

In the Context of Population Aging The Path of Constructing the Model of Community Home Care

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ABSTRACT

Since China entered an aging society in 1999, the growth rate of the elderly population has been faster than that of the total population in China. With the acceleration of aging society, how to understand the actual needs of the elderly and realize the transformation from the "old-age care" of young people to the "old-age enjoyment" of the elderly is a common proposition of Chinese society. Therefore, this article through to the domestic and foreign community home care model analysis, in-depth study of its problems. It is found that there are corresponding problems in the combination of health care, the matching degree of supply and demand, and the specialization degree of service team. It is suggested to promote medical integration, strengthen supply and demand, and build high-quality talents. Understanding the real needs of the elderly can realize the sustainable development of the aging society.

Keywords: Population Aging, Community Home Care, Development Path

1. INTRODUCTION

As life expectancy continues to rise. A series of problems brought about by the aging population must be paid attention to. According to the seventh national census, the proportion of China's population aged 65 or above rose from 13.61 percent in 2000 to 17.65 percent in 2015. By 2020, the number of people aged over 65 will reach 191 million, accounting for 13.5 percent of the total population, and will soon enter a deeply aging society. However, China faces a severe form of 'getting old before getting rich'. The United States, Japan and other countries have entered an aging society earlier than China, but are less affected by the aging of the population. The reason is that the United States, Japan and other countries have entered the aging stage, and their economies have developed. Our country is a developing country, mortality and population life expectancy have been very close to the developed countries, but the level of economic development has not reached the level of developed countries, resulting in a 'old before rich' situation. Facing the situation of "old before getting rich," our government also attaches great importance to the problem of population aging, promulgates various policies, the development of the elderly into the overall planning of China's economic and social development, and gradually alleviate the problems caused by aging.

2. CONCEPT AND LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. Concept definition

2.1.1. Community pension

The elderly in a community or several communities to provide pension services, the introduction of institutional pension services into the community, the combination of institutional pension and family pension in the community.

2.1.2. Community home care

Integrating resources such as food, clothing, housing, transportation and medical care in a certain community or several communities to provide elderly care services for the elderly in the region, which are dominated by the government and dominated by funds. It takes family care as the core and relies on the community.

2.2. Literature review

Tang Jiahui believes that the trend of population aging is very serious in China from the perspective of foreign research [1]. However, community, as the main activity place, cannot meet the needs of the corresponding elderly population and the infrastructure is backward. Reamer

Frederi believes that the initiative of resources from all aspects of society can be fully utilized to increase economic and social benefits [2]. Chang Yuan yuan, a Domestic scholar, believes that the traditional family pension model is not suitable for the current situation of China, and the development of community home-based pension model can increase human resources input and develop towards the family-centered model [3]. Facing the pension problems brought by aging, we should conduct case analysis.

According to different national conditions, scholars at home and abroad expound community home care from the aspects of economic affordability, feasibility analysis, supply analysis and acceptability of traditional culture. But most scholars rarely consider the needs of the elderly themselves, but also ignore the characteristics of community home care. In addition, the needs of the elderly in different conditions are different. How to improve community endowment in the context of community endowment becoming a new type, there is little research on the corresponding services provided for different characteristics. So I want to 'aging population under the background of the construction of community home care model path analysis' as the title, starting from the aging background, analysis of the living environment of the elderly, explore their needs, in view of the existing problems of community home care services. Promote the sustainable development of community pension services.

3. CHARACTERISTICS OF COMMUNITY HOME CARE SERVICES

3.1. One of the characteristics of community endowment is "double care"

Community home care is different from nursing homes and other places. Community home care allows people to get the care of their children while being taken care of by professionals in the community. The elderly can stay in a familiar environment and receive fresh things, which is different from the closed environment of nursing homes.

3.2. The second characteristic of community home care is "double combination"

Community home-based care will help elderly laid-off women workers to combine with those who lack daily care, so as to alleviate the situation that elderly people have no one to take care of them and laid-off women workers have difficulty in earning a living. At the same time, it solves the problem of insufficient social pension institutions. However, if laid-off female workers are used for a long time to take care of the elderly population, it is not easy to form professional services, and community home care is not developed into a new height.

4. CHALLENGES OF COMMUNITY HOME CARE

4.1. Insufficient combination of medical and nursing care

With the aging of China's aging population, the physical function of the elderly is gradually weakened, and various complications are becoming more and more prominent[4]. In recent years, the government has vigorously advocated a "combination of medical care and elderly care" model to solve the problem of China's elderly getting old before they get rich. However, the current mode of combining medical and nursing care in China is independent of each other[5], and the care for the elderly is only one-sided from the perspective of pension institutions and medical institutions. Medical institutions are not convenient to provide for the aged, and pension institutions lack corresponding medical facilities and professionals. The separation of medical structure and pension institutions reduces the treatment time of the elderly, but also increases the burden of family members, so that many elderly people treat hospitals as nursing homes, increasing the burden of hospital beds. Therefore, the mode of combining medical care with nursing needs further exploration in China.

4.2. The service team has a low degree of specialization

One of the characteristics of community home care is to realize the "double combination", which combines the elderly laid-off women with the elderly who need to be taken care of, and solves the problem of the elderly unattended and women re-employment. However, it also causes the problem of low professionalism of community home care service team[6]. Community service personnel lack the corresponding professional quality, low efficiency, the elderly body cannot get professional care. But in order to achieve long-term development, the pension industry must introduce the corresponding professional personnel. Community pension institutions usually provide round-the-clock care for the elderly, with high work intensity and low pay. It is also difficult to recruit general practitioners and nurses for various reasons related to emergencies. Even with government subsidies, most young people still don't want to work in the industry.

Although with the development of The Times, people's ideas have changed, more and more professionals are willing to engage in elderly care services and spend a lot of time on professional training, but there is a certain gap with the development speed of the whole aging.

4.3. Supply and demand don't match

When it comes to providing for the aged, we must first understand the elderly group and find out what their real needs are. With the improvement of people's quality of life, the concept of "pension" is gradually replaced by "enjoy old age", so that the elderly group not only have a basis for their old age, but also have fun in their old age[7].

At present, our needs for the elderly only stop at what the community can give, and really ignore the real needs of the elderly. It is easy to mislead government policies and waste resources. Through interviews with the elderly, we know that most of the elderly are not worried about economic difficulties, most of them are afraid of being separated from the society. For the childless elderly, they believe that the basic living security provided by the state, community assistance and their own pension can meet their basic living security. The elderly with children are relatively well-off economically, and more hope to be accompanied by more children. What most of the elderly are worried about is that with the development of 5G era, the whole society is an electronic facility. All the basic operations, whether going to the hospital or paying social security, are basically replaced by artificial intelligence. On the other hand, the elderly prefer to be accompanied by their children. The young generation playing with mobile phones a day may soon pass, but for the old life, no smart phone, no children of the elderly should be how to spend?

5. IMPLEMENTATION PATH

5.1. Promoting the combination of medical security and community old-age care

In China, the key point of the combination of medical and nursing services should be to integrate existing resources and gradually form a model of combination of medical and nursing services with community medical care as the center and community pension as the supplement.

For the establishment of community medical and nursing integration model can refer to foreign medical and nursing integration model. The United States has begun to adopt the community-based pension model, mainly PACE (All-inclusive service program for the elderly). PACE is mainly to solve such problems. The elderly can stay at home and only need to pay a monthly fee. PACE staff will arrange doctors for regular check-ups for the elderly. The pension mode of Medical transformation in Japan is mainly divided into annuity system, medical insurance system and nursing insurance. These corresponding systems basically solve the problem of difficult medical treatment for the elderly, but the daily travel, diet, etc., still need to be discussed. The advantage of the tax-raising system represented by the United Kingdom is that citizens can enjoy free medical care without any cost.

Based on the above experience, the enlightenment of the model of the combination of medical care and nursing in China's community is that the model of general practitioners in the community for home care in China can be adopted, so the elderly do not need to go to the hospital for treatment, but can also get the corresponding care. In addition, the government can establish relevant nursing insurance mechanism to solve the corresponding funding gap of the elderly, and pay more attention to the care of the elderly. Home care in China can establish a platform for the promotion of care service information in the community to realize the integrated development of the community and the hospital.

5.2. Building a contingent of high-quality personnel

First of all, training can be carried out to solve the problem of the low degree of specialization of community pension workers, and certification or grade examination can be carried out to continuously improve their service level and vocational skills. Secondly, hospital staff are encouraged to cooperate with the community, and doctors are encouraged to make regular visits and other services. Finally, the government can set up a special fund to raise the salary level of community service personnel, improve their social treatment, eliminate social discrimination, and let more and more professionals participate in community pension action.

5.3. Provide services based on demand

The construction of community home care institutions must meet the actual needs of the elderly, based on the service content. Community pension institutions can carry out college for the elderly, teaching the knowledge needed by the elderly every week, so that the elderly can also keep pace with the development of The Times, learn to use smart phones, facilitate contact with their children, and strengthen community monitoring. For the spiritual needs of the elderly, not only to the care of professional doctors, but also need the care of the whole society. The community began to carry out a variety of activities, such as walking, which can not only enhance the physical fitness of the elderly but also enrich their leisure life.

Elderly care services are not taken for granted to provide services for the elderly, but based on the actual needs of the elderly, actively adopt various methods to obtain first-hand information of the elderly, targeted development of corresponding services.

6. CONCLUSION

Through the analysis of the living situation of the elderly, this paper finds that, on the one hand, the vast majority of the elderly like to live in a familiar environment, and their retirement wages can meet their

needs, but they are more worried about being disconnected from the society. Therefore, community home care should not only provide brunch, but also meet the concerns of the elderly. On the other hand, China's aging population is becoming more and more obvious, and hospital beds are difficult to load, so we should strengthen the combination of community medical care, open beds in the community, general Specialist consultation. Finally, in the context of the normalization of epidemic prevention and control, in order to better adapt to the needs of the development trend of aging society, community home care should better cope with various emergencies.

From the theoretical point of view, from the feudal society, the form of family pension has been existed. Pension is a kind of behavior and inheritance, but also a kind of ' filial piety ' culture. With the continuous improvement of education level, people pay more and more attention to the inheritance of this ' filial piety ' culture. More attention to the spiritual companionship of parents. Therefore, the study of home-based community care has great theoretical significance for the inheritance of filial piety culture.

From the practical significance, at the individual level, the study of community home care model can alleviate the current social pension problems and solve the contradiction between caring for the elderly and work; at the national level, China has gradually stepped into deep aging. Therefore, it is of practical significance to study community home-based care for the elderly to alleviate the social pension problem and reduce the government burden.

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