



Assessment 2

Supporting paper for a class debate.

Effect of the aging population on health and social care in the UK.

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Introduction.

This is a supporting paper of a class debate that was done on Wednesday 23rd of March 2022, to investigate the effect of the aging population on UK health and social care. In this assignment, we going to discuss the meaning of the aging population, health, and social care, and the challenges that come with the aging society like increasing employment, dementia, and the overall general view of the class debate between our group that supported the notion that in the real sense, aging population real pose a challenge to UK health and social care and our other opponent that say, it is never a challenge.

What are an aging population and the factor that can impact this?

The word aging population can be referred to, as a situation where the number of older people is increasing in size which is also known as population aging or demographic aging. While some of the factors that contributed to this might be, an increase in life expectancy due to an improved lifestyle like, not smoking, diet, exercise, and access to good health care services, like treatment, drugs, technology, and surgical procedures (Aetna, 2022).

Health and Social Care definition?

Health and social care can be regarded as the medical condition and treatment of ill health, in places like hospitals, communities, and health centers. While social care is the support and care of people who are vulnerable, usually within the community (Tees Valley Skills, 2016).

According to the BBC, that head lighted is clinically proven that the UK is having an aging population, simply because the men live to an average age of seventy-five years which places them in 14th position within the world ranting and while the women to a staggering 79.9, which as well place them in 18th position in the universe rating for the longest expected life span (BBC, 2013).

My Point of Argument in The Debate:

Increasing employment: This has been indicated to be one of the problems caused by the UK, aging population, and what this means is that a healthier old-age population would also allow greater numbers of people to remain in the labour market for a longer period, thereby mitigating the cause of an aging population on the dependency ratio this, in turn, could limit public expenditure growth and also increase tax receipts (UK Parliament, 2015). Although, the increase in the amount of older people still in the workplace need not disadvantage the youth. Moreover, previous attempts by the government, both abroad and in the UK to create jobs for the youths by encouraging the elderly to withdraw from work have failed, it shows this is a burden on the UK government.

The Guardian has highlighted that the over-65s in the UK will be responsible for more than 50% of the employment growth within the next ten years and the figure will rise to almost 70% by 2060 according to a new finding. The finding from the 2019 seasonally adjusted workers force survey by National Statistics Office suggested that out of a total of 546,000 new UK employees, 65 years and above will account for 282,000 of the slots by the year 2030, (The Guardian, 2019). The statistics also indicate that in the past twenty years the number of over-65s who are working has increased 188% from 455,000 to 1.31 million.

Dementia is a condition that progressively and adversely impacts someone's cognitive, behavioral, social function, and emotion, it has been proven that all of these might be what may be seen in normal aging (Grahame Smith, 2015), dementia estimating prevalence rates is based upon the premise that the risk factor for dementia increase with age, so putting this into consideration it will in return means the UK aging population most comes with increasingly higher dementia. Presently the prevalence of dementia within the UK among all ages is, 0.9% for all ages, year 60-64, 1.3%, year

65-69, 3.3% for year 70-74, 5.8% for year 75-79, 12.3% year 80-84, 24.6% and for age 85 and above and in addition this figure is expected to be 100% raised by the year 2030 and potentially will be more than 300% increase by 2050.

Debate Recap.

It comes the day of debate, which is on the 23rd of March 2022, and our group c, which is on the positive side of the argument that the aging population is a challenge to UK, health and social care and the group member are, Ronke who introduced and define the topic, Jainaba gives her point that the situation had put pressure on healthcare staffing and the healthcare system. And Michael put his argument that the changes have led to increasing demand for health because more hospitals must be built as a result of aging. I spoke about increasing employment with some statistics to prove my point, Shelly-Ann gives the conclusion speech, and all the team presentations were educative and formative as well.

Group D: On the negative side, Becky was the first to speak for the group she talks about how aging is not a disease, and Mihaita, defend his argument on how aging has been contributing to Manpower creating more tax for the government and Roland argument is that the aging is not the problem, that the problem is mismanagement of the healthcare system and aging population is good for the environment and if a lot of people can find their ways out of the world it will be good and Sarah did the conclusion for the group.

Rebuttal Time.

Question from Roland to our group and he asked, that we need to provide evidence to back up our point, and both Ogo and Michael give him almost the same reply that we already made mention of our evidence from the government website.

And time for a rebuttal from our group, Ronke asked Roland to throw more light on what he might by aging is good for the environment and Roland respond is the world is overpopulated, and it will be better if some people can find their way out of the world, that it will be better.

Conclusion.

This debate had made me conclude that the aging population is a real challenge for UK health and social care and all the government needs to do is start educating the public on how to live a healthier lifestyle and for the elderly to go on their retirement at the retirement age, so that young talent can have the chance to deliver their best.

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