

摘 要

就我国目前发展趋势来看，人口老龄化问题对我国现阶段的发展产生了不可估量的影响，那么如何快速有效地解决老龄化问题迫在眉睫。近年来，我国各个地区也相应出台了很多养老服老政策，基础的养老保障也处于不断建设和完善的过程中。传统的养老模式是以家庭养老为主，机构养老为辅。但由于近年来家庭结构的变化，大家族变成小规模家庭，家庭养老功能已有退化的趋势；加上机构养老费用高，很多人观念上接受不了机构养老等弊端，使得传统的养老模式受到很大的冲击，已经难以适应目前社会发展的需要，那么较为新型的社区居家养老模式孕育而生，这种以家庭为基点、以社区为着力点、以专业服务为支撑点的综合养老模式具有覆盖范围广、惠及人群多、被接受度高的优势，正好能有效解决我国目前面临的养老问题。目前城市社区居家养老服务模式供给问题已不仅仅是我们传统观念中政府的责任，它已经涉及市场、社区、家庭、社会组织等多个主体，他们力求早日探索出能够满足大多数老年人多层次、多样化需求的养老模式，为城市社区居家养老工作提质增效。

本文根据南昌市目前老龄化现状，梳理了相关的社会政策、地方背景及城市居家养老服务的实践意义和学术价值，通过文献分析、问卷调查、实地调研等研究方法，对社区养老服务、社区居家养老服务、协同治理理论、社区照料理论等相关概念进行界定和阐述，以此作为本文城市社区居家养老服务供给的理论依据。紧接着，对南昌市社区提供居家养老服务的现状进行调查分析，以不同的供给主体为切入口，采用了问卷调查及访谈的方式对包括政府、市场、社区、家庭、社会组织、志愿者组织等参与供给的主体进行调查，通过对南昌市居家养老服务的深入剖析，我们注意到其存在的困境包括：政府角色的缺失、市场供应能力的不足、社会组织参与度不高以及家庭养老功能的显著衰退和多元化服务主体协作治理效率低下等。通过对这些问题进行研究并分析，总结出了以下一些原因：政府定位不精准、市场盈利微薄、社会组织激励机制不健全、家庭规模结构变小等。通过对这些问题的梳理分析，并参考了国内两个优秀城市（上海、武汉）及两个在居家社区养老服务方面取得较为成功的国家（日本、英国）的实践案例，总结出了适合南昌市社区养老服务发展的宝贵经验，从供给主体出发，多角度且有针对性地提出了关于如何提升南昌市社区居家养老服务的对策，为南昌市社区居家养老服务的发展和完善赋能。

关键词：社区居家养老；养老服务供给；福利多元主义；多元供给主体

Abstract

In terms of China's current development trend, the problem of population aging has had an immeasurable impact on the development of China at this stage, so how to quickly and effectively solve the problem of aging is imminent. In recent years, various regions in China have also introduced a lot of old-age policies, and the basic old-age security is also in the process of continuous construction and improvement. The traditional pension model is based on family pension, supplemented by institutional pension. However, due to the changes in the family structure in recent years, large families have become small-scale families, and the family pension function has degraded tendency. Coupled with the high cost of institutional pension, many people can not accept the disadvantages of institutional pension, so that the traditional pension model has been greatly impacted, and it has been difficult to adapt to the needs of current social development, so the new community home-based pension model was born, this comprehensive pension model based on the family, the community as the focus point, and the professional service as the support point has the advantages of wide coverage, many people and high acceptance, which can meet the needs of China's social development. At present, the supply of home-based elderly care services in urban communities is not only the responsibility of the government in our traditional concept, it has involved multiple subjects such as the market, communities, families, and social organizations, which perform their duties and complement each other, and strive to meet the multi-level and diversified pension needs of most of the elderly as soon as possible, so as to improve the quality and efficiency of home-based elderly care in urban communities.

This study is used as a theoretical basis for the provision of home-based elderly care services in urban communities. Then, the investigation and analysis of the current situation of home care services provided by communities in Nanchang City, with different supply subjects as the entry point, used questionnaire surveys and interviews to investigate and study the subjects involved in the supply, including the government, the market, the community, families, social organizations, volunteer organizations, etc., and learned about the current situation and problems of urban home care services in Nanchang City, and found that there are mainly the following problems: there is a lack of government supply, insufficient market-oriented supply capacity, and the participation of social organizations is not high. The family pension function is seriously degraded, and the collaborative governance efficiency of multiple supply subjects is low. Through the study and analysis of these problems, the

following reasons are summarized: the government's positioning is not accurate, the market profit is meager, the incentive mechanism of social organizations is not healthy, and the family size structure is small. Through the combing and analysis of these problems, and combined with the practical cases of two excellent urban home-based community elderly care services in China (Shanghai, Wuhan) and two foreign countries (Japan and the United Kingdom), the valuable experience suitable for the development of community home-based elderly care services in Nanchang City was summarized.

Key Words:Community home-based elderly care; Elderly care service supply; Welfare pluralism; Diversified supply entities

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