

Changing age structure in belgium and in china essay sample

[Sociology](#), [Population](#)



Population Pyramid of Belgium (2010)

Population Pyramid of Belgium (2050)

Population Pyramid of China (2010)

Population Pyramid of China (2050)

Write a short essay describing how the age structure of Belgium and China are expected to change over the next 40 years. How are they similar or different? Belgium In the structure of the Belgian middle-aged population is expected to increase. The citizens between 40 and 70 are expected to increase in the overall structure of the population. There is evidence that the life expectancy statistics is set to increase within 40 years. The life expectancy rate of males is also expected to increase. The life expectancy rate of females is however expected to be better than that of the males. The overall population of the Belgians is also expected to increase within 40 years. The middle-aged population is expected to increase faster than the lower and the upper age groups. The adult population consists of strong and healthy working class hence they are expected to contribute more to the nation's general population sum. China The Chinese population structure is also expected to increase within a span of 40 years. Increased productivity is expected to spearhead the increase in population of the middle-aged population between 40 and 60. There is an expected increase in life expectancy with more people leaving up to 90 years in comparison to 2010. Overall population increase attributes Life expectancy increase. The two population structures are expected to change to a more similar structure than as witnessed in 2010. Globalization and technology are expected to unify the status of the population pyramids of both China and Belgium. The

Chinese population structure is expected to increase just as the Belgian population. However, the rate of population increase in china is expected to be higher than that of Belgium. There are more Chinese in the productive age groups than the Belgian. The Chinese, therefore, produce faster giving rise to a higher population than Belgium. There is also a slight difference in the age group with the highest population in the two population structures. In the Belgian structure, the age group with the highest population is 55-59 whereas the Chinese highest population age group is 60-64 (Newbold, 56).

What types of social, political, and economic issues might the two countries face because of this change? Income inequality. (Economic) With the middle-aged population increasing, there is a likelihood of inequality in income generation. Population increase is not necessarily accompanied with job opportunity increase. Most people, therefore, are expected to lack jobs hence low or no income generation. The upper social class, therefore, is expected to dominate with the lower class suffering financially. Each government is expected strive in order to try matching the level of income if at all they expect perfect economies (Hunter, 67).

Insecurity (Social) Increasing population gives the government a hard time to maintain. Increase in population leads to fight for limited resources in the nations. There is the likelihood of an increase in criminal offences such as theft, murder among others (Hunter, 67). The two nations have got a challenge of dealing with insecurity in 40 years time. The governments will be forced to employ more police officers and security personnel to handle the insecurity. The global community is also expected to suffer in terms of if the rapid rising population increase continues. Political tension and divisions (Political) With

the increase of population in the two nations, political rebellion and tension are very inevitable. As the population increases, there is an increase in reasoning and ideologies. Several people want their political interests to be addressed. In the long run, sharp divisions arise leading to rebellion and other consequences. Democracy is greatly threatened by high rates of population increase. Political unrest can, therefore, be experienced if the rising population is not taken care of.

Works cited Hunter, Lori M. *The Environmental Implications of Population Dynamics*. Santa Monica, CA:

Rand, 2000. Internet resources.

Newbold, K B. *Six Billion Plus: World Population in the Twenty-First Century*. Lanham, Md

[u. a.: Rowman & Littlefield, 2007. Print.