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[REDACTED]



[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It is mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and low contrast. The text appears to be a single paragraph or a series of lines of prose, but the specific words and sentences cannot be transcribed accurately.]



[The following text is a dense, continuous block of characters and symbols, likely representing a corrupted or redacted document. It contains no legible words or phrases.]





[The following text is a dense, continuous block of characters and symbols, likely representing a corrupted or heavily redacted document. It contains no legible words or phrases.]







[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It is mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and low resolution. The text appears to be a single paragraph or a series of lines of text, but the characters are too blurry to transcribe accurately. It seems to contain some technical or scientific information, possibly related to the title 'The Role of the...' seen at the top.]





[REDACTED]



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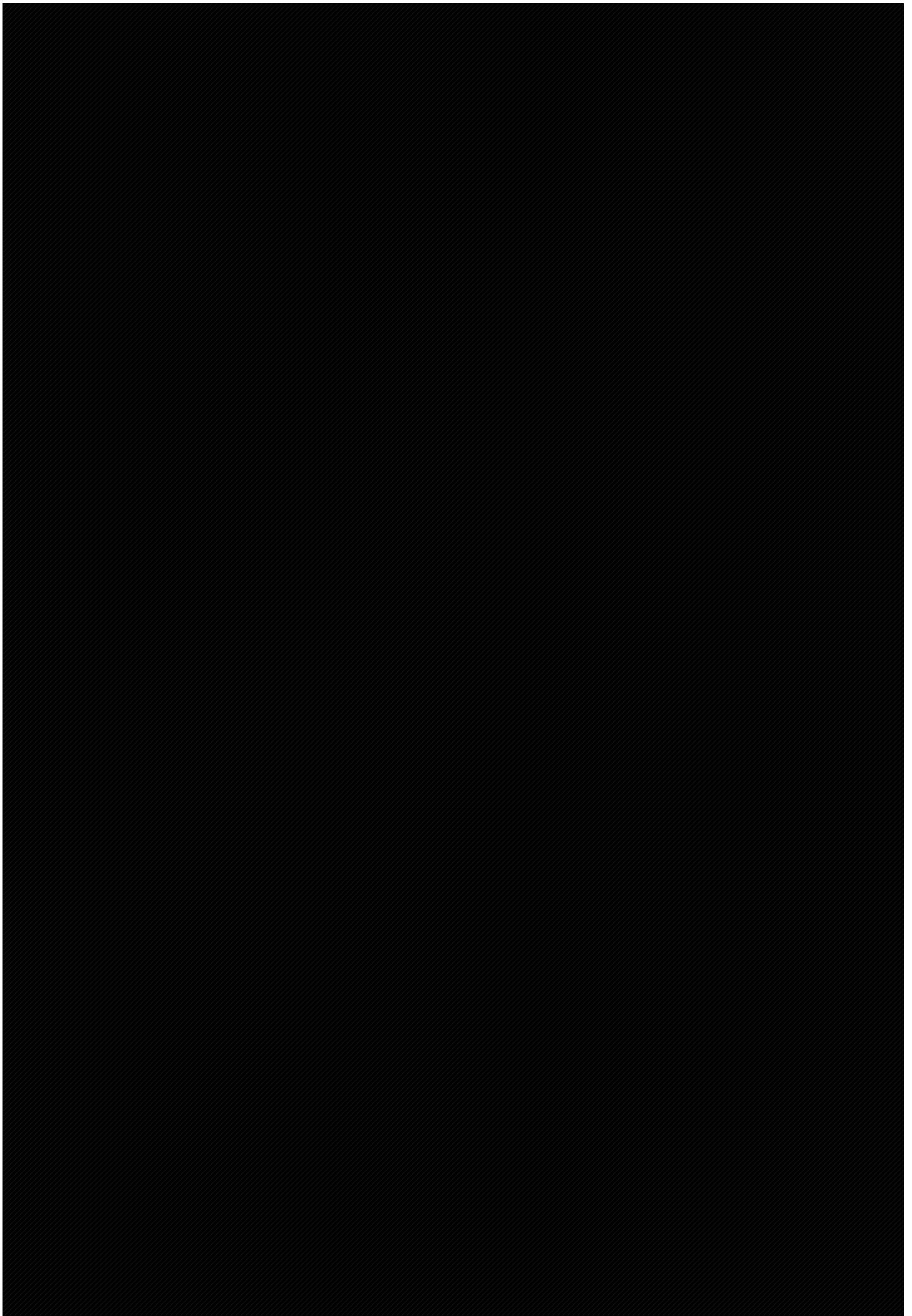
[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It is mostly illegible due to the quality of the scan and the density of the text. The text appears to be a single paragraph or a series of closely related sentences. The visible fragments of text are as follows: ]

[Illegible text block]

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[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It is mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and low contrast. The text appears to be a single paragraph or a series of lines of prose, but the specific words and sentences cannot be transcribed accurately.]

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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age has increased from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion, and the number of people aged 65 and over has increased from 0.2 billion to 0.5 billion (United Nations 1999).

There are a number of reasons why the world population is ageing. First, the number of people who are under 15 years of age has decreased from 1.1 billion in 1990 to 0.9 billion in 2000. This is due to a decline in the birth rate, which has been caused by a number of factors, including a decline in the number of children born to women, a decline in the number of children born to women who are under 15 years of age, and a decline in the number of children born to women who are over 35 years of age.

Second, the number of people who are 65 years of age and over has increased from 0.2 billion in 1990 to 0.5 billion in 2000. This is due to a number of factors, including a decline in the death rate, a decline in the number of people who die from heart disease, a decline in the number of people who die from cancer, and a decline in the number of people who die from other causes.

Third, the number of people who are 65 years of age and over has increased from 0.2 billion in 1990 to 0.5 billion in 2000. This is due to a number of factors, including a decline in the death rate, a decline in the number of people who die from heart disease, a decline in the number of people who die from cancer, and a decline in the number of people who die from other causes.

Fourth, the number of people who are 65 years of age and over has increased from 0.2 billion in 1990 to 0.5 billion in 2000. This is due to a number of factors, including a decline in the death rate, a decline in the number of people who die from heart disease, a decline in the number of people who die from cancer, and a decline in the number of people who die from other causes.

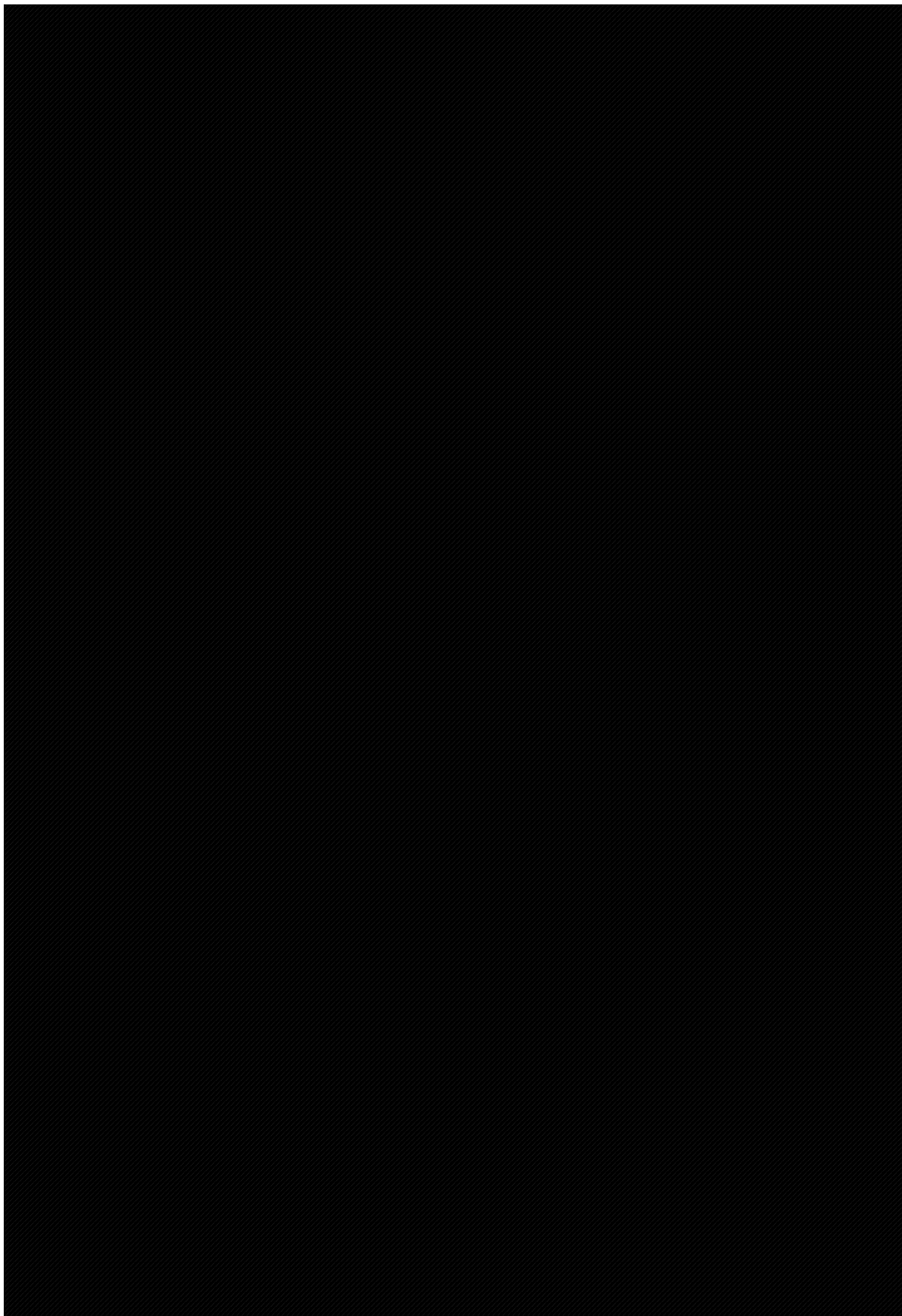
Fifth, the number of people who are 65 years of age and over has increased from 0.2 billion in 1990 to 0.5 billion in 2000. This is due to a number of factors, including a decline in the death rate, a decline in the number of people who die from heart disease, a decline in the number of people who die from cancer, and a decline in the number of people who die from other causes.

Sixth, the number of people who are 65 years of age and over has increased from 0.2 billion in 1990 to 0.5 billion in 2000. This is due to a number of factors, including a decline in the death rate, a decline in the number of people who die from heart disease, a decline in the number of people who die from cancer, and a decline in the number of people who die from other causes.

Seventh, the number of people who are 65 years of age and over has increased from 0.2 billion in 1990 to 0.5 billion in 2000. This is due to a number of factors, including a decline in the death rate, a decline in the number of people who die from heart disease, a decline in the number of people who die from cancer, and a decline in the number of people who die from other causes.

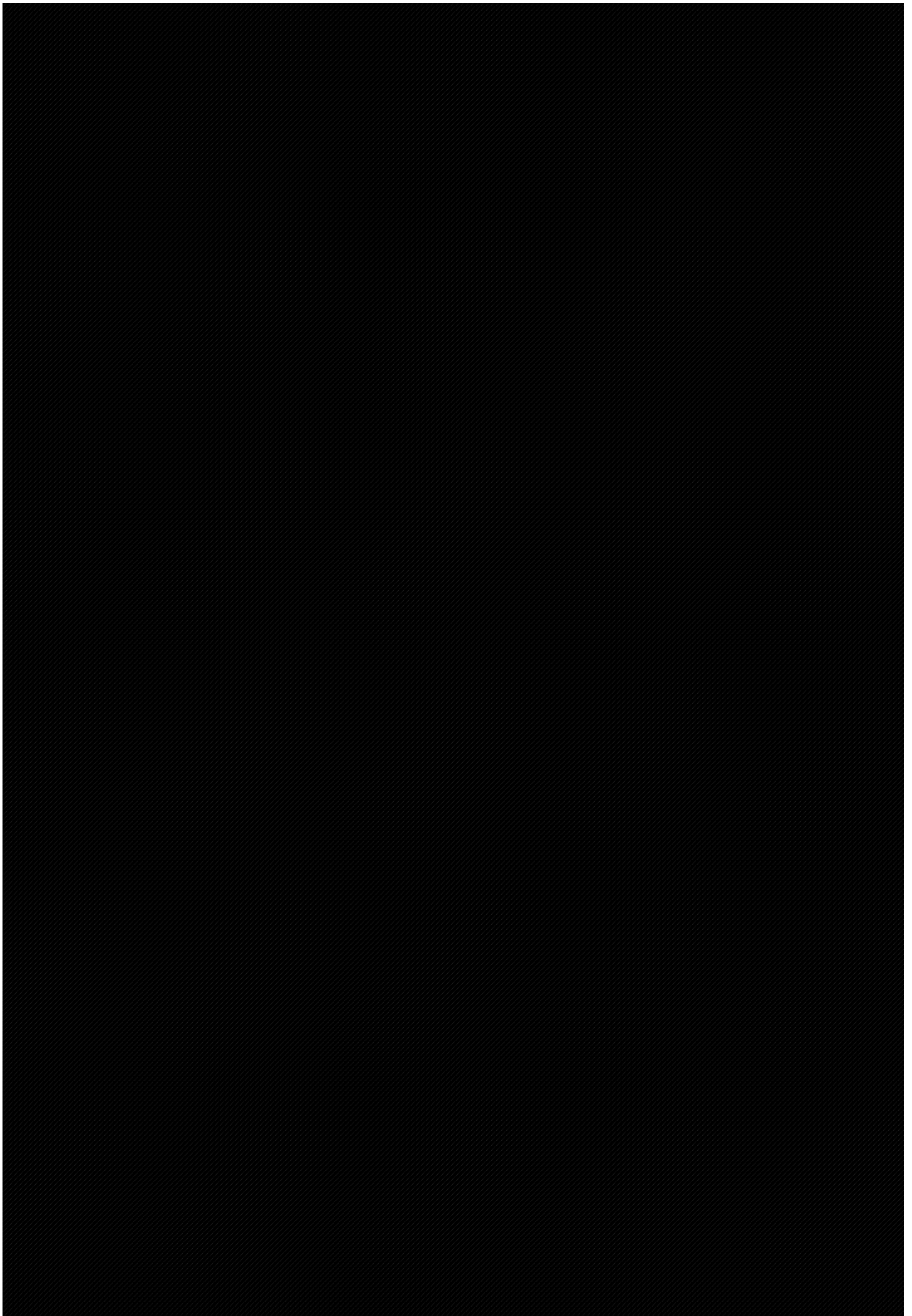
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the 'information' and 'communication' fields. The 'information' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of information production, distribution, access, use and evaluation, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these processes take place. (p. 11)

The 'communication' field is defined as:

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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 1999) and the number of people in the private sector has increased by 1.5 million (from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1999) (Department of Health 2000).

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the quality of care and to ensure that the public sector is able to meet the needs of the population. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of the Health Care Act 1999, which aims to improve the quality of care and to ensure that the public sector is able to meet the needs of the population. The Act also aims to improve the efficiency of the public sector and to ensure that it is able to provide the best possible value for money.

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[REDACTED]



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 1999) and the number of people in the public sector who are employed in the health sector has increased by 1.2 million (from 1.3 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1999).

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector and to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver the services that are required in a cost-effective manner. This has led to a number of initiatives being implemented, including the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public sector organisations, and the implementation of performance measures.

The aim of this paper is to review the literature on the impact of these initiatives on the performance of the public sector. The paper will first review the literature on the impact of competition, then the literature on the impact of restructuring, and finally the literature on the impact of performance measures.

The paper will then discuss the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector. The paper will conclude by discussing the need for further research in this area.

The paper is structured as follows. Section 2 reviews the literature on the impact of competition. Section 3 reviews the literature on the impact of restructuring. Section 4 reviews the literature on the impact of performance measures. Section 5 discusses the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector. Section 6 discusses the need for further research in this area.

Section 2.1 reviews the literature on the impact of competition on the performance of the public sector. Section 2.2 reviews the literature on the impact of competition on the costs of the public sector. Section 2.3 reviews the literature on the impact of competition on the quality of the public sector.

Section 3.1 reviews the literature on the impact of restructuring on the performance of the public sector. Section 3.2 reviews the literature on the impact of restructuring on the costs of the public sector. Section 3.3 reviews the literature on the impact of restructuring on the quality of the public sector.

Section 4.1 reviews the literature on the impact of performance measures on the performance of the public sector. Section 4.2 reviews the literature on the impact of performance measures on the costs of the public sector. Section 4.3 reviews the literature on the impact of performance measures on the quality of the public sector.

Section 5.1 discusses the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector. Section 5.2 discusses the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector. Section 5.3 discusses the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector.

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There are a number of reasons why the world population is ageing. First, the number of people who are under 15 years of age has decreased from 1.1 billion in 1990 to 0.9 billion in 2000. This is due to a decline in the birth rate, which has been caused by a number of factors, including a decline in the number of children born to women, a decline in the number of children born to women who are under 15 years of age, and a decline in the number of children born to women who are over 35 years of age.

Second, the number of people who are aged 65 and over has increased from 0.2 billion in 1990 to 0.5 billion in 2000. This is due to a decline in the death rate, which has been caused by a number of factors, including a decline in the number of people who die from infectious diseases, a decline in the number of people who die from non-infectious diseases, and a decline in the number of people who die from accidents.

Third, the number of people who are aged 65 and over has increased from 0.2 billion in 1990 to 0.5 billion in 2000. This is due to a decline in the death rate, which has been caused by a number of factors, including a decline in the number of people who die from infectious diseases, a decline in the number of people who die from non-infectious diseases, and a decline in the number of people who die from accidents.

Fourth, the number of people who are aged 65 and over has increased from 0.2 billion in 1990 to 0.5 billion in 2000. This is due to a decline in the death rate, which has been caused by a number of factors, including a decline in the number of people who die from infectious diseases, a decline in the number of people who die from non-infectious diseases, and a decline in the number of people who die from accidents.

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Seventh, the number of people who are aged 65 and over has increased from 0.2 billion in 1990 to 0.5 billion in 2000. This is due to a decline in the death rate, which has been caused by a number of factors, including a decline in the number of people who die from infectious diseases, a decline in the number of people who die from non-infectious diseases, and a decline in the number of people who die from accidents.

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