

# Analysis on government role and responsibility of China's urban and rural old-age service

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**Abstract:** With the increasing trend of aging population, the problems of urban and rural elderly care services are becoming more and more significant. The government plays a vital role in urban and rural elderly care services, and its duties and responsibilities are of great importance to promote the coordinated development of urban and rural elderly care services. However, the current research on the specific roles and responsibilities of the government in this field is relatively insufficient. This paper aims to deeply analyze the role positioning, responsibilities and responsibilities of the Chinese government in urban and rural elderly care services, explore its importance to collaborative development, and put forward suggestions for optimizing the way of government participation. Through a more comprehensive study on the role and responsibility of the government in urban and rural elderly care services, it will help provide more effective policies and practical suggestions for improving urban and rural elderly care services in the future.

**Key words:** urban and rural elderly care services; Government role; Government responsibility

## I. Introduction

Population aging is accelerating in many countries as fertility rates fall and life expectancy increases. China's adult population aged 60 and above has reached 280 million, accounting for 19.8% of the country's total population, while those aged 65 and above have exceeded 210 million, accounting for 14.9% of the total population. The number of elderly people aged 60 or above in China has increased from 197 million in 2012 to 280 million in 2022, and the proportion of elderly people has increased from 14.1% to 19.8%. The proportion of senior citizens is expected to reach 34.9% by 2050. China's aging population is rapidly accelerating.

The trend of population aging is intensifying, and the problem of elderly care services in urban and rural areas is becoming increasingly prominent. Continuous social and economic development and advances in medical technology have led to a longer life span, which has accelerated the rapid growth of the proportion of elderly people. This highlights the huge challenges and pressures facing elderly care services in urban and rural areas, and policy and systemic reforms are needed to adapt to this new reality.

Against this backdrop, the government's role and responsibility in urban and rural elderly care services are particularly important. An in-depth study of the government's positioning and responsibility in the field of elderly care services is of great significance for the coordinated development of urban and rural elderly care service systems. The purpose of this study is to deeply analyze the role and responsibility of the government in urban and rural elderly care service, in order to provide theoretical guidance and policy suggestions for improving the urban and rural elderly care service system.

## II. Analysis of the role of government in urban and rural elderly care services

The government plays an important role in urban and rural elderly care services. As a policy maker, the government should formulate relevant laws, regulations and policy measures; As a resource allocator, the government should rationally allocate financial and human resources. As the regulator, the government should strengthen the supervision of the elderly service institutions and employees; As a service provider, the government can directly provide basic elderly care services. By clarifying the government's role and responsibility in urban and rural elderly care services, and strengthening the implementation of related work, the coordinated development of urban and rural elderly care services can be promoted to meet the growing demand for elderly care.

### 1. The role of policy makers

As a policy maker, the government should formulate relevant laws, regulations and policy measures to provide a clear policy framework and guidelines for urban and rural elderly care services. The government should pay attention to the changing trend of the demand for elderly care services, adjust policies according to the actual situation, and promote the sustainable development of urban and rural elderly care services.

### 2. The role of resource allocators

The government plays an important role of resource allocation in urban and rural elderly care services. The government should rationally allocate financial funds and human resources to support and promote the construction and development of elderly care service institutions. In addition, the government can also encourage social forces to participate in the elderly care service industry through tax incentives, subsidies and other ways to improve resource utilization efficiency.

### 3. The role of regulators

As a regulator, the government should strengthen supervision of elderly care service institutions and practitioners to ensure that they comply with relevant regulations and standards. The government should establish a sound monitoring and evaluation system, regularly inspect the operation of elderly care service institutions, and handle complaints and disputes in a timely manner. In addition, the government

should strengthen supervision over market competition order to prevent unfair competition behaviors from having a negative impact on elderly care services.

#### 4. The role of service providers

In addition to the above roles, the government can also directly provide some basic services for the elderly, such as the construction of nursing homes and community day care centers. The government should ensure the quality and safety of these direct services, and cooperate with other social forces to improve the level of elderly care services.

### III. Analysis of government responsibility in urban and rural elderly care services

In urban and rural elderly care services, the government plays an important role, and its duties and responsibilities are essential to promote the coordinated development of urban and rural elderly care services. This chapter will analyze from the aspects of responsibility for formulating relevant policies and regulations, providing necessary resources and financial support, strengthening supervision and evaluation work, and providing high-quality and comprehensive coverage of elderly care services.

#### 1. The responsibility to formulate relevant policies and regulations

In urban and rural elderly care services, the government has the responsibility to formulate relevant policies and regulations to regulate the elderly care service market and protect the rights and interests of the elderly. The government should study and formulate policies and measures with strong adaptability and good operability according to the needs of social development. This includes establishing industry norms and standards, and clarifying codes of conduct for providers and practitioners of elderly care services; Providing policy guidance and support to promote the development of the elderly care service industry; Constantly adjust policies to adapt to the aging trend and changes in service demand; And strengthen supervision and security to ensure that elderly care services meet standards. These government moves help ensure the quality and safety of elderly care services, meet the diverse needs of senior citizens, and promote the healthy development of the elderly care service industry.

#### 2. The responsibility to provide necessary resources and financial support

The government has the responsibility to provide necessary resources and financial support to ensure the smooth operation of urban and rural elderly care services. This involves rational allocation of financial funds to provide adequate support for elderly care services. Ensuring adequate human resources, training and attracting professionals; Develop financial subsidies and support policies to encourage private and non-profit organizations to participate; At the same time, integrate and optimize the use of resources to ensure more efficient allocation of resources. By fulfilling these responsibilities, the government can promote the diversified development of elderly care services and meet the growing and diversified needs of the elderly.

#### 3. Strengthen the responsibility of supervision and evaluation work

The government has the responsibility to strengthen supervision and evaluation work in urban and rural elderly care services to ensure the quality and safety of elderly care services. The government should establish a sound regulatory mechanism to supervise the compliance operations of elderly care service institutions and practitioners, and establish an effective evaluation system to regularly assess the quality of services and the operation of institutions. By fulfilling this responsibility, the government can improve the standardization level of elderly care services and ensure that the elderly receive reliable and high-quality services for the elderly.

#### 4. The responsibility to provide high-quality and comprehensive coverage of elderly care services

The government has the responsibility to provide high-quality and comprehensive elderly care services to meet the needs of elderly people at different levels and with different needs. The government should promote the construction of a multi-level and diversified elderly care service system, including community home care, day care centers, nursing homes and other forms. At the same time, the government should also increase the training of professional and technical personnel, improve the professional level of elderly care service personnel, and provide better service quality.

### IV. Discuss the optimization of government participation methods

In the part of optimizing the way of government participation, we can discuss the mode of multi-sectoral cooperation, the mechanism of public-private cooperation and the promotion of community participation. These participation methods can promote the integration and optimal use of government resources, and improve the efficiency and quality of elderly care services.

#### 1. The mode of multi-department cooperation

In urban and rural elderly care services, the government can adopt the mode of multi-department cooperation to ensure the effective integration and utilization of resources. This model can include the participation of relevant departments such as social security, health, civil affairs and human resources. A good communication mechanism should be established among various departments to jointly formulate policies and plans and ensure the implementation of policies. At the same time, the government should also strengthen coordination and supervision of various departments to ensure that they play an active role in urban and rural elderly care services.

#### 2. Mechanisms for public-private cooperation

Public-private partnership is an effective mode of elderly care services in urban and rural areas. The government can jointly provide elderly care services through cooperation with private institutions such as social organizations, enterprises and individuals. The government can provide financial support, policy guidance and supervision, while private institutions can provide specialized elderly care services.

Through public-private cooperation, elderly people of different levels and needs can be better met, and the level of elderly care services in urban and rural areas can be promoted.

### 3. Supervision and guidance

In urban and rural elderly care services, the government's supervision and guidance role is far from limited to the supervision level, but also includes the provision of guidance, training and standard setting, so as to guide elderly care service institutions and practitioners to improve their professional level and ensure service quality. The government can provide professional guidance and suggestions to elderly care service institutions, including best practices in management mode, service content, and staffing. The government can also formulate relevant standards and guidelines for elderly care services, clarifying the evaluation criteria for service quality and the requirements for service content. At the same time, the government can encourage elderly care service institutions to carry out innovative work and research to improve service levels and efficiency.

### 4. Promotion of community participation

Community participation is an important way to achieve full coverage of urban and rural elderly care services. By encouraging and guiding community residents to actively participate in elderly care services, the government can improve their service awareness and ability. The government can establish a sound community elderly care service system, including building elderly care stations, training community volunteers and other measures to promote community residents' participation in and support for elderly care services.

## V. Conclusions

The government plays an important role in urban and rural elderly care services, and its duties and responsibilities are essential to promote the coordinated development of urban and rural elderly care services. In future work, the government should increase its input and support, and optimize its participation methods to improve the quality and coverage of elderly care services. At the same time, it is also necessary to strengthen cooperation with social organizations and volunteers to jointly promote the development of urban and rural elderly care services in a better direction.

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