



The Population Ageing and the Care and Rehabilitation Services for Older People in China

China National Committee on Ageing

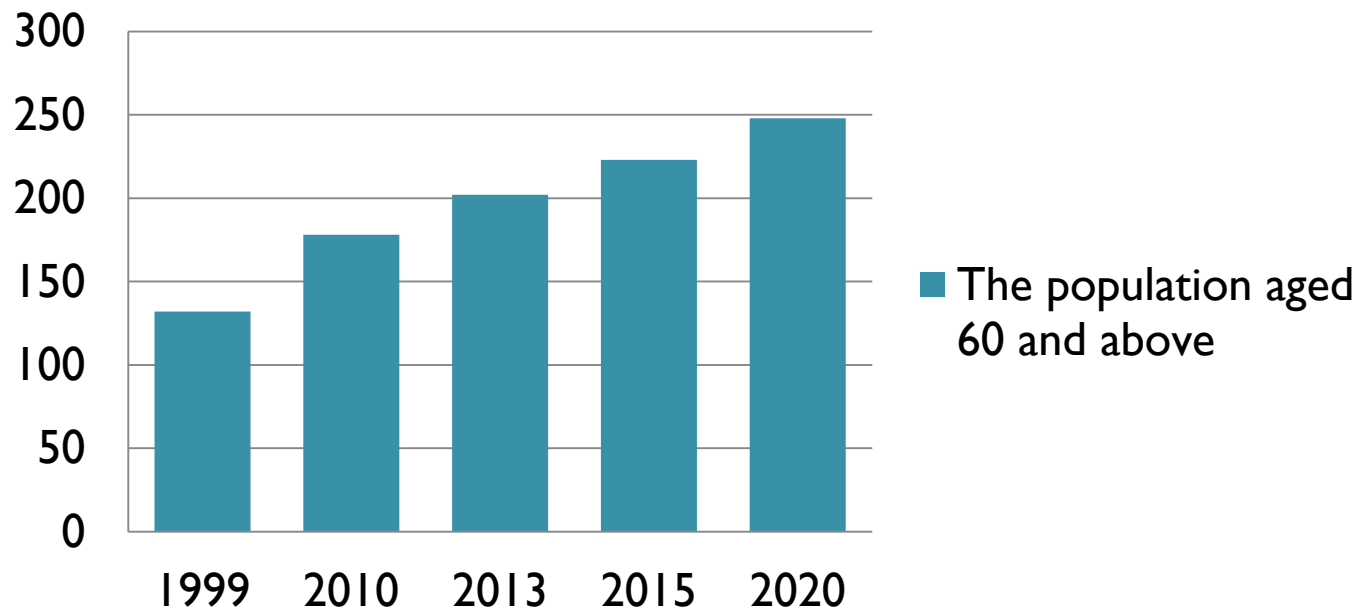
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Introduction

- Severe challenges that China faces in the care and rehabilitation services for older people
- Huge market and increasing potential in this area
- What has the Chinese government been doing in this field?

I The Care and Rehabilitation Undertakings Faces Severe Challenges During the Rapid Ageing Process in China

The population aged 60 and above in China
(unit: million)





China has its own features in population ageing:

- large elderly population
- ageing fast
- unbalanced development between rural and urban areas and between different regions
- large female elderly population
- some new features

1. In recent years, the population ages fast in China.

The baby boom generation born after the founding of People's Republic of China has stepped in their old age.

The ageing population will enlarge with a speed of 6.6 million annually, much faster than the 3.02 million annual increases between 1982 and 2004.

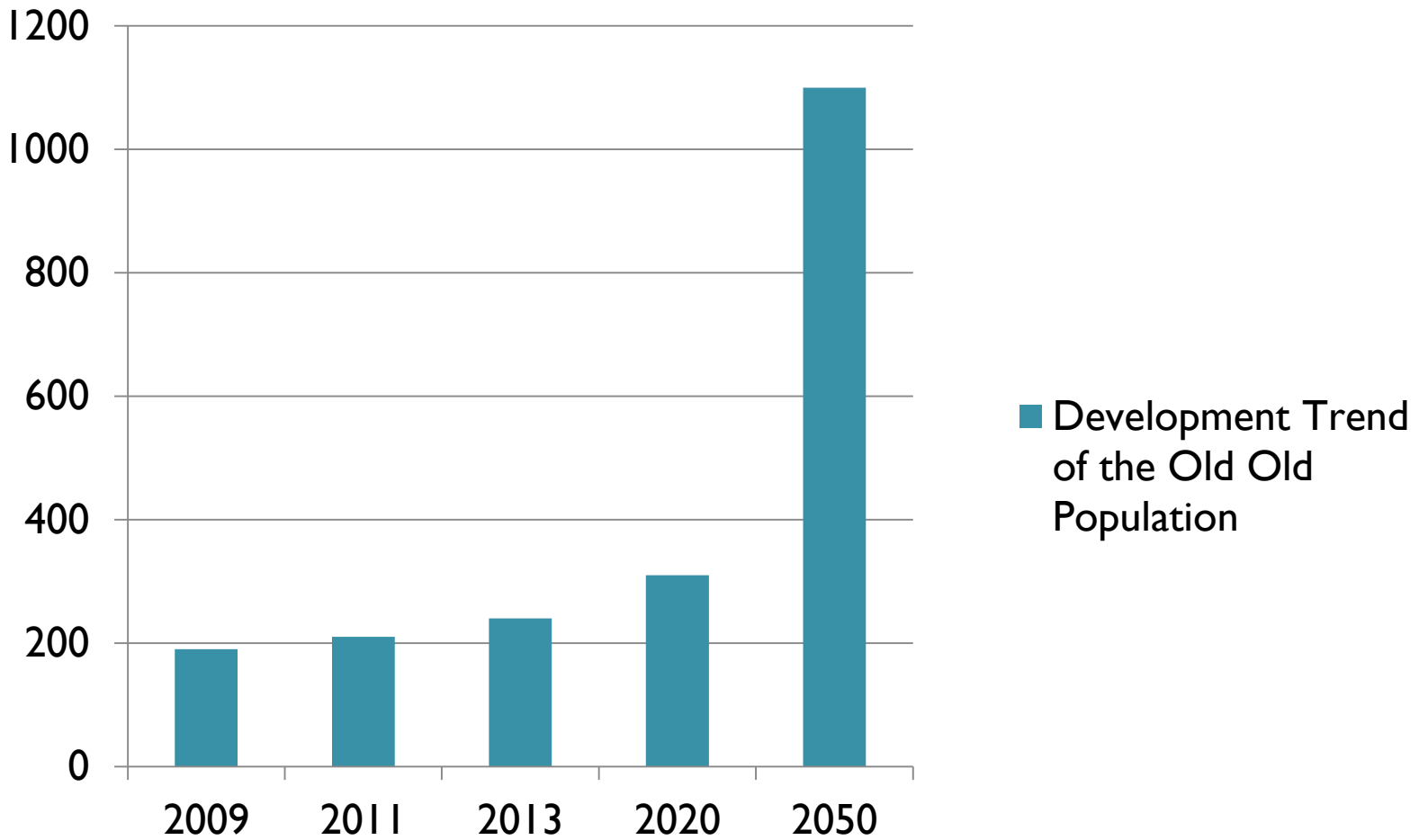
What does fast ageing mean to us?

- There will be more needs in social services.
- There will be an imbalance between supply and demand in social care.
- There will be more financial pressure for the government.
- Government will shoulder more responsibilities.
- Great opportunities are emerging in social service industry.
- Big change in dependency ratio
- Demographic dividend will disappear and the demographic window will face its turning point.

2.The Old Old Population Increases Rapidly

- Life expectancy in China has improved.
- Since 1982, population aged above 80 in China have increased by 5% annually, faster than the growth rate of population aged above 60, which is 3.2%. This growth rate is also higher than the average rate in the world and in the developed countries.

Development Trend of the Old Old Population (unit: million)






Challenges of Population Ageing

What does population ageing mean to us?

- People's health condition is deteriorating both in physical and psychological aspects.
- There are more demands in care and social service.

3.Empty-nest Families are Increasing in China

- In 2007, the percentage of empty-nest families in urban and rural areas are 49.7% and 38.3% respectively.
- From 2000 to 2010, the number of empty-nest families in urban areas increased from 42% to 54%.
- Percentage of empty-nest families in rural areas increased from 37.9% from 45.6%.
- Population aged 65 and above who live in empty-nest families will increase from 50 million to 200 million in 2050.

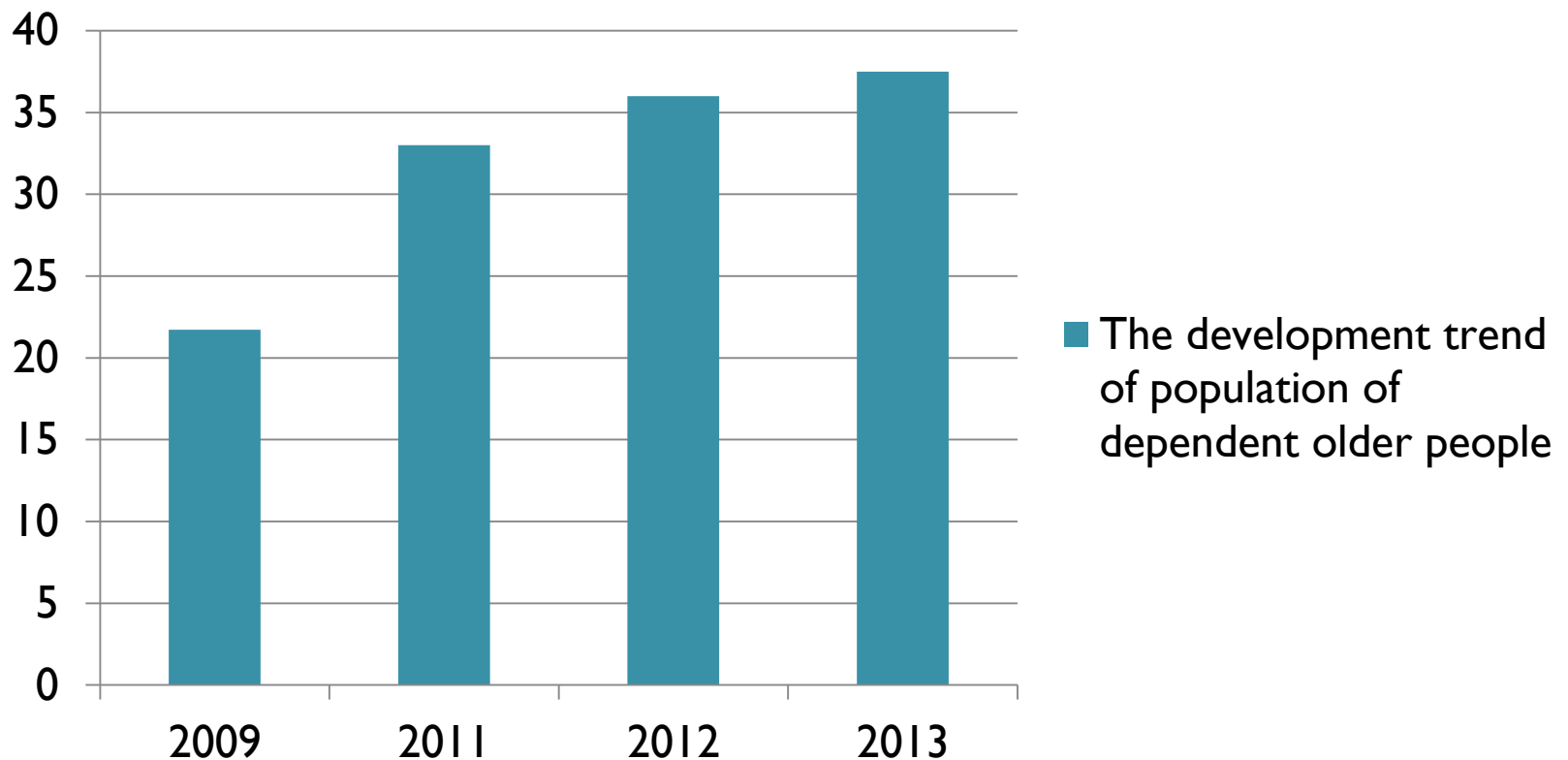
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- The traditional structure of families in China has been minimized.
 - The miniaturization leads to more and more empty-nest older people as well as fundamental changes in dependency ratio.

What does empty-nest family mean to older people?

- The traditional way of providing for the aged will disappear.
- Children and family members are often absent.
- Older people become more lonely and this will cause many physical and psychosocial diseases.
- The whole society shoulders more responsibilities of caring the older people.
- Government should give great concern and consider more in establishing social service system.


4. The population of dependent older people has increased

**The development trend of population of dependent older people
(unit: million)**



What does the increase of dependent older people mean to us?

- It means that attack rate of some geriatric diseases will rise sharply.
- The population of older people who can't live on their own will increase.
- Older people cannot leave caregivers in their daily life.
- We need more formal or informal institutions providing care and rehabilitation services.
- We need more formal care givers.
- Enterprises which are specialized to produce care articles and devices for older people will enter a stage of fast development.
- The social security system for long-term care of the older people should be formulated.



To conclude, China will meet a critical turning point of population ageing around 2030.

We will make great efforts to promote the development of care and rehabilitation undertakings for older people from the perspective of material, spirit, culture, institutions and mechanism, etc.



II The current situation and existing problems of the care and rehabilitation services for older people

- To integrate formal care and informal care
- Based on family care, supported by the community services and supplemented by institutions
- We have made marked progress in institutional construction, facilities and quality of services, etc.
- We still have a long way to go. Some contradictions are even more serious than before.

The Current Situation of Formal Care and Rehabilitation in China

- **By the end of 2012**, there were
119 geriatrics special hospitals with 15000 hospital beds
135 nursing homes with 12000 beds
322 rehabilitation hospitals with 30200 beds
- **By the end of 2013**, there were
43000 nursing institutions with 4.7 million beds
2.34 beds for every thousand older people
2.9 million homeless older people were adopted
and half of them were dependent older people.
more than 200000 formal caregivers

The Underlying Problems of Formal Care and Rehabilitation Services in China

- The care and rehabilitation institutions of various kinds are insufficient in total amount.
- The public-owned care and rehabilitation institutions don't have an accurate needs-based positioning about its clients.
- Private-owned care and rehabilitation institutions are not mature in China.
- Care-givers in these care and rehabilitation institutions are not professional.

Development of informal care and rehabilitation service

- The traditional way of old-age supporting has been changed with the miniaturization of families.
- Family's structure has become a pattern of one child, two parents and four grandparents.
- We are obliged to look for a new way to develop care and rehabilitation services for older people, which should both suit the tradition and the current situation of the country.
- Promote informal care and formulate supportive policies.
- Build more day-time care and rehabilitation centers and provide training for door-to-door caregivers.


Current situation of home-based and community-based care for the older people

- Home-based care for the older people is fundamental
- Related policies for home-based care
- Community-based care is supportive.
- Current situation:
 - 256000 community-based care centers for older people in cities
 - 31000 nursing homes for older people in rural areas
- The informal care and rehabilitation service develops very fast, but it still lags behind compared with the formal care services.

Informal care and rehabilitation faces a lot of difficulties and obstacles

- Policies about home-based care are not in place.
- Unbalanced development
- Old mechanism
- Grim situation of poor empty-nest older people in rural areas

To conclude, dependent older people living in homes are hard to find door-to-door services, or can only find poor-quality services.




Incomplete system and mechanism becomes the obstacle of improving our capacity of facing population ageing

- Complete the building of mechanism and integrate the resources of government, non-governmental sectors and market.
- Improve the management system, supervision system, safeguard mechanism and the infrastructure of grass root-level.

III Accelerate the development of social services for older people

- In 2011, the State Council of China promulgated two specialized programs concerning population ageing, namely, *the China's 12th Five-year Plan of the Development of Undertakings on Ageing and the Operational Programme of Social Service System for Older People*.
- In 2013, the State Council promulgated another document, making requests of accelerating the development of social care and service undertakings.

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- Find a way out to meet the demand of older people to receive medical treatment.
 - Every community health-care center should establish health records for older people above 65.
 - We should attach more importance to health protection and health education for the older people.
 - We should pay more attention to the psychological condition of older people.
 - We encourage social fund to invest in the areas of real estate and rehabilitations assistance devices especially for older people.


A brief introduction to the care and rehabilitation services for dependent older people in China

- The composition of the system
- Basic functions of the home-based service
 1. Service items
 2. Mode of service
 3. Cost



- Basic functions of the community-based service

1. Service items
2. Served people
3. Construction priorities
4. Objective

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- The basic functions of institutional long-term care and rehabilitations for the older people

1. Priority project
2. Served people
3. Service items



Development goals of care and rehabilitation service institutions in China

- Infrastructure
- Technology
- Information building
- Management

Supporting measures for the development of care and rehabilitation services

- Funding resources
 - (1) Market allocation
 - (2) More investment from the central government
 - (3) More investment from the local government
 - (4) Public fund from the welfare lottery



Strengthen the institutional construction and establish the standard operating procedures

- Gradually establish the related laws and regulations.
- Improve the standard system and establish certification system
- Set up and implement grade evaluation system
- Build up older people admission assessment system

Government's supporting measures

- Guarantee the construction land
- Supporting policies
- Institutional construction
- Price mechanism



Enhance the personnel training and improve the quality of service

- Intensify the vocational education
- Focus on long-term care and medical care majors
- Compile teaching materials and train teaching staff
- Improve the policies on training
- Social worker team construction

Concluding remarks

- It is of great importance to develop care and rehabilitation service undertakings
- Chinese government attaches great importance to the issue of care and rehabilitation services for the older people.
- China will work out more programs in the fast ageing process.

Thank you!

谢谢大家

