

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 also become an important employer of women, with 5.5 million women employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 4.5 million in 1980.

There is a growing emphasis on the importance of the public sector in providing social services, and in particular in providing care for the elderly and the disabled. 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 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people from ethnic minorities, with 1.5 million people from ethnic minorities employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are over 50 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 50 years of age employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are under 25 years of age, with 1.5 million people under 25 years of age employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are single, with 1.5 million single people employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are married, with 1.5 million married people employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are parents, with 1.5 million parents employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are non-parents, with 1.5 million non-parents employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are employed full-time, with 1.5 million people employed full-time in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are employed part-time, with 1.5 million people employed part-time in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are employed in the health sector, with 1.5 million people employed in the health sector in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are employed in the education sector, with 1.5 million people employed in the education sector in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are employed in the social services sector, with 1.5 million people employed in the social services sector in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are employed in the housing sector, with 1.5 million people employed in the housing sector in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are employed in the transport sector, with 1.5 million people employed in the transport sector in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are employed in the energy sector, with 1.5 million people employed in the energy sector in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.