



Noto Sans Vai Regular

2020-09-26 - 14:35.16
14:35.16

Print this page

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-----|
| uni0000 | | |
| uni000D | | |
| SPACE uni0020 | | |
| NO-BREAK SPACE uni00A0 | | |
| VAI SYLLABLE EE uniA500 | | ᱥᱟ |
| VAI SYLLABLE EEN uniA501 | | ᱥᱟᱵ |
| VAI SYLLABLE HEE uniA502 | | ᱥᱟᱹ |
| VAI SYLLABLE WEE uniA503 | | ᱥᱟᱷ |
| VAI SYLLABLE WEEN uniA504 | | ᱥᱟᱸ |
| VAI SYLLABLE PEE uniA505 | | ᱥᱟᱰ |
| VAI SYLLABLE BHEE uniA506 | | ᱥᱟᱳ |
| VAI SYLLABLE BEE uniA507 | | ᱥᱟᱴ |
| VAI SYLLABLE MBEE uniA508 | | ᱥᱟᱶ |
| VAI SYLLABLE KPEE uniA509 | | ᱥᱟᱦ |
| VAI SYLLABLE MGBEE uniA50A | | ᱥᱟᱨ |
| VAI SYLLABLE GBEE uniA50B | | ᱥᱟᱩ |

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| VAI SYLLABLE FEE uniA50C | 𐌴 |
| VAI SYLLABLE VEE uniA50D | 𐌵 |
| VAI SYLLABLE TEE uniA50E | 𐌶 |
| VAI SYLLABLE THEE uniA50F | 𐌷 |
| VAI SYLLABLE DHEE uniA510 | 𐌸 |
| VAI SYLLABLE DHHEE uniA511 | 𐌹 |
| VAI SYLLABLE LEE uniA512 | 𐌺 |
| VAI SYLLABLE REE uniA513 | 𐌻 |
| VAI SYLLABLE DEE uniA514 | 𐌼 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NDEE uniA515 | 𐌽 |
| VAI SYLLABLE SEE uniA516 | 𐌾 |
| VAI SYLLABLE SHEE uniA517 | 𐌿 |
| VAI SYLLABLE ZEE uniA518 | 𐍀 |
| VAI SYLLABLE ZHEE uniA519 | 𐍁 |
| VAI SYLLABLE CEE uniA51A | 𐍂 |
| VAI SYLLABLE JEE uniA51B | 𐍃 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NJEE uniA51C | 𐍄 |
| VAI SYLLABLE YEE uniA51D | 𐍅 |
| VAI SYLLABLE KEE uniA51E | 𐍆 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NGGEE uniA51F | 𐍇 |
| VAI SYLLABLE GEE uniA520 | 𐍈 |
| VAI SYLLABLE MEE uniA521 | 𐍉 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NEE uniA522 | 𐍊 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NYEE uniA523 | 𐍋 |
| VAI SYLLABLE I uniA524 | 𐍌 |
| VAI SYLLABLE IN uniA525 | 𐍍 |
| VAI SYLLABLE HI uniA526 | 𐍎 |

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| VAI SYLLABLE HIN uniA527 | 𐌲 |
| VAI SYLLABLE WI uniA528 | 𐌳 |
| VAI SYLLABLE WIN uniA529 | 𐌴 |
| VAI SYLLABLE PI uniA52A | 𐌵 |
| VAI SYLLABLE BHI uniA52B | 𐌶 |
| VAI SYLLABLE BI uniA52C | 𐌷 |
| VAI SYLLABLE MBI uniA52D | 𐌸 |
| VAI SYLLABLE KPI uniA52E | 𐌹 |
| VAI SYLLABLE MGBI uniA52F | 𐌺 |
| VAI SYLLABLE GBI uniA530 | 𐌻 |
| VAI SYLLABLE FI uniA531 | 𐌼 |
| VAI SYLLABLE VI uniA532 | 𐌽 |
| VAI SYLLABLE TI uniA533 | 𐌾 |
| VAI SYLLABLE THI uniA534 | 𐌿 |
| VAI SYLLABLE DHI uniA535 | 𐍀 |
| VAI SYLLABLE DHHI uniA536 | 𐍁 |
| VAI SYLLABLE LI uniA537 | • |
| VAI SYLLABLE RI uniA538 | ◌̣ |
| VAI SYLLABLE DI uniA539 | ◌̤ |
| VAI SYLLABLE NDI uniA53A | 𐍂 |
| VAI SYLLABLE SI uniA53B | 𐍃 |
| VAI SYLLABLE SHI uniA53C | 𐍄 |
| VAI SYLLABLE ZI uniA53D | 𐍅 |
| VAI SYLLABLE ZHI uniA53E | 𐍆 |
| VAI SYLLABLE CI uniA53F | 𐍇 |
| VAI SYLLABLE JI uniA540 | 𐍈 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NJI uniA541 | 𐍉 |
| VAI SYLLABLE YI uniA542 | 𐍊 |

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| VAI SYLLABLE KI uniA543 | 6 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NGGI uniA544 | 6 |
| VAI SYLLABLE GI uniA545 | 𐍆 |
| VAI SYLLABLE MI uniA546 | 𐍇 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NI uniA547 | 𐍈 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NYI uniA548 | 𐍉 |
| VAI SYLLABLE A uniA549 | 𐍊 |
| VAI SYLLABLE AN uniA54A | 𐍋 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NGAN uniA54B | 𐍌 |
| VAI SYLLABLE HA uniA54C | 𐍍 |
| VAI SYLLABLE HAN uniA54D | 𐍎 |
| VAI SYLLABLE WA uniA54E | 𐍏 |
| VAI SYLLABLE WAN uniA54F | 𐍐 |
| VAI SYLLABLE PA uniA550 | 𐍑 |
| VAI SYLLABLE BHA uniA551 | 𐍒 |
| VAI SYLLABLE BA uniA552 | 𐍓 |
| VAI SYLLABLE MBA uniA553 | 𐍔 |
| VAI SYLLABLE KPA uniA554 | 𐍕 |
| VAI SYLLABLE KPAN uniA555 | 𐍖 |
| VAI SYLLABLE MGBA uniA556 | 𐍗 |
| VAI SYLLABLE GBA uniA557 | B |
| VAI SYLLABLE FA uniA558 | 𐍘 |
| VAI SYLLABLE VA uniA559 | 𐍙 |
| VAI SYLLABLE TA uniA55A | 𐍚 |
| VAI SYLLABLE THA uniA55B | 𐍛 |
| VAI SYLLABLE DHA uniA55C | 𐍜 |
| VAI SYLLABLE DHHA uniA55D | 𐍝 |
| VAI SYLLABLE LA | |




























| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| uniA55E | 𐌲 |
| VAI SYLLABLE RA uniA55F | 𐌲 |
| VAI SYLLABLE DA uniA560 | 𐌳 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NDA uniA561 | 𐌳 |
| VAI SYLLABLE SA uniA562 | 𐌴 |
| VAI SYLLABLE SHA uniA563 | 𐌴 |
| VAI SYLLABLE ZA uniA564 | 𐌵 |
| VAI SYLLABLE ZHA uniA565 | 𐌵 |
| VAI SYLLABLE CA uniA566 | 𐌶 |
| VAI SYLLABLE JA uniA567 | 𐌷 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NJA uniA568 | 𐌷 |
| VAI SYLLABLE YA uniA569 | 𐌸 |
| VAI SYLLABLE KA uniA56A | 𐌹 |
| VAI SYLLABLE KAN uniA56B | 𐌺 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NGGA uniA56C | 𐌻 |
| VAI SYLLABLE GA uniA56D | 𐌼 |
| VAI SYLLABLE MA uniA56E | 𐌽 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NA uniA56F | 𐌾 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NYA uniA570 | 𐌿 |
| VAI SYLLABLE OO uniA571 | 𐍀 |
| VAI SYLLABLE OON uniA572 | 𐍀 |
| VAI SYLLABLE HOO uniA573 | 𐍁 |
| VAI SYLLABLE WOO uniA574 | 𐍂 |
| VAI SYLLABLE WOON uniA575 | 𐍂 |
| VAI SYLLABLE POO uniA576 | 𐍃 |
| VAI SYLLABLE BHOO uniA577 | 𐍃 |
| VAI SYLLABLE BOO uniA578 | 𐍄 |
| VAI SYLLABLE MBOO uniA579 | 𐍅 |

| | |
|-------------------------------|----|
| VAI SYLLABLE KPOO uniA57A | ◊ |
| VAI SYLLABLE MGBOO uniA57B | ◊◊ |
| VAI SYLLABLE GBOO uniA57C | ◻ |
| VAI SYLLABLE FOO uniA57D | Ɔ |
| VAI SYLLABLE VOO uniA57E | Ɔ |
| VAI SYLLABLE TOO uniA57F | ⋮ |
| VAI SYLLABLE THOO uniA580 | ⋮ |
| VAI SYLLABLE DHOO uniA581 | Ɔ |
| VAI SYLLABLE DHHOO uniA582 | Ɔ |
| VAI SYLLABLE LOO uniA583 | Ɔ |
| VAI SYLLABLE ROO uniA584 | Ɔ |
| VAI SYLLABLE DOO uniA585 | Ɔ |
| VAI SYLLABLE NDOO uniA586 | Ɔ |
| VAI SYLLABLE SOO uniA587 | Ɔ |
| VAI SYLLABLE SHOO uniA588 | Ɔ |
| VAI SYLLABLE ZOO uniA589 | 8 |
| VAI SYLLABLE ZHOO uniA58A | ⋮ |
| VAI SYLLABLE COO uniA58B | ⋮ |
| VAI SYLLABLE JOO uniA58C | ⋮ |
| VAI SYLLABLE NJOO uniA58D | ⋮ |
| VAI SYLLABLE YOO uniA58E | ⋮ |
| VAI SYLLABLE KOO uniA58F | Ɔ |
| VAI SYLLABLE NGGOO uniA590 | Ɔ |
| VAI SYLLABLE GOO uniA591 | Ɔ |
| VAI SYLLABLE MOO uniA592 | ⋮ |
| VAI SYLLABLE NOO uniA593 | Ɔ |
| VAI SYLLABLE NYOO | |

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| uniA594 | 𑄴 |
| VAI SYLLABLE U uniA595 | 𑄵 |
| VAI SYLLABLE UN uniA596 | 𑄶 |
| VAI SYLLABLE HU uniA597 | 𑄷 |
| VAI SYLLABLE HUN uniA598 | 𑄸 |
| VAI SYLLABLE WU uniA599 | 𑄹 |
| VAI SYLLABLE WUN uniA59A | 𑄺 |
| VAI SYLLABLE PU uniA59B | 𑄻 |
| VAI SYLLABLE BHU uniA59C | 𑄼 |
| VAI SYLLABLE BU uniA59D | 𑄽 |
| VAI SYLLABLE MBU uniA59E | 𑄾 |
| VAI SYLLABLE KPU uniA59F | 𑄿 |
| VAI SYLLABLE MGBU uniA5A0 | 𑅀 |
| VAI SYLLABLE GBU uniA5A1 | 𑅁 |
| VAI SYLLABLE FU uniA5A2 | 𑅂 |
| VAI SYLLABLE VU uniA5A3 | 𑅃 |
| VAI SYLLABLE TU uniA5A4 | 𑅄 |
| VAI SYLLABLE THU uniA5A5 | 𑅅 |
| VAI SYLLABLE DHU uniA5A6 | 𑅆 |
| VAI SYLLABLE DHHU uniA5A7 | 𑅇 |
| VAI SYLLABLE LU uniA5A8 | 𑅈 |
| VAI SYLLABLE RU uniA5A9 | 𑅉 |
| VAI SYLLABLE DU uniA5AA | 𑅊 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NDU uniA5AB | 𑅋 |
| VAI SYLLABLE SU uniA5AC | 𑅌 |
| VAI SYLLABLE SHU uniA5AD | 𑅍 |
| VAI SYLLABLE ZU uniA5AE | 𑅎 |
| VAI SYLLABLE ZHU uniA5AF | 𑅏 |

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| VAI SYLLABLE CU uniA5B0 | 𐌸 |
| VAI SYLLABLE JU uniA5B1 | 𐌹 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NJU uniA5B2 | 𐌺 |
| VAI SYLLABLE YU uniA5B3 | 𐌻 |
| VAI SYLLABLE KU uniA5B4 | 𐌼 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NGGU uniA5B5 | 𐌽 |
| VAI SYLLABLE GU uniA5B6 | 𐌾 |
| VAI SYLLABLE MU uniA5B7 | 𐌿 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NU uniA5B8 | 𐍀 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NYU uniA5B9 | 𐍁 |
| VAI SYLLABLE O uniA5BA | 𐍂 |
| VAI SYLLABLE ON uniA5BB | 𐍃 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NGON uniA5BC | 𐍄 |
| VAI SYLLABLE HO uniA5BD | 𐍅 |
| VAI SYLLABLE HON uniA5BE | 𐍆 |
| VAI SYLLABLE WO uniA5BF | 𐍇 |
| VAI SYLLABLE WON uniA5C0 | 𐍈 |
| VAI SYLLABLE PO uniA5C1 | 𐍉 |
| VAI SYLLABLE BHO uniA5C2 | 𐍊 |
| VAI SYLLABLE BO uniA5C3 | 𐍋 |
| VAI SYLLABLE MBO uniA5C4 | 𐍌 |
| VAI SYLLABLE KPO uniA5C5 | 𐍍 |
| VAI SYLLABLE MGBO uniA5C6 | 𐍎 |
| VAI SYLLABLE GBO uniA5C7 | 𐍏 |
| VAI SYLLABLE GBON uniA5C8 | 𐍐 |
| VAI SYLLABLE FO uniA5C9 | 𐍑 |
| VAI SYLLABLE VO uniA5CA | 𐍒 |
| VAI SYLLABLE TO uniA5CB | 𐍓 |
| VAI SYLLABLE THO | |

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| uniA5CC | 𐌵 |
| VAI SYLLABLE DHO uniA5CD | 𐌶 |
| VAI SYLLABLE DHHO uniA5CE | 𐌷 |
| VAI SYLLABLE LO uniA5CF | 𐌸 |
| VAI SYLLABLE RO uniA5D0 | 𐌹 |
| VAI SYLLABLE DO uniA5D1 | 𐌺 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NDO uniA5D2 | 𐌻 |
| VAI SYLLABLE SO uniA5D3 | 𐌼 |
| VAI SYLLABLE SHO uniA5D4 | 𐌽 |
| VAI SYLLABLE ZO uniA5D5 | 𐌾 |
| VAI SYLLABLE ZHO uniA5D6 | 𐌿 |
| VAI SYLLABLE CO uniA5D7 | 𐍀 |
| VAI SYLLABLE JO uniA5D8 | 𐍁 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NJO uniA5D9 | 𐍂 |
| VAI SYLLABLE YO uniA5DA | 𐍃 |
| VAI SYLLABLE KO uniA5DB | 𐍄 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NGGO uniA5DC | 𐍅 |
| VAI SYLLABLE GO uniA5DD | 𐍆 |
| VAI SYLLABLE MO uniA5DE | 𐍇 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NO uniA5DF | 𐍈 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NYO uniA5E0 | 𐍉 |
| VAI SYLLABLE E uniA5E1 | 𐍊 |
| VAI SYLLABLE EN uniA5E2 | 𐍋 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NGEN uniA5E3 | 𐍌 |
| VAI SYLLABLE HE uniA5E4 | 𐍍 |
| VAI SYLLABLE HEN uniA5E5 | 𐍎 |
| VAI SYLLABLE WE uniA5E6 | 𐍏 |

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| VAI SYLLABLE WEN uniA5E7 |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE PE uniA5E8 |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE BHE uniA5E9 |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE BE uniA5EA |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE MBE uniA5EB |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE KPE uniA5EC |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE KPEN uniA5ED |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE MGBE uniA5EE |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE GBE uniA5EF |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE GBEN uniA5F0 |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE FE uniA5F1 |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE VE uniA5F2 |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE TE uniA5F3 |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE THE uniA5F4 |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE DHE uniA5F5 |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE DHHE uniA5F6 |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE LE uniA5F7 |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE RE uniA5F8 |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE DE uniA5F9 |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE NDE uniA5FA |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE SE uniA5FB |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE SHE uniA5FC |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE ZE uniA5FD |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE ZHE uniA5FE |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE CE uniA5FF |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE JE uniA600 |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE NJE uniA601 |  |
| VAI SYLLABLE YE | |

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| uniA602 | 𞨧 |
| VAI SYLLABLE KE uniA603 | 𞨨 |
| | 𞨩 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NGGE uniA604 | |
| VAI SYLLABLE NGGEN uniA605 | 𞨪 |
| VAI SYLLABLE GE uniA606 | 𞨫 |
| VAI SYLLABLE GEN uniA607 | 𞨬 |
| VAI SYLLABLE ME uniA608 | 𞨭 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NE uniA609 | 𞨮 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NYE uniA60A | 𞨯 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NG uniA60B | 𞨰 |
| VAI SYLLABLE LENGTHENER uniA60C | = |
| VAI COMMA uniA60D | ^ |
| VAI FULL STOP uniA60E | * |
| VAI QUESTION MARK uniA60F | 𞨱 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NDOLE FA uniA610 | 𞨲 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NDOLE KA uniA611 | 𞨳 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NDOLE SOO uniA612 | 𞨴 |
| VAI SYMBOL FEENG uniA613 | 𞨵 |
| VAI SYMBOL KEENG uniA614 | 𞨶 |
| VAI SYMBOL TING uniA615 | 𞨷 |
| VAI SYMBOL NII uniA616 | 𞨸 |
| VAI SYMBOL BANG uniA617 | 𞨹 |
| VAI SYMBOL FAA uniA618 | 𞨺 |
| VAI SYMBOL TAA uniA619 | 𞨻 |
| VAI SYMBOL DANG uniA61A | 𞨼 |
| VAI SYMBOL DOONG uniA61B | 𞨽 |
| VAI SYMBOL KUNG uniA61C | 𞨾 |
| VAI SYMBOL TONG | |

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| uniA61D | 𐒑 |
| VAI SYMBOL DO-O uniA61E | 𐒒 |
| VAI SYMBOL JONG uniA61F | 𐒓 |
| VAI DIGIT ZERO uniA620 | 𐒔 |
| VAI DIGIT ONE uniA621 | 𐒕 |
| VAI DIGIT TWO uniA622 | 𐒖 |
| VAI DIGIT THREE uniA623 | 𐒗 |
| VAI DIGIT FOUR uniA624 | 𐒘 |
| VAI DIGIT FIVE uniA625 | 𐒙 |
| VAI DIGIT SIX uniA626 | 𐒚 |
| VAI DIGIT SEVEN uniA627 | 𐒛 |
| VAI DIGIT EIGHT uniA628 | 𐒜 |
| VAI DIGIT NINE uniA629 | 𐒝 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NDOLE MA uniA62A | 𐒞 |
| VAI SYLLABLE NDOLE DO uniA62B | 𐒟 |

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million (1990–2000) and is projected to increase by a further 1.5 million by 2020 (Office for National Statistics 2001). The number of people aged 65 and over in the UK is projected to increase from 10.5 million in 1990 to 12.5 million in 2020, with the number of people aged 75 and over increasing from 4.5 million to 6.5 million in the same period (Office for National Statistics 2001).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (2000) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1).

The Department of Health (2000) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1).

The Department of Health (2000) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1).

The Department of Health (2000) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1).

The Department of Health (2000) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1).

The Department of Health (2000) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1).

The Department of Health (2000) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1).

The Department of Health (2000) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1).

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million (1990–2000) and is projected to increase by a further 1.5 million by 2020 (Office for National Statistics 2001). The number of people aged 65 and over in the UK is projected to increase from 10.5 million in 1990 to 12.5 million in 2020, with the number of people aged 75 and over increasing from 4.5 million to 6.5 million in the same period (Office for National Statistics 2001).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (2000) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1).

The Department of Health (2000) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1).

The Department of Health (2000) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1).

The Department of Health (2000) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1).

The Department of Health (2000) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1).

The Department of Health (2000) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1).

The Department of Health (2000) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1).

The Department of Health (2000) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1). The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, one that is 'person-centred, preventive, and proactive' (p. 1).

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million (1990–1999) and the number of people in the public sector has increased by 2.5 million (1990–1999).

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public services, and the introduction of performance targets. These initiatives have led to a number of changes in the way that public services are delivered, and have led to a number of improvements in the efficiency of the public sector.

One of the main reasons for the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector is the increasing pressure on public resources. This pressure is caused by a number of factors, including the increasing cost of public services, the increasing demand for public services, and the increasing need for public services.

Another reason for the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector is the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a cost-effective manner. This is important because the public sector is responsible for a large proportion of the country's total expenditure.

There are a number of ways in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved. These include the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public services, and the introduction of performance targets.

One of the most important ways in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the introduction of competition. This can be done in a number of ways, including the privatization of public services, the introduction of competitive tendering, and the introduction of competition for public contracts.

Another way in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the restructuring of public services. This can be done in a number of ways, including the merging of public services, the restructuring of public organizations, and the introduction of new public services.

A third way in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the introduction of performance targets. These targets can be used to measure the performance of public services, and can be used to identify areas for improvement.

There are a number of challenges associated with improving the efficiency of the public sector. These include the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a cost-effective manner, the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a timely manner, and the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a high-quality manner.

Despite these challenges, there is a growing consensus that the efficiency of the public sector can be improved. This is important because the public sector is responsible for a large proportion of the country's total expenditure, and because the public sector is responsible for a large proportion of the country's total population.

There are a number of ways in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved. These include the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public services, and the introduction of performance targets.

One of the most important ways in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the introduction of competition. This can be done in a number of ways, including the privatization of public services, the introduction of competitive tendering, and the introduction of competition for public contracts.

Another way in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the restructuring of public services. This can be done in a number of ways, including the merging of public services, the restructuring of public organizations, and the introduction of new public services.

A third way in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the introduction of performance targets. These targets can be used to measure the performance of public services, and can be used to identify areas for improvement.

There are a number of challenges associated with improving the efficiency of the public sector. These include the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a cost-effective manner, the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a timely manner, and the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a high-quality manner.

Despite these challenges, there is a growing consensus that the efficiency of the public sector can be improved. This is important because the public sector is responsible for a large proportion of the country's total expenditure, and because the public sector is responsible for a large proportion of the country's total population.

There are a number of ways in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved. These include the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public services, and the introduction of performance targets.

One of the most important ways in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the introduction of competition. This can be done in a number of ways, including the privatization of public services, the introduction of competitive tendering, and the introduction of competition for public contracts.

Another way in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the restructuring of public services. This can be done in a number of ways, including the merging of public services, the restructuring of public organizations, and the introduction of new public services.

A third way in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the introduction of performance targets. These targets can be used to measure the performance of public services, and can be used to identify areas for improvement.

There are a number of challenges associated with improving the efficiency of the public sector. These include the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a cost-effective manner, the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a timely manner, and the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a high-quality manner.

Despite these challenges, there is a growing consensus that the efficiency of the public sector can be improved. This is important because the public sector is responsible for a large proportion of the country's total expenditure, and because the public sector is responsible for a large proportion of the country's total population.

There are a number of ways in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved. These include the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public services, and the introduction of performance targets.

One of the most important ways in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the introduction of competition. This can be done in a number of ways, including the privatization of public services, the introduction of competitive tendering, and the introduction of competition for public contracts.

Another way in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the restructuring of public services. This can be done in a number of ways, including the merging of public services, the restructuring of public organizations, and the introduction of new public services.

A third way in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the introduction of performance targets. These targets can be used to measure the performance of public services, and can be used to identify areas for improvement.

There are a number of challenges associated with improving the efficiency of the public sector. These include the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a cost-effective manner, the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a timely manner, and the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a high-quality manner.

