In many countries the proportion of older people is steadily increasing. What problems will this cause for individuals and society? Suggest some measures that could be taken to reduce the impact of ageing populations.

It is obvious that in a growing number of nations, particulary industrialised ones, it is expected that are expected a considerable portion of the population lives longer. This could undoubtedly contributes to some negative consequences. Society should take steps to prevent these potentional problems.

As life expectancy is becoming longer and the population of the elderly is increasingly continuously, several related problems can be anticipated. With regards to the social aspect, each government should allocate a considerbale amount of its annual budget onto its retirements pension. Furthermore, in many cases developed countries particularly suffer from the less portaion of young skilled-workforces in varied sections of soceity. As a result, principally governments should face economic problems and even less budget to invest in other parts to provide facilate facilities to society. In terms of individuality, in many countries the average is considered about 75, while the retirement age is nearly 60, which means that people in their retirement age are also in the flourish prime time in thier filed of working. This situation mainly results in deprassion as well as several psychological crises. In other words, retirments predominately face challenges which actually have no clear preception perception of them, an obvious example is that their regular busy days suddenly are switched with days without any plans. Therefore, they mostly think they are no more useful for their society.

There are several actions that could be taken by governments to solve these potentional problems. First of all, the easiest and acceptable way could be increasing the age of retireeretirement, as bementaioned above the life expectancy has grown over the recent decades in many parts of the World, particularly in development developed nations. The other measure would be backing reitrments in industry as professional to teach their valuable expreince to young emplyees, in the form of part-time jobs. The last but not the least action would be investing on in inviting fresh skilled-workforces from other countries to their countries.

In conclusions, although it is clear that development countries face a range of retirment proportion, it is undoubtadely possible ways to tackle these issues, and improve the lives of elderies.