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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 health care, which is based on the principles of prevention, promotion, and protection. This paradigm is based on the idea of 'active ageing', which is the process of maintaining and enhancing the functional abilities of older people, so that they can live independently and participate in society. The Department of Health (1999) has identified a number of key areas for action, including: (1) the development of a 'new paradigm' for health care; (2) the development of a 'new paradigm' for social care; (3) the development of a 'new paradigm' for housing; and (4) the development of a 'new paradigm' for transport.

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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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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 as a resource for individual and collective action. (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 as a resource for individual and collective action. (p. 1)

These definitions are very broad and cover a wide range of topics. They are also very similar to each other, which is not surprising given that they are both part of the same journal.

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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 85 and over has increased by 0.5 million in the same period.

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop services to meet the needs of older people. The Department of Health (1999) has published a strategy for older people, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the health and social care of older people. The strategy is based on the following principles:

- Older people should be able to live independently and actively in their own homes for as long as possible.
- Older people should be able to access the services they need to live well.
- Older people should be able to participate in decisions about their care and services.
- Older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment.

The strategy also sets out a number of key objectives, including:

- To improve the health and social care of older people.
- To ensure that older people have access to the services they need to live well.
- To ensure that older people are able to participate in decisions about their care and services.
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The strategy is a key document for the development of services for older people. It sets out the government's commitment to improve the health and social care of older people, and provides a framework for the development of services.

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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 health care, which is based on the principles of prevention, promotion, and protection. This paradigm is based on the idea of 'active ageing', which is the process of maintaining and enhancing the health and well-being of older people. The Department of Health (1999) has identified a number of key areas for action, including: (1) promoting healthy living, (2) preventing disease and disability, (3) promoting social participation, and (4) protecting the rights of older people.

The Department of Health (1999) has also identified a number of key areas for research, including: (1) the role of the family and community in supporting older people, (2) the role of the health care system in supporting older people, (3) the role of the social services system in supporting older people, and (4) the role of the legal system in supporting older people. The Department of Health (1999) has also identified a number of key areas for policy, including: (1) the role of the government in supporting older people, (2) the role of the private sector in supporting older people, and (3) the role of the voluntary sector in supporting older people.

The Department of Health (1999) has also identified a number of key areas for practice, including: (1) the role of the health care professional in supporting older people, (2) the role of the social worker in supporting older people, and (3) the role of the care worker in supporting older people. The Department of Health (1999) has also identified a number of key areas for evaluation, including: (1) the role of the health care system in supporting older people, (2) the role of the social services system in supporting older people, and (3) the role of the legal system in supporting older people.

The Department of Health (1999) has also identified a number of key areas for development, including: (1) the role of the health care system in supporting older people, (2) the role of the social services system in supporting older people, and (3) the role of the legal system in supporting older people. The Department of Health (1999) has also identified a number of key areas for implementation, including: (1) the role of the health care system in supporting older people, (2) the role of the social services system in supporting older people, and (3) the role of the legal system in supporting older people.

The Department of Health (1999) has also identified a number of key areas for monitoring, including: (1) the role of the health care system in supporting older people, (2) the role of the social services system in supporting older people, and (3) the role of the legal system in supporting older people. The Department of Health (1999) has also identified a number of key areas for review, including: (1) the role of the health care system in supporting older people, (2) the role of the social services system in supporting older people, and (3) the role of the legal system in supporting older people.

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