

tasks.

Table 9 gives the breakdown of the nine disability ~~conditions~~, which make up the disability score by sex for various age groups. The first four: washing down, remove jug from high shelf, tie a knot in a piece of string and cutting toenails were asked of all individuals except children under age. As with the disability score each of the four tasks show a marked deterioration of ability with age. Again women are worse off. (NB. More women than men over 80, but given this they will remain worse off.) The next three tasks: running for a bus, going up and downstairs and carrying heavy shopping were asked of all individuals excepting the bedfast (men 7 (4%), women 12 (0.8%)) and children under 10. Again the relationship between age, sex and individual tasks followed a similar pattern the overall disability <sup>score</sup>. The final two tasks, heavy housework and preparing a meal asked of all individuals excepting bedfast and children under 16. Similar relationships between variables exist. Men aged 80+, however, mostly found some difficulty or were unable to prepare a meal. The majority of ~~the~~ women aged 80+ had no difficulty. How much is due to a lack of social ability rather than actual physical ability it is hard to say.

1. The first step in the process of the development of a new product is the identification of a market need. This is often done through market research, which can be conducted in a number of ways. One way is to conduct a survey of potential customers, asking them what they want and need. Another way is to observe the behavior of potential customers in a store or at a trade show. A third way is to analyze the sales of existing products in the market.

2. Once a market need has been identified, the next step is to develop a concept for a new product that will meet that need. This is often done by a team of designers and engineers who brainstorm ideas and create prototypes. The concept should be based on the market research and should be something that is new, useful, and profitable.

3. The third step in the process is to develop a business plan for the new product. This plan should outline the costs of production, the sales strategy, and the expected profits. It should also include a timeline for the development and launch of the product.

4. The fourth step is to manufacture the product. This is often done by a third-party manufacturer, but it can also be done in-house. The manufacturer should be chosen based on their ability to produce the product in a timely and cost-effective manner.

5. The final step in the process is to launch the product in the market. This is often done through a combination of direct sales and advertising. The launch should be timed to coincide with a period of high demand for the product.