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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 aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased by 1.2 million (Office for National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 7.5 million by 2020, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 5.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the health and social care needs of older people. The Department of Health (2000) has published a strategy for older people, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the health and social care of older people. The strategy is based on three main principles: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people are able to live independently and actively; and (3) to ensure that older people are able to participate in society. The strategy is based on the following key objectives:

- To improve the health and social care of older people.
- To ensure that older people are able to live independently and actively.
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the 'information' and 'communication' fields. The 'information' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of information production, distribution, access, use and evaluation, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these processes take place. (p. 10)

The 'communication' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of communication production, distribution, access, use and evaluation, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these processes take place. (p. 10)

The 'information science' field is defined as:

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The 'information studies' field is defined as:

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The 'information technology' field is defined as:

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The 'information systems' field is defined as:

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The 'information management' field is defined as:

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These definitions are not mutually exclusive, and the two fields overlap significantly.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are obese has increased by 100% (Flegal et al. 2002). In the United Kingdom, the prevalence of obesity has increased from 10% in 1980 to 16% in 1997 (Health Survey for England 1997). In the United States, the prevalence of obesity has increased from 15% in 1980 to 23% in 1994 (Flegal et al. 2002).

Obesity is a complex condition, with many causes and consequences. It is a leading cause of death and disability in the United States, and a major public health problem in many other countries. Obesity is associated with a number of health problems, including heart disease, diabetes, and high blood pressure. It is also associated with a number of social problems, including discrimination and low self-esteem.

There are many causes of obesity, including genetics, diet, and lack of exercise. Obesity is often caused by a combination of these factors. For example, a person who is genetically predisposed to obesity may be more likely to gain weight if they eat a high-calorie diet and do not exercise.

Obesity is a complex condition, and there is no simple solution. However, there are many things that people can do to prevent or reduce their risk of becoming obese. These include eating a healthy diet, exercising regularly, and avoiding tobacco and alcohol.

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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 this has implications for the way in which the public sector is managed and the way in which it is funded.

The public sector is a complex organisation, and it is difficult to understand how it works. The public sector is made up of many different organisations, each of which has its own role to play. The public sector is responsible for providing a wide range of services, including health care, education, and social care. The public sector is also responsible for the management of the country's infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and public transport.

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the 1990s, the incidence of *S. flexneri* has increased in the United Kingdom [10]. In the United States, *S. flexneri* has been reported to be 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 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) and the number of people in the public sector who are employed in health care has increased by 1.2 million (from 1.3 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1999).

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the quality of care provided in the public sector. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of the National Health Service (NHS) Act 1990, the NHS and Community Care Act 1991, and the NHS Act 2004. These initiatives have led to a number of changes in the way the public sector is organised and managed, including the introduction of the NHS Trusts, the NHS Foundation Trusts, and the NHS Commissioning Board.

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