

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased from 10.5 million to 12.5 million, and the number of people in the public sector who are employed in the health sector has increased from 2.5 million to 3.5 million (Department of Health 2000).

There are a number of reasons why the public sector has become an important part of the UK economy. One of the main reasons is that the public sector provides a wide range of services that are essential for the well-being of the population. These services include education, health care, social care, and housing. The public sector also provides a number of other services that are important for the economy, such as transport, energy, and water supply.

Another reason why the public sector has become an important part of the UK economy is that it provides a source of employment for a large number of people. In 2000, the public sector employed 12.5 million people, which is 25% of the total UK workforce. This is a significant proportion of the workforce, and it shows that the public sector is an important source of employment for many people in the UK.

There are a number of challenges that the public sector faces in the future. One of the main challenges is that the population is ageing, and this is leading to an increase in the number of people who need social care and health care. This is putting a significant strain on the public sector, and it is likely to continue to do so in the future. Another challenge is that the public sector is facing a number of other challenges, such as budget cuts and increasing competition from the private sector.

Despite these challenges, the public sector remains an important part of the UK economy. It provides a wide range of essential services that are important for the well-being of the population. It also provides a source of employment for a large number of people. The public sector is likely to continue to play an important role in the UK economy in the future.

*Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law*, Vol. 31, No. 1, March 2006  
DOI 10.1215/03616878-0000131

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