

In the developed world, average life expectancy is increasing . what problems will this cause for individuals and society ? suggest some measures that could be taken to reduce the impact of ageing populations.

These days, as a result of medical advances people can live longer. this new situation can pose fundamental troubles for society **which** we are supposed to address those and also offer some solutions for them as below.

There are numerous problems about prolonging longevity in societies. First and foremost is over population which lies in the shrinking rate of death in countries. what can be significant in this regard are problems which caused by overpopulation. A case in point is, the per-capita income for individuals in a the society which goes down. The more population there is, the less-fewer facilities there are. Also, the composition of the society is going to be old, so these countries are entering an uncharted territory where some demographic problems are inevitable. Furthermore, in case of job opportunities, when the old take the jobs , the existing effective workforce potential is not completely used in societies which can lead to unemployment for young people and consequently marriage problems and juvenile delinquency can be highlighted. Last but not least, the mounting costs of these countries should be allocated for pension, healthcare and social service of the elderly which can affect the GDP of countries negatively and ends up in economic recession.

In terms of solution, some fundamental measures should be taken by governments. Firstly, by increasing the age of the retirement, the old people are paid as a result of their productions and services. Relatively and from a psychological point of view, they feel influential and useful in the society which can be a positive point for them. On the other hand, states can use their taxes and services for more time. Secondly, from an economic point of view, immigration of skilled workers plays the major role in of economic prosperity, especially when there is shortage of off-the-shelf young job seekers and the trend toward ageing is accelerating, hence paying enough attention to this solution can be an important point for governments. For example, the situation of Japan can be addressed since the government of this country is criticized owing to their policy against professional immigrants and the problem can be intensified when a major part of the Japanese population is the geriatric generation. A problematic point in this issue is that instead of using the tax payment of foreigners the government should pay for its elderly people.

In conclusion, while the ageing problem is going to be widespread in the years to come, this-it is incumbent on governments to take steps in order to minimize the negative consequences of this phenomenon by using the impressive policies and it seems to me that the social policy should be even more radical than the economic one.

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