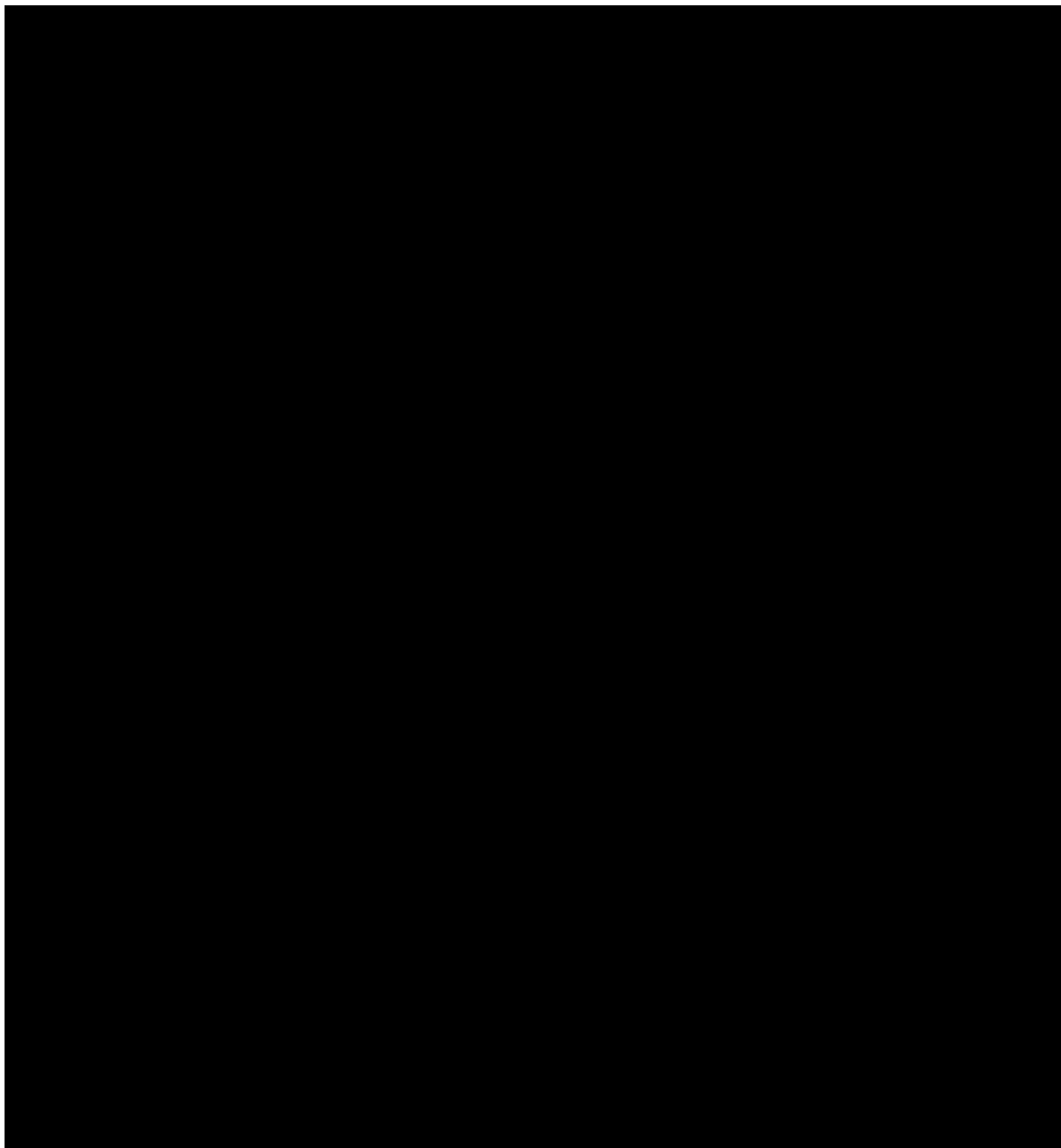
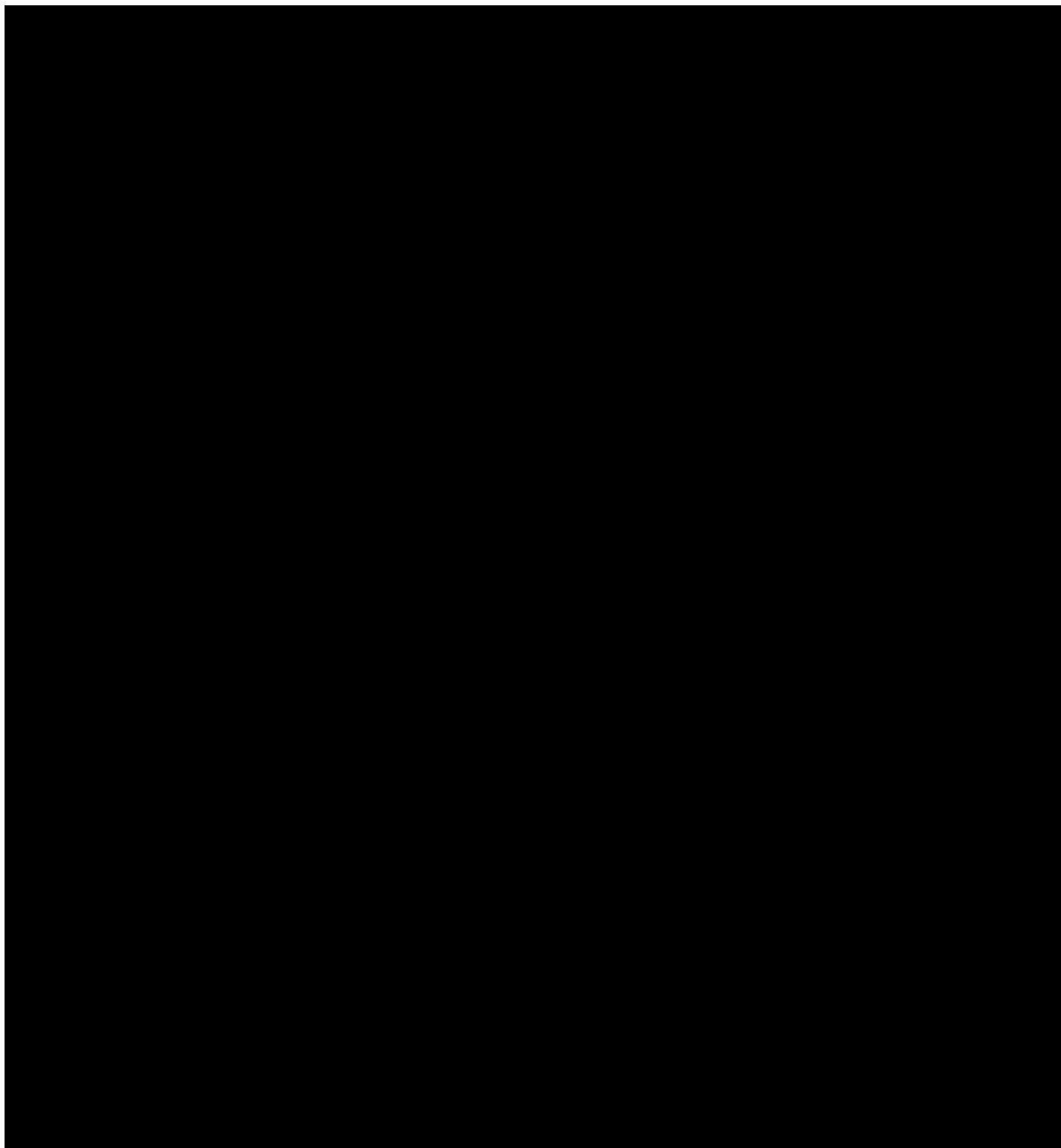






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There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (2000) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, which is based on the principles of prevention, promotion, and primary care. 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 (2000) has identified a number of key areas for action in order to achieve active ageing. These include: (1) promoting healthy lifestyles; (2) preventing disease and disability; (3) promoting social participation; (4) promoting the role of older people in society; and (5) promoting the role of older people in the workforce.

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There are a number of reasons why the public sector has become an important employer of women. One reason is that the public sector has a high proportion of jobs that are suitable for women, such as teaching, nursing, and social work. Another reason is that the public sector has a high proportion of jobs that are part-time or flexible, which are more likely to be taken up by women. A third reason is that the public sector has a high proportion of jobs that are in the service sector, which is more likely to be taken up by women.

The public sector has also become an important employer of women because of the increasing number of women who are in the workforce. In 1995, 60% of the public sector workforce was female, compared with 55% in 1980. This increase in the number of women in the public sector workforce is due to a number of factors, including the increasing number of women who are in the workforce, the increasing number of women who are in the public sector, and the increasing number of women who are in the public sector.

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