

Growing Aging population, Challenges and Remedies.

Outline:

1) Introduction:

Thesis Statement:

The growing aging population poses a serious challenge to healthcare systems, social structure, and economies worldwide. However, a comprehensive strategy is needed to address this complex issue.

2) Overview of aging population.

3) Challenges faced by aging population.

- a) Aging population faces health care issues
- b) it also faces economic challenges
- c) feel socially isolated.
- d) Avail limited opportunity
- e) face retirement planning difficulties.
- f) Demand for specialized health care service

4) Impact of Aging population on Society

- a) Healthcare cost increased
- b) Effect employment and personal life of individual
- c) Social isolation may affect mental health and overall wellbeing
- d) Effect the housing and infrastructure.

5) May forward:

- a) Need + health care reforms
- b) Flexible retirement policies
- c) Social engagement
- d) Technological Integration
- e) Social welfare enhancement.

6) Conclusion:

Aging is not 'lost youth' but a new stage of opportunity and strength. (Betty Friedan)

From this quotation it is clear that aging is a stage where a person needs opportunity and strength. However aging population faces various challenges. First of all they face healthcare and economic issues. On the other hand aging population feel socially isolated and overall less opportunity. According to some experts they also face retirement planning and demand for specialized care systems. Besides challenges faced by aging population it also affects the society. Firstly aging population increased the health cost and affect the employment and personal life of an individual. Second it affect the well being and infrastructure.

However this aging population can be utilized by making proper solution. In the first place state need to introduce health care reform, and flexible retirement policy. After that society need to introduce social engagement program and social welfare enhancement. However the growing aging population poses a serious challenge to healthcare systems, social structure, and economies world wide. However a comprehensive strategy is needed to address this complex issues.

population aging refers to changes in the age composition of a population such that there is an increase in the proportion of older persons. In 2000 Brazil has a large portion of the population in the younger ages. By 2025 and 2050, the proportion of the younger population has decreased dramatically, and the proportion in the oldest group 85 years and older has increased. In contrast, in 2000 Italy's young population already constitutes a smaller portion of the total population. By 2050, persons under the age of

20 will constitute only 16.5% of the total Italian population, whereas those 60 and older will make up almost 40% (U.S. Census Bureau)

Aging population faces health care issues. There are certain health conditions that are expected to be a challenge to our health care system with the increasing aging population. These conditions include cancer, dementia, increase in the number of falls, obesity, and diabetes. Fall injury in the older population. This is expected to be a challenge to our health care system. This according to a report released by the American Hospital Association more than one-third of adults 65 or older fall each year. Of those who fall 20% to 30% suffer moderate to severe injuries that decreased mobility and independence.

A rapidly aging population means there are fewer working age people in economy. This leads to supply shortage of young workers, making it more difficult to fill in demands roles. An economy that cannot fill in-demand

Occupations faces adverse consequences, including declining productivity, higher labor costs, delayed business expansion, and reduced international competitiveness. Demand for health care rises with the increase in the Aging population, Government must allocate fund for health care system.

Older adults are feeling socially isolated. Because they are more likely to face factors such as living alone, the loss of family or friends, chronic illness, and hearing loss. According to National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine (NASEM) point out that more than one third of adults aged 65 and older are considered to be socially isolated. Loneliness is the feeling of being alone, regardless of the amount of social contact. Social isolation is a lack of social connections. Social isolation can lead to loneliness in some people, while others can feel lonely without being socially isolated.