

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. 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 and diverse organisation, and it is difficult to define what it is. However, it is generally understood to include the following:

- The central government and its departments.
- The local authorities and their various services.
- The health service, including the National Health Service (NHS).
- The education system, including schools and universities.
- The housing and social care services.

The public sector is a major employer in the UK, and it is important to understand how it is managed and funded. This paper will explore the challenges of managing the public sector, and the ways in which it is funded. It will also discuss the implications of the public sector's growth for the UK economy and society.

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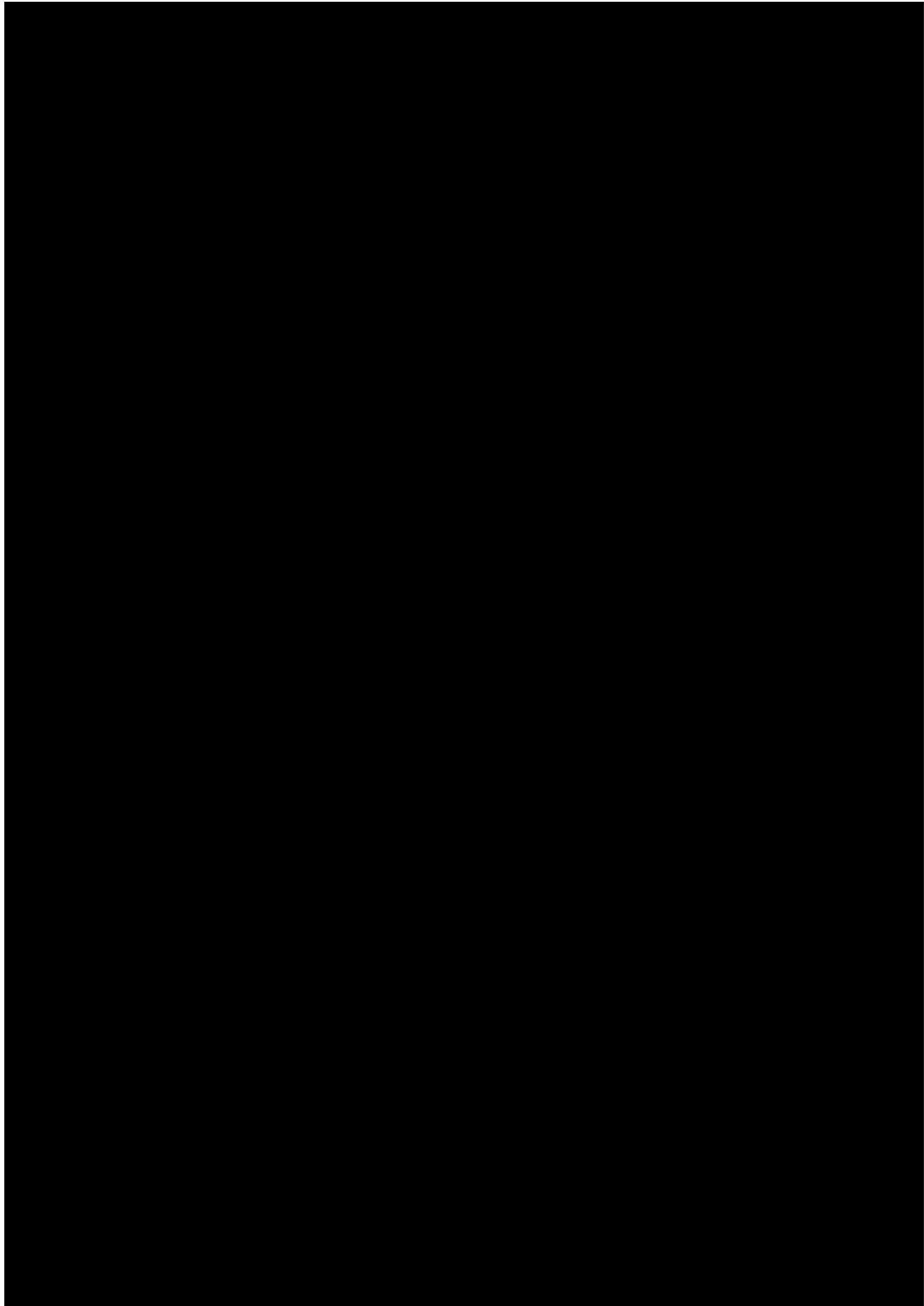
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the 1990s, the number of people with a mental health problem has increased in the UK (Mental Health Act 1983, 1990).

There is a growing awareness of the need to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The Department of Health (1999) has set out a strategy for mental health care in the UK. The strategy is based on the following principles:

- People with mental health problems should be treated as individuals and not as a group.
- People with mental health problems should be given the opportunity to participate in decisions about their care.
- People with mental health problems should be given the opportunity to live in their own homes and communities.

The strategy also sets out a number of objectives for the future, including:

- To reduce the number of people with mental health problems who are admitted to hospital.
- To improve the quality of care for people with mental health problems.
- To increase the number of people with mental health problems who are living in their own homes and communities.

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