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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. This paper aims to provide a brief overview of the public sector in the UK, and to discuss the challenges that it faces. The paper is divided into three main sections: the first section discusses the structure of the public sector, the second section discusses the challenges that the public sector faces, and the third section discusses the ways in which the public sector can be improved.

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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 most significant factor. This has been due to a number of factors, including improvements in medical care, a decline in the incidence of infectious diseases, and a decline in the incidence of accidents and violence.

The decline in the birth rate has also been a significant factor. This has been due to a number of factors, including a decline in the number of children per woman, a decline in the age at which women first become mothers, and a decline in the number of women who are married.

The decline in the rate of migration has also been a significant factor. This has been due to a number of factors, including a decline in the number of people who are emigrating, a decline in the number of people who are immigrating, and a decline in the number of people who are returning to their home countries.

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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 commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [12]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [13].

The aim of this study was to determine the prevalence of *S. flexneri* in the United Kingdom. The study was designed to determine the prevalence of *S. flexneri* in the United Kingdom. The study was designed to determine the prevalence of *S. flexneri* in the United Kingdom.

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