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

## Do the advantages of this situation outweigh the disadvantages?

It is argued in this essay, whether is beneficial for a country to have a larger number of young people in comparison with the older people or not. In this day and age, countries are <u>faced</u> a population <u>inbalance</u>, in which the rich countries have problem with the low number of young adults in their population hierarchy while other developing countries like India have problem with their population control because of the vast majority of young people.

In order to analyze this issue, <u>the</u> both social and <u>economical</u> consequences <u>are needed</u> to be considered. In social <u>view</u>, the countries which have more young people <u>are</u> seem to have more productivity and more power, in other words it seems that <u>increase</u> in young population enriches the country's constructions.

Although no one would disagree that young adults will be more productive for a country in future, this absolutely costs a large amount of energy and money for that country. For instance, a young person between the ages of 16-25 has almost no productivity for his country because he has not any job yet, but the government also should continue to pay for his education. At a deeper sight, in my view, the young population put greater pressure on global economy.

In conclusion, I don't think that the increasing number of young people is always advantageous, rather I firmly believe that countries should take any necessary actions to control the age-balance of the population. If not, that country may face many <u>economical</u> problem in near future.