

At the present time, the population of some countries includes a relatively large number of young adult, compared with the number of older people.

Do the advantages of this situation outweigh the disadvantages?

There are a range of different views on the question whether the societies comprising a large number of youngsters among their populations lead to enough merits that outweigh its demerits. New generations are potential caste for new ideas and energetic workforces; Their demands and expectancies, however, rise up as they grow in number.

As it is always said, the youth is the backbone of each community which is a possible labor force and tax payer that promises a prospective growth for economic developments. If a nation owns so many young members, not only will they be a money-wise benefit for the government, but also motivated new generations along with creative ideas may be able to address some, yet to be solved, problems.

On the other hand, it is worth mentioning that the higher range of young people exist within a community, the larger amounts of demands to respond in favor of facilities like medical and educational ones, so not everyone could be offered on these opportunities for free as a result of which health care and education's level slide away respectively. What is more, youngsters, the risk taker caste, are not that experienced in life's ups and downs which might cause them to make irreversible mistakes with no substitute compensation.

By way of conclusion, according to the reasons above, although the role the young population plays, is significant in terms of economic promotion than their aged counterparts, the government cannot afford their demands for the facility needs like medication and schooling. That is to say, only if the authority has enough budget to support new generation's requirements, will the youth be profitable for the society besides other positive aspects like creative minds and efficient labor forces they potentially are.