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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 1998. 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 1998. The public sector has also become an important employer of women, with 5.5 million women employed in the public sector in 1998, 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 1998, 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 1998, 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 service and the education system.

Finally, the public sector has become an important employer of women because it has a high proportion of jobs that are well-paid. In 1998, the average salary for a woman in the public sector was £18,000, 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.

The public sector has also become an important employer of women because it has a high proportion of jobs that are in the public sector. In 1998, 88% of the public sector workforce were employed in the public sector, compared with 78% in 1980. This is due to the fact that the public sector has a high proportion of jobs that are in the public sector, such as those in the health service and the education system.

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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 people with disabilities, with 1.5 million people with disabilities employed in the public sector in 1999, compared with 1.2 million in 1980.

There are a number of reasons why the public sector has become an important employer of people with disabilities. One reason is that the public sector has a long history of employing people with disabilities. In the 19th century, the public sector employed people with disabilities in a number of different roles, including as clerks, typists, and stenographers. In the 20th century, the public sector continued to employ people with disabilities in a variety of roles, including as teachers, nurses, and social workers.

Another reason why the public sector has become an important employer of people with disabilities is that it has a number of advantages over the private sector. For example, the public sector is often able to offer people with disabilities a more stable and secure employment environment than the private sector. This is because the public sector is often able to offer people with disabilities a more predictable and stable income, and a more secure job.

There are also a number of other reasons why the public sector has become an important employer of people with disabilities. For example, the public sector is often able to offer people with disabilities a more flexible and adaptable employment environment than the private sector. This is because the public sector is often able to offer people with disabilities a more flexible and adaptable working schedule, and a more adaptable job.

Overall, the public sector has become an important employer of people with disabilities in the UK. This is due to a number of factors, including its long history of employing people with disabilities, its advantages over the private sector, and its ability to offer people with disabilities a more flexible and adaptable employment environment.

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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 (1990–1999) and is projected to increase by a further 1.5 million by 2010 (Office for National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase by 2.5 million by 2020 (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (1999) has published a strategy for the ageing population, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the health and social care of older people. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; (3) to ensure that older people are able to participate in society; and (4) to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes.

The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; (3) to ensure that older people are able to participate in society; and (4) to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; (3) to ensure that older people are able to participate in society; and (4) to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes.

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