

The Application of Statistical Process Control in Quality Management

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Abstract: The development of social economy and the continuous deepening of urbanization process, more and more rural youth laborers are shifting to cities, resulting in an increasing proportion of empty nesters in rural areas, and the problem of rural empty nesters is becoming more and more prominent, and gradually developed into a serious problem in a society in our country. Although the issue of old-age care involves many aspects such as family, government, and society, on a certain level, the problem of old-age care for the elderly in rural areas is a direct reflection of the imperfect mechanism of the old-age pension in China. The problem and suggesting specific solutions have important practical significance.

1. The Connotation of Empty Nesters and Old-Age Security in Rural Areas

The so-called empty-nest elderly refers to the elderly who are over 60 years old who have not lived with their children for a long time. The elderly in the rural empty-nest are elderly people living in rural areas. In the strict sense, the elderly in the rural empty nest do not include the elderly without children. It refers only to the elderly who are not around or widowed. In the long run, it means that the children have not lived with the elderly for more than half a year, and this state has continued. The main causes of the phenomenon of empty nesters in rural areas include three aspects. On the one hand, children go out to work for a long time, and the children of migrant workers do not have enough economic ability to connect rural parents to the city to live together; on the other hand, children graduated from other places [1]. After staying in the city to work, even if there is a certain economic ability to take care of the elderly, but the elderly are reluctant to leave their hometown due to their own reasons; under the influence of China's family planning policy, many families in rural areas have only one daughter, and only after the daughter's marriage. In addition, according to the reality of our country, children who go out to work often leave their children to the elderly for maintenance. This kind of rural elderly is also in the scope of this study.

Endowment insurance refers to a social security system established by the state and society to ensure the basic life of workers who have exceeded their working age and who have lost their ability to work. It is supplemented by family pension, and the main contents of family pension include the economy. Support, life care and spiritual comfort. It can be seen that the old-age security is the main means for the state to provide a stable source of income for the elderly from the perspective of systems and regulations, while the family members mainly provide life care and spiritual services for the elderly [2].

2. The Problem of Old-Age Security for Empty Nesters in Rural China

Although China's old-age security system has been continuously improving, in rural areas, the problem of old-age security for empty-nest elderly people is still very serious, mainly reflecting the following years:

The fact that children go out to work is the main reason for the emergence of a large number of empty-nest elderly people in rural areas. The fundamental reason for the large number of rural laborers to go out to work is that the rural areas are economically backward. The acceleration of urbanization has weakened the security function of rural land. Young adults are forced to Survival pressure has to leave the country to go out to work. The cultural quality of young and middle-aged people in rural areas is low, lacking a skill, leading to their inability to obtain sufficient economic

conditions in the city to bring their parents to live together in the city, and to provide old-age empty nesters with low pension costs. The economic source of empty nesters in rural areas is very simple. In addition to some of the daily expenses provided by children, empty nesters will receive a part of their income through farming. However, according to a survey report, the average monthly income of rural empty nesters through farming is only 500. -600 yuan or so, and the average monthly living expenses is at least 400-500 yuan; the monthly economic income and expenditure are basically balanced, and there is almost no savings left. The older the elderly, the higher the risk of suffering from various chronic diseases. The medical expenses caused by chronic diseases such as cardiovascular diseases, diabetes and high blood pressure further aggravate the economic burden of empty nesters in rural areas [3].

The level of urban medical technology in China is very developed. However, rural areas with inaccessible transportation, sparse population and underdeveloped economy are far behind the city, and their medical and medical conditions are very backward. Not only medical equipment is old and backward, but also the medical level of doctors is relatively low. After the elderly in rural areas, they often cannot get a higher level of medical services in the local area. Moreover, the empty nesters are not cared for in daily life, the quality of life is generally poor, and the limited income is not spent on medical treatment, resulting in empty nesters in rural areas. The status quo of "small illnesses rely on dragging, serious illness, etc." Although the rural areas have implemented the new rural cooperative medical insurance system, some empty-nest elderly people cannot afford the medical expenses below the national policy minimum line. Most empty-nest elderly people choose to carry out simple treatments themselves, buy medicines without permission, and their condition is slightly improved. Stop treatment, leading to repeated failure to cure the disease. In addition, due to poor economic conditions, rural empty-nest elderly people do not have a reasonable concept of dietary nutrition, and long-term unbalanced diet leads to malnutrition, further increasing their chances of suffering from various diseases [4].

If economic hardship and medical stagnation give physical harm to rural empty-nest elderly people, then the empty emotional protection will bring certain psychological harm to the empty nesters in rural areas. A sound old-age security system should not only include economic security, service demand protection, but also emotional protection at the spiritual, cultural, and recreational levels. For rural empty-nest elderly people, spiritual comfort is an indispensable pension in their daily lives. . However, in the actual situation, the daily entertainment activities of the empty nesters in rural areas are watching TV and playing cards. Children rarely take care of their parents and often ignore the spiritual needs of the elderly. Although some rural areas have some group entertainment activities, they still cannot To meet the spiritual needs of the elderly, most rural empty nesters will have a sense of loneliness and loneliness. In fact, in the old age, the empty-nest elderly people no longer have too much attention to the quality of life, but hope that someone will accompany them, but this demand can not be satisfied for most of the empty nesters. The spirit of the elderly is lonely and poor. , happiness is low.

3. Strategies for Improving the Effectiveness of Endowment Insurance for Empty Nesters in Rural Areas

In view of the problems existing in the above-mentioned old-age security for empty nesters in rural areas, it is recommended to improve from the following aspects to improve the effectiveness of old-age security [5]:

On the one hand, it is necessary to strengthen the financing of rural social assistance. At present, the main source of social assistance funds in rural areas is government investment. Due to the limited government funds, it is difficult to meet the needs of rural empty nest elderly people. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the collection of social assistance funds and give full play to the role of various social organizations. Guide social organizations to actively participate in rural social assistance and absorb social funds, which not only eases the government's financial pressure, but also enhances the effect of old-age security; in addition, government departments at all levels must include rural empty-nest elderly social assistance funds in the annual budget. And with the

continuous increase in consumption levels, it has increased year by year. On the other hand, it is necessary to regulate the management of rural social assistance. Fully mobilize the power of the masses, improve the supervision and restraint mechanism, disclose the reporting conditions and related procedures for various types of bailouts, ensure that the salvage targets are public and transparent; set up reporting and complaint channels, fully pay attention to the reports and complaints of the masses, and promptly feedback the complaints and handling results. Strengthen the supervision of the masses on the implementation of the social assistance system. In addition, special inspections should be carried out to improve the dynamic management mechanism of rural social assistance, resolutely retiring the objects that do not meet the conditions for assistance, tracking and managing the objects being rescued, and dynamically grasping the living conditions of the rescued objects [6].

The fundamental reason for the empty support of the empty nesters in rural areas is that the function of filial piety education in rural areas is weakened, and emotional protection is irreparable by economic security. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the filial piety culture education in rural areas and cultivate the traditional moral values of the children of empty nesters. It can use filial piety to constrain its own behavior, giving the empty nesters more spiritual care. Respecting the old, respecting the old, and loving the old are the cornerstones of our filial piety and filial piety culture, and are the precious spiritual wealth that our country has passed down for thousands of years. In rural areas, we should create a good atmosphere of public opinion, and use new media such as the Internet, WeChat, and Weibo to vigorously promote filial piety, and form a public opinion atmosphere of respecting the elderly and respecting the elderly in the entire rural areas and the whole society. Paying attention to the living needs of the empty nesters, the government, enterprises, and schools vigorously promote the filial piety culture and regard filial piety as one of the basic moral standards.

In addition to strengthening the filial piety culture education in rural youth, we must help the empty nesters overcome their empty nest psychology and guide the elderly to abandon the traditional concept of raising children to prevent and control, so that the emergence of empty nest families is an inevitable outcome of population structure development [7]. It is an important symbol of social progress, enabling the elderly to face up to and accept this phenomenon. Help the elderly to improve their ability to live independently, do a good job in health education, and organize various training activities in a timely manner so that the elderly can learn more about the prevention and treatment of common senile diseases and improve their self-care ability. Let the old man try to have a new cognition in the empty nest, so that he regards independent life as an opportunity to exercise his own ability, and no longer emphasizes that it is a lonely living state. Encourage rural empty-nest elderly people to take a positive attitude towards their later life and avoid negative emotions caused by the lack of child care, thus increasing their psychological pressure [8].

Relatively speaking, the traditional concept of raising children and preventing old age is a kind of vertical care, that is, parents raise children and children, and children take care of their parents' life in the later years, providing them with material security, spiritual comfort, and life care. In response to the current situation of empty nesters in rural areas, a modern approach to horizontal care should be promoted. The spouse of the elderly is an important spiritual pillar of the elderly. The two sides have a deep understanding of each other's needs and personalities in the long-term common life. They can provide appropriate care for the other party at an appropriate stage, and the spouses can have mutual spiritual comfort. Effectively alleviate the psychological pressure on both sides. Children should increase their visit time, pay attention to the physical health of the empty nesters in the countryside, give more care and concern to the empty nesters, and increase communication with their parents so that the empty nesters can feel the warmth from the family.

4. Conclusion

The aging of the population structure is almost a social problem that every country will encounter. The problem of population aging in China is also becoming increasingly prominent. The fierce social competition and survival pressure have made many young and middle-aged laborers in

rural areas go abroad for many years. Their parents also Become an empty nester in the countryside. The rapid development of social economy has not completely solved the problems existing in the old-age security system for empty nesters in rural areas. Insufficient economic support, lack of spiritual comfort, and backward medical conditions are all important issues that need to be resolved. Therefore, in actual work, we must improve the rural social assistance system, strengthen the filial piety culture education in rural areas, help rural empty nesters overcome empty nest psychology, and adopt modern horizontal care methods to improve rural empty nests. The effectiveness of old-age security for the elderly improves the quality of life of empty nesters in rural areas.

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