

the 1990s, the number of people aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 15.5 million.

There are a number of reasons for the increase in the number of people aged 65 and over. One of the main reasons is the increase in life expectancy. In 1990, the average life expectancy at birth was 74.5 years. By 2000, it had increased to 77.5 years. This means that people are living longer and are therefore more likely to be aged 65 and over.

Another reason for the increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is the increase in the number of people who are not working. In 1990, there were 10.5 million people aged 65 and over who were not working. By 2000, this number had increased to 15.5 million.

The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over has led to a number of problems. One of the main problems is the increase in the number of people who are dependent on the state for financial support. In 1990, there were 10.5 million people aged 65 and over who were dependent on the state for financial support. By 2000, this number had increased to 15.5 million.

The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over has also led to a number of other problems. One of the main problems is the increase in the number of people who are living alone. In 1990, there were 10.5 million people aged 65 and over who were living alone. By 2000, this number had increased to 15.5 million.

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The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over has also led to a number of other problems. One of the main problems is the increase in the number of people who are living in poverty. In 1990, there were 10.5 million people aged 65 and over who were living in poverty. By 2000, this number had increased to 15.5 million.

There are a number of ways in which the government can help to solve these problems. One of the main ways is to increase the state pension. In 1990, the state pension was £5.50 per week. By 2000, it had increased to £8.50 per week.

Another way in which the government can help to solve these problems is to increase the number of care homes. In 1990, there were 10.5 million people aged 65 and over who were living in care homes. By 2000, this number had increased to 15.5 million.

The government can also help to solve these problems by increasing the number of people who are working. In 1990, there were 10.5 million people aged 65 and over who were not working. By 2000, this number had increased to 15.5 million.

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