Research on Improving the Rural Disabled Care Service System

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Abstract: Improving the rural care service system for the disabled is the need to improve the related staff's service capacity and social care, to improve the quality of life and happiness index of the disabled, to enhance the social participation ability of the disabled, and to solve the realistic dilemma of the rural care service center. At present, the construction of China's rural disabled care service system has achieved the main results of " The diversification and precision of nursing care service methods have been realized basically, the comprehensiveness and effectiveness of nursing care service projects have been improved effectively, and the quality of life of rural disabled people has been improved constantly ". At the same time, it faces difficulties such as "imperfect facilities for the care of the disabled in rural areas, shortage of personnel and low professional quality, insufficient funds and unreasonable distribution, and low service quality". The reasons are concerned with insufficient support, prominent contradiction between supply and demand, low quality of staff and low social participation.

Keywords: Improve; Rural Areas; Rural Disabled Persons; Childcare Services; Childcare Service System

1. Introduction

With the continuous development and overall progress of society, the problem of disabled people has gradually received widespread attention. As one of the social vulnerable groups in disadvantaged areas, the rural disabled face many difficulties and challenges in life, education, employment and so on. Among them, as an important part of the social security system for the disabled, the care service is of great significance for improving the quality of life of the disabled in rural areas and promoting social harmony and stability. With the great attention and strong support of the state, the construction of the rural care service system for the disabled in China has made many achievements. However, due to various subjective and objective reasons, there are still many problems and deficiencies in the current rural care service system for the disabled in China, such as imperfect facilities, shortage of personnel and low quality, single service form and low quality, and insufficient seriously funds. which restrict the development of rural care service for the disabled. Therefore, improving the rural disabled care service system has become an urgent problem to be solved.

2. The Significance of the Construction of the Rural Disabled Care Service System

2.1 Enhancing the Related Staff's Service Capacity and the Need for Community Care

Improving the rural care service system for the disabled is conducive to the government and society gradually improving the ability and level of providing services for the disabled in practice, reflecting the warmth of the care of the government, demonstrating the China's people-centered governing philosophy and people-oriented feelings, and contributing to the construction of a service-oriented government.

2.1.1 Improving the capacity and level of government services for persons with disabilities

The government performs public service functions and has purchased home care services for rural disabled people, demonstrating the people-centered governing philosophy and people-oriented feelings, reflecting the warmth of t the care of the government, and contributing to the construction of a service-oriented government. A perfect care service system can gradually improve the professionalism and efficiency of the government in providing services to the disabled in practice, and ensure that the basic living needs of the disabled in rural areas are met.

2.1.2 Improving the quality of life and social participation of persons with disabilities

Professional care services can improve the living standard, quality and happiness index of rural disabled people, reduce the burden of rehabilitation, and increase the comfort and satisfaction of life.

Through care services, rural persons with disabilities can better integrate into society, effectively participate in social activities, increase their interaction with society, better experience and enjoy social life, improve their ability to participate in society, and enhance their self-confidence and sense of belonging.

2.1.3 Promoting the improvement of the rural care service system and social security system for the disabled

Improving the rural care service system for the disabled is an important part of promoting the construction of the social security and service system for the disabled.

Through the establishment of a sound nursing service system, the basic needs of rural disabled people can be better met, and the all-round development of the cause of rural disabled people can be promoted. As confirmed by relevant data, in recent years, China has promoted the high-quality development of disability prevention and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities, with 8.567 million persons with disabilities receiving basic rehabilitation services and 1.648 million persons with disabilities receiving basic assistive devices adaptation services. [1] This data shows that the government has achieved remarkable results in improving the service capacity of persons with disabilities. The improvement of the rural disabled care service system will further promote this process and benefit more rural disabled people.

2.2 Improving the Quality of Life and Happiness of People with Disabilities

2.2.1 Meeting the basic living needs of rural disabled people and relieve mental pressure

The rural care service for the disabled can provide basic life care and nursing care for the rural disabled, including diet, daily living, cleaning and so on. This directly meets the basic needs of people with disabilities and improves their quality of life. Through the way of "supporting one person, liberating a family, , not only can the basic life needs of the disabled be met, but also can effectively reduce the mental pressure and family burden of the disabled's dependent family members, and promote the interpersonal harmony of the families of the disabled in rural areas.

2.2.2 Reducing family burden and liberate family productivity

Because many rural families have members with disabilities, other members of the family need to spend a lot of time and energy to take care of the disabled, which limits their employment and agricultural activities. The improvement of the rural disabled care service system can enable rural disabled people to receive professional care, thereby reducing the care pressure and family burden of family members, so that other members of the rural disabled family have more time and energy to invest in production, work and study, so as to liberate family productivity, improve family income and quality of life, and enhance family happiness index.

2.2.3 Promoting physical and mental rehabilitation of the disabled in rural areas

Professional nursing services can not only provide rural disabled people with basic life care, but also provide them with professional training, and full-time rehabilitation psychological counseling and other services. These services can gradually improve the living standards, quality of life and happiness index of rural disabled people, reduce the burden of rehabilitation, increase the comfort level of life, and help promote the physical and mental rehabilitation of rural disabled people. Improve self-care ability and social adaptability.

2.2.4 The need to promote the equalization of care services for persons with disabilities

Improving the care service system for persons with disabilities in rural areas will help narrow the gap in access to public services between urban and rural areas, between different regions and between different types of persons with disabilities, achieve equal care services for persons with disabilities, and promote equal sharing of high-quality public service resources. To promote the solution of the new era of rural disabled people's yearning for a better life and the problem of inadequate and unbalanced allocation of care service resources for disabled people.

2.3 The Need to Enhancing the Ability of Persons with Disabilities to Participate in Society

2.3.1 Improving the level of basic public services

Care services for persons with disabilities is an important part of the construction of the social security system and service system for persons with disabilities, and is crucial to improving the level of basic public services for persons with disabilities and improving their quality of life. For example, by providing day care, nursing and other services, people with disabilities can ensure that they have more time and opportunities to participate in social activities and enjoy social public services while receiving basic life care.

2.3.2 Enhancing the social participation ability of persons with disabilities in life and employment

Professional and standardized care services can provide rural disabled people with more diversified activity opportunities and rehabilitation, education, self-care and other training programs, help rural disabled people improve self-management, to self-improvement, self-care and other abilities, increase their confidence and motivation to participate in social life. At the same time, by providing vocational skills training and employment support, people with disabilities can be better integrated into society and realize their self-worth.

2.3.3 Promoting the improvement of the care service system and social security system for the disabled

Improving the rural care service system for persons with disabilities is an important part of promoting the construction of the social security and service system for persons with disabilities, and an important starting point for promoting the modernization of the social security and social service governance capacity of persons with disabilities and the modernization of the social security and social service system for persons with disabilities. The key points and difficulties in the modernization of social security and social service governance capacity and governance system for persons with disabilities are in rural areas. By establishing a sound care service network and management mechanism, more comprehensive and efficient protection and support can be provided for persons with disabilities in rural areas. balanced development and sharing of public service resources for persons with disabilities can be achieved, and social fairness, justice, harmony and stability can be promoted.

2.4 Solving the Realistic Dilemma of Rural Care Service Centers

In view of the common problems in rural nursing service centers such as low service level and non-standard management. strengthening the construction of nursing service system is conducive to improving the quality and efficiency of rural nursing service for the disabled. In view of the existing problems of insufficient capital investment and single service forms in the current care service, strengthening the construction of the rural care service system for the disabled can ensure sufficient capital investment, enrich the service forms, and meet the diversified needs of the disabled. For example, since the implementation of the nursing service project for persons with disabilities in Siyang County, a nursing service system for persons with disabilities has been gradually established with "home nursing care as the basis and" home for persons with disabilities "as the main body. The nursing service not only provides routine life services for persons with disabilities such as food, housing, health care, etc. In addition, it provides professional and diversified services such as rehabilitation training, life ability training. spiritual comfort and psychological counseling to the disabled, which greatly solves the basic living problems of the disabled in rural Siyang County, liberates the family productivity of the disabled, and helps many disabled people to get out of themselves, out of their families and integrate into society [2].

3. The Main Results of the Construction of the Rural Disabled Care Service System

With the joint efforts of all parties, the construction of the rural care service system for the disabled in China has achieved good

results in terms of service methods, service items, service coverage, service quality, and quality of life for the disabled, providing more comprehensive, professional and accurate care services for the rural disabled.

3.1 The Diversification and Precision of Care Services

Various forms of care services, such as home care, day care and centralized care, have been implemented to ensure that the needs of different categories of disabled people are met. For example, Lianyungang Disabled Persons' Federation has established a care system for persons with disabilities based on "home care, day care as the main body, and boarding care as the backbone". During the three years from 2017 to 2020, it has provided different types of care services for more than 3,000 persons with (secondary) severe physical disabilities, mild, moderate intellectual and mental disabilities, and has received obvious results [3].

Grassroots disabled persons' federations across the country provide customized care services for rural persons with disabilities by providing them with basic daily living services and simple rehabilitation services free of charge or by purchasing the types and levels of care services suitable for them, thus diversification and precision of care services. The quality of life of disabled people in rural areas has been effectively improved.

3.2 The Comprehensiveness and Effectiveness of Nursing Service Projects

Nursing centers, day care centers and other institutions provide multi-functional services integrating day care, basic rehabilitation, and assisted employment to help disabled people improve their living ability, spiritual and cultural standard of life, and their ability to integrate into society.

Through the implementation of the "Sunshine Home Program", some regions have provided supporting employment opportunities for persons with disabilities and equipped them with professional medical, nursing and rehabilitation resources to ensure that persons with disabilities receive comprehensive care and support, effectively improving the effectiveness of care services. For example, in 2021, Shandong Province has issued the "Standard for Home Care Services for Rural Disabled Persons" (DB37/T 4468-2021), which clearly defines the three ways to carry out home care services for disabled persons as professional institutions, the government to purchase public welfare posts and neighbors to help each other, and sets appropriate regulations on personnel requirements, service processes, and service management for different ways of care. In addition, by taking advantage of the emotional and residential advantages that rural residents have been neighbors for generations and get along with each other day and night, the village-based home care service has been developed [4].

3.3 The Coverage of Nursing Care Services and the Number of Nursing Care Workers

Through the establishment of nursing centers and homes for the disabled and the introduction of professional nursing teams to provide specialized and standardized services for the disabled, local governments have effectively expanded the coverage of services and provided nursing services to more rural disabled people.

Some regions have achieved full coverage of care centers for disabled people, and the number of stable daytime shelter and care for disabled people has increased significantly, effectively reducing the burden of disabled families in rural areas.

3.4 The Quality of Life of Persons with Disabilities in Rural Areas

Through nursing services, the basic needs of people with disabilities are met and their quality of life is significantly improved. In particular, through the construction of digital care management system and voluntary application for disabled people, the service efficiency and the sense of gain, happiness and security of disabled people have been improved. Some persons with disabilities have improved their self-worth and social integration through services such as assisted employment and rehabilitation training. Relevant data also show that since 2019, the public service system for rural disabled people has been continuously improved, and the quality of life of rural disabled people has been continuously improved [4].

4. The Difficulties Facing the Construction of the Rural Disabled Care Service System Under the current social background, the rural

care service system for the disabled is facing many challenges and opportunities. Based on the above analysis, it can be seen that there are the following problems in the rural disabled care service system: imperfect facilities, shortage of personnel and low professional quality, insufficient funds and unreasonable distribution, and low service quality. These problems not only affect the quality of life and social participation of the disabled, but also restrict the sustainable development of the cause of the disabled in rural areas. Therefore, improving the rural disabled care service system has important practical significance and far-reaching historical significance. Here is a detailed analysis of the current state of the system:

4.1 The Care and Nursing Service Facilities for the Disabled in Rural Areas

In rural areas, there are many problems such as insufficient number, uneven distribution and outdated facilities. In many areas, care facilities are inadequate and cannot meet the basic needs of persons with disabilities. At the same time, due to remote geographical locations and inconvenient transportation, people with disabilities in some areas have difficulty in enjoying care services. Compared with cities and towns, rural nursing service institutions for the disabled are generally relatively simple in terms of service facilities and equipment. Many rural nursing service institutions for persons with disabilities lack medical equipment necessary and rehabilitation facilities, making it difficult to meet the basic medical and rehabilitation needs of persons with disabilities. Relevant empirical data also show that the funding source of social services for the disabled in rural areas is insufficient, the infrastructure is insufficient. and the transportation is inconvenient [5]. At the same time, due to the difference between urban and rural areas, some nursing service institutions also have certain problems in environmental health, accommodation conditions, food quality and other aspects.

4.2 The Number and Quality of Care Services for the Disabled in Rural Areas

In rural areas, the number and professional quality of the disabled care service personnel need to be improved. At present, many rural nursing institutions lack professional nursing staff and rehabilitation therapists, and some institutions difficult are to provide personalized and precise service programs and docking services for people with disabilities, resulting in difficult to guarantee the quality of service. Relevant materials also confirm: "There is a serious shortage of professionals engaged in rural public services, the professional level of service personnel is low, the socialization generally and professional sharing of services for rural disabled persons is insufficient, many village-level full-time committee members for disabled persons are vacant, and professional rehabilitation services cannot be extended to the community" [6]. In addition, due to the relatively poor working environment. economic conditions and traffic conditions in rural areas, it is difficult to attract and retain high-quality professionals. In addition, some service personnel have poor professional service attitude, ethics. improper low professional quality, discrimination and even abuse of rural disabled people also occur.

4.3 Insufficient Financial Support for Rural Care Services and Unreasonable Distribution

The funding sources of rural disabled care services mainly rely on government financial allocation and social donations. However, due to the greater financial pressure of the government and the lack of social donation willingness, the shortage of funds has become one of the bottlenecks restricting the development of rural disabled care services. At the same time, there are also problems such as unreasonable and wasteful allocation and use of funds. Relevant data also confirm that "the utilization rate of rehabilitation centers in towns and villages is insufficient, and the financial and material resources for the care of disabled people in communities are insufficient." [6]

4.4 The Quality of Rural Care Services

The quality of care services for disabled people in rural areas is generally low, mainly in the aspects of single service content, backward service methods, and ineffective service effect. Many rural care institutions for disabled people can only provide basic life care and rehabilitation services for disabled people, while services for disabled people in psychological counseling, vocational skills training, social adaptation training and other aspects are relatively lacking. It is more difficult to meet the diverse needs of persons with disabilities. There are even a small number of rural disabled care service personnel discrimination, abuse and even beating rural disabled people phenomenon occurred. Relevant data also show that some rural nursing service institutions for the disabled have problems such as "single service content, no professional and technical service personnel, and simple service facilities" [4].

5. The Causes of Difficulties Faced by the Construction of the Rural Disabled Care Service System

Many problems in the number and distribution of service institutions, service facilities and equipment, service personnel, and service content and methods are closely related to the lack of relevant policy support, the prominent contradiction between supply and demand, the low quality of staff, and low social participation.

5.1 Insufficient Policy Support

Due to the large number of disabled people in rural areas and the relatively high level of disability, as shown in relevant data, "the proportion of disabled people in the total population in rural areas is constantly rising, and the proportion of severely disabled people in rural areas is as high as half." [6]

The government is facing the dilemma of "more than enough people to satisfy the needs of high-quality development of rural disabled care services with limited investment, and the government's policy support and investment are relatively insufficient. At the same time, the state lacks specific policies and financial support for rural disabled care services, and some policies are not perfect, so that the limited investment and the use of funds lack scientific and reasonable planning and accurate use, resulting in rural disabled care service institutions face problems such as shortage of funds and backward facilities in the operation process, and it is difficult to provide high-quality care services.

5.2 The Contradiction between Supply and Demand

Due to the vast area, relatively inconvenient transportation and relatively small population density in rural areas, the number of disabled people is relatively large and the residents are scattered, while the number of disabled care service institutions is generally distributed in market towns or cities with relatively concentrated population, relatively developed economy and convenient transportation, while the number of disabled care service institutions in remote rural areas is relatively small and the distribution is uneven. Therefore, it is difficult for rural disabled persons to conveniently enjoy the corresponding care services, and they even need to spend a higher cost and travel long distances to developed market towns or cities to seek suitable care services. In rural areas, the number and uneven distribution of care services for disabled persons is relatively small, and the supply and demand of care services for disabled persons are asymmetrical. It is also an important cause of the difficulties faced by the construction of the current rural disabled care service system.

5.3 The Staff Quality

Due to the large mobility of the population in rural areas, and the lack of professional management and professional talents in the care service for the disabled, it is difficult to recruit a sufficient number of professional service personnel in the rural care service, and the loss is serious. Therefore, the rural nursing service personnel are generally insufficient, professional quality is not high, skill level is low, management ability and service level is limited. In addition, some nursing service institutions have problems such as poor service attitude, single service content and unstable service quality, resulting in unsatisfactory service quality of rural nursing service institutions for disabled persons, and it is difficult to meet the professional and diversified needs of rural nursing services for disabled persons.

5.4 Low Social Participation

The social participation of the care service for the disabled in rural areas is relatively low. On the one hand, due to the blocked information and backward concept in rural areas, all sectors of society have insufficient knowledge and understanding of the care service for the disabled. On the other hand, due to the lack of effective publicity and promotion mechanisms, coupled with the relatively inconvenient transportation, it is difficult for all sectors of society to participate in the care and care services for persons with disabilities. Relevant empirical data also show that rural disabled people have few opportunities to enjoy social services, low frequency and low effective response rate [5].

6. Strategies to Deal with the Difficulties in the Construction of the Rural Disabled Care Service System

In view of the current rural disabled care service system still faces many difficulties such as "imperfect related policies, backward facilities, shortage of personnel, and insufficient social participation", on the basis of comprehensive analysis of the causes, the strategy to improve the rural disabled care service system can be discussed from the five levels of policy, facilities, personnel, social participation and technological innovation.

6.1 Strengthening the Formulation, Implementation and Supervision of Relevant System

6.1.1 Strengthen regulation formulation

The government should strengthen regulation research on care services for the disabled in rural areas and formulate policies and measures in line with the actual situation in rural areas. The special needs of persons with disabilities in rural areas should be fully considered in policy formulation to ensure the pertinency and effectiveness of policies.

6.1.2 Strengthen regulation implementation Governments at all levels should establish and improve the implementation mechanism of the rural disabled care service policy to ensure that the policy is effectively implemented and put in place. At the same time, it is necessary to strengthen the supervision and inspection of the implementation of the policy, discover problems in a timely manner, take effective measures in a timely manner, and solve them in a timely manner, so as to ensure that the rural care service policy for disabled people takes root and is effectively implemented.

6.1.3 Improve regulation oversight

We have established a supervision mechanism for rural care services for the disabled, conducted regular assessments of policy implementation, identified problems in policy implementation in a timely manner, and put forward suggestions for improvement. At the same time, social organizations and the public should be encouraged to supervise the implementation of policies to ensure that policies are open and transparent.

6.2 Improving Relevant Service Facilities

6.2.1 Optimize facility planning

In accordance with the distribution and special needs of disabled people in rural areas, care facilities for disabled people in rural areas should be rationally planned. Facilities planning should fully consider the traffic convenience, environmental comfort and functional integrity and other factors.

6.2.2 Strengthen facility construction

The government should increase the investment in the construction of nursing service facilities for the disabled in rural areas and improve the standards of facility construction. At the same time, social forces should be encouraged to participate in the construction of facilities to form a diversified investment pattern.

6.2.3 Improve facility management

Establish and improve the management system of nursing service facilities for the disabled in rural areas to ensure the normal operation of such facilities. At the same time, the training and management of facility management personnel should be strengthened to improve the level of facility management.

6.3 Improving the Quality of Relevant Personnel

6.3.1 Strengthen personnel training

The government should strengthen the training of rural disabled care service personnel, improve the professional quality and service skills of service personnel. At the same time, service personnel should be encouraged to participate in various training and exchange activities to broaden their horizons and improve their abilities.

6.3.2 Improve the incentive mechanism

We will establish and improve the incentive mechanism for rural care and nursing service personnel for the disabled, and commend and reward those who perform well. At the same time, attention should be paid to the career development and personal growth of service personnel to provide them with more development opportunities and space. At the same time, it is necessary to actively advocate the main body model of home care for disabled people in rural areas, encourage the establishment of a care model in rural areas with family members of disabled people as the main body of care, long-term life care and daily companionship for disabled people as the main content, and reduce family economic pressure by purchasing family caregiver care services [6].

6.3.3 Strengthen personnel management

Strengthen the daily management and comprehensive supervision of rural disabled care service personnel to ensure that the words and deeds of service personnel comply with professional ethics and relevant laws and regulations. At the same time, we should establish and improve the assessment mechanism for service personnel, carry out feedback, multi-channel whole-process supervision and regular assessment of service quality, and of course improve the working conditions of staff in rural care service institutions, improve their wages and welfare benefits, fully mobilize their enthusiasm, initiative and creativity, and let rural people with disabilities service professionals attract. Hold on. Well done.

6.4 Expand Social Participation

6.4.1 Encourage participation of social forces The government should encourage social forces to participate in rural care services for the disabled, and form a diversified service pattern led by the government and involving the society. At the same time, we should establish and improve the participation mechanism of social forces, and provide more opportunities and platforms for social organizations and enterprises to participate. In addition, the family is the cell of society, but also the warm harbor of the disabled. strengthen the construction of rural disabled families, help rural disabled family members to increase their income, and consolidate the material foundation and family support for rural disabled care services, is also a good idea. Relevant data also show that for rural disabled people's social security and public service supply, it is necessary to focus on the capacity building of disabled people's families, and expand the sustainable development path of rural disabled people and their families [7]. 6.4.2 Strengthen social publicity

Strengthen the social publicity of rural disabled care services, improve the social attention and awareness of rural disabled care services. At the same time, all sectors of society should be encouraged to pay attention to the lives and needs of rural disabled people and provide them with more help and support.

Through extensive publicity, all sectors of society, charity organizations, social assistance organizations, and caring people have been mobilized to donate money, contribute ideas and materials to rural disabled care services, and integrate various social resources to help develop rural disabled care services.

6.4.3 Build a social support network

It is necessary to establish and improve a social support network for care services for the disabled in rural areas [8], and form a service pattern involving the participation of the government, social organizations, enterprises and individuals. Through the construction of social support networks, more service resources and support forces will be provided for the disabled in rural areas.

At the same time, efforts should be made to build a "government + society + volunteers + relatives of persons with disabilities + caring people" and other social levels of joint efforts and joint construction of a system to help the disabled, encourage family members to do more obligations, neighbors to help each other, relatives and friends to help each other, volunteer service and other forms [6]. We will pool the wisdom of the people and the strength of all sectors of society to comprehensively promote the high-quality development of care services for the disabled in rural areas.

6.5 Strengthening Research and Development and Application of Relevant Technologies

6.5.1 Promote the application of modern technology

The application of modern science and technology, such as intelligent service system and telemedicine technology, should be actively promoted in rural care services for the disabled. [9] Through the application of modern technology, improve the efficiency and quality of service, reduce the cost of service.

6.5.2 Strengthen scientific research and development

Encourage and support scientific research

institutions and enterprises to carry out scientific and technological research and development related to care services for the disabled in rural areas, and promote scientific and technological innovation and the transformation of results. Through scientific and technological research and development, we will provide more technical support and solutions for rural disabled care services.

6.5.3 Establish a science and technology service platform

A scientific and technological service platform for rural care services for the disabled has been established to provide scientific and technological consultation [10], technical support and online services for service personnel and service targets. Through the construction of science and technology service platform, improve the convenience and accessibility of services.

7. Conclusion

It is a long-term and arduous task to improve the rural care service system for the disabled, which requires the joint efforts of the government, social organizations and individuals. Through the implementation of strategies such as strengthening policy formulation, optimizing facility planning, strengthening personnel training, encouraging social participation and promoting the application of modern science and technology, we can gradually build a care service system that meets the actual situation in rural areas and meets the special needs of rural disabled people, and contribute to the happy life of rural disabled people.

Acknowledgement

This paper is one of the phased research results of the research project on the development of the cause of Disabled people in Jiangsu Province in 2024: Improving the Rural Disabled Care Service (No. : 2024SC02110).

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