

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 health care has increased from 2.5 million to 3.5 million (Department of Health 2000).

There are a number of reasons for this increase in the number of people employed in the public sector. One of the main reasons is the increasing demand for health care services. The population of the UK is ageing, and there is a growing number of people with chronic conditions who require long-term care. This has led to an increase in the number of people employed in health care, particularly in the public sector.

Another reason for the increase in the number of people employed in the public sector is the increasing demand for social care services. The population of the UK is ageing, and there is a growing number of people who are unable to care for themselves. This has led to an increase in the number of people employed in social care, particularly in the public sector.

A third reason for the increase in the number of people employed in the public sector is the increasing demand for education services. The population of the UK is growing, and there is a growing number of people who are entering the workforce. This has led to an increase in the number of people employed in education, particularly in the public sector.

There are a number of challenges facing the public sector in the UK. One of the main challenges is the increasing demand for services. The population of the UK is ageing, and there is a growing number of people who require long-term care. This has led to an increase in the number of people employed in health care, particularly in the public sector.

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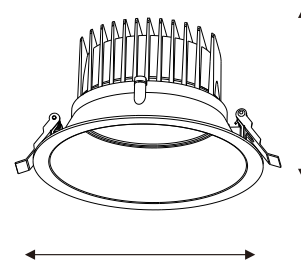
There are a number of ways in which the public sector can meet these challenges. One way is to increase the number of people employed in the public sector. This can be done by recruiting more people to the public sector and by providing training and development opportunities for existing staff.

Another way is to improve the efficiency of the public sector. This can be done by reducing costs and by increasing the quality of services. This can be done by implementing new technologies and by improving the way in which services are delivered.

ANTI-GLARE DOWNLIGHT



Index no.	Lumen output	Power	Cut out	IP	Beam Angle
RAV12DLF41	1050-1250lm	12W	Φ 125mm	40	60°
RAV20DLF61	1600-1900lm	20W	Φ 175mm	40	60°
RAV30DLF61	2700-3100lm	30W	Φ 175mm	40	60°
RAV30DLF81	3000-3200lm	30W	Φ 210mm	40	60°
RAV40DLF81	3600-4100lm	40W	Φ 210mm	40	60°
RAV43DLF81	3800-4500lm	43W	Φ 210mm	40	60°
RAV45DLF81	4600-5000lm	45W	Φ 210mm	40	60°



Color: ● 3000K ● 4000K ● 5000K ○ 6000K

UGR<14 for $\alpha<60^\circ$

Size: 140X86mm
185X105mm
226X210mm