

Study on Demographic Structure Change in Shaanxi Province

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Abstract: In the province of Shaanxi, the amount of elderly people has continued to increase, but the old-age dependency ratio turns lower and lower in these years. The paper tried to analysis the current situation, finds how to solve the question of attending to old-age and our economy would be kept steady growth.

1. Introduction

At the 32nd collective study session of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, the government leader declared that it would be important to take good care of the elderly and make them comfortable in their later time, on May 28, 2016. How to solve the problem of old-age care in Shaanxi province has become the priority among priorities of the current provincial government.

2. Analysis of population characteristics of Shaanxi province

By the end of 2000, there were 3.412,300 people over the age of 60 in Shaanxi province, accounting for 10.02% of the total population, so that the province stepped into aging society. In recent years, the aging process of Shaanxi province has kept accelerating. At the same time, working people, who are 15 to 59 years old, in the whole province have suddenly decreased, but their burden of supporting the elderly and the dependency ratio has gradually increased year by year. The problem of providing for the aged is becoming more and more serious and urgent to be solved.

2.1 Population distribution characteristics of Shaanxi province

The number of urban elderly people is more than rural elderly. More of the old people are alone and lone in their own houses, where their children do not live with them. According to the report on the development of elderly population and undertakings in Shaanxi Province (2016), there are 3.426,500 elderly people in urban areas, accounting for 55.34 percent of the elderly population and 20.56 percent of the urban population. The elderly population in rural areas was 2.7652 million, accounting for 44.66 percent of the elderly population and 16.24 percent of the rural population.

2.2 Aging rate is the fastest province in China

Aging becomes a huge pressure to the whole country. Shaanxi is the first in aging rate. No matter in number or proportion, the elderly population in the province is still growing at the same time. After 2015, the proportion of people over 65 years old has exceeded 10%, and the elderly population is older. Among the population over 60 years old in the whole province, the population over 65 years old accounts for more than 60%, which is 63.79%; among the population over 65 years old, the population over 70 years old accounts for more than 60%, which is about 62.25%, especially the population over 80 years old, which accounts for 16.05% [1]. In the long run, there lie in three major problems: the minority, the aging and the decrease of the working age population (Figure 1).

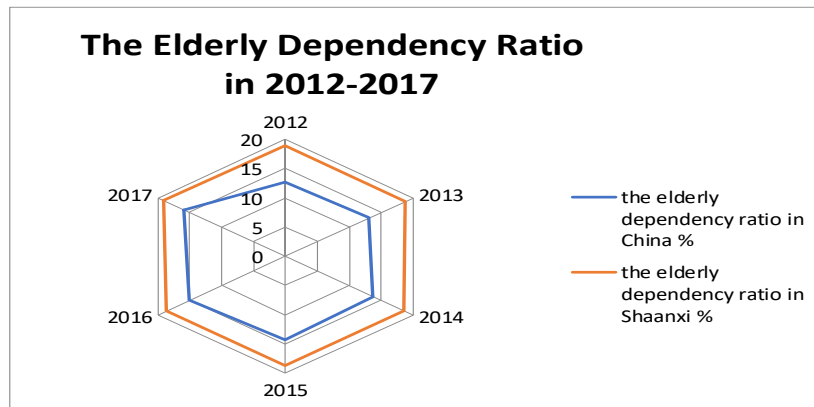


Figure 1 The Elderly Dependency Ratio in 2012-2017

2.3 The number of urban permanent residents has exceeded 20 million more than rural area

By the chart of statistics data from Shaanxi statistics net [2], we find that the number of old people has kept increased in the whole province and urban area. But, the number of people has been declined in rural area [3]. The reason is the development of rural-urbanization. Shaanxi government's efforts to expand employment and improve people's well-being are significant, so that economic development is be obvious to all and enterprises are booming and grow rapidly. These attract migrant workers to return to their hometown for jobs. The process of urbanization is accelerating rapidly, and rural labor flows in cities of Shaanxi province. As The result, the number of solitary elderly people in Shaanxi, is more and more increasing, our burden of spring and material turns more (Figure 2).

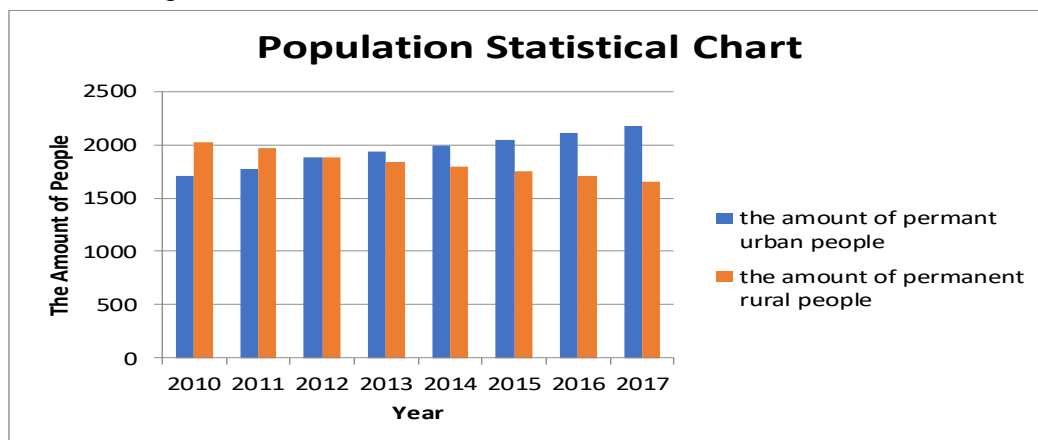


Figure 2 Population Statistical Chart

3. Investigate and research the elderly

3.1 Questionnaire design

There are some necessary questions about elderly people. There are what is the most important and concerned thing to the old people [4]. What the elderly people could not endure is from material or spirit. Which is the best supporting mode for the aged in Home Retirement, Organization Retirement or Community Care [5].

5,600 aged people and adult are investigated. Through the questionnaire survey, it is clearly found that these old people have the similar concerned thought. When elderly people are healthful, they like to go to attend social actions, such as helping their children raise their grandchildren, singing, dancing and travelling, etc. Until their bodies are wrong, they could consider how to provide themselves. In tradition, a lot of elder people could elect to live with their children. But their children could work at other places, or have lots of work to do without enough time and spirit. The end declares More than 90% percents of them worry about their future prospects. Over half of

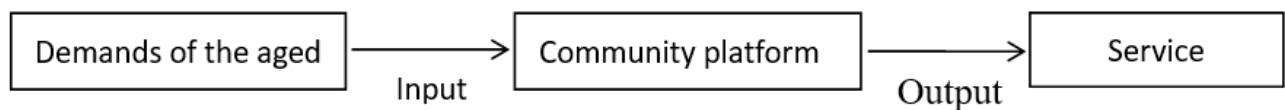
them would like to live with their children so that they can be supported best. 70 percents of them hope that in the future, they can support by special medical team during the day time and live with their children at night. Over four-fifths give priority to live at home. Only 10% can accept social supporting institutions and the monthly pension is not higher than 2500 yuan. All think they must choose a supporting mode while they are ill. The most difficult thing is lonely from spirit.

3.2 Analysis of the end

Generally, 70% investigated old people cannot be satisfied emotional demands, and there are negative emotions such as loneliness and loss, which seriously affect their physical and mental health [6]. Overall, support for empty-nesters and disable elderly is weak now. The spiritual comfort mainly relies on informal support. Informal support, more than half support were from their neighbors and friends than their children or grandchildren [7]. With the gradual improvement of the economic situation, more and more old people are equipped with mobile phones. But for them, the phone's only function is to answer their children's calls. Nearly half of the elderly said they do not know how to use their mobile phones or actively contact their children, so they have little contact with those who work outside the city. Entertainment consists mainly of watching TV or chatting with neighbors. The public facilities of the community also provide some support for the spiritual comfort of elderly people, but these healthy facilities' role is limited.

3.2.1 Demand for care services continues to expand

The proportion of people over 65 exceeds 10%, and the elderly population is even older. The elderly population in urban areas was 3.426,500, accounting for 55.34% of the elderly population and 20.56% of the urban population. The elderly population in rural areas was 2.7652 million, accounting for 44.66 percent of the elderly population and 16.24 percent of the rural population. Old people in both urban and rural areas need better care.



3.2.2 Demand of security

A strong need for the safety of life and health. The elderly believe that the main way of life in old age is self-entertainment and physical exercise. They hope to get timely medical treatment and better care when suffering from serious diseases.

4. Advise

4.1 Compare the three endowment modes

There lie in three endowment modes-- family security, community nursing service and nursing home. In the 5,600 investigators, accounted for 10 percent can accept personal nursing home. But they would not like to pay cost more than 2,500 yuan per month. Family security is the traditional mode, but it does not fit current social change. Community nursing service is the best way to everyone. Old people could live in their own house and get professional medical support. It gets many people's acceptance.

4.2 Composition of community care programs

Through this investigation, we found some jobs were important to elderly people [8]. The paper researched the relation and duties of every roles in order to do everyone best to help elderly people enjoy their rest time.

4.2.1 Elderly people

The elderly do not like to live in an unfamiliar environment. They hope to take care of themselves at home. Home is located in the community. The community care model is in line with

their traditional care concept. The elderly could accept the mode and rely on community pension service supply. They are the ones who come up with the service, as well as the ones who enjoy it, evaluate it and give feedback.

4.2.2 Community workers

Community personnel must set some helpful community administrators and apply community service. These good community administrators are very responsible for the arrangement, implementation action and supervision of various affairs in these helpful communities, and have the certificate of community practice [9]. Community service personnel is responsible for providing specific services.

4.2.3 Government

Due to the particularity of the government, it cannot directly participate in the supply of elderly care services, but it can assist elderly care functions through some indirect methods. Among them, the main method is the way that the government buys support service. The government purchases services from the community or specialized social institutions, which provide community elderly care services in the form of contract, and pays fees according to their service performance. The government has great flexibility to purchase services according to different pension needs. Life care and health care are the most basic and most needed elderly care services, and the government can purchase these services in a priority and large scale.

4.2.4 Social organization

In order to realize the maximization of social benefits and let social organizations participate in community family care with their professional services, it is not only beneficial to improve the social welfare of the elderly, but also beneficial to the sustainable development of social organizations in China. Professional services of social organizations are especially reflected in life care, medical health, psychological counseling and legal assistance, so the dispatched personnel should have the ability required by basic knowledge and primary skills of elderly care assistants (2nd edition)' and obtain the qualification certificate. Professional old-age care institutions funded by the government undertake service facilities and sites in the community, and manage and operate them after they are built. Basic and guaranteed services are purchased by the government. Government subsidies, to the civil affairs bureau, the industry and information technology commission, health and planning bureau and other ministries and commissions to apply for project support funds. The village tong wisdom pension also free help to provide civil affairs subsidies application materials.

4.2.5 Every family partners

There are relatives of the elderly enjoying community care services, with evaluation and feedback functions. They can attend the community actions to take care of their old man and other old men. At the same time, they can supervise the work from commodity pension institutions.

4.3 The construction principle of community old-age service system

According to the needs of the elderly in the community, the service should be provided by the community should be positioned, and the service category and service mode should be determined. The supply of endowment service can form feedback according to the change of demand even, undertake adjusting, provide the service that needs for old people flexibly, dynamic ground.

Let pension service providers including community personnel, government, social organizations and volunteers participate in the process of community pension. For different service categories, each participant can provide different services; and according to the characteristics of the participants, optimize their participation in community community pension service effect. Finally, the demand and supplier of community community pension have established a stable relationship through pension service.

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