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*“Social entrepreneurship is any attempt at new social enterprise activity or new enterprise creation, such as self-employment, a new enterprise, or the expansion of an existing social enterprise by an individual, teams of individuals or established social enterprise, with social or community goals as its base and where the profit is invested in the activity or venture itself rather than returned to investors.”*





the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million (19.5% of the population).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of older people, and the Government has set out a strategy for doing this in the White Paper on *Ageing Better: Our Future, Our Choice* (Department of Health, 2002). The White Paper sets out a vision of a society in which older people are able to live well, and to contribute to society. It also sets out a number of key objectives for the Government, including:

- to improve the health and well-being of older people;
- to ensure that older people are able to live independently and to participate in society;
- to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes and communities;
- to ensure that older people are able to access the services and support they need.

The White Paper also sets out a number of key actions for the Government, including:

- to improve the health and well-being of older people by promoting healthy living and preventing illness and disability;
- to ensure that older people are able to live independently and to participate in society by providing them with the services and support they need;
- to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes and communities by providing them with the services and support they need.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased from 10.5 million to 12.5 million (12.5% of the population).

There are a number of reasons for this increase. One is that the public sector has become a more important part of the economy. Another is that the public sector has become more efficient. A third is that the public sector has become more attractive to workers. A fourth is that the public sector has become more diverse.

The public sector has become a more important part of the economy. In 1990, the public sector accounted for 10.5% of the UK's GDP. By 2000, it had increased to 12.5%.

The public sector has become more efficient. In 1990, the public sector spent 10.5% of the UK's GDP. By 2000, it had increased to 12.5%.

The public sector has become more attractive to workers. In 1990, the public sector employed 10.5 million people. By 2000, it had increased to 12.5 million.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion.

There are a number of reasons why the number of children in the world is expected to increase. One of the main reasons is the high birth rate in developing countries. In many of these countries, the birth rate is still high, and the death rate is falling, which is leading to a rapid increase in the number of children.

Another reason is the increasing life expectancy in many countries. As people live longer, the number of children who survive to adulthood is increasing. This is also leading to a higher number of children in the world.

There are also a number of other factors that are contributing to the increase in the number of children in the world. These include the increasing number of children who are being born to women who are younger than they were in the past, and the increasing number of children who are being born to women who are not using contraception.

The increase in the number of children in the world is a major challenge for the world's governments and societies. It is important to ensure that all children have access to education, healthcare, and other basic services. This will help to ensure that they are able to reach their full potential and contribute to the development of their countries.

There are a number of ways in which governments and societies can address the challenge of the increasing number of children in the world. One of the most important is to invest in education and healthcare. This will help to ensure that all children have access to the services they need to thrive.

Another important way is to promote family planning. This will help to ensure that women are able to control the size of their families and the timing of their children. This is important for the well-being of both women and their children.

There are also a number of other ways in which governments and societies can address the challenge of the increasing number of children in the world. These include investing in child care and education for young children, and promoting the employment of women.

The increase in the number of children in the world is a complex issue that requires a multi-faceted approach. It is important to ensure that all children have access to the services they need to thrive, and that governments and societies are able to address the challenge of the increasing number of children in the world.

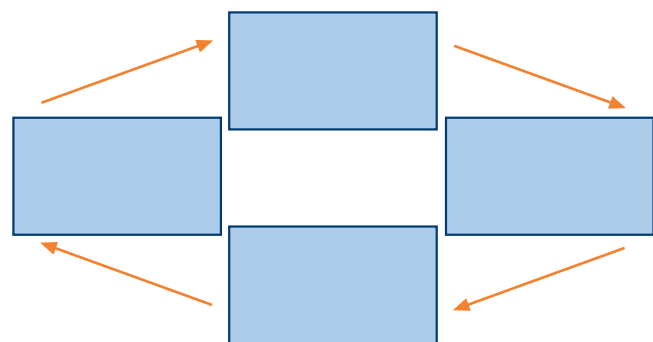
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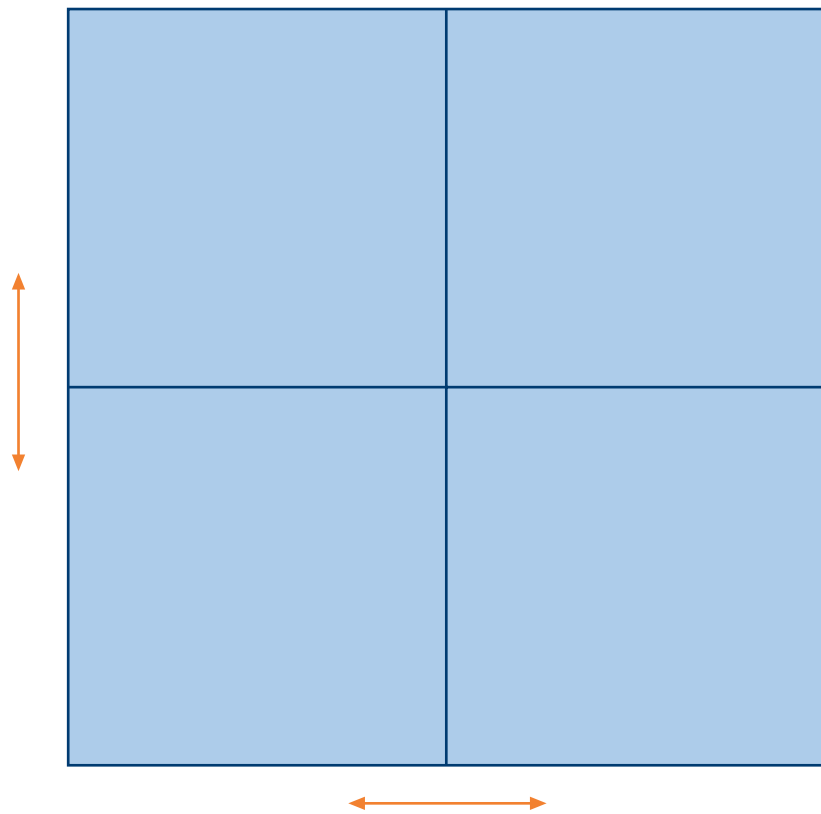
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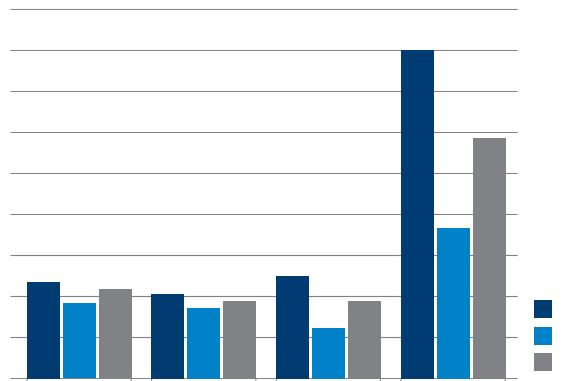
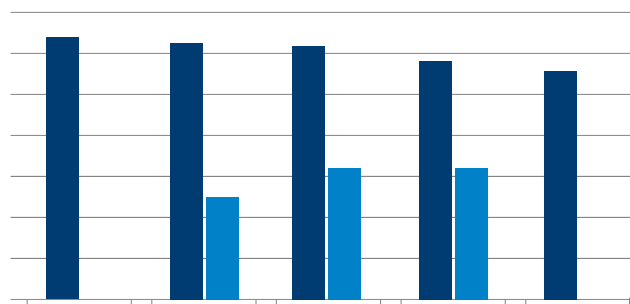
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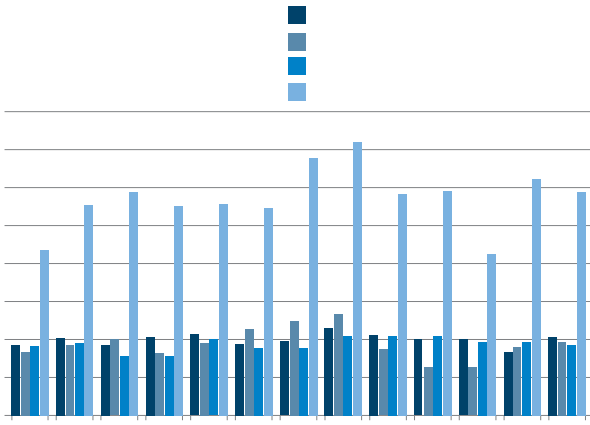
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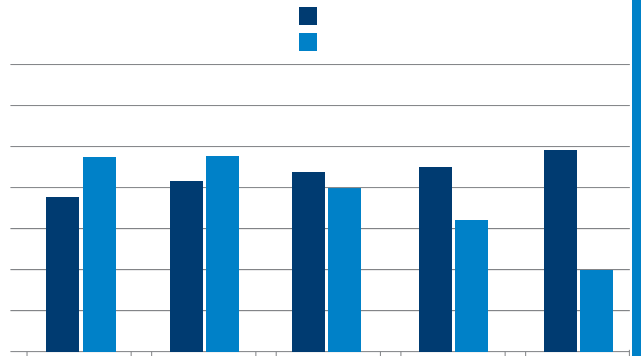




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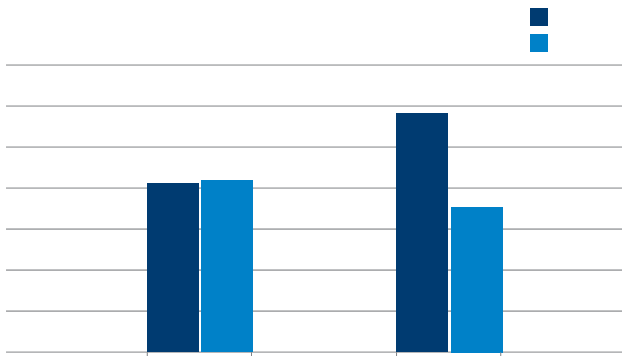
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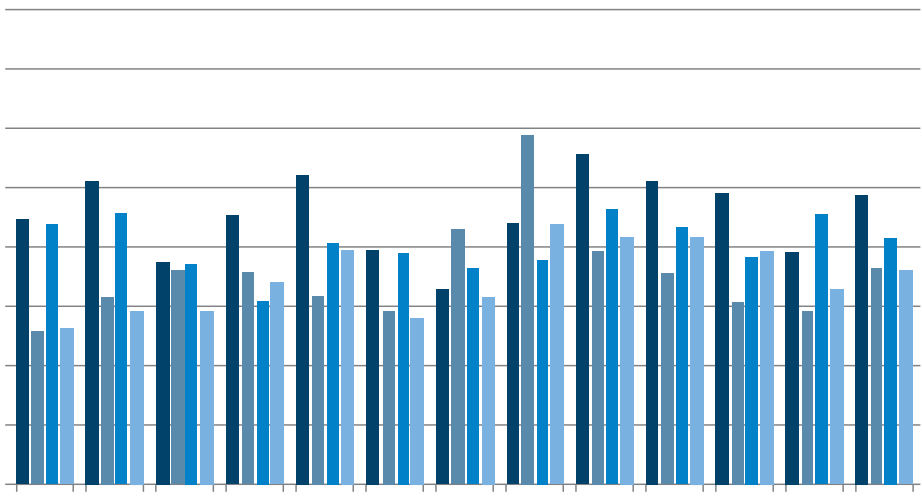
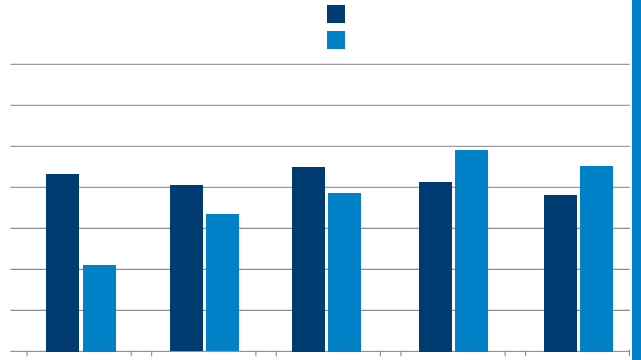


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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million (19.5% of the population).

There are a number of reasons why the number of people aged 65 and over has increased. One reason is that people are living longer. The life expectancy at birth in the UK has increased from 72.5 years in 1950 to 77.5 years in 2000. This is due to a number of factors, including improvements in medical care, better nutrition, and a healthier lifestyle.

Another reason why the number of people aged 65 and over has increased is that people are having children later in life. This is due to a number of factors, including the fact that women are having children later in life, and the fact that people are having children later in life.

There are a number of challenges facing the UK in the 21st century. One of the most significant challenges is the increasing number of people aged 65 and over. This is due to a number of factors, including the fact that people are living longer, and the fact that people are having children later in life.

There are a number of ways in which the UK can address the challenges facing it in the 21st century. One way is to improve the quality of life for people aged 65 and over. This can be done by providing better medical care, better nutrition, and a healthier lifestyle.

Another way is to encourage people to have children later in life. This can be done by providing better support for women who are having children later in life, and by providing better support for people who are having children later in life.

There are a number of other ways in which the UK can address the challenges facing it in the 21st century. These include improving the quality of life for people aged 65 and over, and encouraging people to have children later in life.

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