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...the study of the nature, sources, uses, and management of information, and the study of the communication of information. (p. 1)

The 'communication' field is defined as:

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These definitions are not mutually exclusive, and the two fields overlap significantly.

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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 million (Office of 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 3.5 million (Office of 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 their own homes for as long as possible. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the development of new housing and care services, and the implementation of policies to support older people in their own homes. The aim of this paper is to review the current state of research on the needs of older people, and to identify areas where further research is needed.

The paper is organized as follows. First, we review the current state of research on the needs of older people, and identify areas where further research is needed. Second, we discuss the implications of this research for policy and practice. Third, we conclude with some thoughts on the future of research on the needs of older people.

The first section of the paper reviews the current state of research on the needs of older people. This includes a review of the literature on the physical, psychological, and social needs of older people, and on the factors that influence their health and well-being. The second section discusses the implications of this research for policy and practice. The third section concludes with some thoughts on the future of research on the needs of older people.

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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 1998. The public sector has become a major employer in the UK, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

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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 of National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 10.5 million by 2026, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 6.5 million (Office of National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (1999) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for the care of the elderly, one that is based on the principles of 'active ageing'. This paradigm is based on the idea that ageing is a process, and that the needs of the elderly are not static. It is therefore necessary to develop strategies that can meet the needs of the elderly at different stages of their lives.

The Department of Health (1999) has identified three key areas of focus for the new paradigm: (1) the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for the care of the elderly, (2) the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for the care of the elderly, and (3) the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for the care of the elderly. The Department of Health (1999) has identified three key areas of focus for the new paradigm: (1) the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for the care of the elderly, (2) the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for the care of the elderly, and (3) the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for the care of the elderly.

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