolution, which greatly liberated the productive forces and promoted important changes in human economy, politics, culture and other fields. Especially after 1980, with the rapid development of microcomputers and rapid progress in information technology, the global internet wave is gradually rising, communication technology and equipment are constantly advanced, and people's production and life have undergone significant changes. At the same time, with the situation of China's aging society and the prediction of negative population growth trend, the field of the elderly care service is also actively making changes and adjustments, especially in recent years, under the guidance of relevant smart pension policies, a variety of elderly care service models have appeared. Among them, virtual nursing home service (also known as "nursing home without walls"), which is in line with China's national conditions, especially attracts people's attention. This model is based on the construction of a professional elderly service supply and demand Internet platform, and the integration of domestic care, fault maintenance, health care, sports, entertainment and other categories of services for the elderly, to provide convenient professional services for the elderly and promote the high-quality development of China-style elderly care services^[4].

References

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