

**TAKING CARE OF THE OLD-SUSTAINABLE AGING COMMUNITY
XIANGMEN, SUZHOU ANCIENT CITY, CHINA.**

LUND UNIVERSITY SUSTAINABLE URBAN DESIGN
LU SIYU MASTER THESIS PROJECT 2020

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**MSc in Sustainable
Urban Design**

LUND UNIVERSITY, SWEDEN

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01

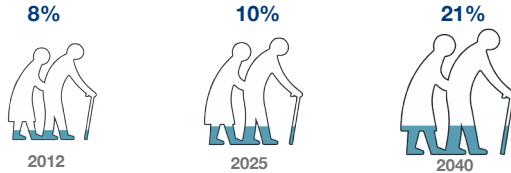
BACKGROUND RESEARCH

According to researches, China is aging faster than any other country in history. Meanwhile, China has been a country with a close-family-ties-tradition for over thousand years. However, as the family structures are getting smaller, people's lifestyle is also changing over time. Nowadays, the word '*a distance of a bowl of soup*' is quite popular in between all generations. It represents an ideal way of family living, that with a distance when a bowl of hot soup will not cool down over way. Then, how to create an urban space for providing *aging-care design* and keep *private boundaries*, *social connections* and *family-care* at the same time becomes a question and a challenge of this project.

AGEING POPULATION

-- an issue over the world

GLOBAL AGEING POPULATION BY 2050



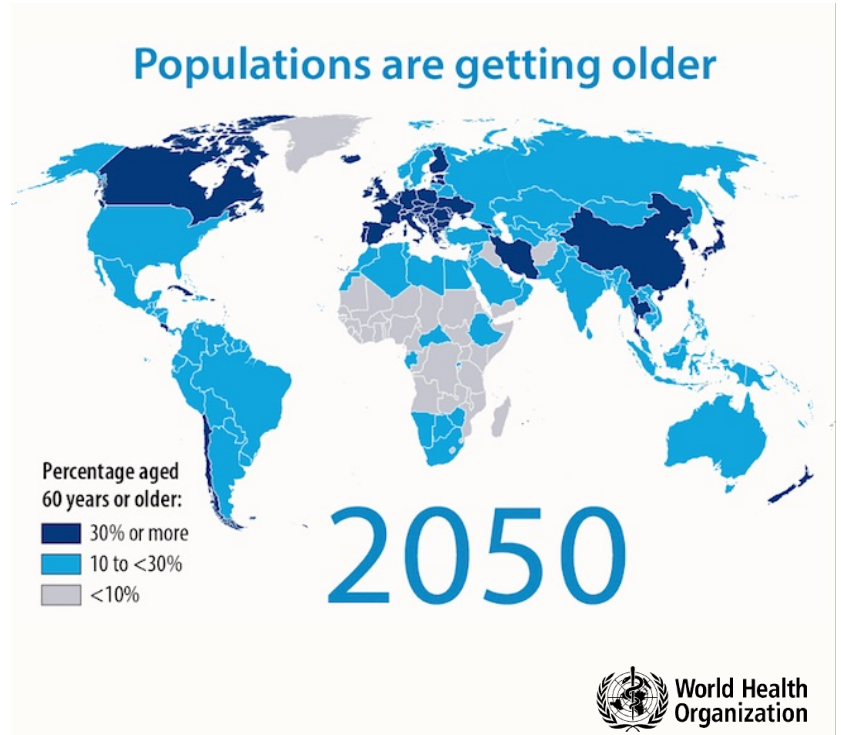
Source: UN report World Population Aging 1950-2050

1 in 10 people globally were over 60 years old in 1950.

— This is expected to increase to more than 1 in 5 by 2050.

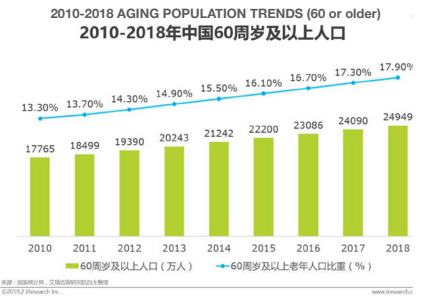
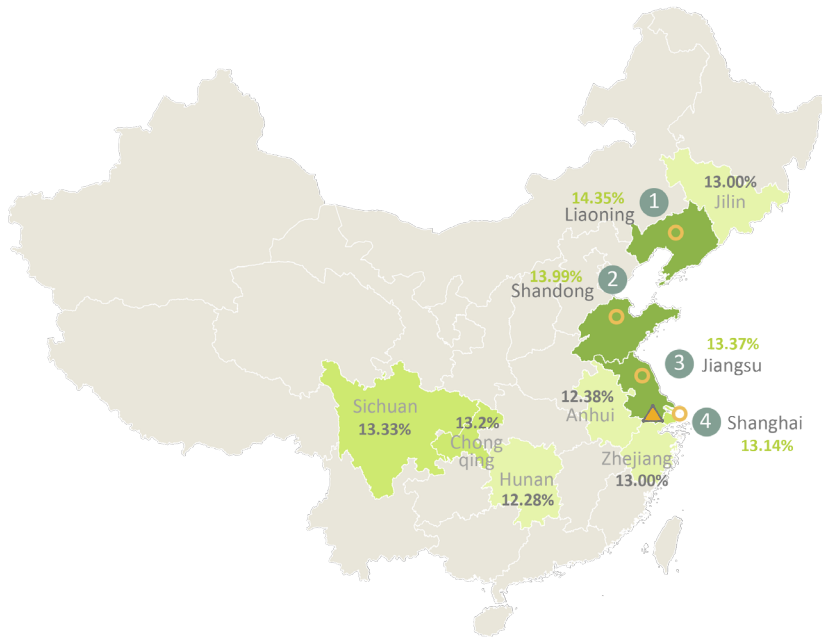
The global aging trend will affect nearly all sectors of the society, including labour, financial market as well as family structures and intergenerational ties.

The issue may also demand for public services in terms of medical, health, housing, transport...



AGEING POPULATION IN CHINA

--Local (provincial) Degree of Ageing Population in China (2018)



The population of the elderly (60 or older) in China is about **128 million**, or **1** in every **10** people.

It is estimated that China could have up to **400 million** people over 60 years of age by the year 2050.

AGEING POPULATION IN CHINA

--How is the family structure changing in China?



The urbanization process as well as Internet and technological revolution is having a new impact on the family model.

The development of cities and application of technologies such as WeChat, video, and smart wear have made family relationships break through space constraints and brought family members a new way of connections.

This not only enhances family cohesion, but also may expose families to great vulnerability.

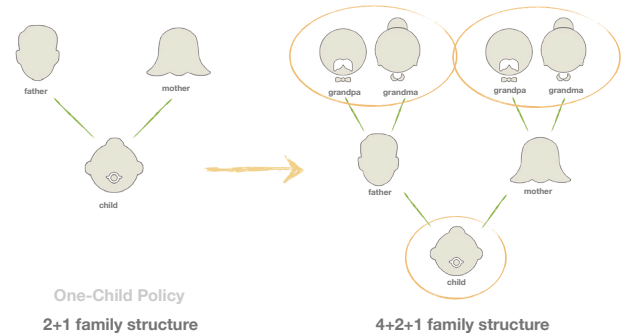


AGEING POPULATION IN CHINA

--How is the family structure changing in China?

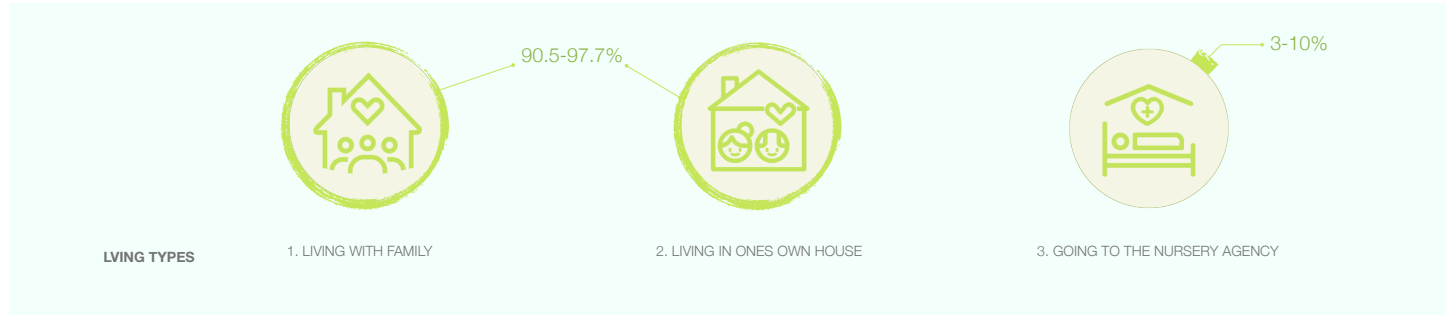


- **Family culture** is the core of Chinese traditional education.
- **One-child policy** had an after effect of creating a larger elderly population.
- It also made social family structure get **smaller**, which becomes hard to provide for elderly.
- The policy also made more **4+2+1** family structure, resulting to burden of providing for elderly people.



AGEING POPULATION IN CHINA

-- How the ageing people living in China?



LIVING TYPES

1. LIVING WITH FAMILY

2. LIVING IN ONES OWN HOUSE

3. GOING TO THE NURSERY AGENCY



USER GROUPS



healthy couples



single / widowed / separated



disabilities

USER NEEDS

- regular checkup
- physical training
- entertainment
- travels

- regular check-up
- spiritual comfort

- professional and long-term care

AGEING POPULATION IN CHINA

-- How is the ideal way of living in CHINA?

THE DISTANCE OF A BOWL OF SOUP



“The distance of a bowl of soup” is a family affinity theory, adopted in 1970s for advocating family pension in Japanese aging society.

It means that when children send a bowl of soup to the elderly from their house, the soup will not cool down over way -- to describe the suitable distance which keeps the relative independence between parents and children without losing affinity.

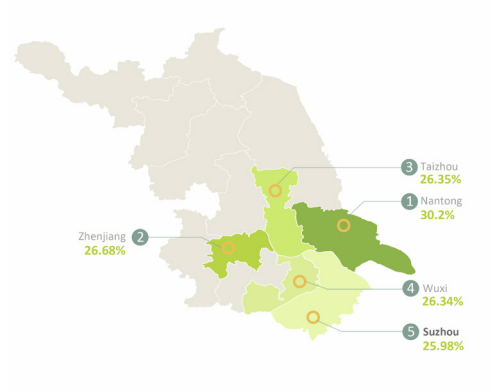
It is not only describing physical distance, but also a vivid metaphor of psychological intimate distance

AGEING POPULATION IN SUZHOU

-- Local (districts) Degree of Ageing Population in Suzhou (2018)



CHINA



JIANGSU PROVINCE



SUZHOU CITY

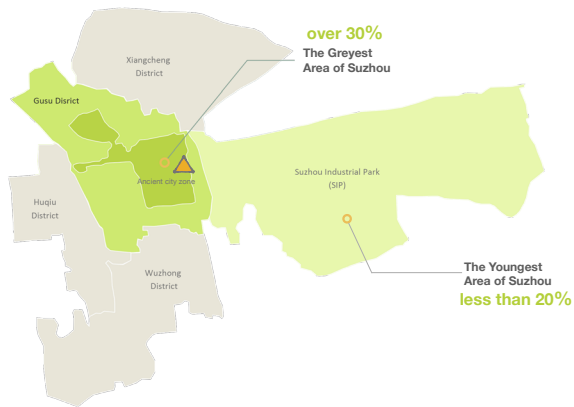
By 2018, Suzhou has over **108 million** Aging population, which accounts for **26.02%** of all. This means that **1 in 4** people are over 60 years old.

In general, the trend of aging is accelerating, the number of elderly people is increasing, and the aging difference is becoming larger.

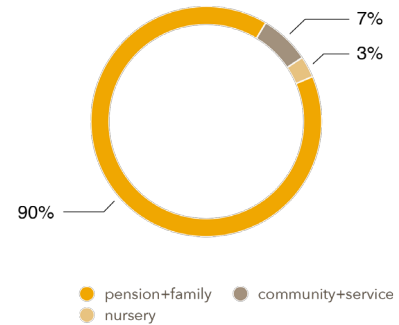
The degree of aging in Changshu, Taicang, and Gusu Districts has exceeded **30%**, entering the stage of **severe aging**. Except for the Suzhou Industrial Park, the degree of aging in other urban areas has exceeded **20%**, entering a **moderately aging** society.

AGEING POPULATION IN SUZHOU

-- How the ageing people living in Suzhou?



THE 12TH FIVE-YEAR PENSION INDUSTRY PLAN
"9073" POLICY



EXISTING TYPES OF ELDERLY ESTATE IN SUZHOU

1. EXISTING RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITIES regenerations on site for elderly convenience
2. NEW CO-LIVING COMMUNITIES mixed with young & elderly / periphery area
3. RETIREMENT COMMUNITIES WITH CONTINUOUS CARE high demands for construction & management

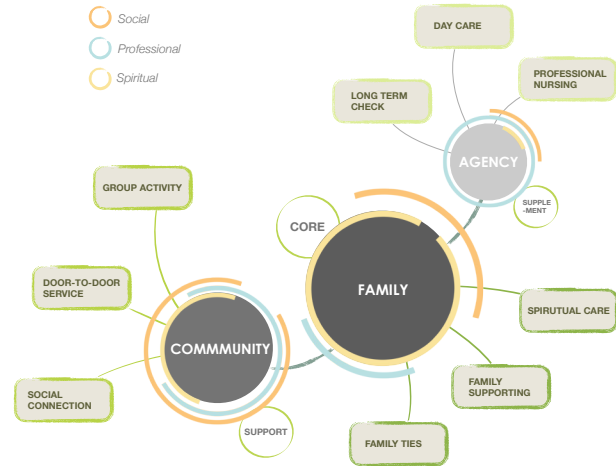
4. INDEPENDENT APARTMENT FOR THE ELDERLY professional aging housing in urban area
5. PENSION HEALTH RESORT CENTER leisure functioned areas with pension culture
6. NURSING HOME expensive & the number cannot meet large needs

AGEING POPULATION IN SUZHOU

-- Problems & Future needs

EXISTING PROBLEMS OF AGING INDUSTRY

- LOCATION: Suburban area; Poor access to transportation; Poor sense of belonging
- SEPARATION: Elderly centralized; Poor connections to society; Lack of vitality
- CONSTRUCTION: High management cost; Low service efficiency
- LIMITED USER GROUPS: Middle & High-end customers.



02

SURVEY ANALYSIS

SURVEY INFORMATION

Online-Survey of the Sustainable Aging Community:

1. Gender:

- A. Male B. Female C. other

2. Age:

- A. under 18
B. 18-59
C. 60 and above

3. What is your family status?

- A. Married and has a spouse
B. Married without a spouse
C. Has child
D. Has no child

4. How many Children do you have?

- A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. more than 2

5. How is your income (monthly)?

- A. 0-2000
B. 2000-5000
C. 5000-10000
D. >10000

6. How is your healthy condition?

- A. Very healthy. I can live completely on my own and have the ability to help with other family members.
B. Generally healthy. I can live on my own but not able to help with others.
C. I have one or more chronic disease/body inconvenience, that I need some help when doing some activities
D. I have one or more chronic disease/body inconvenience, that I need professional, long-term service to support

7. How do you live now?

- A. Live alone
B. Live with my partner
C. Live with my parents/children
D. Live with my parents and grandparents/children and grandchildren
E. Live with my friends
F. Live with my other relatives
G. Live with others

8. What would you prefer to do (/ What did you do)with the problem of your parents' pension?

- A. Home-based care
B. Professional Institution Pension (e.g. Nursing home)
C. Community security/support for aging population

9. What would you prefer to do (/ What did you do)with the problem of your pension?

- A. Home-based care
B. Professional Institution Pension (e.g. Nursing home)
C. Community security/support for aging population

10. Would you like to live with your children's family? / Would you like to live with your parents after you getting married?

- A. Yes
B. No
C. It depends.

-Why? _____

- (a) Private space is necessary even for a large family
(b) My work is inconvenient for me to live with my family
(c) The lifestyles, habits and time schedules of different generations are quite different
(d) Family members need help sometimes, I hope to take care of them
(e) Family members should live together, so that we can have happiness.
(f) Disharmony between family members
(g) Others _____

11. What is your ideal way of living ?

- A. Live with my parents/children together
B. Live with my parents/children in the same building
C. Live with my parents/children in a same community
D. Live with my parents/children in different communities but the same district
E. Live with my parents/children in the same city
F. It is fine to live with my family members in different cities

12. What is your preferable way of paying for pension housing?

- A. Rent
B. Buy

13. What is your affordable price?(Monthly rent/ Price per square meter)

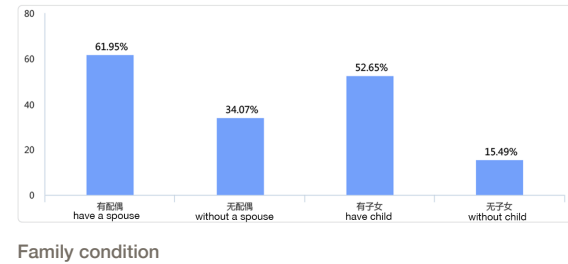
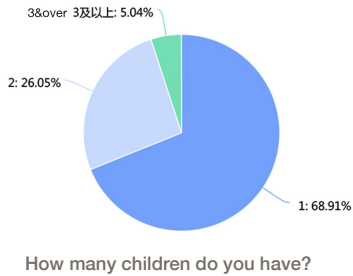
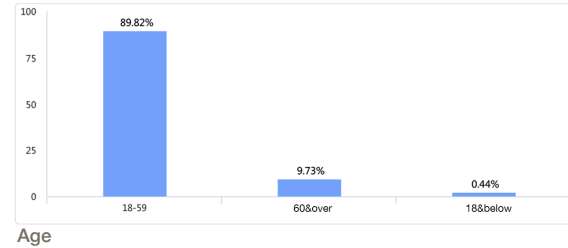
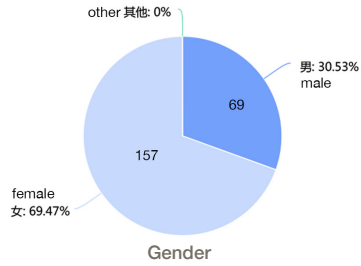
14. In terms of the aging community you choose, what do you think are the most important elements as below? (choose 3 of them)

- A. Living Environment
B. Traffic and Location
C. Reasonable price
D. Professional medical care services
E. Surrounding infrastructure
F. Typology
G. Public activity space

15. In terms of the aging community you choose, what do you think are the most necessary functions setting around? (choose 3 of them)

- A. Food market/supermarket
B. Green areas/parks
C. Open squares for activities

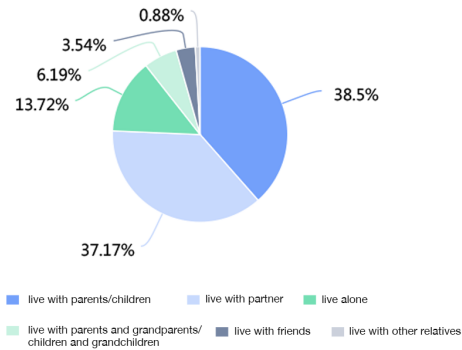
GENERAL PARTICIPANT INFO



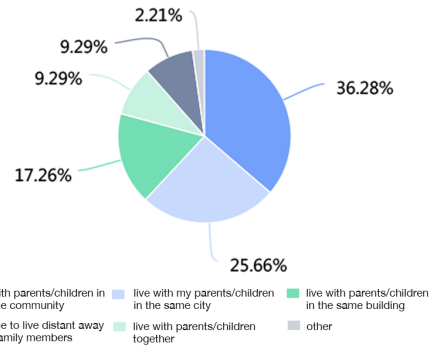
There were 226 participants joining the survey, they come from different age groups and have different family conditions.

LIVING MODES

How do you live now?

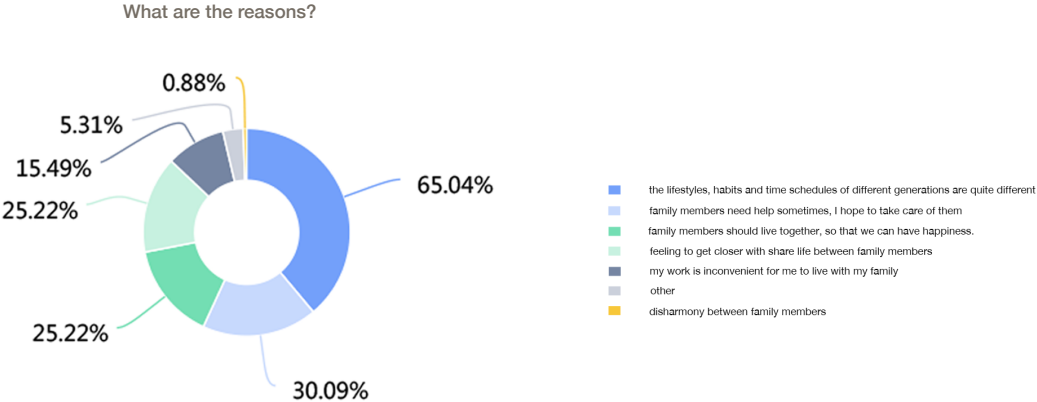


What's your ideal way of living?



Nearly 90% of the participants want to live at least in the same city with their family members, and over 60% in them want to live in the same community or even closer.

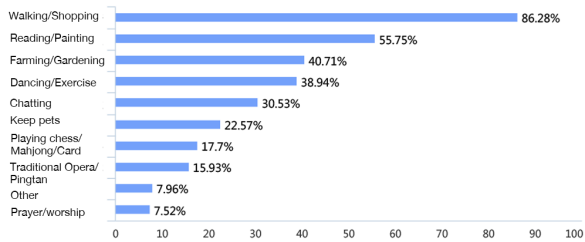
REASONS BEHIND LIVING MODES



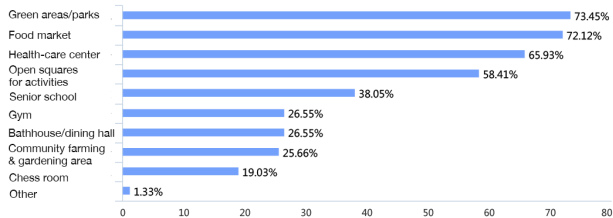
The reasons behind show conflicts between the balance on sharing family life and owning private spaces.

DEMANDING ACTIVITIES & FUNCTIONDS

What do you usually do for outdoor entertainment?



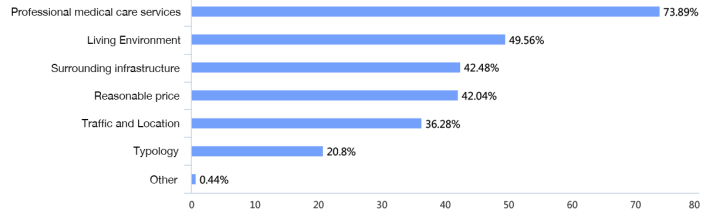
What do you think are the most necessary functions setting around?



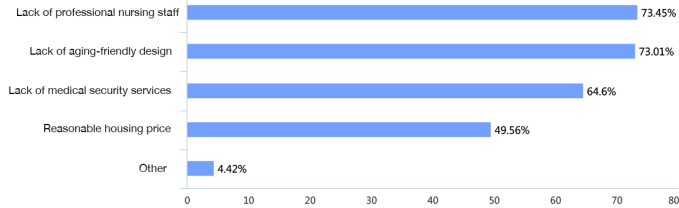
The green space, local food market, health-care center and open squares are the top 4 necessary places for an aging community to participants.

CONCERNED ISSUES

What do you think are the focused issues to consider when choose an aging community?



What do you think are the biggest issues of aging community in China?

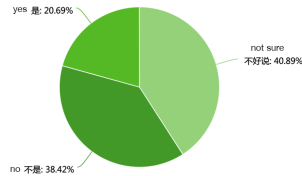


Lack of professional health-care services is the main issue of choosing an aging community for participants.

COMPARISON BETWEEN GROUPS

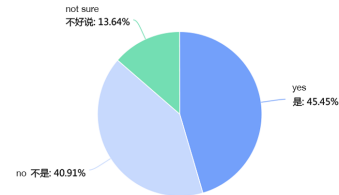
18-59: 203

Would you like to live with your parents after you getting married?

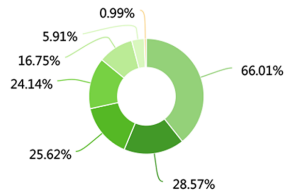


60&over: 22

Would you like to live with your children's family?

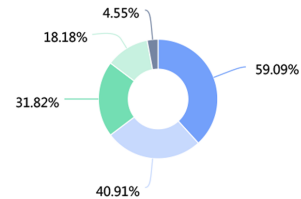


WHY?



- the lifestyles, habits and time schedules of different generations are quite different
- family members need help sometimes, I hope to take care of them
- family members should live together, so that we can have happiness.
- feeling to get closer with share life between family members
- my work is inconvenient for me to live with my family
- other
- disharmony between family members

WHY?



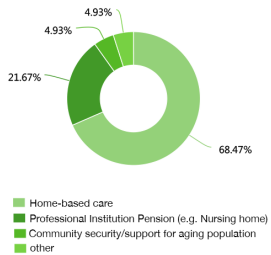
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- family members need help sometimes, I hope to take care of them
- feeling to get closer with share life between family members
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- my work is inconvenient for me to live with my family

A comparison between people who are under pension period now and the ones will go for future were made on basis of the general statistics.

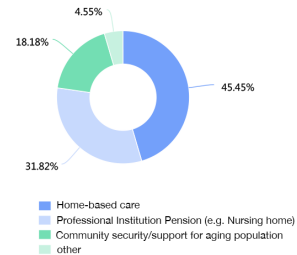
COMPARISON BETWEEN GROUPS

18-59

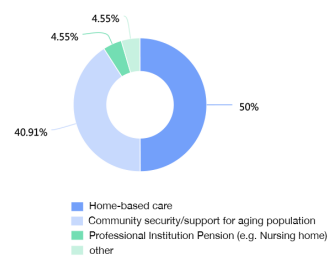
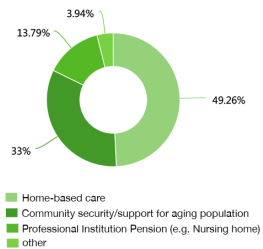
What would you prefer to do (What did you do)with your parents' pension?



60&over



What would you prefer to do (What did you do)with your own pension?

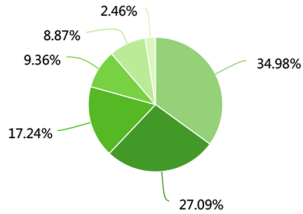


Although most of people chose to have family pension, people are more tend to choose community supporting-mode for themselves.

COMPARISON BETWEEN GROUPS

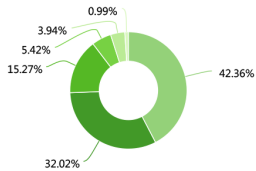
18-59

What is your ideal way of living?



- live with parents/children in the same community
- live with my parents/children in the same city
- live with parents/children in the same building
- It is fine to live distant away from family members
- live with parents/children together
- other

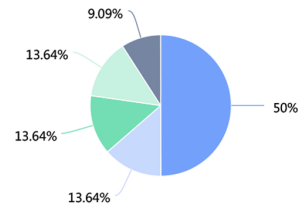
How do you live now?



- live with parents/children
- live with partner
- live alone
- live with parents and grandparents/children and grandchildren
- live with friends
- live with other relatives

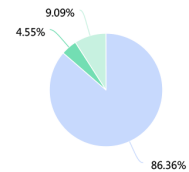
60&over

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- other

How do you live now?



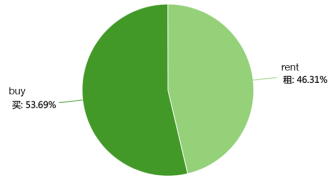
- live with partner
- live with parents/children
- live with parents and grandparents/children and grandchildren

People over 60 are more willing to live close with their family members, but now they are not doing this.

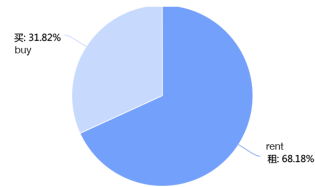
COMPARISON BETWEEN GROUPS

18-59

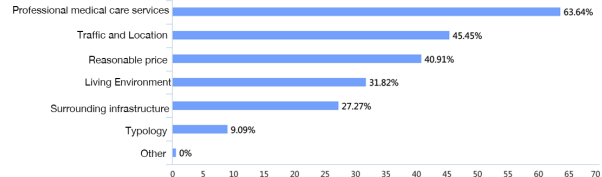
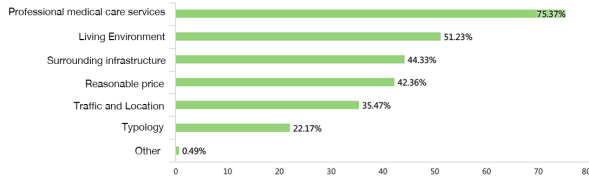
What is your preferable way of paying for pension housing?



60&over



What do you think are the focused issues to consider when choose an aging community?



People over 60 are more willing to rent their houses. Also, they take traffic and location as one of top 2 focused issues, it means that they are more afraid of being separated from the society and want to avoid from feeling lonely.

SUMMARY

PHYSICAL CONNECTIONS

good location

friendly street space

connections of blocks

accessible public transport

COMMUNITY BELONGING

community activities

diverse public space

proper social functions

close family-ties

DYVERSE HOUSING TYPES

senior house

family house

multi-generation living

youth apartments

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

nursing center

health care center

community service

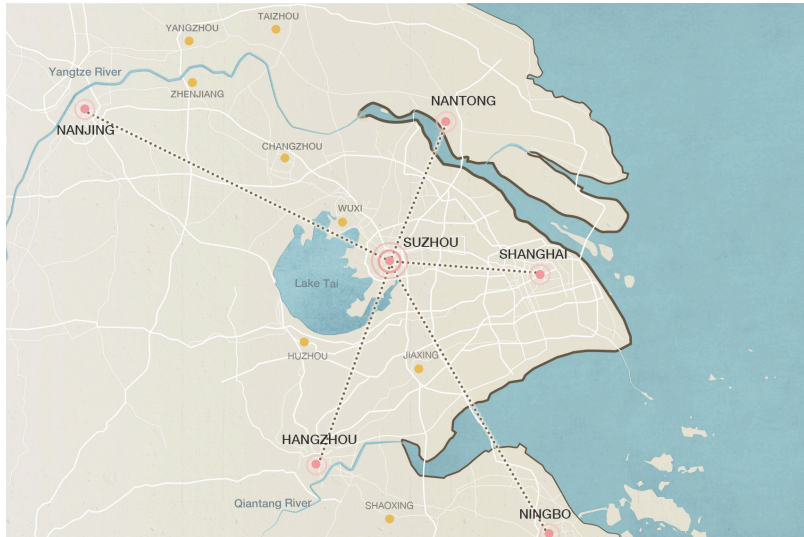
volunteer assistant service

03

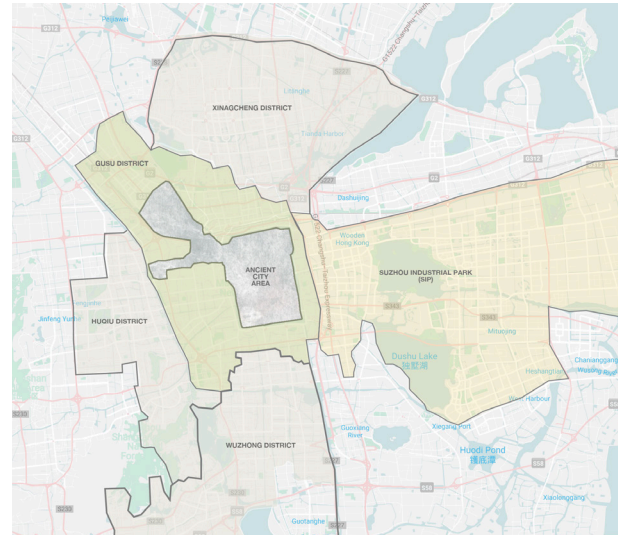
SITE ANALYSIS



LOCATION



One-hour travel circle of Yangtze River Delta

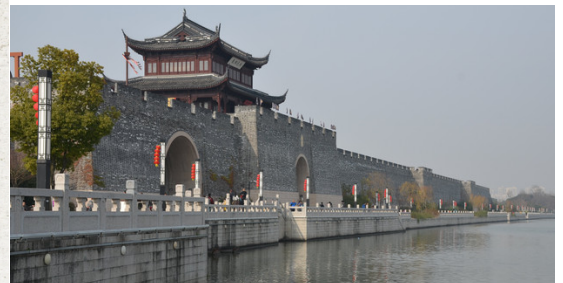


One-core + Four districts of Suzhou City Plan

SURROUNDINGS



SURROUNDINGS



LOCAL TRADITIONAL CHARACTERS

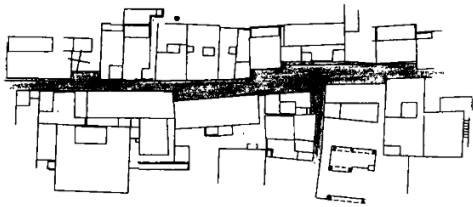


Streets Goes Parallel with Canal

White Walls and Black Tile

Classical Garden Art

LOCAL TRADITIONAL CHARACTERS

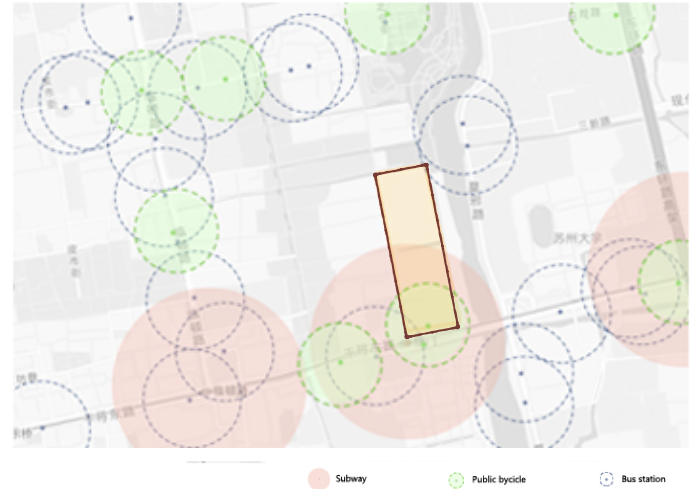


Suzhou old city residential street space



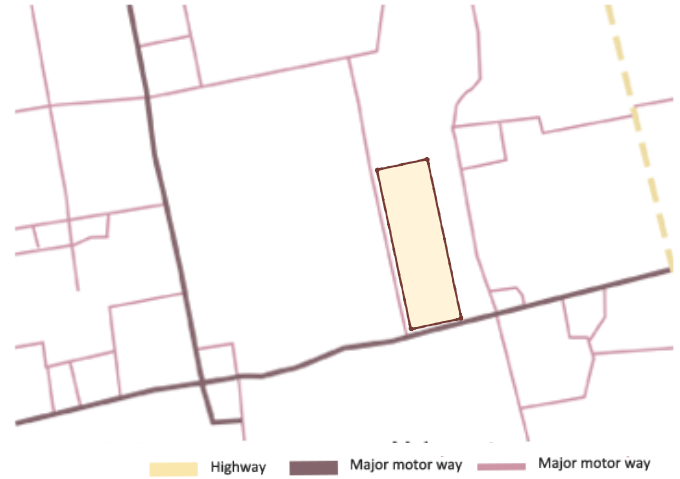
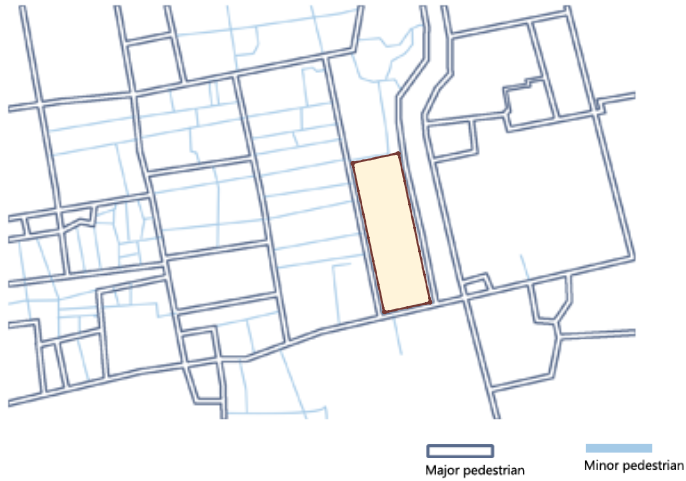
- Low-rise & High-dense blocks
- Compact & Changeable street space; Narrow alley
- Small courtyards for daily activities & micro-climate
- Under the eave space for rain protection

CONNECTION



The site has good connections to important nodes as well as accessible public transport facilities. A metro station is in the south edge of the site and a bus station is in 10 minute walk way distance.

MOBILITY



The basic street lines of the site is corresponding to the traditional old town with the grid pattern. The south edge of the site is a major motorway with large vehicle and people flow.

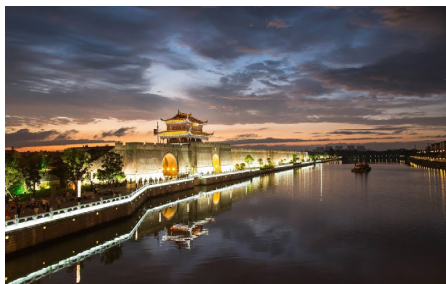
GREEN-BLUE



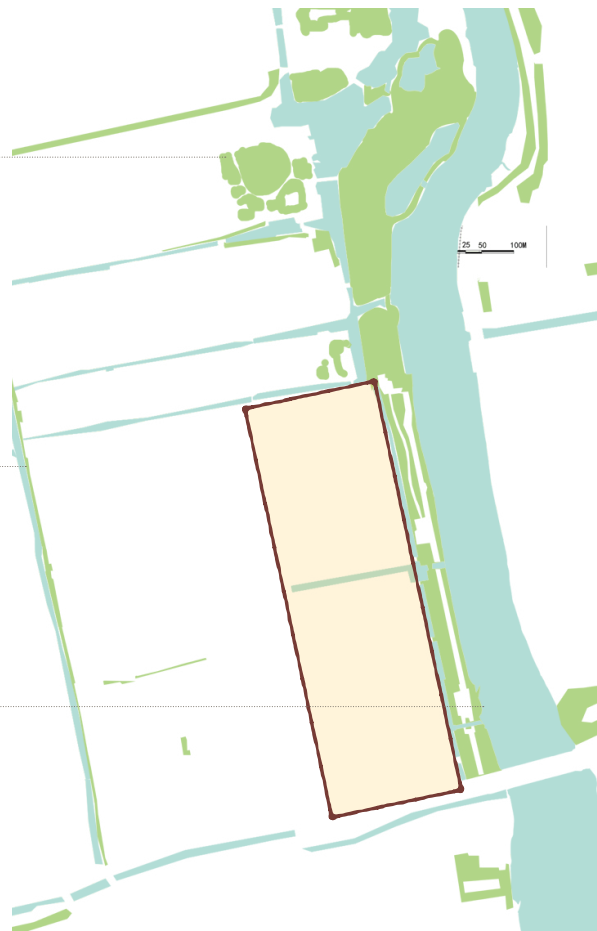
classical garden



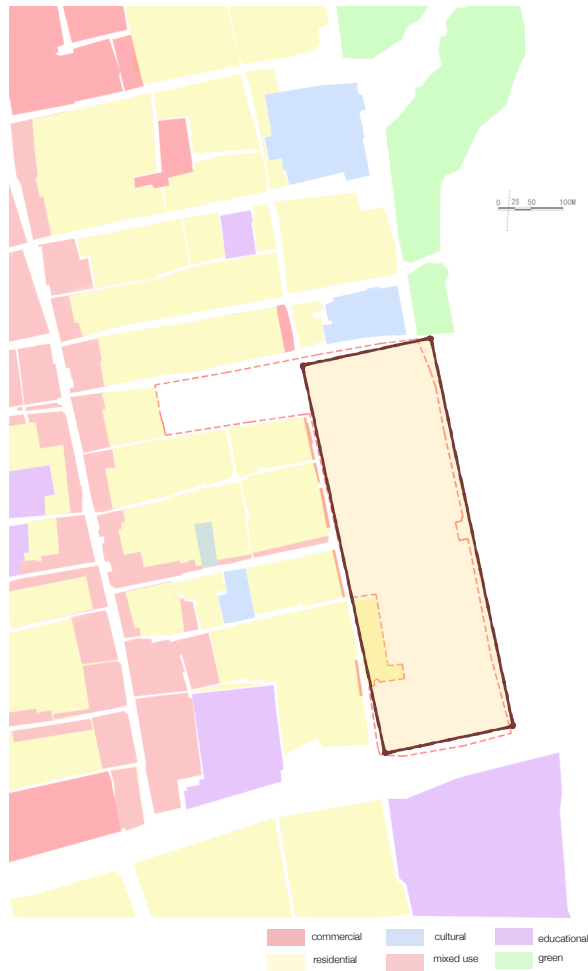
Pingjiang road & canal



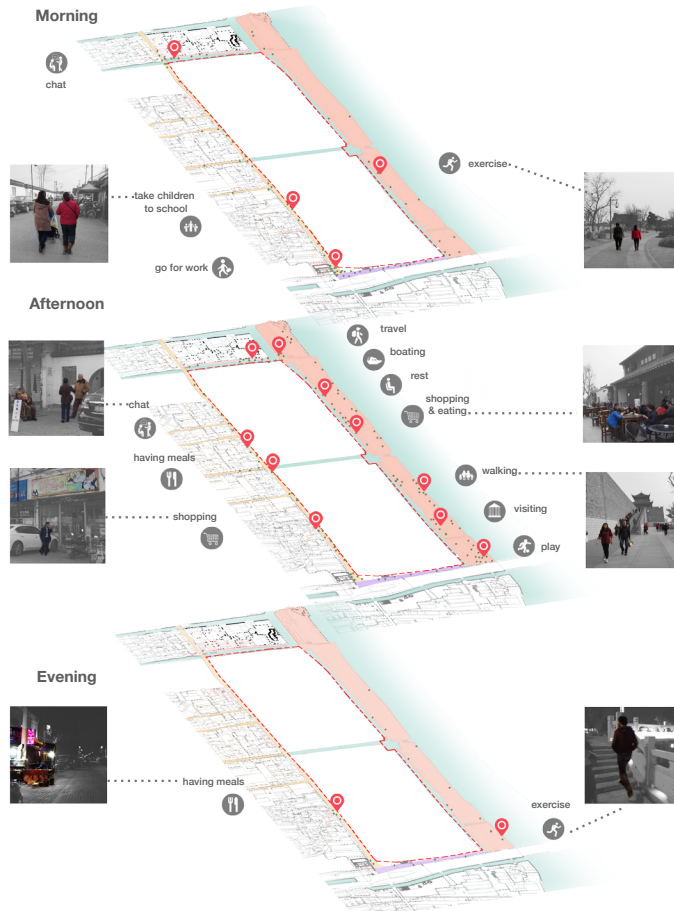
city gate & the city river



LAND USE



LOCAL ACTIVITIES



◆ Most of local people take activities in east part of the site for daily exercise in the morning and evening. The west street mainly used for local working/studying commuting in the morning.

◆ With the popular commercial street in west and the classical gardens in north, few of tourists choose to go across the empty site now, but it has the large potential to catch people flow in future.

SITE VISIT- CURRENT SITUATION

The City Gate, Xiangmen.



- Xiangmen City Gate is right next to the site. A museum and some shops lead people going down to the east park and classical gardens.
- It also brings tourists flowing to the site and provide space for local activities, (square dance, walking, kids playing, exercise).

SITE VISIT- CURRENT SITUATION

The main street - Cang street



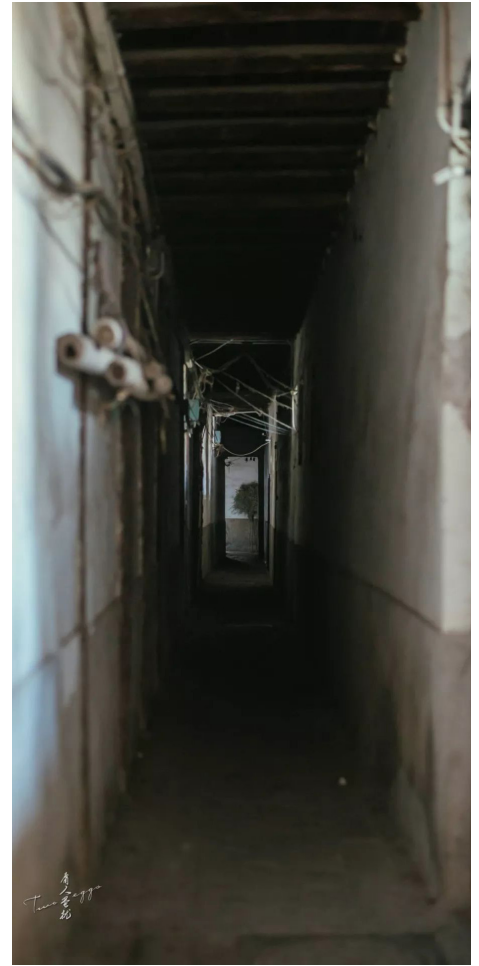
- A problem of the main street is that, although the metro station is locating nearby, due to the large amount of tourists in the old city, there is no enough parking areas.

- Then the car parking occupying a lot of space from pedestrians. The business shops and local residents can hardly share a semi-public space for living as well.

SITE VISIT- CURRENT SITUATION

Local house

- It is really compact and high-dense inside the local housing areas. The long narrow alleys can be usually seen.
- Most of the houses are under protected but old and decaying at the same time.
- Some spaces can not get enough sunlight, which is wet and dark. So locals like to use small courtyards and windows for drying and ventilation.



SITE VISIT- CURRENT SITUATION

Local architecture



- The tall walls are used for preventing from fire, so also called firewalls.

- Small windows on the roof used for ventilation and catching more sunlight.

- Corridors with roof has multiple uses.

1. It can make convenience for rainy days.
2. It make connection between rooms and houses.
3. It provide public space for daily activities.
4. It creates aesthetic function of gardens and courtyards.



SITE VISIT- CURRENT SITUATION

Local alley

- The inner path shows mostly the lifestyle of locals. The doors of neighbors are facing to each other and often be opened in daytime.
- Most of the residents can be seen were elderly and children. Locals like to sit on a chair outside, doing their own things or chatting with others. Some of them would keep birds and having small vegetable plots.
- People likes to park e-bikes in the alley, which makes it become more narrow.



SITE VISIT- CURRENT SITUATION

Local people & Activities



- Most of the locals have their own business on site (local food, handicraft, food bars...), especially elderly.
- The site is close to famous tourist attractions, so a number of tourists flowing pass by.
- Suzhou Pingtan is a traditional musical/oral performance art form popular in locals, particularly in elderly. There is a pingtan museum and a pingtan show nearby. People like to go there.

CONCLUSION- SWOT

Xiangmen, Suzhou ancient city, China.



S

- ◆ good location
- ◆ safe, quiet & livable environment
- ◆ rich tourist resources
- ◆ rich cultural & historical elements
- ◆ good connections to city center

W

- ◆ old&decaying constructive environment
- ◆ chaotic street space
- ◆ working adults moving out
- ◆ lack of elderly-convenience facility

O

- ◆ urgent needs of aging population
- ◆ protected area of ancient city
- ◆ close to Suzhou Industrial Park, university&popular commercial streets

T

- ◆ large flow of tourists
- ◆ lack of car parking area
- ◆ how to balance between developing &protecting

04

CASE STUDIES

CASE STUDY 1

The Future Sølund: a shared multi-generation community, Denmark.



Project: The Future Sølund

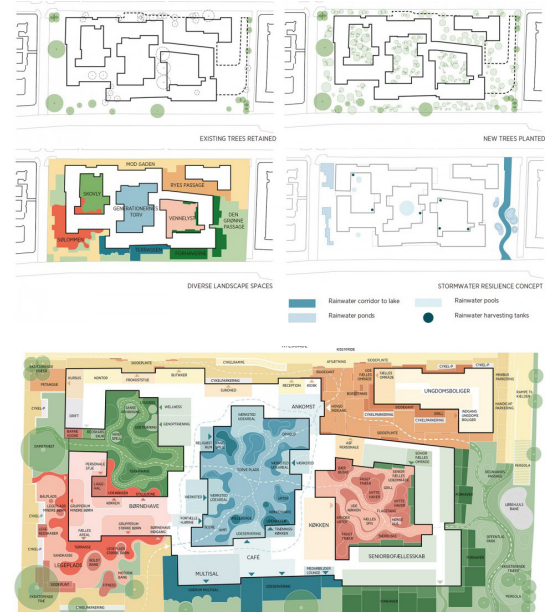
Location: Nørrebro, Copenhagen, Denmark

Size: 37,895 m²

Year: 2016

Awards: 1st Prize in architectural competition

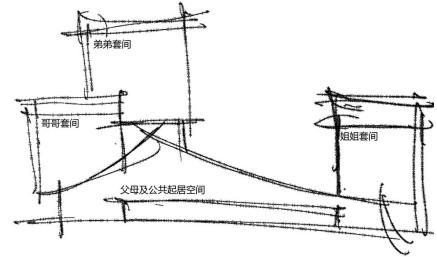
Architecture & Landscape: C.F. Møller in collaboration with Tredje Natur



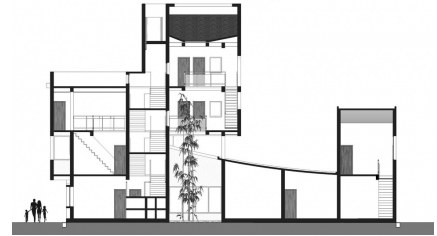
The case focused on aging-friendly design, as well as considering multi-generation living in urban areas. The public squares connect the buildings with different users, which is an inspiring point for a co-living community.

CASE STUDY 2

A House for Multi-Generations, China.



massing sketch



east-west section

Project: My Home

Location: Shuangfeng Village, Hunan Province, China.

Size: 560 m²

Year: 2016

Architecture: Xutan Wang

The case offered a typical typology for multi-generation living, based on Chinese social contexts in rural areas. The way it dealing with private and public-sharing space is good to learn.

05

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

DESIGN VISION&GOAL

VISION: As facing such an urgent problem of increasing aging population in China, Suzhou, especially in old city area, the vision of the Xiangmen project is to focus on catching the true needs of local aging population and create a sustainable new aging community, aiming for achieving the following goals at the same time:

GOALS:



1. Keep a **BALANCE** between preserving local characters in ancient city and rebuilding effective and dynamic street space.



2. Focusing on solving aging living problems, providing **AGING-FRIENDLY DESIGN** for the community and make it plays a better role of helping elderly merging into the urban functions and urban life.



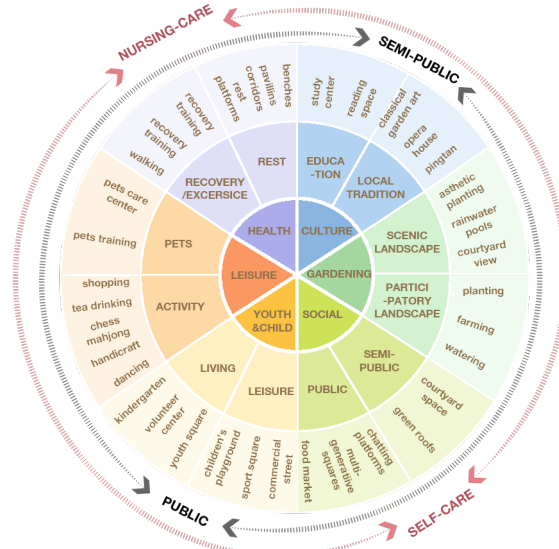
3. Considering possibilities of **CO-LIVING** between **MULTI-GENERATIONS** by creating spatial flexibility at the same time.

DESIGN STRATEGY

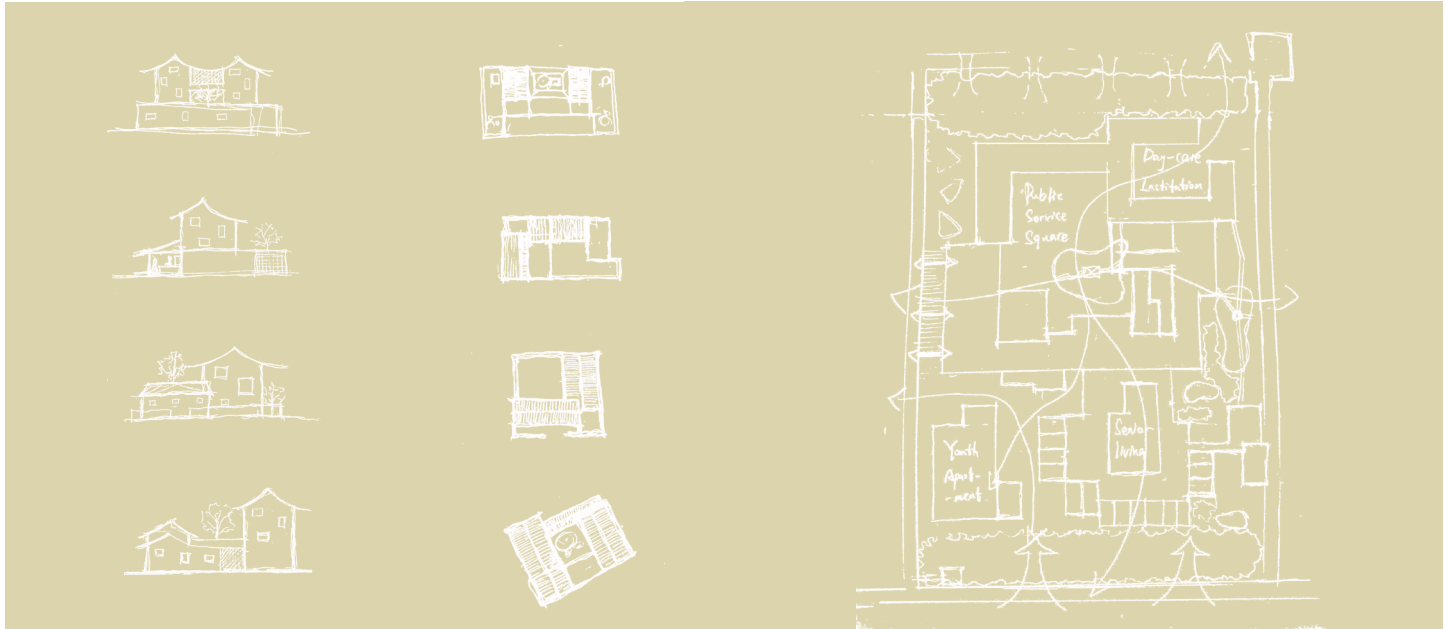
FUNCTIONS:



AGING-FRIENDLY DESIGN:



MASISING SKETCHES

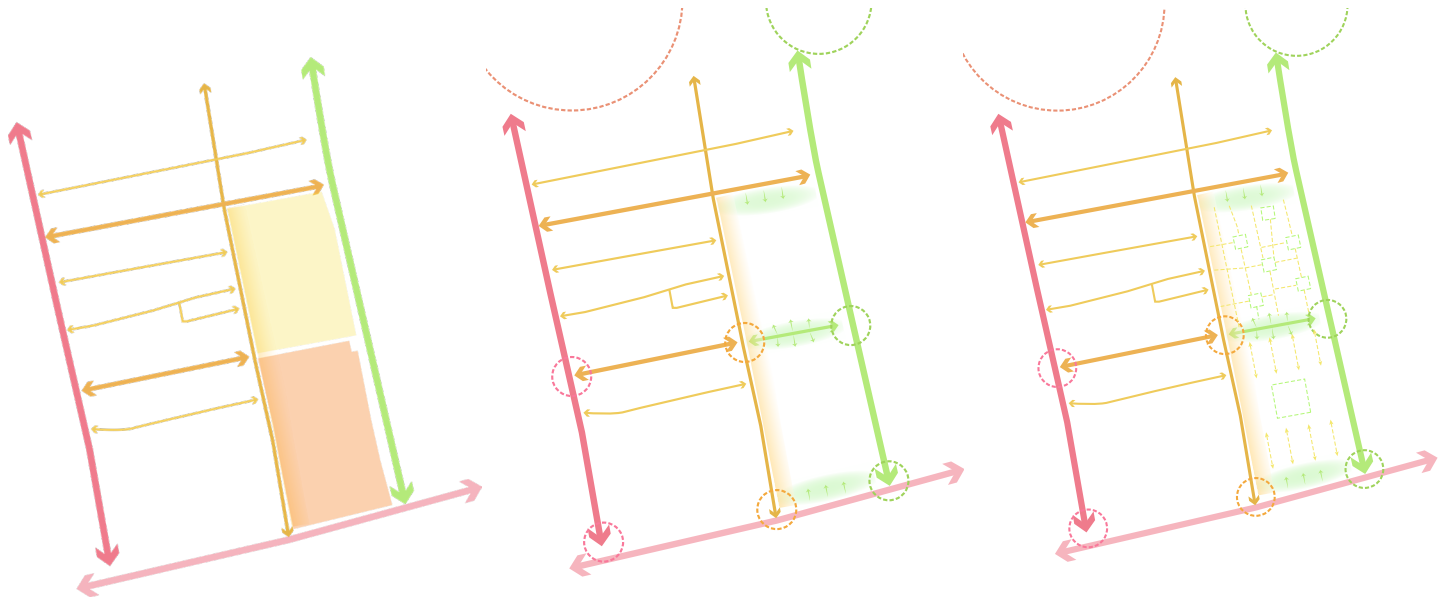


06

SUSTAINABLE

AGEING COMMUNITY

CONCEPT DIAGRAM



- As is facing a main road and the metro station, the south part would better for setting public functional buildings, and the north part with better inner privacy would be planned as housing community.

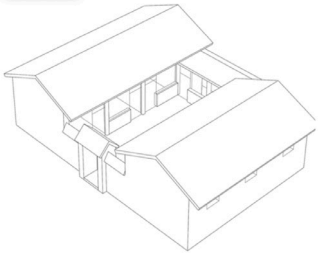
- In order to go along with the Cang street (yellow&north-south), the area facing to it is considered to keep commercial functions for connecting key nodes.

- Set-back greenings for both preventing noise & offer soft fences & provide public space.

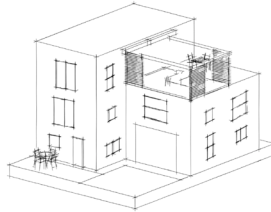
- For housing community, it is considered to keep grid pattern with the ancient city, and changeable street space connected with pocket open space.

- A central square is planned for south part, in order to connect multi-use blocks & serving public functions.

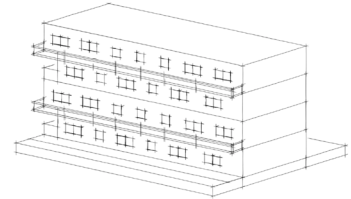
TYPOLOGY ELEMENTS



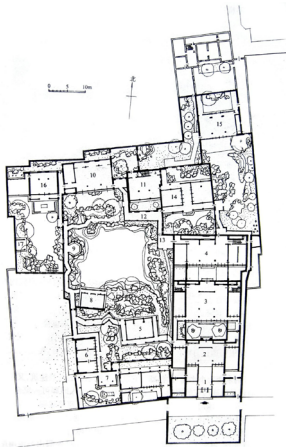
traditional courtyard house



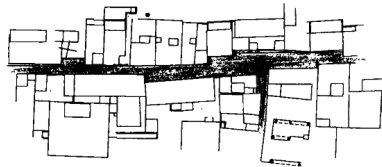
contemporary suites



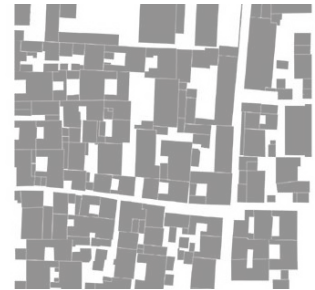
apartments



garden arts



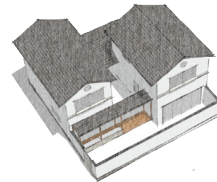
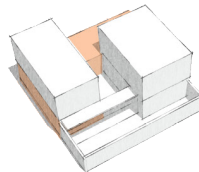
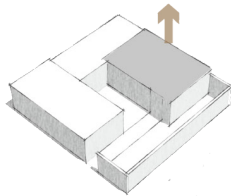
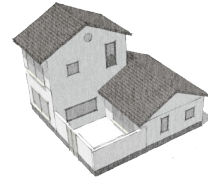
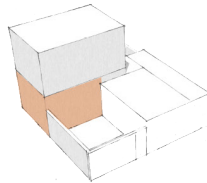
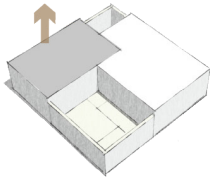
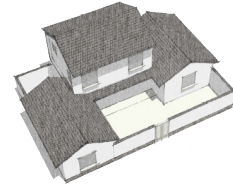
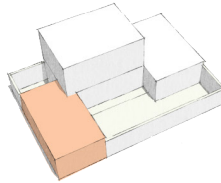
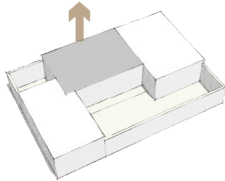
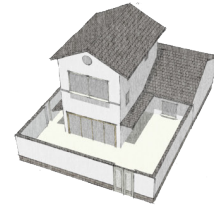
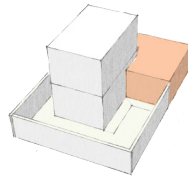
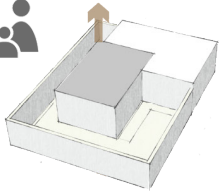
changeable street space



old city pattern

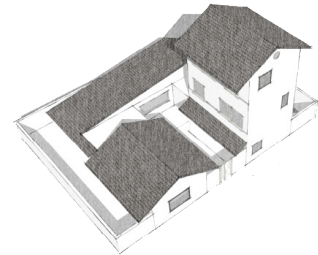
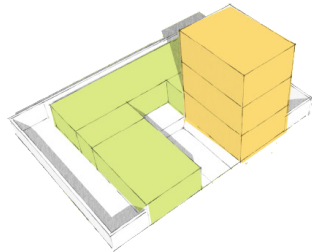
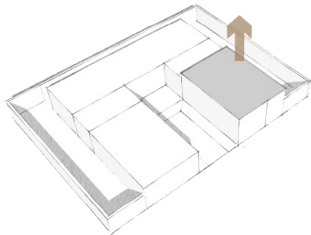
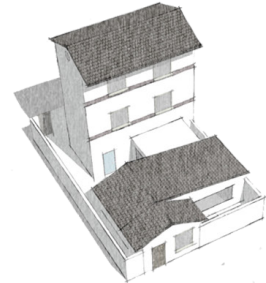
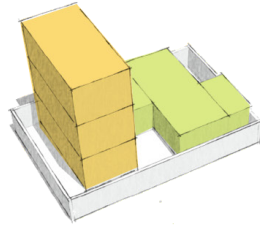
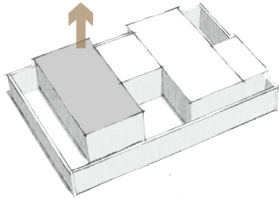
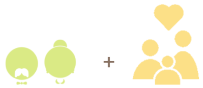
DIVERSE TYPOLOGY-USER GROUPS

- elderly or small family (the part facing to the street can be used for local business)



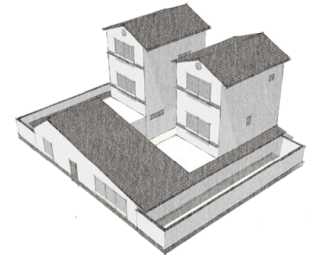
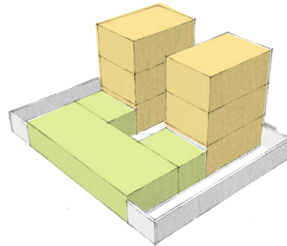
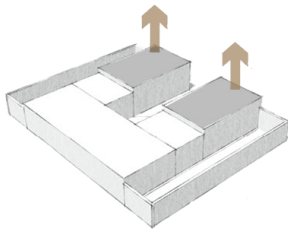
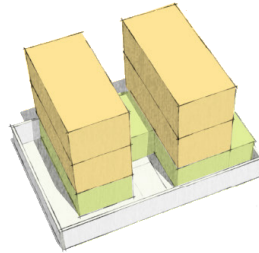
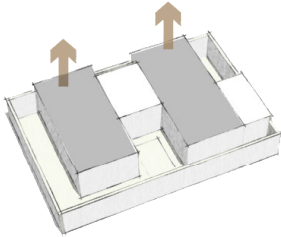
TPOLOGY-USER GROUPS

- elderly + family








TYOLOGY-USER GROUPS

- elderly + multi-generation families



TYPOLOGY-USER GROUPS

-  **Small household [108]**
-  **Medium household(elderly + family) [52]**
-  **Big household(elderly + families) [12]**
-  **Apartments(youth/mixed) [225]**
[60 youth+ 165 mix]
-  **Senior-care home [163]**
[105 senior room
+ 48 half nursing room
+ 40 nursing room]

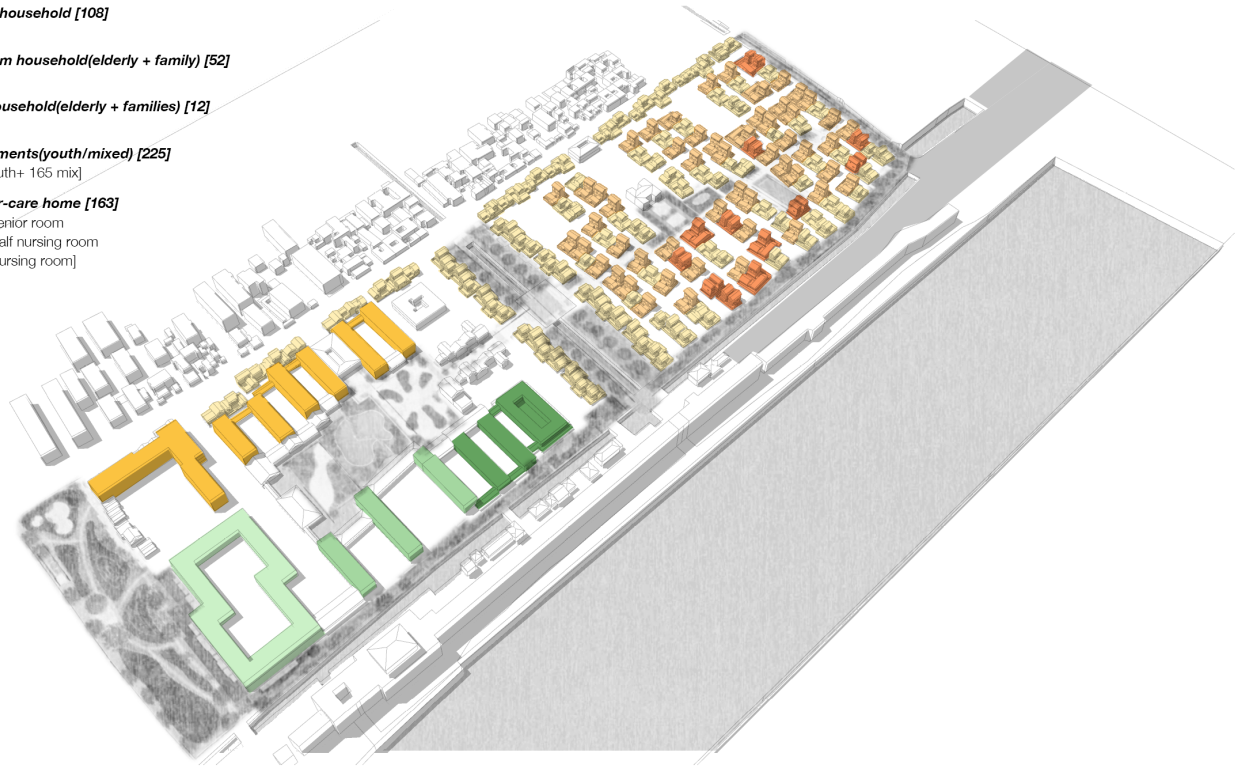
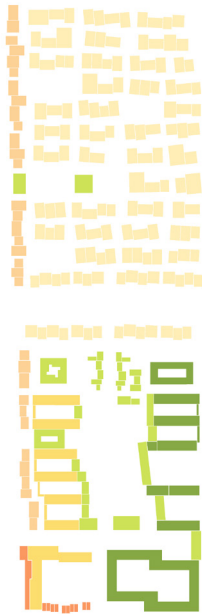


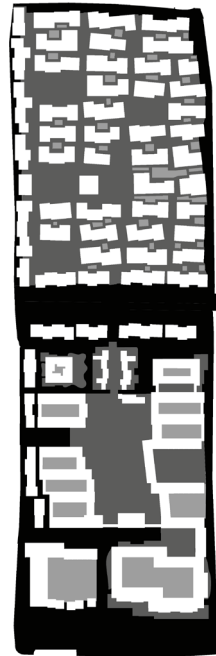
DIAGRAM ANALYSIS

BUILDING TYPE:



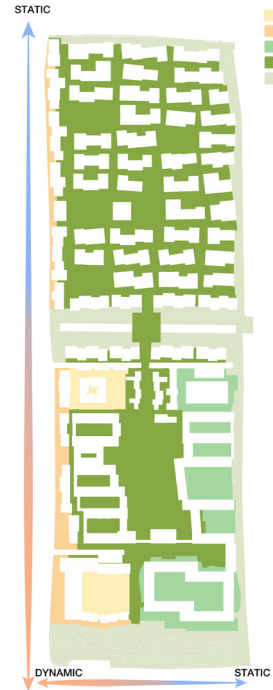
- family house
- mix use
- commercial
- apartments
- public/social
- senior-care

PRIVATE-PUBLIC:



public private

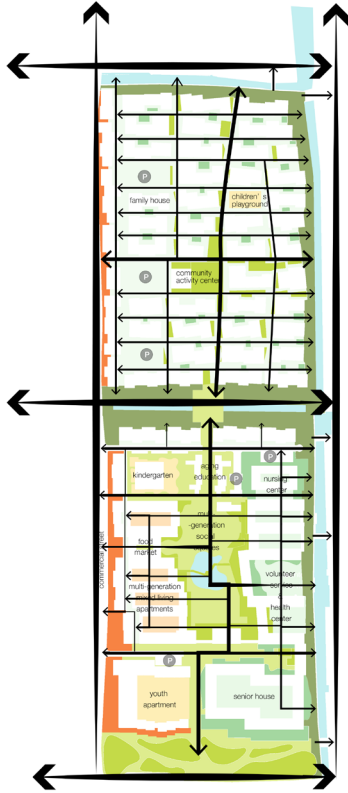
PUBLIC FUNCTIONS:



- youth care
- commercial street
- elderly care
- social functions
- public green

MASTER PLAN

LANDSCAPE AXIS&CONNECTIONS:



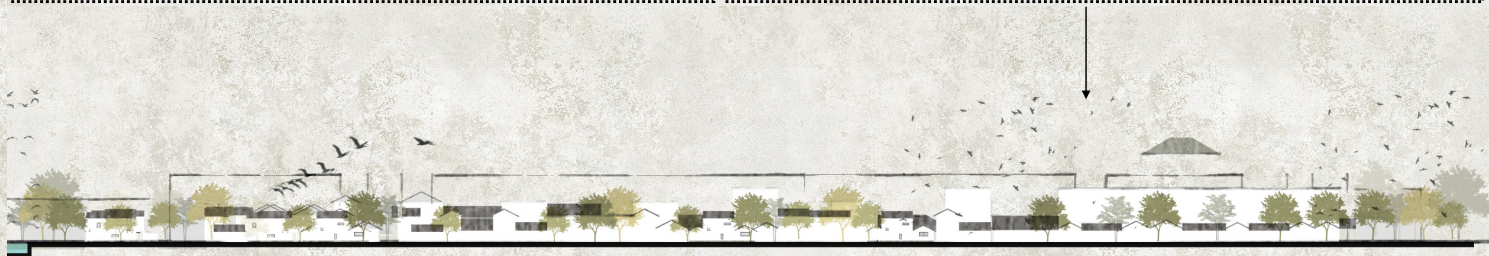
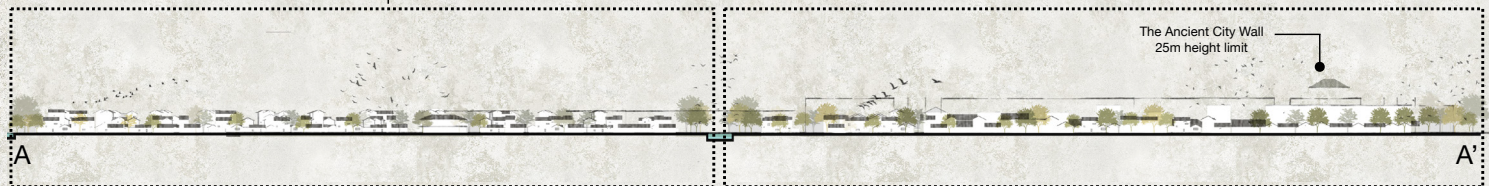
LONG SECTION AA'



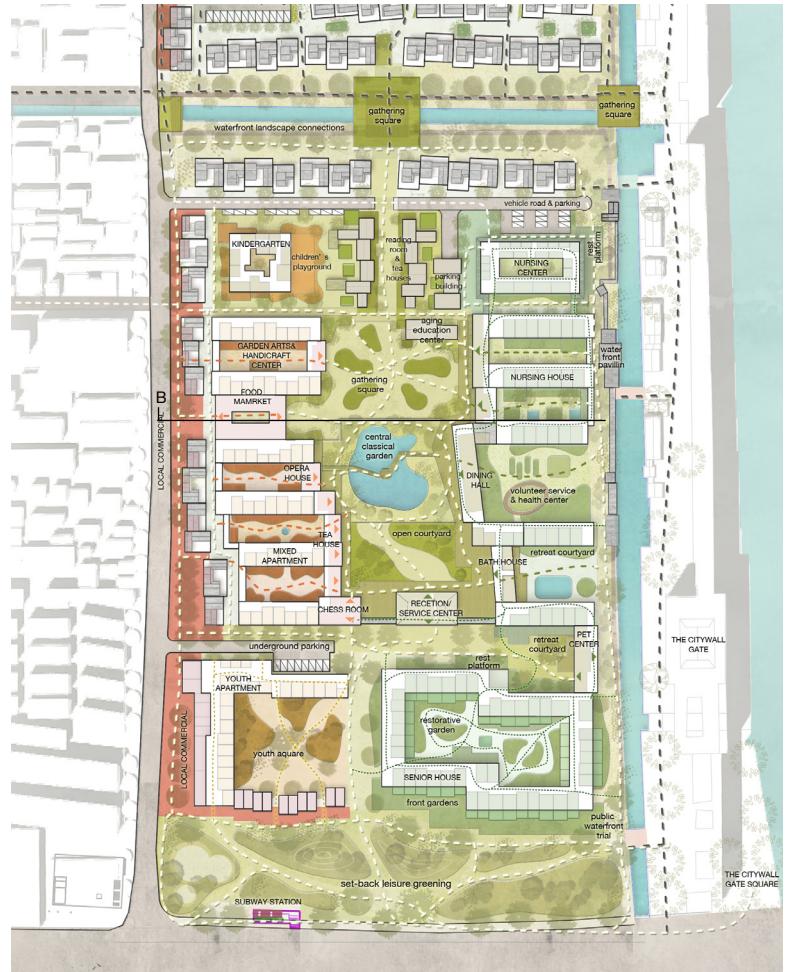
'INK PAINTING'
STYLE LANDSCAPE
in southern China



Wu Guanzhong
Art works
'Jiangnan (Water Town)'



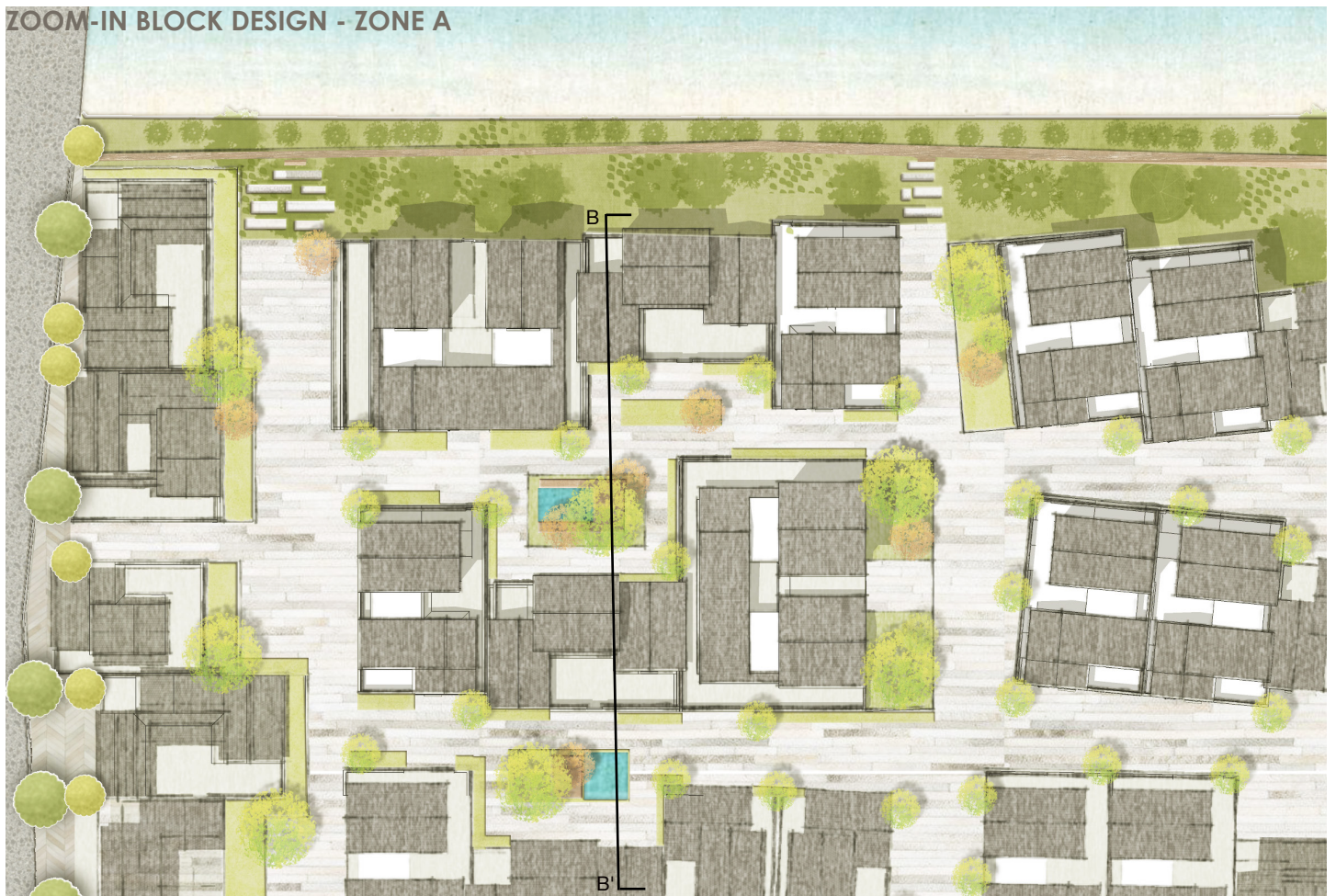
DETAIL PLAN - FUNCTION&FLOW - SOUTH



DETAIL PLAN - FUNCTION&FLOW - NORTH



ZOOM-IN BLOCK DESIGN - ZONE A



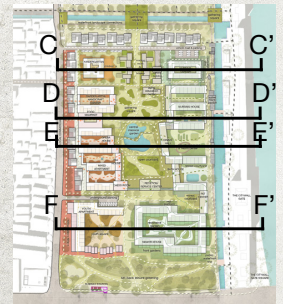
SECTION BB'



PERSPECTIVE



SECTIONS



C

Road

Local Commercial & House

Alley

Kindergarten

Children's Playground

Reading Rooms & Tea House

Green Connection to Gathering Square

Public Parking Building

Nursing Center

Retreatment Platform

Canal

The Ancient City Wall

C'



D

Road

Gathering Square

Local Food Market

Multi-generation Activity Square

Rest Platform

Volunteer Service Center

Nursing House Courtyard

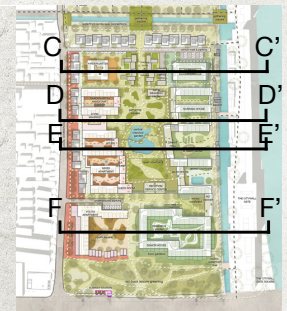
Public Waterfront Landscape

Canal

The Ancient City Wall

D'

SECTIONS



Local Commercial & House Road Local Commercial & House Alley Mixed Apartment for Multi-generation Opera House Central Garden Public Dining Hall Aging Recovery Center Public Waterfront Trail Canal The Ancient City Wall



Existing Contemporary Apartments Road Commercial street Youth Apartment Youth Activity Square Senior House Public Senior Courtyard Senior House Backyard Canal The Ancient City Wall

PUBLIC SQUARE DESIGN



>= 1000mm

ensure a wheelchair passes



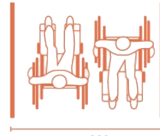
>= 1200mm

ensure a wheelchair and a person walk sideways pass



>= 1500mm

ensure a wheelchair and a person pass



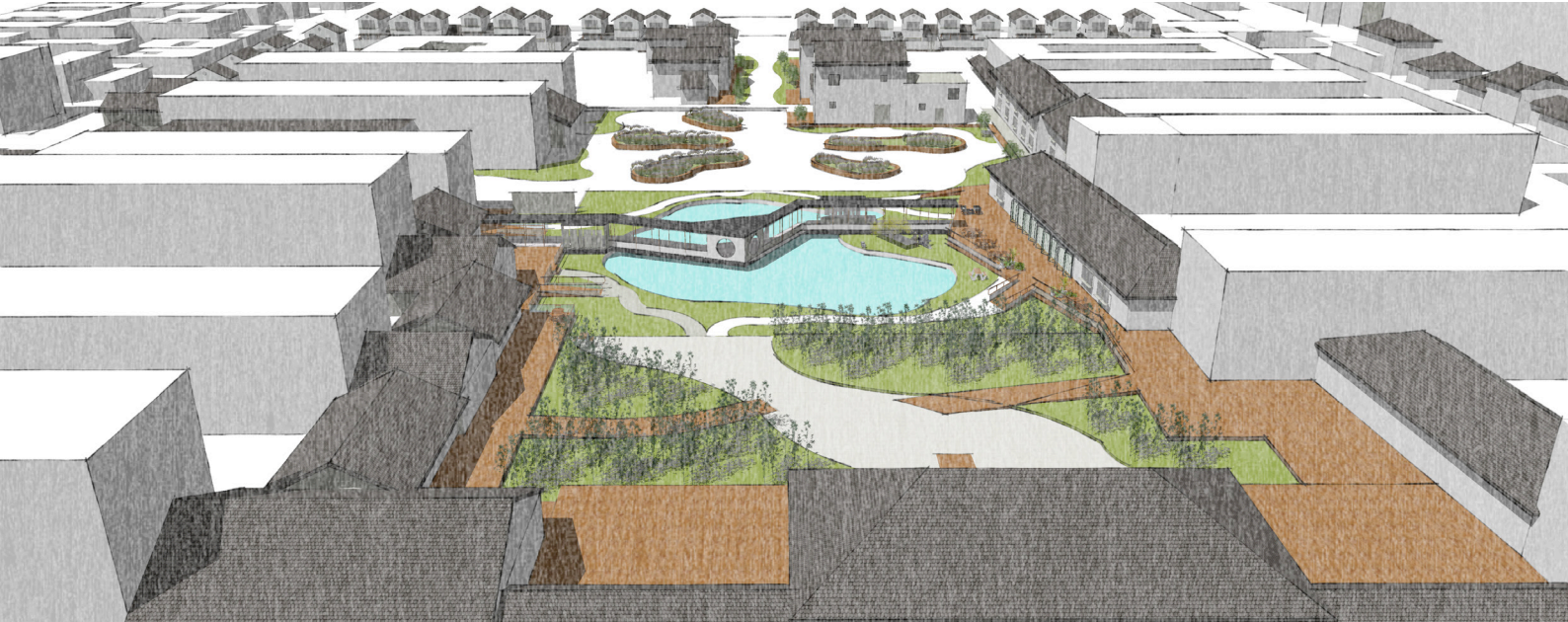
>= 1800mm

ensure two wheelchairs pass



path width >= 2m

double-level handrails



PERSPECTIVE



MAIN CIRCULATION: families living together



MAIN CIRCULATION: families living distant (500-1000m)



MAIN CIRCULATION: families living distant (500-1000m)



MAIN CIRCULATION: multi-generation groups



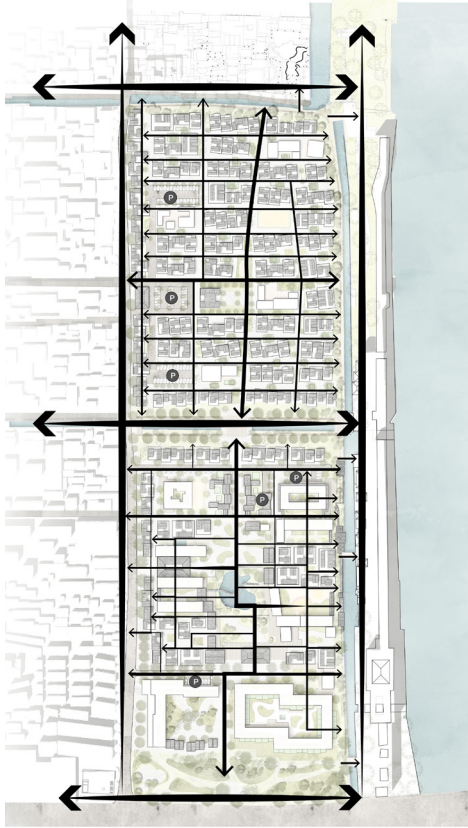
07

REFLECTION

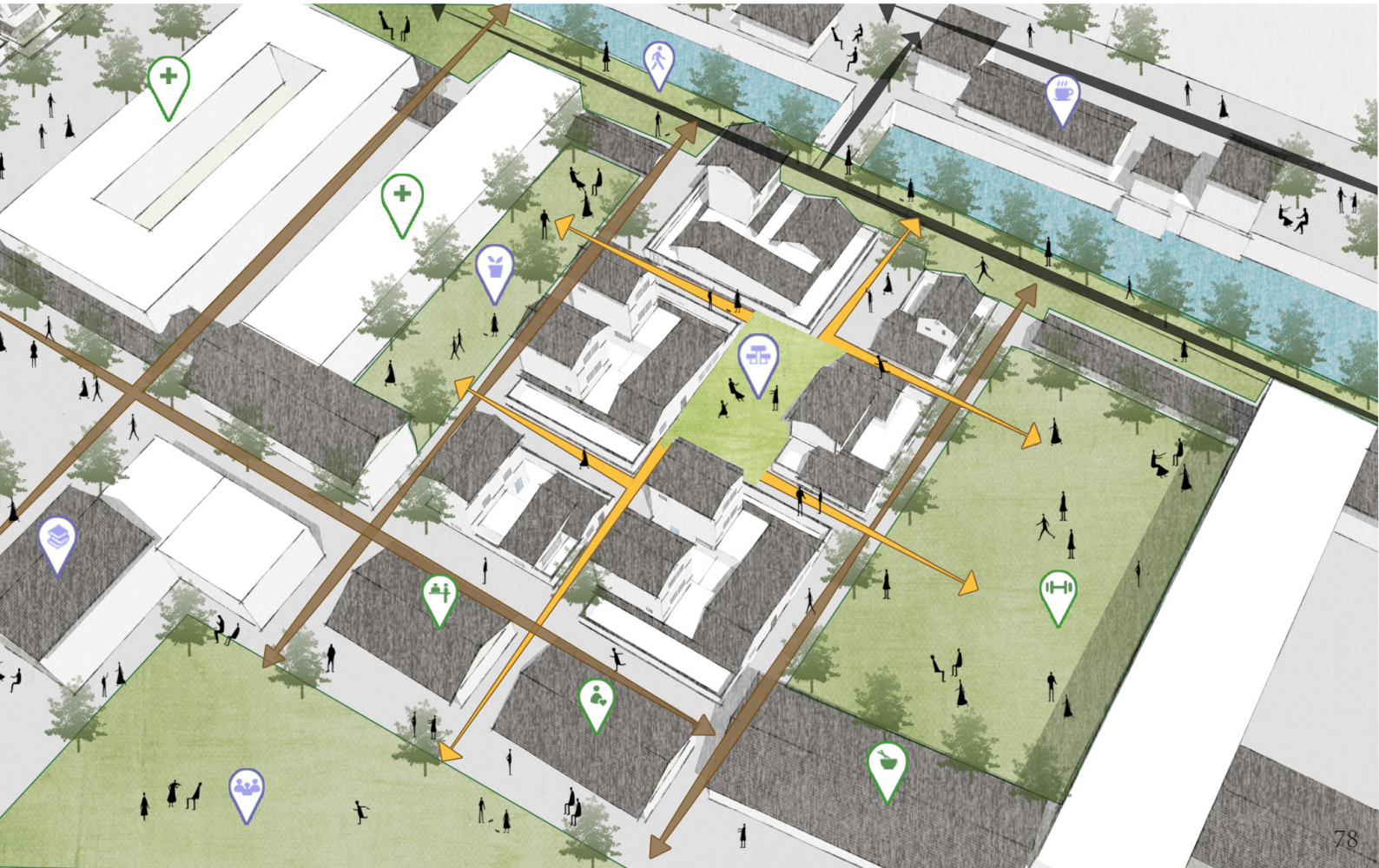
Integration & Mix-up

IMPROVED MASTER PLAN

LANDSCAPE AXIS & CONNECTIONS:



ZONE B



ZONE C



SUMMARY



As the aging society continues to develop over the world, demands of aging population such as housing and other sectors will keep increasing. Then how to create livable space for aging groups should be paid more attention during urban development.

Meanwhile, because of different cultural contexts, people may have diverse needs in both physical and mental aspects over the rapid changes. In order to get the balance between tradition and contemporary life, the great challenge will be taken for keeping pace with the transition.

With the strong tradition of family tie in China, I hope people can always live with such a sustainable life in urban areas, which allows multi-generations to live together, so that they can take care of each other in between families or neighbors without feeling lonely, and that a bowl of warm soup can always be received over way, with a warm loving heart.

08

APPENDIX

Online survey results

SURVEY

Online-Survey of the Sustainable Aging Community:

1. Gender:

- A. Male B. Female C. other

2. Age:

- A. under 18
B. 18-59
C. 60 and above

3. What is your family status?

- A. Married and has a spouse
B. Married without a spouse
C. Has child
D. Has no child

4. How many Children do you have?

- A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. more than 2

5. How is your income (monthly)?

- A. 0-2000
B. 2000-5000
C. 5000-10000
D. >10000

6. How is your healthy condition?

- A. Very healthy. I can live completely on my own and have the ability to help with other family members.
B. Generally healthy. I can live on my own but not able to help with others.
C. I have one or more chronic disease/body inconvenience, that I need some help when doing some activities
D. I have one or more chronic disease/body inconvenience, that I need professional, long-term service to support

7. How do you live now?

- A. Live alone
B. Live with my partner
C. Live with my parents/children
D. Live with my parents and grandparents/children and grandchildren
E. Live with my friends
F. Live with my other relatives
G. Live with others

8. What would you prefer to do (/ What did you do)with the problem of your parents' pension?

- A. Home-based care
B. Professional Institution Pension (e.g. Nursing home)
C. Community security/support for aging population

9. What would you prefer to do (/ What did you do)with the problem of your pension?

- A. Home-based care
B. Professional Institution Pension (e.g. Nursing home)
C. Community security/support for aging population

10. Would you like to live with your children's family? / Would you like to live with your parents after you getting married?

- A. Yes
B. No
C. It depends.

-Why? _____

- (a) Private space is necessary even for a large family
(b) My work is inconvenient for me to live with my family
(c) The lifestyles, habits and time schedules of different generations are quite different
(d) Family members need help sometimes, I hope to take care of them
(e) Family members should live together, so that we can have happiness.
(f) Disharmony between family members
(g) Others _____

11. What is your ideal way of living ?

- A. Live with my parents/children together
B. Live with my parents/children in the same building
C. Live with my parents/children in a same community
D. Live with my parents/children in different communities but the same district
E. Live with my parents/children in the same city
F. It is fine to live with my family members in different cities

12. What is your preferable way of paying for pension housing?

- A. Rent
B. Buy

13. What is your affordable price?(Monthly rent/ Price per square meter)

14. In terms of the aging community you choose, what do you think are the most important elements as below? (choose 3 of them)

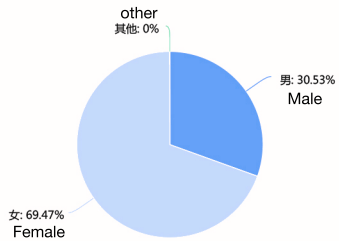
- A. Living Environment
B. Traffic and Location
C. Reasonable price
D. Professional medical care services
E. Surrounding infrastructure
F. Typology
G. Public activity space

15. In terms of the aging community you choose, what do you think are the most necessary functions setting around? (choose 3 of them)

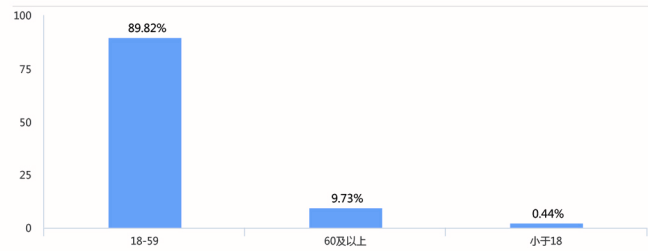
- A. Food market/supermarket
B. Green areas/parks
C. Open squares for activities

RESULTS: 226 participants in online survey

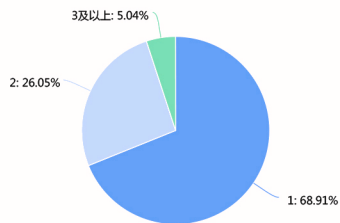
1. Gender



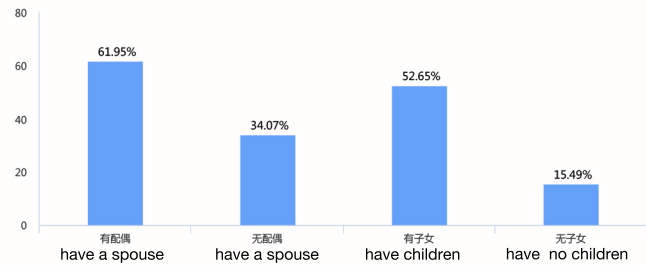
2. How old are you?



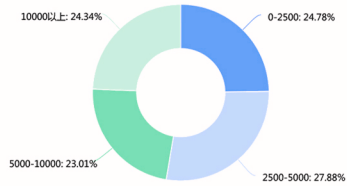
3. What is your family status?



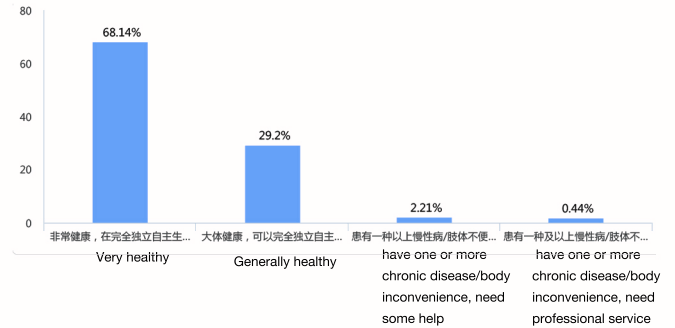
4. How many Children do you have?



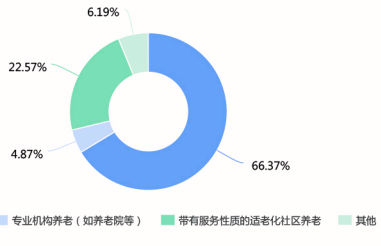
5. How is your income (monthly)?



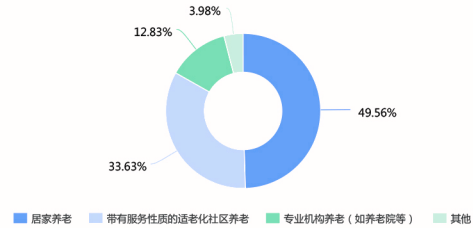
6. How is your healthy condition?



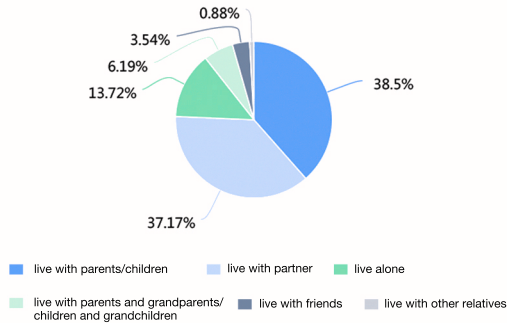
7. What would you prefer to do (/ What did you do)with your parents' pension?



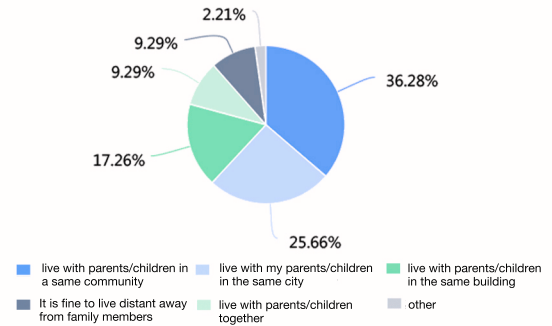
8. --- of your pension?



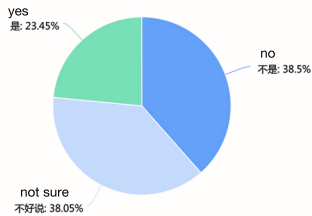
9. How do you live now ?



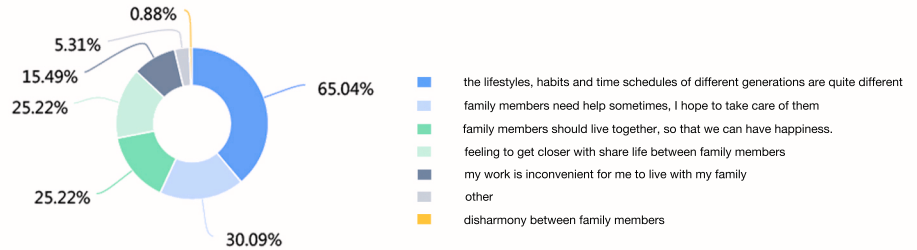
10. What is your ideal way of living ?



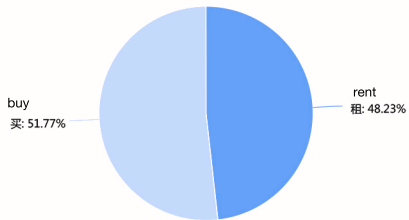
11. Would you like to live with your children's family? / Would you like to live with your parents after you getting married?



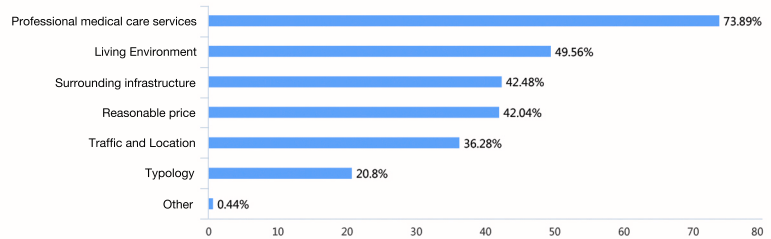
12. -Why?



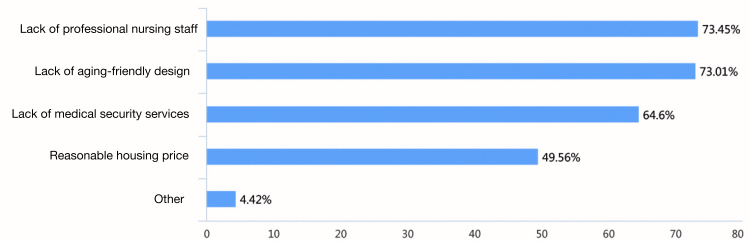
13. What is your preferable way of paying for pension housing?



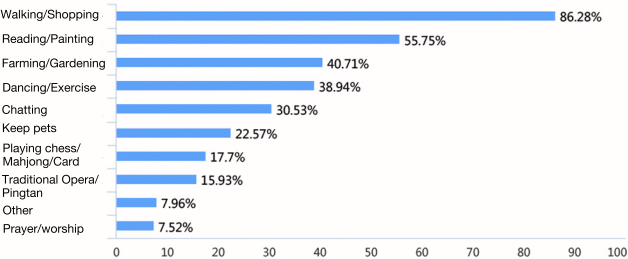
14. What do you think are the most important elements as below to choose an aging community? (choose 3 of them)



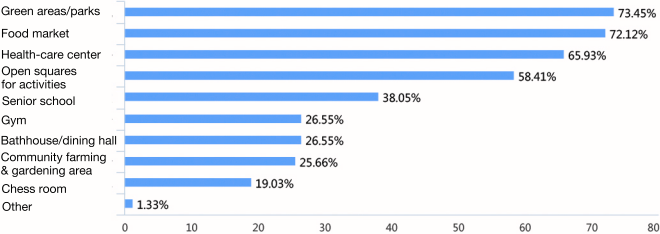
15. What do you think are the biggest weaknesses of aging community in China?



16. What do you usually do for outdoor entertainment?



17. In terms of the aging community you choose, what do you think are the most necessary functions setting around? (choose 3 of them)



Thanks for stopping by.