Overview of Social Assistance in Chaoyang District

October, 2015
Party committee and government of Chaoyang District

Pay high attention to social assistance, and consider it as an important task to improve people’s livelihood.

The well-being of people

High attention

Social assistance has become more stable, and people living in poverty have become happier.
By the end of 2014, the permanent resident population reached 3.922 million (2.124 million registered population, 1.798 million permanent immigrant population), flowing population 1.7 million.

In 2014, total output value of Chaoyang District reached 433.73 billion yuan, fiscal revenue 41.643 billion; annual average disposable income per capita in urban area was 44,646 yuan, and rural area 26,808 yuan.
By October 31st, 2015, 7,403 households or 13329 people have enjoyed the subsistence allowances, among whom 6899 households or 12476 people are in urban area, and 504 households or 853 people are in rural area. The total amount of allowance from January to October reached 96.4917 million yuan.
Basic introduction
204 households or 444 people) have been verified as low-income groups, among whom 204 Households or 421 people are in urban area, and 10 households or 23 people are in rural area.

8,588 low-income people have participated in Urban Residents’ Basic Medical Insurance or New Cooperative Medical Scheme, which accounts for 99% of the total low-income population.

5,825 applications for medical assistance have been approved, with assistance funds reaching 9.875 million yuan.

1063 households or 2313 people have enjoyed temporary assistance, and the financial aid they have received exceeds four million yuan.
Establishment of social assistance system in Chaoyang District

Party committee and government of Chaoyang District

“Two systems, two mechanisms”
A working and coordinating mechanism “led by the district government, initiated by the Bureau of Civil Affairs, cooperated by relevant departments, and participated by social forces”.

“The first asking responsibility system” “coordinating mechanism for cases accepted by one window” and “referral mechanism”

Duties and feedback procedure of referral issues for sub-district offices and relevant member units

Administrative system
Establish a joint conference system of social assistance with the secretary of CPC and the chief of the district being the presidents and 34 local committees, offices and bureaus being its members.
Ensure the implementation of fundamental security policies

In 1996, the Scheme of the Minimal Living Standard Guarantee for Urban Residents was initiated. Based on the joint mechanism of allowance standards and prices, the standards have been adjusted for 20 times, and the subsistence allowance has been up to 710 yuan per person per month from the 170 yuan at the very beginning.
Complete and comprehensive Policies for special assistance

Develop supporting measures for low-income family confirmation, medical assistance, temporary assistance, judicial help, employment subsidies, comprising a new type of social assistance system that coordinates the urban and rural areas, and develops in a harmonious way.
Complete and comprehensive Policies for special assistance

Temporary assistance is a kind of transitional assistance for families or individuals that are having extreme difficulty in basic living due to emergencies, accidental injuries, serious diseases or other special reasons.

Temporary assistance can be given in three ways: 1. short-term financial aid; 2. relief service; 3. referral service.
Complete and comprehensive Policies for special assistance

In 2002, medical assistance system was established, integrating the medical assistance institution both in urban and rural areas.

Medical assistance consists of four parts: subsidies for NCMS and URBMI, basic medical assistance, special medical assistance and supplementary medical assistance.

Over the 13 years of implementing medical assistance system, the subject has also involved families receiving subsistence allowances, low-income families, and those on the edge of minimal living standards; the proportion of aid has been up to the current 80% from previous 50%; the amount has also been increased from the previous 12,000 yuan per year, with the highest amount to 180,000 yuan per year.
Complete and comprehensive Policies for special assistance

Education subsidies were also launched in 2007. Families receiving subsistence allowances, low-income families and those on the edge of minimal living standards can apply for education subsidies if the educational expense of their children has overburdened the families.

1. Consistent standards
2. Consistent amount
3. Shorter procedure
4. Better administration through information system
Complete and comprehensive Policies for special assistance

- Subsidy on individual heating needs for households using clean energy
- Subsidy on coal heating service
- Subsidy on dilapidated housing rehabilitation
- Judicial relief
- Subsidy on affordable housing
- Subsidy on electricity
- Subsidy on employment
“Two systems, two mechanisms”
Dynamic regulations for subjects receiving subsistence allowances

Divide subjects receiving subsistence allowances into categories based on data such as their age, health, labor capacity, family income sources, and operate in a dynamic way based on the categories.

Reassess every half a year for families receiving subsistence allowances with a relatively stable income and people suffering from serious diseases or severe disabilities; reassess every quarter for families receiving subsistence allowances with stable income that comes from relatively certain income sources; reassess every month or anytime necessary for those with no certain income and those with labor capability and conditions.
Coordination and cooperation for cases accepted by one window”

In the local center of minimal living guarantees and sub-district offices, there are 43 social assistance service windows, equipped with full-time staff, designated areas and special devices. They deal with emergent cases for citizens that have difficulty in maintaining basic living due to urgent or tough situations, and provide referral service.
Publicize information on urban and rural issues on dibao

Release the information of guarantees enjoyed families receiving subsistence allowances regulated by Chaoyang District at the beginning of every month, including the name of the certificate holder, the number of people involved, the amount per month in the committees of the district and the sub-district they live in, the village (neighborhood) committee, the service center of the sub-district office and on the official website of local Ministry of Civil Affairs for public supervision.
Discover proactively and aid first

Proactively find out families or individuals that have suffered from emergencies, accidents, or have family members with serious diseases, and help them to apply for aid, based on the work of public security organs, city management, caseworkers of community (village) committee, social service volunteers, community staff and security guards; smooth the way for difficult people to apply for aid and relevant people to report emergencies, and provide aid in advance in the case of emergencies.
“Two systems, two mechanisms”
Verify the economic situation of families applying for social assistance.

In 2014, Chaoyang verification center of residents’ economic situation was established to verify the economic situation of families applying for social assistance. Information about registered permanent residence of family members, vehicles, marital status, funeral, real estate, business registration, land tax, social security, reserved funds all need to be verified through door-to-door visits, interviewing neighbors, evidence collecting by mail, so as to ensure accurate, efficient and just verification for subjects of social assistance.
Cooperate with social organizations

Authorize social service organizations to carry out door-to-door verification for local families receiving subsistence allowances, and analysis data collected so as to ensure their effectiveness and accuracy.
For all staff dealing with social assistance cases, staff in neighborhood committee, and the relatives of the people mentioned above, back up regularly on the applications they have submitted, and make them as key targets for door-to-door verification.
Smooth the procedure for case reporting, investigation, verification and solution

Set up a hotline for consultation and supervision, with full-time staff handling the investigation and solution. For real-name reporting cases, their registration, investigation, verification, solution and feedback must be guaranteed.
In accordance with the Regulations on Implementing the dibao programs for Urban Residents in Beijing and Provisions for Approving the Guarantees for Minimal Living Standards for Urban Residents in Beijing
 Procedure for approving applications for minimal living guarantees

Examine the material and opinions handed in by sub-district offices within five work days. The percentage of door-to-door investigation should not be less than 30%.

Application material submit Material assessment examine Material verification approve Enjoy the relief

Approval procedure must be completed within 37 work days.

Institution of social security

Branch of civil affairs

Center of minimal living guarantees

Give out Certificates of Minimal Living Allowance Payment for Beijing Urban Residents or Certificates of Minimal Living Allowance Payment for Beijing Rural Residents.
Examine the material and opinions handed in by sub-district offices within five work days; the percentage of door-to-door investigation should not be less than 30%

Approving procedure must be completed within 37 work days.

Give out Certificates of Minimal Living Allowance Payment for Beijing Urban Residents or Certificates of Minimal Living Allowance Payment for Beijing Rural Residents.
Subsistence allowances for rural area originated from the fiscal budget of the district, villages and counties

- District Bureau of Civil Affairs
  - Guarantee that subsistence allowances are fully paid in a timely manner, and all organizations in charge perform their duties well.

- District Bureau of Finance

- Sub-district offices
  - Authorize financial organizations such as ICBC and CCB to Dispense allowances.

- Financial organizations
  - Done before the 10th of every month

- Personal accounts of subjects receiving subsistence allowances
  - Make society in charge of the dispensation

- Subjects receiving subsistence allowances
Establishment and operation of information system

Chaoyang information system for social assistance
Chaoyang information system for social assistance

Carry out examination and approval of guarantees for urban and rural minimal living standards, dynamic regulation of families receiving subsistence allowances, withdrawal of guarantees, inquiry of relevant information, dispensation of allowances, data analysis and paperless business, base on the system for basic living relief in the Civil Affairs Bureau of Beijing City.
Develop the district information system for social assistance.

Chaoyang information system for social was initiated in 2006, comprising a digital system for social assistance.

The system has covered all sub-district offices vertically, and all relief departments of relevant committees, offices and bureaus horizontally, enabling all the staff to have a comprehensive knowledge of relief information, allocate resources in a cautious way, respond to people’s urgent needs in a timely manner, evaluate work performance in a scientific way, making the administration of social assistance integrated, informationized, and accurate.
Chaoyang information system for social assistance has involved over 20 items into the system, including the verification of low-income subjects, approval and regulation of people in extreme difficulty, NCMS and URMBI subsidy, basic medical assistance, special medical assistance, supplementary medical assistance, education subsidy, clean energy and coal heating subsidy, temporary assistance, judicial relief, subsidy for electricity and living. It can regulate subjects simultaneously, evaluate application requirements and calculate relief amount automatically, record limits of relief fund, analyze data in an intelligent way, etc.
In line with the principle of overall planning, resource integration, information sharing and “one platform linking the top and the down”, Chaoyang information system for social assistance has been established, comprising a digital system for social assistance. It can regulate subjects simultaneously, evaluate application requirements and calculate relief amount automatically, record limits of relief fund, analyze data in an intelligent way.

The time needed for the procedure has been reduced to less than one month from the previous three months.
The end
Thank you!