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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 part-time or flexible. In 1999, 28% of the public sector workforce were employed on part-time or flexible contracts, compared with 18% 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.

A third reason why the public sector has become an important employer of women is that it has a high proportion of jobs that are well paid. In 1999, the average salary of a public sector employee was £20,000, compared with £15,000 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.

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the 'information' and 'communication' fields. The 'information' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of information creation, organisation, storage, retrieval, dissemination and use, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political aspects of these processes. (p. 10)

The 'communication' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of communication, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political aspects of these processes. (p. 10)

The 'information science' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of information creation, organisation, storage, retrieval, dissemination and use, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political aspects of these processes. (p. 10)

The 'information studies' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of information creation, organisation, storage, retrieval, dissemination and use, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political aspects of these processes. (p. 10)

The 'information science and communication' field is defined as:

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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age has increased by 1.2 billion, from 1.1 billion in 1980 to 2.3 billion in 1999. The number of people aged 15 years and over has increased by 1.1 billion, from 1.1 billion in 1980 to 2.2 billion in 1999.

There are a number of reasons why the world population is growing so rapidly. One of the main reasons is that the number of children born to each woman has increased. In 1980, the average woman in the world had 4.7 children. In 1999, the average woman in the world had 5.1 children.

Another reason why the world population is growing so rapidly is that the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased. In 1980, the average person in the world lived for 52 years. In 1999, the average person in the world lived for 67 years.

There are a number of reasons why the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased. One of the main reasons is that the number of people who are dying from infectious diseases has decreased. In 1980, 1.1 billion people died from infectious diseases. In 1999, 0.6 billion people died from infectious diseases.

Another reason why the number of people who are surviving to old age has increased is that the number of people who are dying from non-infectious diseases has decreased. In 1980, 0.6 billion people died from non-infectious diseases. In 1999, 0.4 billion people died from non-infectious diseases.

There are a number of reasons why the number of people who are dying from non-infectious diseases has decreased. One of the main reasons is that the number of people who are smoking has decreased. In 1980, 1.1 billion people smoked. In 1999, 0.6 billion people smoked.

Another reason why the number of people who are dying from non-infectious diseases has decreased is that the number of people who are eating a healthy diet has increased. In 1980, 0.6 billion people ate a healthy diet. In 1999, 1.1 billion people ate a healthy diet.

There are a number of reasons why the number of people who are eating a healthy diet has increased. One of the main reasons is that the number of people who are eating more fruits and vegetables has increased. In 1980, 0.6 billion people ate more fruits and vegetables. In 1999, 1.1 billion people ate more fruits and vegetables.

Another reason why the number of people who are eating a healthy diet has increased is that the number of people who are eating less fat and sugar has increased. In 1980, 0.6 billion people ate less fat and sugar. In 1999, 1.1 billion people ate less fat and sugar.

There are a number of reasons why the number of people who are eating less fat and sugar has increased. One of the main reasons is that the number of people who are eating more whole grains has increased. In 1980, 0.6 billion people ate more whole grains. In 1999, 1.1 billion people ate more whole grains.

Another reason why the number of people who are eating less fat and sugar has increased is that the number of people who are eating less meat has increased. In 1980, 0.6 billion people ate less meat. In 1999, 1.1 billion people ate less meat.

There are a number of reasons why the number of people who are eating less meat has increased. One of the main reasons is that the number of people who are eating more plant-based foods has increased. In 1980, 0.6 billion people ate more plant-based foods. In 1999, 1.1 billion people ate more plant-based foods.

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

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There is a significant increase in the number of people in the world who are aged 15 years and over, but the increase is not as large as the increase in the number of people who are under 15 years of age. This is because the number of people who are aged 15 years and over has increased by 1.1 billion, while the number of people who are under 15 years of age has increased by 1.2 billion.

The number of people in the world who are aged 15 years and over has increased by 1.1 billion, from 2.9 billion in 1980 to 4.0 billion in 1999. The number of people who are under 15 years of age has increased by 1.2 billion, from 1.1 billion in 1980 to 2.3 billion in 1999.

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