Nowadays, more and more people decide to have children later in their life. What are the reasons? What are the effects of this on society and families?

In modern societies, adults are inclined towards delay having children until they reach their middle age. In this essay, I would discuss heated debates for this trend and discuss that its drawbacks outweigh its benefits.

Today, people’s avoidance of becoming parents in their early married life is widely accepted particularly in developed countries. A logical justification might be that they intend to prepare properly for the family life financially. Individuals at their early stage of career may find it daunting difficult to afford a youth’s basic needs, thus waiting for a sufficient amount of money to guarantee a material life for their children is reasonable. As an example, families living on a stable income is capable of providing their offspring with high quality education and nutritious diets. Furthermore, the adults may want to enjoy their life before having a new family member. For example, married couples tend to travel without an infant to nurture.

Although, the delay in having baby has its own merits to some extent, I, however hold the view that its drawbacks are more convincing. It has been scientifically proven that older parents are more likely to give birth to less healthy progeny. Those children may suffer from a number of serious diseases, ranging from rickets to autism. In long run, this may have negative effects on the overall competence of the future workforce. Accordingly, population aging is the most controversial discussion among policy makers today.

In conclusion, the tendency of having children in their middle age seems acceptable, but parents should take the aforementioned threats into accounts.