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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million, from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1999. The public sector has also become an important employer of women, with 5.5 million women employed in the public sector in 1999, compared with 4.5 million in 1980.

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 women in its workforce. In 1999, 88% of the public sector workforce were women, compared with 78% in 1980. This is due to a number of factors, including the fact that the public sector has a high proportion of jobs that are traditionally held by women, such as teaching, nursing, and social work.

Another reason why the public sector has become an important employer of women is that it has a high proportion of jobs that are full-time and permanent. In 1999, 68% of the public sector workforce were employed on full-time contracts, compared with 58% in 1980. This is due to the fact that the public sector has a high proportion of jobs that are essential to the functioning of the state, such as those in the health and education sectors.

Finally, the public sector has become an important employer of women because it has a high proportion of jobs that are well-paid. In 1999, the average salary for a woman in the public sector was £20,000, compared with £15,000 in 1980. This is due to the fact that the public sector has a high proportion of jobs that are in the higher grades of the public sector pay scale, such as those in the senior management and professional grades.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million, from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1999. The public sector has become a major employer in the UK, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million, from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1995. The public sector has grown from 10% of the economy to 15% of the economy.

There are a number of reasons for this increase. One of the main reasons is the increase in the number of people who are employed in the public sector. This is due to a number of factors, including the increase in the number of people who are employed in the public sector.

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the 1990s, the incidence of *S. flexneri* infections has increased in the United Kingdom [10]. In the United States, *S. flexneri* has been reported as the most common serotype of *Shigella* isolated from children with shigellosis [11].

There is a paucity of data on the epidemiology of *S. flexneri* in the United Kingdom. In the 1980s, *S. flexneri* was the most common serotype of *Shigella* isolated from children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [12]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most common serotype of *Shigella* isolated from children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [13].

The aim of this study was to determine the prevalence of *S. flexneri* in children with shigellosis in the United Kingdom. The study was conducted in the United Kingdom, where the incidence of shigellosis is high, and the prevalence of *S. flexneri* is high.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age has increased from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of people aged 65 and over has increased from 200 million to 350 million. The number of people aged 15–64 years has increased from 1.5 billion to 2.0 billion.

There are a number of factors which have contributed to the increase in the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age. These include a decline in the death rate, a decline in the birth rate, and a decline in the rate of migration.

The decline in the death rate has been the result of a number of factors, including improvements in medical care, a decline in the incidence of infectious diseases, and a decline in the incidence of non-communicable diseases.

The decline in the birth rate has been the result of a number of factors, including a decline in the number of children born to women, a decline in the number of children born to men, and a decline in the number of children born to couples.

The decline in the rate of migration has been the result of a number of factors, including a decline in the number of people who are migrating, a decline in the number of people who are being migrated, and a decline in the number of people who are being migrated.

The increase in the number of people in the world who are aged 65 and over has been the result of a number of factors, including a decline in the death rate, a decline in the birth rate, and a decline in the rate of migration.

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