

Research on the Cooperative Development of the Old-Age Service under the Integration of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei

Xiaoya Ren ^a, Biaoxu Wang ^b, Chang Li ^c and Pengfei Wang ^d

School of management, HeBei University, BaoDing 071002, China.

^a449168702@qq.com, ^b823622384@qq.com, ^c1046822806@qq.com, ^d2135278@qq.com

Abstract

With the aging of population in China, the degree of population aging in Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei area is more serious than other provinces and cities, and it is facing greater endowment pressure. Under the background of cooperative development of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, it is helpful to solve the dilemma of population aging in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, to ease the current pension pressure, to realize the resource sharing of the old-age services in Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei and to promote the improvement of the old-age service system. Based on the integration of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, this paper analyzes the opportunities and challenges of the development of the three-place old-age service, and finally puts forward some countermeasures to promote the coordinated development of the integrated Pension service in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei.

Keywords

Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei integration, pension services, collaborative development.

1. The background of the coordinated development of the Integrated Endowment service in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei.

According to the 2016 China Ministry of Civil Affairs announced the development of social Services Bulletin can be learned: As of the end of 2016, the national 60 years old and above the mouth of 230 million people, accounting for 16.7% of the total population of China, and 65 of the elderly population of 150 million people, accounting for 10.8% of the total population. China's current number of elderly population ranked first in the world, the aging development rate is also the forefront. According to the United Nations survey and statistics show that the middle of this century, China's elderly population over 60 years old will be up to 500 million. With the rapid aging of the population and the increasing scale, the characteristics of the old are becoming more and more obvious, and our country is facing more and more serious pension situation. Beijing as at the end of 2016, 60 years old and above the elderly population of about 32.92 million people, aging ratio of more than 24%, the elderly population dependency ratio of 38.1%. By the end of 2015, Tianjin aged 65 and above registered elderly population of 1.4693 million people, 80 years old and above the household registration of 334100 people, Hebei province 60 years old and above the mouth of 12.0879 million people, accounting for about 16.48%, 65 years old and above 7.5512 million people, accounting for 10.19% of the total population.

These data intuitively shows that the aging of the population in Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei area is very serious, resulting in huge endowment pressure, which requires Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei to improve the situation of population aging by cooperating with the development of old-age services. In addition, with the weakening of the current family pension function, the increasing number of empty nesters and the elderly, both of them, have caused some obstacles to traditional old-age care. To alleviate the pressure of aging population, we must insist on promoting the development of the pension service industry, thus helping to protect the legitimate rights and interests of the elderly and improve their living standards, leading to the development of related industries, to achieve the entire endowment service industry quality and efficient development. But at present, the endowment infrastructure provided by our country's endowment institutions is backward, and the pension service market is

relatively imperfect. In order to solve the above problems, the State has promulgated a series of policies to promote the coordinated development of the pension services in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, and strive to realize the integration of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei. Recently released the "Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei regional pension work coordinated development implementation Plan", the provision of endowment support policy "follow the elderly" will be extended to the development of all pension agencies in the region, but also to participate in the old age of the Beijing elderly to pay not less than 100 yuan of transportation subsidy, to encourage more Beijing elderly people to Tianjin, Hebei Endowment to ease the pressure of Beijing's pension institutions. The implementation of these policies has laid a foundation for the development of the old-age service industry in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, which is beneficial to the resource sharing and complementary advantages of the three regions of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, and promotes the development of high quality and efficiency.

2. Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei integrated old-age service cooperation development opportunities

(1)Support for government policy The population aging phenomenon in the three regions of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei is more serious, and the geographical location of three regions is close and the cultural customs are closer, which accords with the basic conditions of developing the old-age service industry in cooperation with three places. The government issued a series of policies and agreements to promote the coordinated development of pension services in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, to encourage the elderly to transfer to Hebei and Tianjin to provide for old-age support policy "with people", easing the pressure of Beijing's endowment institutions, providing the necessary policy support to relieve the function of Beijing's non-capital. At the same time, in the original establishment of three Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei pension services in collaboration with the development of pilot organizations, now has six additional pilot organizations. It can be concluded that the Government's support to the development of the old-age service industry, the introduction and implementation of these policies fundamentally solves the problem of old people's residence in different places, and also solves the problem of the elderly.

It is helpful to ensure the steady development of the pension service, promote the continuous improvement of the old-age services system, and improve the level of the pension service.

(2)Increasing demand for old age With the continuous enhancement of China's comprehensive national strength, the level of economic development continues to improve, more and more people began to pursue a higher level of life style, the elderly are no exception, the elderly also pay more attention to health, more yearning for a healthy and rich old age, the elderly demand for older people with increasing, the pension service market has also been expanding. Today's older people are no longer just focusing on a single, saturated life, and more older people are paying attention to the quality of their old age, the level of spiritual life and the protection of all kinds of insurance. In the face of the increasing number of old people, it has become the most important for the government to solve the problem of old people's endowment.

The current government issued a series of old-age support policies to fully open up the old-age service market, improve the quality of old-age services, provide more abundant endowment products, encourage the participation of more social forces to support, and promote the healthy development of related industries.

(3)Travel more Convenient 2015 China promulgated the "Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Cooperative Development Integration Plan" to promote the transportation integration development of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, which lays the foundation for the future traffic development of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei. The plan is based on the overall layout of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei "one core, Twin Cities, three axes, four districts and many nodes", and aims to build the transportation system of the world-class urban agglomerations with the capital as its core. This year Beijing 10 high-speed road is under construction at the same time, connecting the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei high-speed road network is weaving dense, Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei transportation integration of the main skeleton will be

formed. At the same time, Hebei province is also speeding up the construction, will be in 2020 to achieve the province-wide railway interoperability, rail coverage will reach more than 8500 kilometers, the total size of the road to 250,000 kilometers, the establishment of a network covering the province, the basic realization of Hebei Province transportation modernization. At the end of 2017, the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region of the 13 cities of the bus route to achieve a Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei traffic card covering the city's rail transit to achieve a Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei card full coverage. Hebei Province has achieved 139 bus routes with Beijing, Tianjin 109 bus routes interconnection and interoperability, making the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei area traffic more convenient, people travel faster.

3. Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei integrated pension service industry to face the challenges of coordinated development

(1)Cross-regional coordination is not perfect To promote the cooperative development of the old-age service in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, it is necessary to strengthen the cooperative relationship between the three regions of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei in respect of the old-age service projects, which should be supported by a scientific and reasonable mechanism of cross-regional coordination. However, so far, the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region has not yet established a sound and efficient regional coordination and management mechanism, Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei three areas of cooperation in the development of pension services in the relevant laws and regulations are not perfect. The three areas of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei have also explored various forms of regional coordination and construction mechanism, but because it involves more relevant departments, involving more interests, the relevant departments are fragmented, the existing administrative departments have not formed a good cooperative relationship, coupled with the local departments do not correctly and comprehensively recognize the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei district coordination and management brought about by the great economic benefits, which leads to the delay of establishing the efficient and high-quality regional coordination construction mechanism, is not conducive to the improvement of the old-age service system in Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei and Hebei, and is not conducive to the coordinated development of the pension services.

(2)Hebei Province Endowment Institution construction level is low On the one hand, in the face of more severe population aging pressure, Hebei province pension institutions to provide old-age services for the elderly is obviously inadequate, Hebei province, the number of pension institutions limited, in the face of the current growth rate of the elderly, Hebei province, the supply gap of old-age service industry is difficult to meet More unable to undertake Beijing, Tianjin cadastral of the elderly to Hebei province to carry out the needs of the old. On the other hand, the level of pension institutions in Hebei province is low. Its hardware facilities, software facilities and Beijing, Tianjin, compared to the pension institutions are relatively backward, the form of service is relatively single, most of the pension institutions just care for the elderly routines this simple life, do not pay attention to enrich their spiritual life.

In addition, most of the pension institutions are in the initial stage, the infrastructure is relatively backward and the construction level is low, which is not conducive to meet the needs of the aged in the old age, and is not conducive to the development of the old-age service industry.

(3)Low degree of specialization in services Today's pension service is not only to meet the needs of elderly people to eat and wear a simple life, but to pay more attention to the mental level of the elderly, health care, to enrich the daily life of the elderly, so that they can enjoy old age in the pension institutions. However, the current pension institutions provide a low degree of specialization in the provision of services for the elderly, the basic infrastructure of the related services is relatively simple and not sound, can not provide comprehensive quality services for the aged. There is a general low quality of care for the elderly, and a lower level of professional skills, which is responsible for the daily life of the elderly and cannot provide them with higher quality services. In addition, most of the pension services are older women who receive lower education and lack professional skills training, which is not conducive to the development of the pension services to a higher quality level. Most of

the old-age institutions treat the elderly only a simple combination of medical care, for the sick elderly can only be simple treatment, can not be long-term care for the elderly to purchase.

4. Countermeasures and suggestions for promoting the coordinated development of the integrated Pension services in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei

(1)Enhancing the design of the top floor and promoting interregional cooperation In order to realize the cooperative development of the old-age service industry under the integration of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, we must coordinate the interests of each department and strengthen the design of the top level in line with the coordinated development of the pension service industry. Establishing and perfecting the regional coordination management mechanism in line with the actual development situation in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, the coordination management system involves more relevant departments, each department must make clear division of labor, clear responsibility, and coordinate the development of pension services, so that Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei can make substantial progress in the development of pension service. First of all, in the process of overall coordination, the Government should do the relevant top-level design, provide relevant services, better play the leading role of the Government, in order to realize the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei three-way development of pension services to create a good operating environment. Secondly, we should speed up the supervision and management mechanism of the coordinated development of the old-age service industry in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei. Strengthen the trans-regional cooperation of the Endowment project run. In order to provide a good internal environment for the development of the old-age service industry in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, the supervision of the process, supervision of its capital investment status, management and operation mechanism, promote the sustainable and healthy development of the pension services. Finally, we should improve the relevant laws and regulations of the endowment industry to realize the healthy development of the pension service. The government should expedite the release of the laws and regulations on the development of old-age services in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, standardize the relevant legal framework and system, and improve the running process and service flow of the pension institutions.

Through strengthening the related top-level design and realizing cross-regional cooperation, it is helpful to promote the work of the old-age service industry in Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei, and improve the old-age services system, and to realize the long-term healthy development of our country.

(2)Improve the level of institution building and strengthen the construction of talent team Strengthening the construction level of the endowment institution is an important measure to realize the coordinated development of the old-age service in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei. Strengthening the capacity of endowment institutions can effectively promote the development of China's old-age service industry. To improve the construction level of the endowment institution includes not only strengthening the infrastructure construction of the endowment institution, but also improving the professional skills of the pension service personnel. First of all, the Government should increase the financial investment to the pension service industry, increase the support for the foundation construction of the old-age institutions, improve the backward institutional service facilities, introduce new old-age service equipment to meet the needs of the elderly, and improve the service level. At the same time, to set up the related pension service subsidy system, for the privately-run organizations, the Government should give corresponding subsidy according to the actual operation situation to realize the good and fast development of the endowment institution. Secondly, we should strengthen the management of the pension service industry. For the current development of the old-age service industry, the state of disorder, the Government should strengthen its management and supervision, so that the rights and interests of the elderly until comprehensive protection, so that the elderly in the pension institutions to live in peace of mind, but also to reassure their children. Finally, we should strengthen the construction of professional personnel. We should strengthen the skills training of the old-age service personnel and improve their professional skill level.

Through the establishment of cooperation and exchanges with the relevant colleges and universities, the students should be trained in the elderly care, and the students should be encouraged to devote themselves to the pension service industry.

(3) Encourage the participation of social forces and promote the development of related industries. First, the Government should make the relevant preferential support policy, reduce the access standard of the Pension service industry, encourage more social forces to participate in the pension service in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, create a fair and just market environment, make the pluralistic social subjects of the pension Service industry play fair competition, and actively promote the development of the old-age service. In addition, the Government should implement multi-channel fund-raising for the construction of pension services, encourage the active participation of social forces and reduce government burdens. The government should also set up a third party mechanism to supervise the operation and management of the old-age institutions, carry out regular evaluation and assessment for the old-age institutions, and rectify the problems in time to ensure the orderly development of the old-age service. Because our country is currently in the economic transformation period, the transformation and upgrading of industrial structure, we should pay attention to the current pension services and other related industries in cooperation and development, thus driving the development of related industries, the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei three areas of industrial structure optimization and upgrading, the formation of these three regions unique industrial groups, to achieve its economic development.

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