

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 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 1995, 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. In 1995, 68% of the public sector workforce were employed full-time, compared with 58% 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 essential to the functioning of the state, such as those in the health and education sectors.

Finally, the public sector has become an important employer of women because it has a high proportion of jobs that are well-paid. In 1995, the average salary of a public sector employee was £18,000, 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 in the higher grades of the public sector pay scale, such as those in the senior management and professional grades.

Overall, the public sector has become an important employer of women in the UK. This is due to a number of factors, including the fact that the public sector has a high proportion of women in its workforce, a high proportion of full-time jobs, and a high proportion of well-paid jobs. These factors have made the public sector an attractive employer for women, and have helped to increase the number of women employed in the public sector over the last 15 years.

#### 4.1.1. Public sector

The public sector is the largest employer of women in the UK. In 1995, 5.5 million women were employed in the public sector, compared with 4.5 million in 1980. This represents an increase of 22% over the 15-year period. The public sector is also the largest employer of women in the manufacturing sector, with 1.5 million women employed in manufacturing in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1.2 million in 1980.

The public sector is also the largest employer of women in the service sector, with 4.0 million women employed in the service sector in the public sector in 1995, compared with 3.3 million in 1980. This represents an increase of 21% over the 15-year period. The public sector is also the largest employer of women in the health and education sectors, with 1.5 million women employed in health and education in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1.2 million in 1980.

The public sector is also the largest employer of women in the manufacturing sector, with 1.5 million women employed in manufacturing in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1.2 million in 1980. This represents an increase of 25% over the 15-year period. The public sector is also the largest employer of women in the service sector, with 4.0 million women employed in the service sector in the public sector in 1995, compared with 3.3 million in 1980.