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the 'information' and 'communication' fields. The 'information' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, uses and functions of information, and the ways in which it is created, communicated, evaluated and used. (p. 1)

The 'communication' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, uses and functions of communication, and the ways in which it is created, communicated, evaluated and used. (p. 1)

These definitions are very broad and cover a wide range of topics. They are also very similar to each other, which suggests that the two fields are closely related.

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the 1990s, the incidence of *S. flexneri* infections has increased in the United Kingdom [10]. In the United States, *S. flexneri* has been reported as the most common serotype of *Shigella* isolated from children with shigellosis [11].

There is a paucity of data on the epidemiology of *S. flexneri* in the United Kingdom. In the 1970s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [12]. In the 1980s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [13].

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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age has increased by 1.2 billion, from 1.1 billion in 1980 to 2.3 billion in 1999. The number of people aged 15 years and over has increased by 1.1 billion, from 2.5 billion in 1980 to 3.6 billion in 1999.

There are a number of reasons why the world population is growing so rapidly. One of the main reasons is that the number of children born to each woman has increased. This is due to a number of factors, including improved medical care, increased access to contraception, and a shift in cultural values.

Another reason why the world population is growing so rapidly is that the number of people who are surviving into old age has increased. This is due to a number of factors, including improved medical care, increased access to health care, and a shift in cultural values.

There are a number of challenges that the world population growth poses. One of the main challenges is that it is putting a strain on the world's resources. This is because there are a limited number of resources, such as food, water, and energy, and the growing population is increasing the demand for these resources.

Another challenge that the world population growth poses is that it is increasing the risk of environmental degradation. This is because a larger population is likely to have a larger impact on the environment, and the growing population is increasing the demand for resources that are often extracted from the environment.

There are a number of ways that the world population growth can be managed. One way is to improve the world's resources. This can be done by increasing the efficiency of resource use, by developing new technologies, and by conserving resources.

Another way that the world population growth can be managed is by reducing the number of people who are born. This can be done by increasing access to contraception, by improving the health of women, and by shifting cultural values.

There are a number of challenges that the world population growth poses, but there are also a number of ways that it can be managed. By improving the world's resources and by reducing the number of people who are born, the world population growth can be managed in a way that is sustainable for the future.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million, from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1995. The public sector has also become an important employer of women, with 60% of the public sector workforce being female in 1995. The public sector has also become an important employer of people with disabilities, with 10% of the public sector workforce being disabled in 1995.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people from ethnic minorities, with 10% of the public sector workforce being from ethnic minorities in 1995. The public sector has also become an important employer of people from the lower social classes, with 10% of the public sector workforce being from the lower social classes in 1995.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people with low qualifications, with 10% of the public sector workforce having no qualifications in 1995. The public sector has also become an important employer of people with low skills, with 10% of the public sector workforce having no skills in 1995.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people with low income, with 10% of the public sector workforce having a low income in 1995. The public sector has also become an important employer of people with low housing, with 10% of the public sector workforce having low housing in 1995.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased by 1.2 million (Office for National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 6.5 million by 2020, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 4.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of older people, and to ensure that they are able to live independently and actively in the community. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the development of age-friendly communities, and the establishment of age-friendly networks. These initiatives aim to create environments that are safe, accessible, and supportive for older people, and to provide them with the resources and services they need to live well in old age.

One of the key challenges in developing age-friendly communities is to ensure that the needs of older people are taken into account in all planning and development decisions. This requires a range of measures, including the collection and analysis of data on the needs and preferences of older people, the involvement of older people in the planning process, and the implementation of measures to address their needs. This paper discusses the challenges and opportunities in developing age-friendly communities, and provides a range of recommendations for practice.

2. Background

The UK has a rapidly ageing population, and this is expected to continue in the future. The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase from 6.5 million in 2000 to 8.5 million in 2020, and the number of people aged 75 and over to increase from 4.5 million to 6.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000). This has led to a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of older people, and to ensure that they are able to live independently and actively in the community.

There is a range of initiatives aimed at addressing the needs of older people, including the development of age-friendly communities, and the establishment of age-friendly networks. These initiatives aim to create environments that are safe, accessible, and supportive for older people, and to provide them with the resources and services they need to live well in old age. This paper discusses the challenges and opportunities in developing age-friendly communities, and provides a range of recommendations for practice.

3. Age-friendly communities

An age-friendly community is one that is safe, accessible, and supportive for older people. It is a community in which older people are able to live independently and actively, and to participate in the life of the community. Age-friendly communities are developed through a range of measures, including the collection and analysis of data on the needs and preferences of older people, the involvement of older people in the planning process, and the implementation of measures to address their needs.

There are a number of key elements to an age-friendly community, including: safety, accessibility, and support. Safety is a key concern for older people, and it is important to ensure that the community is safe for them to live in. Accessibility is also a key concern, and it is important to ensure that the community is accessible to older people. Support is also a key concern, and it is important to ensure that older people have access to the resources and services they need to live well in old age.

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