

超高齡社會的共生社區

The symbiosis community in super-aged society

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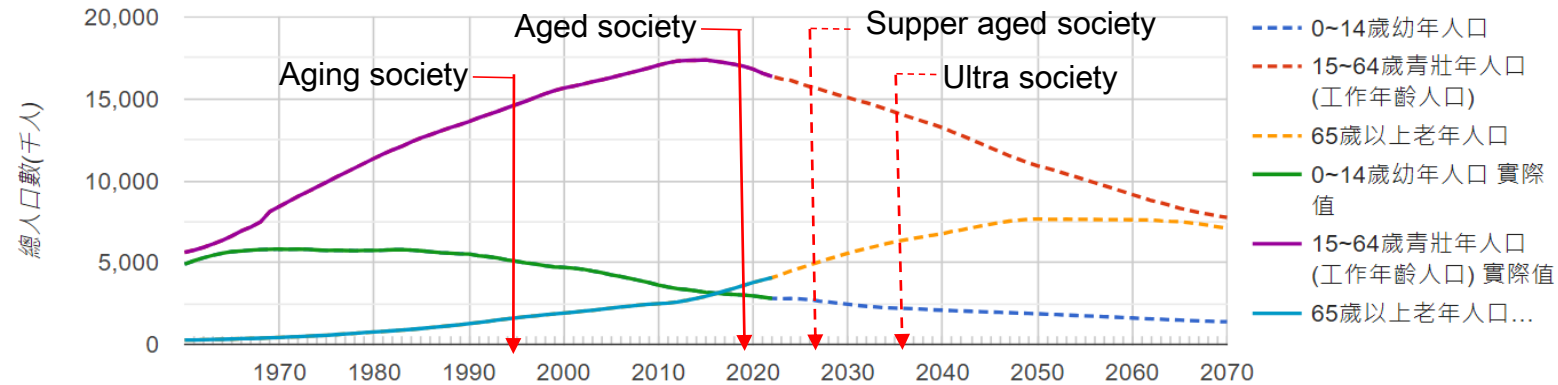
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超高齡社會的共生社區

The symbiosis community in super-aged society

1. 超高齡社會 The super-aged society
2. 共生的目的 The purpose of symbiosis
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1. 超高齡社會 The super-aged society



1) 台灣的社會高齡化 Aging society in Taiwan

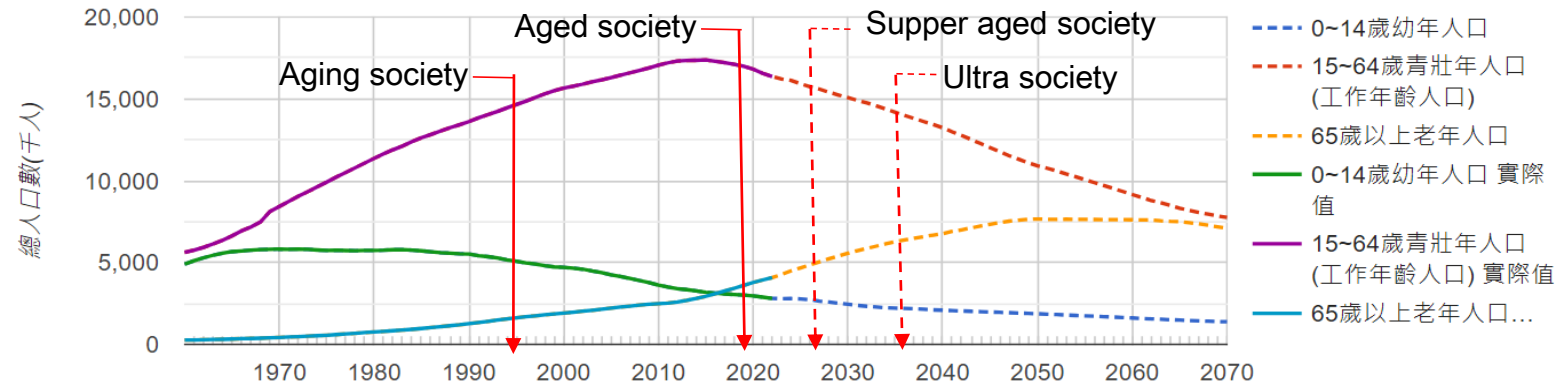
1993高齡化社會 Aging society

2018高齡社會 Aged society

2026超高齡社會 Supper-aged society

2036極高齡社會 Ultra-aged society

1. 超高齡社會 The super-aged society



1) 台灣的社會高齡化 Aging society in Taiwan

其結果：總人口、工作人口，幼年人口減少了，但是，高齡者人口增加了。

因而：照顧服務量增加，照顧人力不足。

***The result**: the total population decreased, working population decreased, and young population decreased. but, the number of elderly people has increased.

***Therefore**: the amount of care services has increased and the care manpower is not enough.

1. 超高齡社會 The super-aged society

2) 後期高齡者增加 Increase in late-stage elderly

年齡組	65歲以上老年人口 年齡結構 (%)				
	1975年 年底	2018年 年底	2065年底		
			高推估	中推估	低推估
65-74歲	75.0	59.4	38.7	38.7	38.7
75-84歲	21.9	29.6	35.1	35.1	35.1
85歲以上	3.1	11.0	26.1	26.1	26.1
		40.6		61.2	

*At the same time, the nature of the population structure is also changing.

*The proportion of the later-stage elderly in the total elderly population has also increased from 40.6% in 2018 to 61.2% in 2065.

1. 超高齡社會 The super-aged society

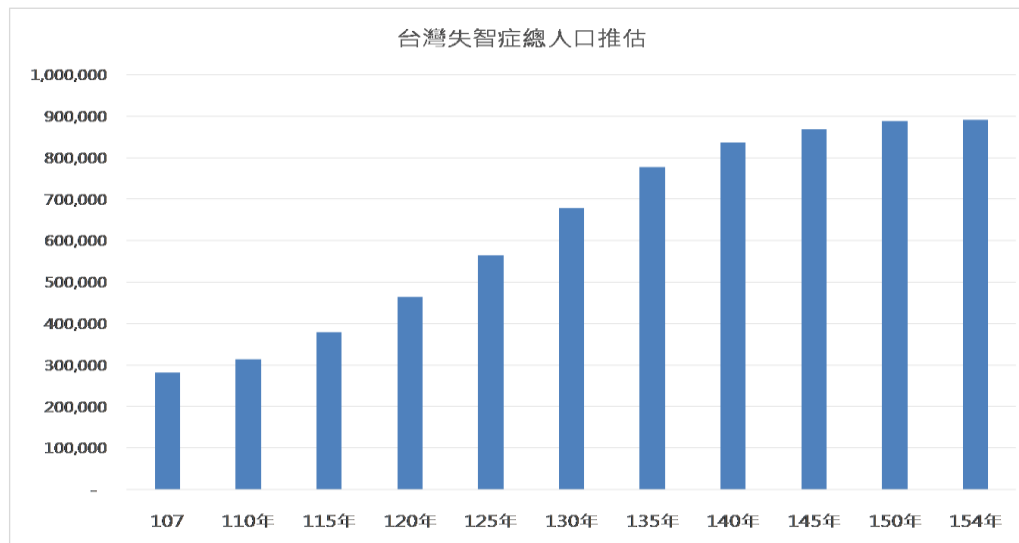
3) 失智者增加 Increase in dementia

失智症8.0%

65歲以上失智者

2023：34萬人

2065：88萬人



*The increase in the number of elderly people in the later period will lead to an increase in the number of **elderly people with dementia**.

*According to a 2014 report by the Taiwan Dementia Association: 8.0% of people over 65 years old worry about dementia.

*There are now 340,000 elderly people with dementia, and this number will increase to 880,000 in 2065.

1. 超高齡社會 The super-aged society

4) 家族散居化 Families to disperse

(1) 年輕核家庭增加

*The super-aged society has also caused families to **disperse**.

(2) 高齡核家庭增加

*There are more and more young small families and elderly small families,

(3) 每戶戶量減少

*And the number of people in each household is getting smaller and smaller.

202308 : $2340/920 = 2.54$ 人/戶

*In August 2023, there were only **2.54** people in each household.

(4) 三代同堂減少

*There are fewer and fewer three generations living under one roof, more and more elderly people living alone, and more and more elderly people taking care of them.

(5) 獨居老人增加

*Who will take care of those who need care?

內政部統計處 202308

***Therefore**, it is necessary to build a symbiotic community.

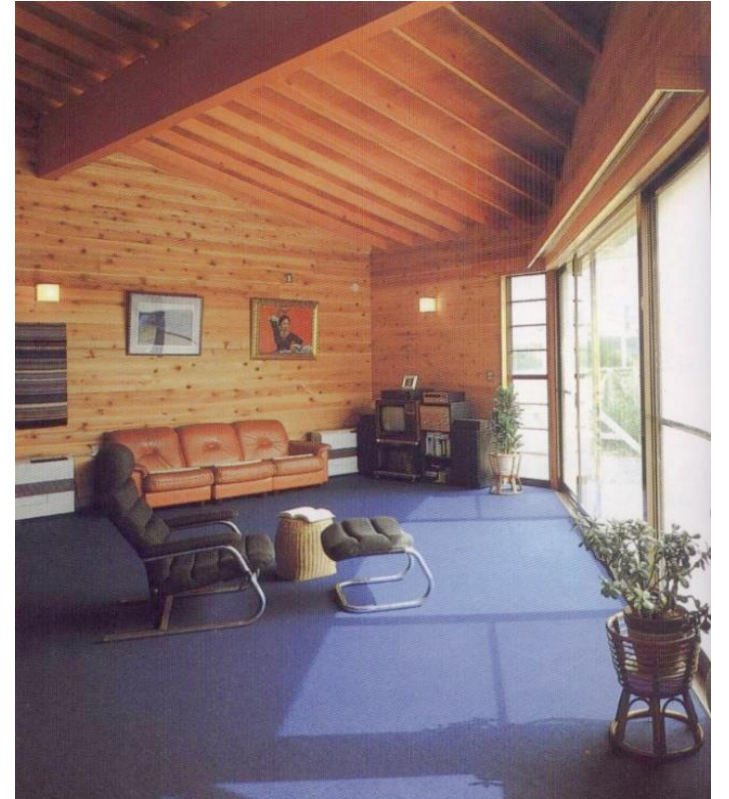
衛福部老人狀況調查2017

2.共生的目的 The purpose of symbiosis

1)安全的居住場所 Safe place to live

- (1)因應身心狀況。
- (2)空間組織良好。
- (3)無障礙的環境。
- (4)預防意外事故。

- *Next, let's talk about The purpose of symbiosis
- *We need a living environment that can achieve the following three purposes:
- *First, we need a safe place to live.
- *Here respond to physical and mental conditions,
- *Here provide a well-organized space,
- *Here provide a barrier-free environment, and prevent accidents



2.共生的目的 The purpose of symbiosis

2)安心的照顧服務 Peace of mind care service

- (1)滿足生活需求。
- (2)維持個人尊嚴。
- (3)接受照顧服務。
- (4)對應緊急狀況。

- *Then.
- *Have peace of mind care service.
- *To meet the needs of life,
- *Maintain personal dignity,
- *Receive care services, and respond to emergencies.



2.共生的目的 The purpose of symbiosis

3)安定的社區環境 Stable community environment

(1)熟悉社區環境。

(2)維持人際關係。

(3)打造終身住宅。

(4)實現在地老化。

*Finally,

*There must be a stable community environment.

*It is necessary to be familiar with the community environment and maintain interpersonal relationships

*In order to create

a lifetime residence and achieve the goal of **aging in place**.



3.社區的內容 The content of community

1)多世代的住民 Many generations of inhabitants

要有多世代的住民共同生活，
每個人都可以發揮**社會作用**，
讓社區充滿活力。

- * Then, let's talk about
- * The content of community.
- * First of all:
- * There must be many generations of inhabitants living together, and everyone can play a **social role**.



3. 社區的內容 The content of community

2) 多層級的援助 Many levels of assistance

- (1) 自助：個人的層次(自己的生活與健康)。
- (2) 互助：社區、社團的層次(親友、鄰里)。
- (3) 共助：區域中保險的層次(全民健保、長期照顧)。
- (4) 公助：公部門支持的層次(社會救助、社會福利)。



- *Secondly, there must be many levels of assistance.
- *Start with "self-help" for your own life and health,
- *then advance to "common assistance" with relatives, friends, and neighbors,
- *then "shared assistance" with national health insurance and long-term care, and
- *finally "public assistance" with public sector social welfare.
- *Such a symbiotic community can take care of everyone in need.

3. 社區的內容 The content of community

3) 多樣化的建築 Many kinds of building types

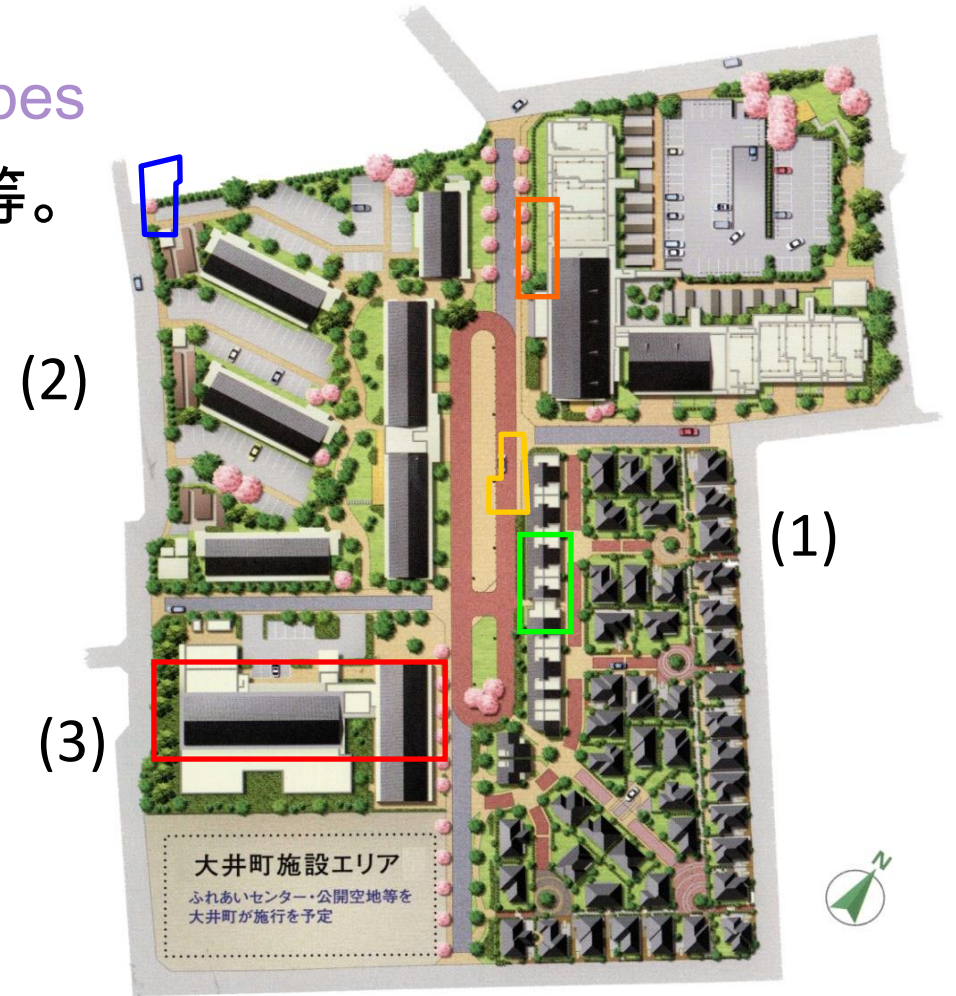
- (1) 出售住宅，公寓大廈、連棟住宅、獨棟住宅等。
- (2) 不同房型的出租住宅。
- (3) 長照專區及幼兒園、社區中心等。

Finally, there must be many kinds of building types and outdoor spaces.

* (1) It is a residence for sale, including apartments, townhouses, single-family houses, etc.

* (2) It is a rental residence of different room types,

* (3) it is a long-term care area, kindergarten, community center, etc.



3.社區的內容 The content of community

4)社區活動 Community activity

遊戲廣場、消防演習、跳蚤市場

*Community inhabitants can live together, play games together in the central square, hold fire drills, and have flea markets on holidays, which the whole family can join in.



4.未來的願景 The future vision

共生社區可以解決超高齡社會的四大問題

1) **經濟問題**：可以協助購屋者省下資金。

Symbiosis community can solve the four major problems of super-aged society.

1. **Economic issues**: It can help house buyers save money.

*Low-income young people or house buyers can rent rental residences of different types.

*When you get older,

*you can live in a senior residence and receive long-term care services.



4. 未來的願景 The future vision

共生社區可以解決超高齡社會的四大問題

2) 養老問題：父母親可以得到連續性照顧服務。

Symbiosis community can solve the four major problems of super-aged society.

2. **Elderly care issue**: Parents can receive continuous care services.

*Symbiosis community include healthy elderly residences, care-oriented elderly residences, and special areas for dementia.

*In the symbiosis community, parents who are healthy, disabled, or bedridden can receive care services.

*And he and his children all live in the same community.



4. 未來的願景 The future vision

共生社區可以解決超高齡社會的四大問題

3) 代間問題：祖父母、父母親、孫子三代每天都可以見面。

Symbiosis community can solve the four major problems of super-aged society.

3. **Intergenerational issues**: Grandparents, parents, and grandchildren can meet every day.

*In the morning, the grandchildren can go to kindergarten and the parents can go to work without worries.

*In the afternoon, grandparents will come to pick up their grandchildren from get out of class, and parents must pick up their children at their grandparents' house after get off work.

*At this time, grandparents, parents, and grandchildren can get together and solve many intergenerational problems.



4. 未來的願景 The future vision

共生社區可以解決超高齡社會的四大問題

4) **社會問題**：整合式照顧服務，節省人力與時間。

Symbiosis community can solve the four major problems of super-aged society.

4. **Social issues**: Integrated care services can save manpower and time.

*The long-term care area has home care centers, day care centers, short-term care centers, group homes, service-type elderly residences, and nursing-type elderly residences, etc.

*Providing continuous integrated care services can save care manpower and service time.



結語 Conclusion

以“三安”為目的，
以“三多”的內容，
可以解決**超高齡社會**的“四願”，
可以建構自立、自主的**共生社區**，
達成**在地老化**的終極目標。

*With the purpose of "three safety",

*With the content of "three many",

*It can solve the "four vision" of **super-aged society**,

*Can build a self-reliant and autonomous **symbiosis community**,

*Achieve the ultimate goal of **aging in place**.

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感謝聆聽

Thanks for listening

