

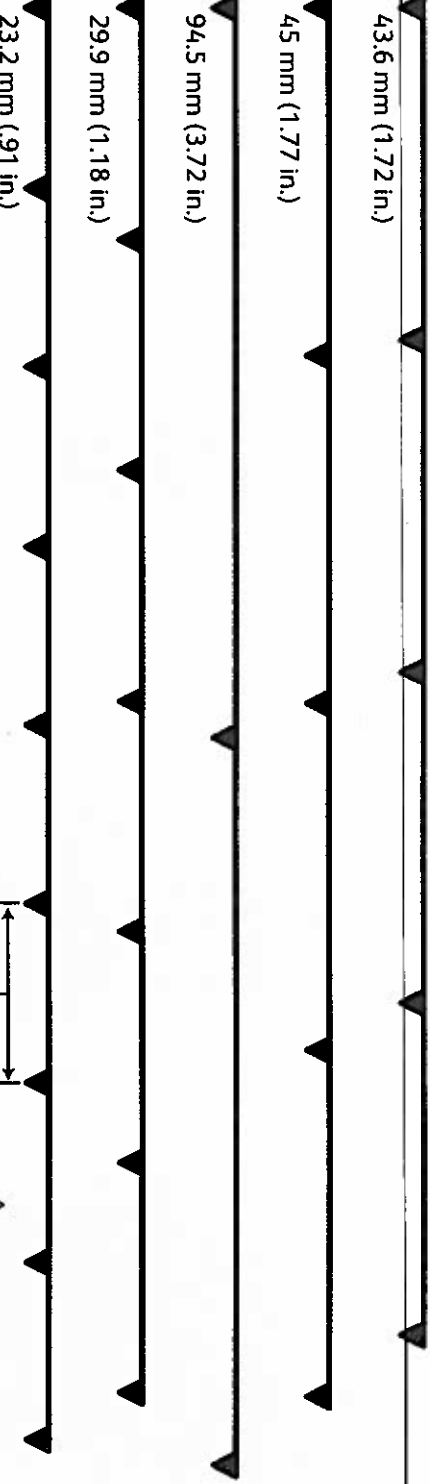
Repeating Defects



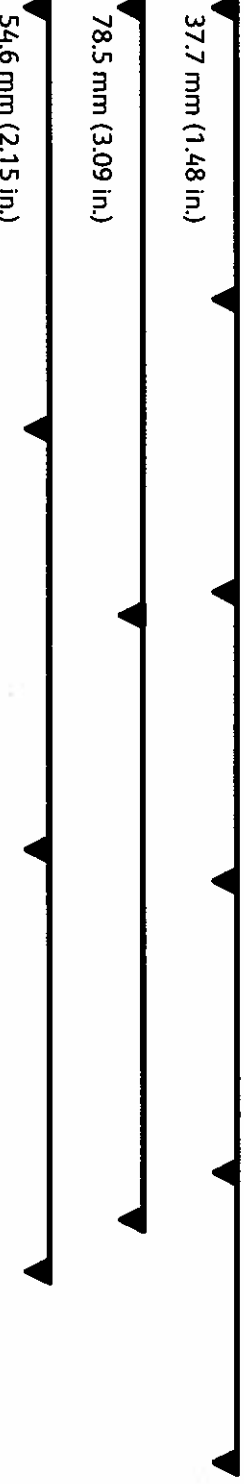
To identify the component causing the defect, compare your print sample against the measurements shown.

To diagnose a defect on the transfer belt, print eight Letter/A4-size pages. Verify that the same defect appears on every fourth page.

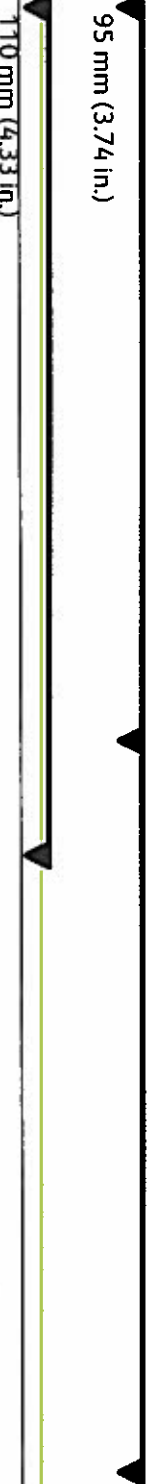
Call for service for this defect.



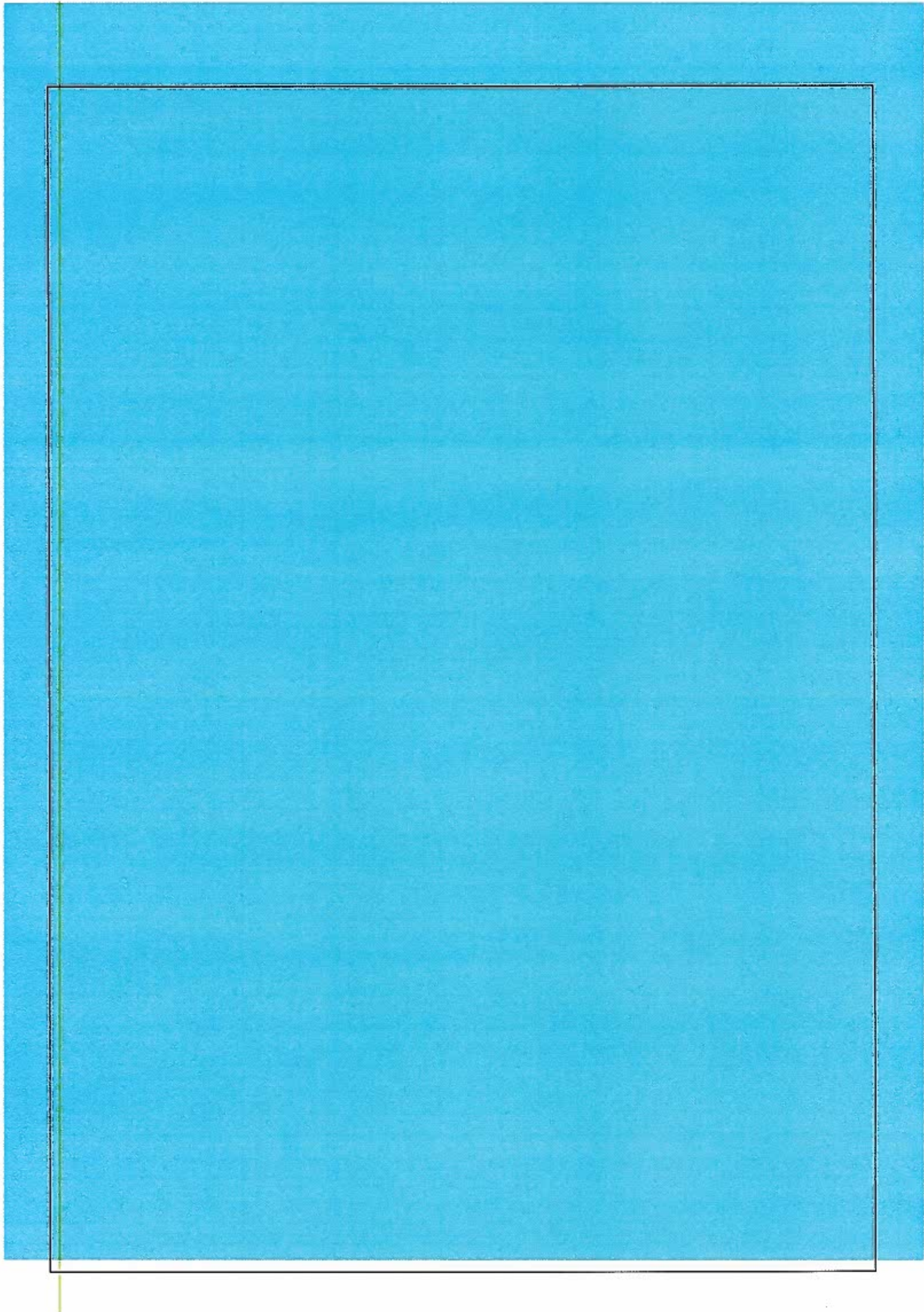
Imaging Unit



Transfer Unit



Fuser



the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 12.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased from 4.5 million to 6.5 million (Office of National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 15.5 million by 2020, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 8.5 million (Office of National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of older people, and to ensure that they are able to live independently and actively in their own homes for as long as possible. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the development of age-friendly communities, and the establishment of age-friendly networks. These initiatives aim to create environments that are safe, accessible, and supportive for older people, and to provide them with the resources and services they need to live well in old age.

One of the key challenges in developing age-friendly communities is to ensure that the needs of older people are taken into account in all aspects of community planning and development. This includes the design of public spaces, the provision of transport and housing, and the development of social and health services. It is important to involve older people in the planning process, and to ensure that their views are taken into account in decision-making.

Another key challenge is to ensure that older people have access to the resources and services they need to live well in old age. This includes access to housing, transport, and social and health services. It is important to ensure that these services are accessible, affordable, and of high quality. This may involve providing subsidised housing, subsidised transport, and subsidised social and health services.

There are a number of ways in which age-friendly communities can be developed. One way is to create age-friendly networks, which bring together older people, local organisations, and local government to work together to improve the lives of older people in the community. Another way is to develop age-friendly public spaces, which are safe, accessible, and supportive for older people.

There are a number of benefits to developing age-friendly communities. One benefit is that it can help to reduce the isolation and loneliness of older people. Another benefit is that it can help to improve the health and well-being of older people. A third benefit is that it can help to reduce the costs of social care and health services. Finally, it can help to create a more inclusive and supportive community for all people.

In conclusion, there is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of older people, and to ensure that they are able to live independently and actively in their own homes for as long as possible. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the development of age-friendly communities, and the establishment of age-friendly networks.

