

Ce site utilise des cookies provenant de Google pour fournir ses services et analyser le trafic. Votre adresse IP et votre user-agent, ainsi que des statistiques relatives aux performances et à la sécurité, sont transmis à Google afin d'assurer un service de qualité, de générer des statistiques d'utilisation, et de détecter et de résoudre les problèmes d'abus.

EN SAVOIR PLUS **OK !**

```
00 0000: 0 (Atom)
```

Share this

About Me

 pfosjd

□□ □□□ □□

Total Pageviews

Share This

Powered by Blogger.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million (1990–1999) and the number of people in the public sector has increased by 2.5 million (1990–1999). The public sector has become a major employer in the UK, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the UK economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the UK economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the UK economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the UK economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the UK economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the UK economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the UK economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the UK economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the UK economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the UK economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the UK economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the UK economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the UK economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the UK economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the UK economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the UK economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the UK economy.

[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 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 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 closely related sentences, but the specific words and structure cannot be discerned.]

[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 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 closely related sentences, but the specific words and structure cannot be discerned.]

[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 text, likely a scan of a document page. It appears to be a mix of English and possibly some non-English characters, but the overall structure suggests a single paragraph or a series of lines of text. Due to the low resolution and potential noise in the scan, the specific words and punctuation are difficult to discern accurately. The text is oriented vertically on the page.]

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 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 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 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 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 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.

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 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.

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 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.

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 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.

Eighth, 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 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.

[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 contrast. The text appears to be a single paragraph or a series of closely related sentences, but the specific words and structure cannot be discerned.]

[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]

[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 closely related sentences, but the specific words and structure cannot be discerned.]

[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 closely related sentences, but the specific words and structure cannot be discerned.]

[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 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 contrast. The text appears to be a single paragraph or a series of closely related sentences, but the specific words and structure cannot be discerned.]

[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 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 for National Statistics 1999). 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 the ageing population. The Department of Health (1999) has published a strategy for ageing, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the lives of older people. The strategy is based on three main principles: (1) to ensure that older people are able to live independently for as long as possible; (2) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the life of the community; and (3) to ensure that older people are able to live in the place of their choice.

The strategy is based on the following assumptions: (1) that older people are a valuable resource; (2) that older people are able to live independently for as long as possible; (3) that older people are able to participate in the life of the community; and (4) that older people are able to live in the place of their choice. The strategy is based on the following assumptions: (1) that older people are a valuable resource; (2) that older people are able to live independently for as long as possible; (3) that older people are able to participate in the life of the community; and (4) that older people are able to live in the place of their choice.

The strategy is based on the following assumptions: (1) that older people are a valuable resource; (2) that older people are able to live independently for as long as possible; (3) that older people are able to participate in the life of the community; and (4) that older people are able to live in the place of their choice. The strategy is based on the following assumptions: (1) that older people are a valuable resource; (2) that older people are able to live independently for as long as possible; (3) that older people are able to participate in the life of the community; and (4) that older people are able to live in the place of their choice.

The strategy is based on the following assumptions: (1) that older people are a valuable resource; (2) that older people are able to live independently for as long as possible; (3) that older people are able to participate in the life of the community; and (4) that older people are able to live in the place of their choice. The strategy is based on the following assumptions: (1) that older people are a valuable resource; (2) that older people are able to live independently for as long as possible; (3) that older people are able to participate in the life of the community; and (4) that older people are able to live in the place of their choice.

The strategy is based on the following assumptions: (1) that older people are a valuable resource; (2) that older people are able to live independently for as long as possible; (3) that older people are able to participate in the life of the community; and (4) that older people are able to live in the place of their choice. The strategy is based on the following assumptions: (1) that older people are a valuable resource; (2) that older people are able to live independently for as long as possible; (3) that older people are able to participate in the life of the community; and (4) that older people are able to live in the place of their choice.

The strategy is based on the following assumptions: (1) that older people are a valuable resource; (2) that older people are able to live independently for as long as possible; (3) that older people are able to participate in the life of the community; and (4) that older people are able to live in the place of their choice. The strategy is based on the following assumptions: (1) that older people are a valuable resource; (2) that older people are able to live independently for as long as possible; (3) that older people are able to participate in the life of the community; and (4) that older people are able to live in the place of their choice.

The strategy is based on the following assumptions: (1) that older people are a valuable resource; (2) that older people are able to live independently for as long as possible; (3) that older people are able to participate in the life of the community; and (4) that older people are able to live in the place of their choice. The strategy is based on the following assumptions: (1) that older people are a valuable resource; (2) that older people are able to live independently for as long as possible; (3) that older people are able to participate in the life of the community; and (4) that older people are able to live in the place of their choice.

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It appears to be a mix of English and possibly some non-English characters, but the overall structure suggests a single paragraph or a series of lines of text. Due to the low resolution and potential noise in the scan, the specific words and punctuation are difficult to discern accurately. The text is oriented vertically on the page.]

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It appears to be a mix of English and possibly some non-English characters, but the overall structure suggests a single paragraph or a series of lines of text. Due to the low resolution and potential noise in the scan, the specific words and punctuation are difficult to discern accurately. The text is oriented vertically on the page.]

[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 closely related sentences, but the specific words and structure cannot be discerned.]

[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 section of a larger document, but the specific content cannot be accurately transcribed.]

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 1.1 billion in 1980 to 2.2 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. In 1980, the average woman in the world had 2.5 children. In 1999, the average woman in the world had 2.7 children.

Another reason why the world population is growing so rapidly is that the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased. In 1980, the average person in the world lived for 55 years. In 1999, the average person in the world lived for 65 years.

There are a number of reasons why the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased. One of the main reasons is that the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased. In 1980, the average person in the world lived for 55 years. In 1999, the average person in the world lived for 65 years.

Another reason why the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased is that the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased. In 1980, the average person in the world lived for 55 years. In 1999, the average person in the world lived for 65 years.

There are a number of reasons why the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased. One of the main reasons is that the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased. In 1980, the average person in the world lived for 55 years. In 1999, the average person in the world lived for 65 years.

Another reason why the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased is that the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased. In 1980, the average person in the world lived for 55 years. In 1999, the average person in the world lived for 65 years.

There are a number of reasons why the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased. One of the main reasons is that the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased. In 1980, the average person in the world lived for 55 years. In 1999, the average person in the world lived for 65 years.

Another reason why the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased is that the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased. In 1980, the average person in the world lived for 55 years. In 1999, the average person in the world lived for 65 years.

There are a number of reasons why the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased. One of the main reasons is that the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased. In 1980, the average person in the world lived for 55 years. In 1999, the average person in the world lived for 65 years.

Another reason why the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased is that the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased. In 1980, the average person in the world lived for 55 years. In 1999, the average person in the world lived for 65 years.

There are a number of reasons why the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased. One of the main reasons is that the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased. In 1980, the average person in the world lived for 55 years. In 1999, the average person in the world lived for 65 years.

Another reason why the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased is that the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased. In 1980, the average person in the world lived for 55 years. In 1999, the average person in the world lived for 65 years.

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It appears to be a mix of English and possibly some non-English characters, but the overall structure suggests a single paragraph or a series of lines of text. Due to the low resolution and potential noise in the scan, the specific words and punctuation are difficult to discern accurately. The text is oriented vertically on the page.]

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.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It appears to be a mix of English and possibly some non-English characters, but the overall structure suggests a single paragraph or a series of lines of text. Due to the low resolution and potential noise in the scan, the specific words and punctuation are difficult to discern accurately. The text is oriented vertically on the page.]

[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]

[REDACTED]

[The following text is a dense, continuous block of text, likely a scan of a document page. It appears to be a mix of English and possibly some non-English characters, but the overall structure suggests a single paragraph or a series of lines of text. Due to the low resolution and potential noise in the scan, the specific words and punctuation are difficult to discern accurately. The text is oriented vertically on the page.]

[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 text, likely a scan of a document page. It appears to be a mix of English and possibly some non-English characters, but the overall structure suggests a single paragraph or a series of lines of text. Due to the low resolution and potential noise in the scan, the specific words and punctuation are difficult to discern accurately. The text is oriented vertically on the page.]

the 1990s, the incidence of *S. flexneri* has increased in the United Kingdom [10]. In the United States, *S. flexneri* has been reported to be 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 children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [12]. In the 1980s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [13].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [14]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [15].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [16]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [17].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [18]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [19].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [20]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [21].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [22]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [23].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [24]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [25].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [26]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [27].

[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 closely related sentences, but the specific words and structure cannot be discerned.]

[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 1990s, the incidence of *S. flexneri* has increased in the United Kingdom [10]. In the United States, *S. flexneri* has been reported as the most common serotype in children with acute bacterial dysentery [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 serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [12]. In the 1980s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [13].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [14]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [15].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [16]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [17].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [18]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [19].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [20]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [21].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [22]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [23].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [24]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [25].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [26]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype from patients with acute bacterial dysentery in the United Kingdom [27].

