

2020-09-24 - 07:15.45
07:15.46

Print this page

PT Sans

PT Sans Bold

PT Sans *Italic*

PT Sans ***Bold Italic***

SPACE uni0020				
EXCLAMATION MARK uni0021	!	!	!	!
QUOTATION MARK uni0022	"	"	"	"
NUMBER SIGN uni0023	#	#	#	#
DOLLAR SIGN uni0024	\$	\$	\$	\$
PERCENT SIGN uni0025	%	%	%	%
AMPERSAND uni0026	&	&	&	&
APOSTROPHE uni0027	'	'	'	'
LEFT PARENTHESIS uni0028	((((
RIGHT PARENTHESIS uni0029))))
ASTERISK uni002A	*	*	*	*
PLUS SIGN uni002B	+	+	+	+
COMMA uni002C	,	,	,	,
HYPHEN-MINUS uni002D	-	-	-	-
FULL STOP uni002E
SOLIDUS uni002F	/	/	/	/

DIGIT ZERO uni0030	0	0	0	0	0
DIGIT ONE uni0031	1	1	1	1	1
DIGIT TWO uni0032	2	2	2	2	2
DIGIT THREE uni0033	3	3	3	3	3
DIGIT FOUR uni0034	4	4	4	4	4
DIGIT FIVE uni0035	5	5	5	5	5
DIGIT SIX uni0036	6	6	6	6	6
DIGIT SEVEN uni0037	7	7	7	7	7
DIGIT EIGHT uni0038	8	8	8	8	8
DIGIT NINE uni0039	9	9	9	9	9
COLON uni003A	:	:	:	:	:
SEMICOLON uni003B	;	;	;	;	;
LESS-THAN SIGN uni003C	<	<	<	<	<
EQUALS SIGN uni003D	=	=	=	=	=
GREATER-THAN SIGN uni003E	>	>	>	>	>
QUESTION MARK uni003F	?	?	?	?	?
COMMERCIAL AT uni0040	@	@	@	@	@
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A uni0041	A	A	A	A	A
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B uni0042	B	B	B	B	B
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C uni0043	C	C	C	C	C
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D uni0044	D	D	D	D	D
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E uni0045	E	E	E	E	E
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER F uni0046	F	F	F	F	F
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G uni0047	G	G	G	G	G
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H uni0048	H	H	H	H	H
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I uni0049	I	I	I	I	I
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J uni004A	J	J	J	J	J
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K uni004B	K	K	K	K	K

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L
uni004C

L L L L L

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M
uni004D

M M M M M

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N
uni004E

N N N N N

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O
uni004F

O O O O O

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P
uni0050

P P P P P

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q
uni0051

Q Q Q Q Q

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R
uni0052

R R R R R

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S
uni0053

S S S S S

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T
uni0054

T T T T T

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U
uni0055

U U U U U

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V
uni0056

V V V V V

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W
uni0057

W W W W W

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER X
uni0058

X X X X X

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y
uni0059

Y Y Y Y Y

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z
uni005A

Z Z Z Z Z

LEFT SQUARE BRACKET
uni005B

[[[[[

REVERSE SOLIDUS
uni005C

\ \ \ \ \

RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET
uni005D

]]]]]

CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT
uni005E

^ ^ ^ ^ ^

LOW LINE
uni005F

— — — — —

GRAVE ACCENT
uni0060

` ` ` ` `

LATIN SMALL LETTER A
uni0061

a a a a a

LATIN SMALL LETTER B
uni0062

b b b b b

LATIN SMALL LETTER C
uni0063

c c c c c

LATIN SMALL LETTER D
uni0064

d d d d d

LATIN SMALL LETTER E
uni0065

e e e e e

LATIN SMALL LETTER F
uni0066

f f f f f

LATIN SMALL LETTER G
uni0067

g g g g g

LATIN SMALL LETTER H uni0068	h	h	h	h	h
LATIN SMALL LETTER I uni0069	i	i	i	i	i
LATIN SMALL LETTER J uni006A	j	j	j	j	j
LATIN SMALL LETTER K uni006B	k	k	k	k	k
LATIN SMALL LETTER L uni006C	l	l	l	l	l
LATIN SMALL LETTER M uni006D	m	m	m	m	m
LATIN SMALL LETTER N uni006E	n	n	n	n	n
LATIN SMALL LETTER O uni006F	o	o	o	o	o
LATIN SMALL LETTER P uni0070	p	p	p	p	p
LATIN SMALL LETTER Q uni0071	q	q	q	q	q
LATIN SMALL LETTER R uni0072	r	r	r	r	r
LATIN SMALL LETTER S uni0073	s	s	s	s	s
LATIN SMALL LETTER T uni0074	t	t	t	t	t
LATIN SMALL LETTER U uni0075	u	u	u	u	u
LATIN SMALL LETTER V uni0076	v	v	v	v	v
LATIN SMALL LETTER W uni0077	w	w	w	w	w
LATIN SMALL LETTER X uni0078	x	x	x	x	x
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y uni0079	y	y	y	y	y
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z uni007A	z	z	z	z	z
LEFT CURLY BRACKET uni007B	{	{	{	{	{
VERTICAL LINE uni007C					
RIGHT CURLY BRACKET uni007D	}	}	}	}	}
TILDE uni007E	~	~	~	~	~
NO-BREAK SPACE uni00A0					
INVERTED EXCLAMATION MARK uni00A1	¡	¡	¡	¡	¡
CENT SIGN uni00A2	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
POUND SIGN uni00A3	£	£	£	£	£
CURRENCY SIGN uni00A4	¤	¤	¤	¤	¤

YEN SIGN uni00A5	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥
BROKEN BAR uni00A6					
SECTION SIGN uni00A7	§	§	§	§	§
DIAERESIS uni00A8	¨	¨	¨	¨	¨
COPYRIGHT SIGN uni00A9	©	©	©	©	©
FEMININE ORDINAL INDICATOR uni00AA	a	a	a	a	a
LEFT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK uni00AB	«	«	«	«	«
NOT SIGN uni00AC	¬	¬	¬	¬	¬
SOFT HYPHEN uni00AD					
REGISTERED SIGN uni00AE	®	®	®	®	®
MACRON uni00AF	-	-	-	-	-
DEGREE SIGN uni00B0	°	°	°	°	°
PLUS-MINUS SIGN uni00B1	±	±	±	±	±
SUPERSCRIFT TWO uni00B2	²	²	²	²	²
SUPERSCRIFT THREE uni00B3	³	³	³	³	³
ACUTE ACCENT uni00B4	´	´	´	´	´
MICRO SIGN uni00B5	μ	μ	μ	μ	μ
PILCROW SIGN uni00B6	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶
MIDDLE DOT uni00B7	·	·	·	·	·
CEDILLA uni00B8	¸	¸	¸	¸	¸
SUPERSCRIFT ONE uni00B9	¹	¹	¹	¹	¹
MASCULINE ORDINAL INDICATOR uni00BA	º	º	º	º	º
RIGHT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK uni00BB	»	»	»	»	»
VULGAR FRACTION ONE QUARTER uni00BC	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼
VULGAR FRACTION ONE HALF uni00BD	½	½	½	½	½
VULGAR FRACTION THREE QUARTERS uni00BE	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾
INVERTED QUESTION MARK uni00BF	¿	¿	¿	¿	¿
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH GRAVE uni00C0	À	À	À	À	À

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH ACUTE uni00C1	Á	Á	Á	Á	Á
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00C2	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH TILDE uni00C3	Ã	Ã	Ã	Ã	Ã
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS uni00C4	Ä	Ä	Ä	Ä	Ä
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE uni00C5	Å	Å	Å	Å	Å
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE uni00C6	Æ	Æ	Æ	Æ	Æ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA uni00C7	Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH GRAVE uni00C8	È	È	È	È	È
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH ACUTE uni00C9	É	É	É	É	É
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00CA	Ê	Ê	Ê	Ê	Ê
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS uni00CB	Ë	Ë	Ë	Ë	Ë
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH GRAVE uni00CC	Ì	Ì	Ì	Ì	Ì
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH ACUTE uni00CD	Í	Í	Í	Í	Í
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00CE	Î	Î	Î	Î	Î
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS uni00CF	Ï	Ï	Ï	Ï	Ï
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ETH uni00D0	Ð	Ð	Ð	Ð	Ð
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH TILDE uni00D1	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH GRAVE uni00D2	Ò	Ò	Ò	Ò	Ò
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH ACUTE uni00D3	Ó	Ó	Ó	Ó	Ó
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00D4	Ô	Ô	Ô	Ô	Ô
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH TILDE uni00D5	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS uni00D6	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö
MULTIPLICATION SIGN uni00D7	×	×	×	×	×
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE uni00D8	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH GRAVE uni00D9	Ù	Ù	Ù	Ù	Ù
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH ACUTE uni00DA	Ú	Ú	Ú	Ú	Ú
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00DB	Û	Û	Û	Û	Û
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü

uni00DC	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE uni00DD	Ý	Ý	Ý	Ý	Ý
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN uni00DE	Þ	Þ	Þ	Þ	Þ
LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S uni00DF	ß	ß	ß	ß	ß
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH GRAVE uni00E0	à	à	à	à	à
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH ACUTE uni00E1	á	á	á	á	á
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00E2	â	â	â	â	â
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH TILDE uni00E3	ã	ã	ã	ã	ã
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS uni00E4	ä	ä	ä	ä	ä
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE uni00E5	å	å	å	å	å
LATIN SMALL LETTER AE uni00E6	æ	æ	æ	æ	æ
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA uni00E7	ç	ç	ç	ç	ç
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH GRAVE uni00E8	è	è	è	è	è
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH ACUTE uni00E9	é	é	é	é	é
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00EA	ê	ê	ê	ê	ê
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS uni00EB	ë	ë	ë	ë	ë
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH GRAVE uni00EC	ì	ì	ì	ì	ì
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH ACUTE uni00ED	í	í	í	í	í
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00EE	î	î	î	î	î
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS uni00EF	ï	ï	ï	ï	ï
LATIN SMALL LETTER ETH uni00F0	ð	ð	ð	ð	ð
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH TILDE uni00F1	ñ	ñ	ñ	ñ	ñ
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH GRAVE uni00F2	ò	ò	ò	ò	ò
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH ACUTE uni00F3	ó	ó	ó	ó	ó
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00F4	ô	ô	ô	ô	ô
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH TILDE uni00F5	õ	õ	õ	õ	õ
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS uni00F6	ö	ö	ö	ö	ö
DIVISION SIGN uni00F7	÷	÷	÷	÷	÷

LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE uni00F8	Ø	ø	Œ	ø	ø
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH GRAVE uni00F9	ù	ù	ù	ù	ù
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH ACUTE uni00FA	ú	ú	ú	ú	ú
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00FB	û	û	û	û	û
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS uni00FC	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE uni00FD	ý	ý	ý	ý	ý
LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN uni00FE	þ	þ	þ	þ	þ
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS uni00FF	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH MACRON uni0100	Ā	Ā	Ā	Ā	Ā
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH MACRON uni0101	ā	ā	ā	ā	ā
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH BREVE uni0102	Ă	Ă	Ă	Ă	Ă
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH BREVE uni0103	ă	ă	ă	ă	ă
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH OGONEK uni0104	Ą	Ą	Ą	Ą	Ą
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH OGONEK uni0105	ą	ą	ą	ą	ą
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH ACUTE uni0106	Ć	Ć	Ć	Ć	Ć
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH ACUTE uni0107	ć	ć	ć	ć	ć
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0108	Ĉ	Ĉ	Ĉ	Ĉ	Ĉ
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0109	ĉ	ĉ	ĉ	ĉ	ĉ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CARON uni010C	Č	Č	Č	Č	Č
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CARON uni010D	č	č	č	č	č
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH CARON uni010E	Ď	Ď	Ď	Ď	Ď
LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH CARON uni010F	d'	d'	d'	d'	d'
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH STROKE uni0110	Ð	Ð	Ð	Ð	Ð
LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH STROKE uni0111	đ	đ	đ	đ	đ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH MACRON uni0112	Ē	Ē	Ē	Ē	Ē
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH MACRON uni0113	ē	ē	ē	ē	ē
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE uni0116	Ė	Ė	Ė	Ė	Ė
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE uni0117	ė	ė	ė	ė	ė
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH OGONEK					

uni0118	Ē	ē	Ĕ	Ė	Ė
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK uni0119	ė	ę	ę	ę	ę
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CARON uni011A	Ě	ě	Ě	ě	Ě
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CARON uni011B	ě	ě	ě	ě	ě
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni011C	Ĝ	Ĝ	Ĝ	Ĝ	Ĝ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni011D	ĝ	ĝ	ĝ	ĝ	ĝ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH BREVE uni011E	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH BREVE uni011F	ğ	ğ	ğ	ğ	ğ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH CEDILLA uni0122	Ġ	Ġ	Ġ	Ġ	Ġ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH CEDILLA uni0123	ġ	ġ	ġ	ġ	ġ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0124	Ĥ	Ĥ	Ĥ	Ĥ	Ĥ
LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0125	ĥ	ĥ	ĥ	ĥ	ĥ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH STROKE uni0126	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ
LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH STROKE uni0127	ħ	ħ	ħ	ħ	ħ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH MACRON uni012A	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH MACRON uni012B	ī	ī	ī	ī	ī
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH OGONEK uni012E	Į	Į	Į	Į	Į
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH OGONEK uni012F	į	į	į	į	į
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DOT ABOVE uni0130	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS I uni0131	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0134	Ĵ	Ĵ	Ĵ	Ĵ	Ĵ
LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0135	ĵ	ĵ	ĵ	ĵ	ĵ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH CEDILLA uni0136	Ķ	Ķ	Ķ	Ķ	Ķ
LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH CEDILLA uni0137	ķ	ķ	ķ	ķ	ķ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH ACUTE uni0139	Ĺ	Ĺ	Ĺ	Ĺ	Ĺ
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH ACUTE uni013A	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH CEDILLA uni013B	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH CEDILLA uni013C	ļ	ļ	ļ	ļ	ļ

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH CARON uni013D	Ľ	Ł	Ł	Ł	Ł
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH CARON uni013E	ĺ	ł	ł	ł	ł
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH STROKE uni0141	Ł	Ł	Ł	Ł	Ł
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH STROKE uni0142	ł	ł	ł	ł	ł
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH ACUTE uni0143	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH ACUTE uni0144	ń	ń	ń	ń	ń
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH CEDILLA uni0145	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH CEDILLA uni0146	ñ	ñ	ñ	ñ	ñ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH CARON uni0147	Ň	Ň	Ň	Ň	Ň
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH CARON uni0148	ň	ň	ň	ň	ň
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH MACRON uni014C	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH MACRON uni014D	ō	ō	ō	ō	ō
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni0150	Ő	Ő	Ő	Ő	Ő
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni0151	ő	ő	ő	ő	ő
LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE uni0152	Œ	Œ	Œ	Œ	Œ
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE uni0153	œ	œ	œ	œ	œ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH ACUTE uni0154	Ŕ	Ŕ	Ŕ	Ŕ	Ŕ
LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH ACUTE uni0155	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH CEDILLA uni0156	Ŗ	Ŗ	Ŗ	Ŗ	Ŗ
LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH CEDILLA uni0157	ŗ	ŗ	ŗ	ŗ	ŗ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH CARON uni0158	Ř	Ř	Ř	Ř	Ř
LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH CARON uni0159	ř	ř	ř	ř	ř
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH ACUTE uni015A	Ś	Ś	Ś	Ś	Ś
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH ACUTE uni015B	ś	ś	ś	ś	ś
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni015C	Ŝ	Ŝ	Ŝ	Ŝ	Ŝ
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni015D	ŝ	ŝ	ŝ	ŝ	ŝ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CEDILLA uni015E	Ş	Ş	Ş	Ş	Ş
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CEDILLA uni015F	ş	ş	ş	ş	ş

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CARON uni0160	Š	Š	Š	Š	Š
	š	š	š	š	š
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CARON uni0161					
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH CEDILLA uni0162	Ṭ	Ṭ	Ṭ	Ṭ	Ṭ
LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH CEDILLA uni0163	ṭ	ṭ	ṭ	ṭ	ṭ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH CARON uni0164	Ṛ	Ṛ	Ṛ	Ṛ	Ṛ
LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH CARON uni0165	ṛ	ṛ	ṛ	ṛ	ṛ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH MACRON uni016A	Ū	Ū	Ū	Ū	Ū
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH MACRON uni016B	ū	ū	ū	ū	ū
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH BREVE uni016C	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH BREVE uni016D	ů	ů	ů	ů	ů
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH RING ABOVE uni016E	Ű	Ű	Ű	Ű	Ű
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH RING ABOVE uni016F	ű	ű	ű	ű	ű
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni0170	Ű	Ű	Ű	Ű	Ű
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni0171	ű	ű	ű	ű	ű
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH OGONEK uni0172	Ų	Ų	Ų	Ų	Ų
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH OGONEK uni0173	ų	ų	ų	ų	ų
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS uni0178	Ÿ	Ÿ	Ÿ	Ÿ	Ÿ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH ACUTE uni0179	Ž	Ž	Ž	Ž	Ž
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH ACUTE uni017A	ž	ž	ž	ž	ž
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH DOT ABOVE uni017B	Ẑ	Ẑ	Ẑ	Ẑ	Ẑ
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH DOT ABOVE uni017C	ẑ	ẑ	ẑ	ẑ	ẑ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH CARON uni017D	Ž	Ž	Ž	Ž	Ž
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH CARON uni017E	ž	ž	ž	ž	ž
LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S uni017F	ſ	ſ	ſ	ſ	ſ
LATIN SMALL LETTER F WITH HOOK uni0192	f	f	f	f	f
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH ACUTE uni01F4	Ĝ	Ĝ	Ĝ	Ĝ	Ĝ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH ACUTE					

uni01F5	Š	š	Š	š	Š
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH COMMA BELOW uni0218					
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH COMMA BELOW uni0219	Œ	œ	Œ	œ	Œ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH COMMA BELOW uni021A	Ŧ	ŧ	Ŧ	ŧ	Ŧ
LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH COMMA BELOW uni021B	ț	ț	ț	ț	ț
LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS J uni0237	J	J	J	J	J
MODIFIER LETTER APOSTROPHE uni02BC	'	'	'	'	'
MODIFIER LETTER CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT uni02C6	^	^	^	^	^
CARON uni02C7	ˇ	ˇ	ˇ	ˇ	ˇ
BREVE uni02D8	˘	˘	˘	˘	˘
DOT ABOVE uni02D9	˙	˙	˙	˙	˙
RING ABOVE uni02DA	◌̊	◌̊	◌̊	◌̊	◌̊
OGONEK uni02DB	◌̇	◌̇	◌̇	◌̇	◌̇
SMALL TILDE uni02DC	~	~	~	~	~
DOUBLE ACUTE ACCENT uni02DD	˝	˝	˝	˝	˝
COMBINING ACUTE ACCENT uni0301					
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER DELTA uni0394	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA uni03A9	Ω	Ω	Ω	Ω	Ω
GREEK SMALL LETTER MU uni03BC	μ	μ	μ	μ	μ
GREEK SMALL LETTER PI uni03C0	π	π	π	π	π
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER IO uni0401	Ё	ё	Ё	ё	Ё
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER DJE uni0402	Ђ	ђ	Ђ	ђ	Ђ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER GJE uni0403	Ѓ	ѓ	Ѓ	ѓ	Ѓ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER UKRAINIAN IE uni0404	Є	є	Є	є	Є
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER DZE uni0405	З	з	З	з	З

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER BYELORUSSIAN-UKRAINIAN I
uni0406

І	І	І	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER YI
uni0407

Ї	Ї	Ї	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER JE
uni0408

Ј	Ј	Ј	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER LJE
uni0409

Љ	Љ	Љ	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER NJE
uni040A

Њ	Њ	Њ	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER TSHE
uni040B

Ћ	Ћ	Ћ	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KJE
uni040C

Ќ	Ќ	Ќ	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SHORT U
uni040E

Ў	Ў	Ў	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER DZHE
uni040F

Џ	Џ	Џ	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER A
uni0410

А	А	А	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER BE
uni0411

Б	Б	Б	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER VE
uni0412

В	В	В	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER GHE
uni0413

Г	Г	Г	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER DE
uni0414

Д	Д	Д	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER IE
uni0415

Е	Е	Е	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ZHE
uni0416

Ж	Ж	Ж	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ZE
uni0417

З	З	З	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER I
uni0418

И	И	И	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SHORT I
uni0419

Й	Й	Й	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KA
uni041A

К	К	К	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EL
uni041B

Л	Л	Л	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EM
uni041C

М	М	М	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EN
uni041D

Н	Н	Н	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER O
uni041E

О	О	О	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER PE
uni041F

П	П	П	/	/
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ER uni0420	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ES uni0421	С	С	С	С	С
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER TE uni0422	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER U uni0423	У	У	У	У	У
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EF uni0424	Ф	Ф	Ф	Ф	Ф
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER HA uni0425	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER TSE uni0426	Ц	Ц	Ц	Ц	Ц
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER CHE uni0427	Ч	Ч	Ч	Ч	Ч
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SHA uni0428	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SHCHA uni0429	Щ	Щ	Щ	Щ	Щ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER HARD SIGN uni042A	Ъ	Ъ	Ъ	Ъ	Ъ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER YERU uni042B	Ы	Ы	Ы	Ы	Ы
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SOFT SIGN uni042C	Ь	Ь	Ь	Ь	Ь
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER E uni042D	Э	Э	Э	Э	Э
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER YU uni042E	Ю	Ю	Ю	Ю	Ю
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER YA uni042F	Я	Я	Я	Я	Я
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER A uni0430	а	а	а	а	а
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER BE uni0431	б	б	б	б	б
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER VE uni0432	в	в	в	в	в
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER GHE uni0433	г	г	г	г	г
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER DE uni0434	д	д	д	д	д
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER IE uni0435	е	е	е	е	е
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ZHE uni0436	ж	ж	ж	ж	ж
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ZE uni0437	з	з	з	з	з
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER I uni0438	и	и	и	и	и
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SHORT I uni0439	й	й	й	й	й
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KA uni043A	к	к	к	к	к
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EL uni043B	л	л	л	л	л

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EM uni043C	М	М	М	М	М
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EN uni043D	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER O uni043E	О	О	О	О	О
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER PE uni043F	П	П	П	п	п
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ER uni0440	Р	Р	Р	р	р
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ES uni0441	С	С	С	с	с
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER TE uni0442	Т	Т	Т	т	т
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER U uni0443	У	У	У	у	у
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EF uni0444	Ф	Ф	Ф	ф	ф
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER HA uni0445	Х	Х	Х	х	х
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER TSE uni0446	Ц	Ц	Ц	ц	ц
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER CHE uni0447	Ч	Ч	Ч	ч	ч
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SHA uni0448	Ш	Ш	Ш	ш	ш
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SHCHA uni0449	Щ	Щ	Щ	щ	щ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER HARD SIGN uni044A	Ъ	Ъ	Ъ	ъ	ъ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER YERU uni044B	Ы	Ы	Ы	ы	ы
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SOFT SIGN uni044C	Ь	Ь	Ь	ь	ь
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER E uni044D	Э	Э	Э	э	э
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER YU uni044E	Ю	Ю	Ю	ю	ю
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER YA uni044F	Я	Я	Я	я	я
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER IO uni0451	Ё	Ё	Ё	ё	ё
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER DJE uni0452	Ђ	Ђ	Ђ	ђ	ђ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER GJE uni0453	Ѓ	Ѓ	Ѓ	ѓ	ѓ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER UKRAINIAN IE uni0454	Є	Є	Є	є	є
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER DZE uni0455	З	З	З	з	з
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER BYELORUSSIAN-UKRAINIAN I uni0456	І	І	І	і	і
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER YI uni0457	Ї	Ї	Ї	ї	ї
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER JE uni0458	Ј	Ј	Ј	ј	ј
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER LJE					

uni0459	Љ	љ	Љ	љ	Љ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER NJE uni045A	Њ	њ	Њ	њ	Њ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER TSHE uni045B	ћ	ћ	ћ	ћ	ћ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KJE uni045C	ќ	ќ	ќ	ќ	ќ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SHORT U uni045E	ѣ	ѣ	ѣ	ѣ	ѣ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER DZHE uni045F	џ	џ	џ	џ	џ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER YAT uni0462	Ѣ	Ѣ	Ѣ	Ѣ	Ѣ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER YAT uni0463	ѣ	ѣ	ѣ	ѣ	ѣ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER FITA uni0472	Ѧ	Ѧ	Ѧ	Ѧ	Ѧ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER FITA uni0473	ѧ	ѧ	ѧ	ѧ	ѧ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER IZHITSA uni0474	Ѩ	Ѩ	Ѩ	Ѩ	Ѩ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER IZHITSA uni0475	ѩ	ѩ	ѩ	ѩ	ѩ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SHORT I WITH TAIL uni048A	Ѫ	Ѫ	Ѫ	Ѫ	Ѫ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SHORT I WITH TAIL uni048B	ѫ	ѫ	ѫ	ѫ	ѫ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SEMISOFT SIGN uni048C	Ѭ	Ѭ	Ѭ	Ѭ	Ѭ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SEMISOFT SIGN uni048D	ѭ	ѭ	ѭ	ѭ	ѭ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ER WITH TICK uni048E	Ѯ	Ѯ	Ѯ	Ѯ	Ѯ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ER WITH TICK uni048F	ѯ	ѯ	ѯ	ѯ	ѯ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER GHE WITH UPTURN uni0490	Ѱ	Ѱ	Ѱ	Ѱ	Ѱ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER GHE WITH UPTURN uni0491	ѱ	ѱ	ѱ	ѱ	ѱ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER GHE WITH STROKE uni0492	Ѳ	Ѳ	Ѳ	Ѳ	Ѳ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER GHE WITH STROKE uni0493	ѳ	ѳ	ѳ	ѳ	ѳ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER GHE WITH MIDDLE HOOK uni0494	Ѵ	Ѵ	Ѵ	Ѵ	Ѵ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER GHE WITH MIDDLE HOOK uni0495	ѵ	ѵ	ѵ	ѵ	ѵ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ZHE WITH DESCENDER uni0496	Ѷ	Ѷ	Ѷ	Ѷ	Ѷ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ZHE WITH DESCENDER uni0497	ѷ	ѷ	ѷ	ѷ	ѷ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ZE WITH DESCENDER uni0498	Ѹ	Ѹ	Ѹ	Ѹ	Ѹ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ZE WITH DESCENDER uni0499	ѹ	ѹ	ѹ	ѹ	ѹ

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KA WITH DESCENDER uni049A	К	К	К	К	К
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KA WITH DESCENDER uni049B	к	к	к	к	к
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KA WITH VERTICAL STROKE uni049C	К	К	К	К	К
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KA WITH VERTICAL STROKE uni049D	к	к	к	к	к
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KA WITH STROKE uni049E	К	К	К	К	К
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KA WITH STROKE uni049F	к	к	к	к	к
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER BASHKIR KA uni04A0	К	К	К	К	К
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER BASHKIR KA uni04A1	К	К	К	К	К
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EN WITH DESCENDER uni04A2	Ң	Ң	Ң	Ң	Ң
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EN WITH DESCENDER uni04A3	ң	ң	ң	ң	ң
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LIGATURE EN GHE uni04A4	Ң	Ң	Ң	Ң	Ң
CYRILLIC SMALL LIGATURE EN GHE uni04A5	ң	ң	ң	ң	ң
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER PE WITH MIDDLE HOOK uni04A6	Ң	Ң	Ң	Ң	Ң
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER PE WITH MIDDLE HOOK uni04A7	ң	ң	ң	ң	ң
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ABKHASIAN HA uni04A8	Ӏ	Ӏ	Ӏ	Ӏ	Ӏ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ABKHASIAN HA uni04A9	Ӏ	Ӏ	Ӏ	Ӏ	Ӏ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ES WITH DESCENDER uni04AA	Ң	Ң	Ң	Ң	Ң
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ES WITH DESCENDER uni04AB	ң	ң	ң	ң	ң
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER TE WITH DESCENDER uni04AC	Ң	Ң	Ң	Ң	Ң
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER TE WITH DESCENDER uni04AD	ң	ң	ң	ң	ң
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER STRAIGHT U uni04AE	У	У	У	У	У
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER STRAIGHT U uni04AF	у	у	у	у	у
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER STRAIGHT U WITH STROKE uni04B0	У	У	У	У	У
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER STRAIGHT U WITH STROKE uni04B1	у	у	у	у	у
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER HA WITH DESCENDER uni04B2	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER HA WITH DESCENDER uni04B3	х	х	х	х	х
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LIGATURE TE TSE uni04B4	Ң	Ң	Ң	Ң	Ң
CYRILLIC SMALL LIGATURE TE TSE uni04B5	ң	ң	ң	ң	ң

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER CHE WITH DESCENDER
uni04B6

Ч	Ч	Ч	Ч	Ч
Ч	Ч	Ч	Ч	Ч

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER CHE WITH DESCENDER
uni04B7

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER CHE WITH VERTICAL STROKE
uni04B8

Ч	Ч	Ч	Ч	Ч
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER CHE WITH VERTICAL STROKE
uni04B9

Ч	Ч	Ч	Ч	Ч
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SHHA
uni04BA

Һ	Һ	Һ	Һ	Һ
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SHHA
uni04BB

Һ	Һ	Һ	Һ	Һ
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ABKHASIAN CHE
uni04BC

Ӈ	Ӈ	Ӈ	Ӈ	Ӈ
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ABKHASIAN CHE
uni04BD

Ӈ	Ӈ	Ӈ	Ӈ	Ӈ
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ABKHASIAN CHE WITH DESCENDER
uni04BE

Ӈ	Ӈ	Ӈ	Ӈ	Ӈ
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ABKHASIAN CHE WITH DESCENDER
uni04BF

Ӈ	Ӈ	Ӈ	Ӈ	Ӈ
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC LETTER PALOCHKA
uni04C0

І	І	І	І	І
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KA WITH HOOK
uni04C3

Ҝ	Ҝ	Ҝ	Ҝ	Ҝ
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KA WITH HOOK
uni04C4

Ҝ	Ҝ	Ҝ	Ҝ	Ҝ
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EL WITH TAIL
uni04C5

Л	Л	Л	Л	Л
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EL WITH TAIL
uni04C6

Л	Л	Л	Л	Л
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EN WITH HOOK
uni04C7

Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EN WITH HOOK
uni04C8

Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EN WITH TAIL
uni04C9

Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EN WITH TAIL
uni04CA

Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KHAKASSIAN CHE
uni04CB

Ү	Ү	Ү	Ү	Ү
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KHAKASSIAN CHE
uni04CC

Ү	Ү	Ү	Ү	Ү
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EM WITH TAIL
uni04CD

М	М	М	М	М
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EM WITH TAIL
uni04CE

М	М	М	М	М
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER PALOCHKA
uni04CF

І	І	І	І	І
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER A WITH BREVE
uni04D0

Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER A WITH BREVE
uni04D1

ӑ	ӑ	ӑ	ӑ	ӑ
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS
uni04D2

Ӓ	Ӓ	Ӓ	Ӓ	Ӓ
---	---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS

uni04D3	ä	ä	ä	ä	ä
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LIGATURE A IE uni04D4	Æ	Æ	Æ	Æ	Æ
CYRILLIC SMALL LIGATURE A IE uni04D5	æ	æ	æ	æ	æ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER IE WITH BREVE uni04D6	Ě	Ě	Ě	Ě	Ě
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER IE WITH BREVE uni04D7	ě	ě	ě	ě	ě
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SCHWA uni04D8	Ə	Ə	Ə	Ə	Ə
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SCHWA uni04D9	ə	ə	ə	ə	ə
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SCHWA WITH DIAERESIS uni04DA	Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SCHWA WITH DIAERESIS uni04DB	ӓ	ӓ	ӓ	ӓ	ӓ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ZHE WITH DIAERESIS uni04DC	Ӗ	Ӗ	Ӗ	Ӗ	Ӗ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ZHE WITH DIAERESIS uni04DD	ӗ	ӗ	ӗ	ӗ	ӗ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ZE WITH DIAERESIS uni04DE	Ӛ	Ӛ	Ӛ	Ӛ	Ӛ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ZE WITH DIAERESIS uni04DF	ӛ	ӛ	ӛ	ӛ	ӛ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ABKHASIAN DZE uni04E0	Ӝ	Ӝ	Ӝ	Ӝ	Ӝ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ABKHASIAN DZE uni04E1	ӝ	ӝ	ӝ	ӝ	ӝ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER I WITH MACRON uni04E2	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER I WITH MACRON uni04E3	ī	ī	ī	ī	ī
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS uni04E4	Ӣ	Ӣ	Ӣ	Ӣ	Ӣ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS uni04E5	ӣ	ӣ	ӣ	ӣ	ӣ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS uni04E6	Ӧ	Ӧ	Ӧ	Ӧ	Ӧ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS uni04E7	ӧ	ӧ	ӧ	ӧ	ӧ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER BARRED O uni04E8	Ө	Ө	Ө	Ө	Ө
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER BARRED O uni04E9	ө	ө	ө	ө	ө
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER BARRED O WITH DIAERESIS uni04EA	Ӗ	Ӗ	Ӗ	Ӗ	Ӗ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER BARRED O WITH DIAERESIS uni04EB	ӗ	ӗ	ӗ	ӗ	ӗ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS uni04EC	Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS uni04ED	ӓ	ӓ	ӓ	ӓ	ӓ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER U WITH MACRON uni04EE	Ū	Ū	Ū	Ū	Ū

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER U WITH MACRON uni04EF	ŭ	ŭ	ŭ	ŭ	ŭ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS uni04F0	Û	Û	Û	Û	Û
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS uni04F1	û	û	û	û	û
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni04F2	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni04F3	ů	ů	ů	ů	ů
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER CHE WITH DIAERESIS uni04F4	Č	Č	Č	Č	Č
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER CHE WITH DIAERESIS uni04F5	č	č	č	č	č
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER GHE WITH DESCENDER uni04F6	Ҁ	Ҁ	Ҁ	Ҁ	Ҁ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER GHE WITH DESCENDER uni04F7	ҁ	ҁ	ҁ	ҁ	ҁ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER YERU WITH DIAERESIS uni04F8	Ӳ	Ӳ	Ӳ	Ӳ	Ӳ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER YERU WITH DIAERESIS uni04F9	ӳ	ӳ	ӳ	ӳ	ӳ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER HA WITH HOOK uni04FC	Ҳ	Ҳ	Ҳ	Ҳ	Ҳ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER HA WITH HOOK uni04FD	ҳ	ҳ	ҳ	ҳ	ҳ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER REVERSED ZE uni0510	Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER REVERSED ZE uni0511	ӑ	ӑ	ӑ	ӑ	ӑ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EL WITH HOOK uni0512	Ҕ	Ҕ	Ҕ	Ҕ	Ҕ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EL WITH HOOK uni0513	ҕ	ҕ	ҕ	ҕ	ҕ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER WE uni051C	Ҝ	Ҝ	Ҝ	Ҝ	Ҝ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER WE uni051D	ҝ	ҝ	ҝ	ҝ	ҝ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER PE WITH DESCENDER uni0524	Ҟ	Ҟ	Ҟ	Ҟ	Ҟ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER PE WITH DESCENDER uni0525	ҟ	ҟ	ҟ	ҟ	ҟ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SHHA WITH DESCENDER uni0526	Ҡ	Ҡ	Ҡ	Ҡ	Ҡ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SHHA WITH DESCENDER uni0527	қ	қ	қ	қ	қ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH ACUTE uni1E30	Ķ	Ķ	Ķ	Ķ	Ķ
LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH ACUTE uni1E31	ķ	ķ	ķ	ķ	ķ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M WITH ACUTE uni1E3E	Ĺ	Ĺ	Ĺ	Ĺ	Ĺ
LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH ACUTE uni1E3F	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P WITH ACUTE					

	uni1E54	Ṗ	Ṗ	Ṗ	Ṗ	Ṗ
LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH ACUTE	uni1E55	Ṗ	Ṗ	Ṗ	Ṗ	Ṗ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER SHARP S	uni1E9E	Œ	Œ	Œ	Œ	Œ
NON-BREAKING HYPHEN	uni2011	-	-	-	-	-
EN DASH	uni2013	—	—	—	—	—
EM DASH	uni2014	—	—	—	—	—
LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK	uni2018	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘
RIGHT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK	uni2019	’	’	’	’	’
SINGLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK	uni201A	‚	‚	‚	‚	‚
LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK	uni201C	“	“	“	“	“
RIGHT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK	uni201D	”	”	”	”	”
DOUBLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK	uni201E	„	„	„	„	„
DAGGER	uni2020	†	†	†	†	†
DOUBLE DAGGER	uni2021	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
BULLET	uni2022	•	•	•	•	•
HORIZONTAL ELLIPSIS	uni2026	…	…	…	…	…
PER MILLE SIGN	uni2030	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰
SINGLE LEFT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK	uni2039	<	<	<	<	<
SINGLE RIGHT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK	uni203A	>	>	>	>	>
FRACTION SLASH	uni2044	/	/	/	/	/
SUBSCRIPT ONE	uni2081	₁	₁	₁	₁	₁
SUBSCRIPT TWO	uni2082	₂	₂	₂	₂	₂
SUBSCRIPT THREE	uni2083	₃	₃	₃	₃	₃
SUBSCRIPT FOUR	uni2084	₄	₄	₄	₄	₄
EURO SIGN	uni20AC	€	€	€	€	€
HRVYNIA SIGN	uni20B4	₧	₧	₧	₧	₧
LIVRE TOURNOIS SIGN	uni20B6	₣	₣	₣	₣	₣
SPESMILO SIGN	uni20B7	₤	₤	₤	₤	₤

INDIAN RUPEE SIGN
uni20B9

₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
---	---	---	---	---

TURKISH LIRA SIGN
uni20BA

₺	₺	₺	₺	₺
---	---	---	---	---

NORDIC MARK SIGN
uni20BB

	₰	₰	₰	₰
	₰	₰	₰	₰

MANAT SIGN
uni20BC

RUBLE SIGN
uni20BD

₽	₽	₽	₽	₽
---	---	---	---	---

LARI SIGN
uni20BE

	₾	₾	₾	₾
--	---	---	---	---

BITCOIN SIGN
uni20BF

	₿	₿	₿	₿
--	---	---	---	---

uni20C0

	₣	₣	₣	₣
--	---	---	---	---

uni20C1

	₣	₣	₣	₣
--	---	---	---	---

uni20C2

	₣	₣	₣	₣
--	---	---	---	---

uni20C3

	₣	₣	₣	₣
--	---	---	---	---

uni20C4

	₣	₣	₣	₣
--	---	---	---	---

uni20C5

	₣	₣	₣	₣
--	---	---	---	---

uni20C6

	₣	₣	₣	₣
--	---	---	---	---

uni20C7

	₣	₣	₣	₣
--	---	---	---	---

uni20C8

	₣	₣	₣	₣
--	---	---	---	---

uni20C9

	₣	₣	₣	₣
--	---	---	---	---

uni20CA

	₣	₣	₣	₣
--	---	---	---	---

uni20CB

	₣	₣	₣	₣
--	---	---	---	---

uni20CC

	₣	₣	₣	₣
--	---	---	---	---

uni20CD

	₣	₣	₣	₣
--	---	---	---	---

uni20CE

	₣	₣	₣	₣
--	---	---	---	---

uni20CF

	₣	₣	₣	₣
--	---	---	---	---

SCRIPT SMALL L
uni2113

ℓ	ℓ	ℓ	ℓ	ℓ
---	---	---	---	---

NUMERO SIGN
uni2116

Nº	Nº	Nº	Nº	Nº
----	----	----	----	----

TRADE MARK SIGN
uni2122

™	™	™	™	™
---	---	---	---	---

OHM SIGN
uni2126

Ω	Ω	Ω	Ω	Ω
---	---	---	---	---

ESTIMATED SYMBOL uni212E	ℯ	ℯ	ℯ	ℯ	ℯ
PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL uni2202	∂	∂	∂	∂	∂
INCREMENT uni2206	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ
N-ARY PRODUCT uni220F	∏	∏	∏	∏	∏
N-ARY SUMMATION uni2211	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ
MINUS SIGN uni2212	−	−	−	−	−
DIVISION SLASH uni2215	/	/	/	/	/
SQUARE ROOT uni221A	√	√	√	√	√
INFINITY uni221E	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
INTEGRAL uni222B	∫	∫	∫	∫	∫
ALMOST EQUAL TO uni2248	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈
NOT EQUAL TO uni2260	≠	≠	≠	≠	≠
LESS-THAN OR EQUAL TO uni2264	≤	≤	≤	≤	≤
GREATER-THAN OR EQUAL TO uni2265	≥	≥	≥	≥	≥
LOZENGE uni25CA	◇	◇	◇	◇	◇
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH DESCENDER uni2C67	ℋ	ℋ	ℋ	ℋ	ℋ
LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH DESCENDER uni2C68	ℎ	ℎ	ℎ	ℎ	ℎ
uniF401	ð		´		´
uniF406	ø	˘	˘	˘	˘
uniF407	ŋ	˙	˙	˙	˙
uniF408	ŋ	ˆ	ˆ	ˆ	ˆ
uniF409	ƶ	˙	˙	˙	˙
uniF40A	Ʒ	˙	˙	˙	˙
uniF40B	ɑ	˙	˙	˙	˙
uniF40C	б	˙	˙	˙	˙
uniF40D	Ʒ	˘	˘	˘	˘
uniF40E	ƶ	˘	˘	˘	˘

uniF486		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF487		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF488		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF489		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF49E		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF49F		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF4C6		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF4C7		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF4CC		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF4CD		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF4D6		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF4D7		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF50A		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF50B		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF50C		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF50D		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF50E		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF50F		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF510		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF511		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF512		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF513		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF514		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF515		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF516		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF517		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF518		́	́	́	́
		́	́	́	́
uniF519		́	́	́	́

uniF51A		Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ
		ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ
uniF51B		Ǫ	Ǫ	Ǫ	Ǫ
		ǫ	ǫ	ǫ	ǫ
uniF51C		Ǽ	Ǽ	Ǽ	Ǽ
		ǽ	ǽ	ǽ	ǽ
uniF51D		Ǿ	Ǿ	Ǿ	Ǿ
		ǿ	ǿ	ǿ	ǿ
uniF51E		Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ
		ǻ	ǻ	ǻ	ǻ
uniF51F					
		Ḃ	Ḃ	Ḃ	Ḃ
uniF520		ḃ	ḃ	ḃ	ḃ
		Ḅ	Ḅ	Ḅ	Ḅ
uniF521		ḅ	ḅ	ḅ	ḅ
		Ḇ	Ḇ	Ḇ	Ḇ
uniF522		ḇ	ḇ	ḇ	ḇ
		Ḉ	Ḉ	Ḉ	Ḉ
uniF523		ḉ	ḉ	ḉ	ḉ
		Ḋ	Ḋ	Ḋ	Ḋ
uniF524		ḋ	ḋ	ḋ	ḋ
		Ḍ	Ḍ	Ḍ	Ḍ
uniF525		ḍ	ḍ	ḍ	ḍ
		Ḏ	Ḏ	Ḏ	Ḏ
uniF526		ḏ	ḏ	ḏ	ḏ
		Ḑ	Ḑ	Ḑ	Ḑ
uniF527		ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ
		Ḓ	Ḓ	Ḓ	Ḓ
uniF528		ḓ	ḓ	ḓ	ḓ
		Ḕ	Ḕ	Ḕ	Ḕ
uniF529		ḕ	ḕ	ḕ	ḕ
		Ḗ	Ḗ	Ḗ	Ḗ
uniF52A		ḗ	ḗ	ḗ	ḗ
		Ḙ	Ḙ	Ḙ	Ḙ
uniF52B		ḙ	ḙ	ḙ	ḙ
		Ḛ	Ḛ	Ḛ	Ḛ
uniF52C		ḛ	ḛ	ḛ	ḛ
		Ḝ	Ḝ	Ḝ	Ḝ
uniF52D		ḝ	ḝ	ḝ	ḝ
		Ḟ	Ḟ	Ḟ	Ḟ
uniF52E		ḟ	ḟ	ḟ	ḟ
		Ḡ	Ḡ	Ḡ	Ḡ
uniF52F		ḡ	ḡ	ḡ	ḡ
		Ḣ	Ḣ	Ḣ	Ḣ
uniF530		ḣ	ḣ	ḣ	ḣ
		Ḥ	Ḥ	Ḥ	Ḥ
uniF531		ḥ	ḥ	ḥ	ḥ
		Ḧ	Ḧ	Ḧ	Ḧ
uniF532		ḧ	ḧ	ḧ	ḧ
		Ḩ	Ḩ	Ḩ	Ḩ
uniF533		ḩ	ḩ	ḩ	ḩ
		Ḫ	Ḫ	Ḫ	Ḫ
uniF534		ḫ	ḫ	ḫ	ḫ

uniF535		ò	ò	ò	ò
uniF536		ǎ	ǎ	ǎ	ǎ
uniF537		ǎ	ǎ	ǎ	ǎ
uniF538		Ě	Ě	Ě	Ě
uniF539		Ě	Ě	Ě	Ě
uniF53A		ì	ì	ì	ì
uniF53B		ì	ì	ì	ì
uniF53C		Ƒ	Ƒ	Ƒ	Ƒ
uniF53D		Ƒ	Ƒ	Ƒ	Ƒ
uniF53E		Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç
uniF53F		Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç
uniF540		Đ	Đ	Đ	Đ
uniF541		đ	đ	đ	đ
uniF542		Ĥ	Ĥ	Ĥ	Ĥ
uniF543		ĥ	ĥ	ĥ	ĥ
uniF544		Ł	Ł	Ł	Ł
uniF545		ł	ł	ł	ł
uniF546		Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť
uniF547		ť	ť	ť	ť
uniF548		Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů
uniF549		ů	ů	ů	ů
uniF54A		Ƶ	Ƶ	Ƶ	Ƶ
uniF54B		Ƶ	Ƶ	Ƶ	Ƶ
uniF54C		Ž	Ž	Ž	Ž
uniF54D		ž	ž	ž	ž
uniF62C		‘	‘	‘	‘
uniF62D		’	’	’	’
uniF62E		“	“	“	“

uniF62F		”	”	”	”
uniF634		’	’	’	’
uniF635		”	”	”	”
uniF662		1	1	1	1
uniF6C3		,	,	,	,
uniF6C9		/	/	/	/
		˘	˘	˘	˘
uniF6CA	
uniF6CB		`	`	`	`
uniF6CE		”	”	”	”
uniF6CF		–	–	–	–
uniF6D0	˘	˘	˘	˘	˘
uniF6D1	˘	˘	˘	˘	˘
uniF6D4	fi	fi	fi	fi	fi
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FI uniFB01	fl	fl	fl	fl	fl
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FL uniFB02					

0 0/9 frac feature	0	00	0,0	0,0	0,0	0/9
1 1/8 frac feature	1	11	1,1	1,1	1,1	1/8
2 2/7 frac feature	2	22	2,2	2,2	2,2	2/7
3 3/6 frac feature	3	33	3,3	3,3	3,3	3/6
4 4/5 frac feature	4	44	4,4	4,4	4,4	4/5
5 5/4 frac feature	5	55	5,5	5,5	5,5	5/4
6 6/3 frac feature	6	66	6,6	6,6	6,6	6/3
7 7/2 frac feature	7	77	7,7	7,7	7,7	7/2
8 8/1 frac feature	8	88	8,8	8,8	8,8	8/1
9 9/0 frac feature	9	99	9,9	9,9	9,9	9/0

nonmarkingreturn
Cannot display because feature tag is missing in name.



caron.l
Ending "l" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature



l.var
Ending "var" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature



fraction.alt
Ending "alt" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature



fraction.alt
Ending "alt" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature



afii10072_afii10077
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



caron.l
Ending "l" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature



fraction.alt
Ending "alt" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature



l.var
Ending "var" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature



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 (Department of Health 1996).

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector, and to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver the services that are required by the public. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public sector organisations, and the introduction of performance targets. The aim of these initiatives is to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver the services that are required by the public, in a cost-effective and efficient manner.

The aim of this paper is to review the literature on the impact of these initiatives on the public sector, and to discuss the implications for the future of the public sector.

The paper is organised as follows. Section 2 discusses the impact of competition on the public sector. Section 3 discusses the impact of restructuring on the public sector. Section 4 discusses the impact of performance targets on the public sector. Section 5 discusses the implications for the future of the public sector.

2. Competition

The introduction of competition into the public sector has been a major initiative in the 1990s. This has led to a number of changes in the way that public sector organisations operate, and has led to a number of improvements in the efficiency of the public sector.

One of the main reasons for the introduction of competition is the need to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver the services that are required by the public, in a cost-effective and efficient manner. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public sector organisations, and the introduction of performance targets.

The introduction of competition has led to a number of changes in the way that public sector organisations operate. For example, public sector organisations have been encouraged to compete for contracts, and to improve their efficiency and effectiveness. This has led to a number of improvements in the efficiency of the public sector.

One of the main benefits of the introduction of competition is the need to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver the services that are required by the public, in a cost-effective and efficient manner. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public sector organisations, and the introduction of performance targets.

The introduction of competition has led to a number of changes in the way that public sector organisations operate. For example, public sector organisations have been encouraged to compete for contracts, and to improve their efficiency and effectiveness. This has led to a number of improvements in the efficiency of the public sector.

One of the main benefits of the introduction of competition is the need to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver the services that are required by the public, in a cost-effective and efficient manner. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public sector organisations, and the introduction of performance targets.

The introduction of competition has led to a number of changes in the way that public sector organisations operate. For example, public sector organisations have been encouraged to compete for contracts, and to improve their efficiency and effectiveness. This has led to a number of improvements in the efficiency of the public sector.

One of the main benefits of the introduction of competition is the need to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver the services that are required by the public, in a cost-effective and efficient manner. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public sector organisations, and the introduction of performance targets.

The introduction of competition has led to a number of changes in the way that public sector organisations operate. For example, public sector organisations have been encouraged to compete for contracts, and to improve their efficiency and effectiveness. This has led to a number of improvements in the efficiency of the public sector.

One of the main benefits of the introduction of competition is the need to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver the services that are required by the public, in a cost-effective and efficient manner. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public sector organisations, and the introduction of performance targets.

The introduction of competition has led to a number of changes in the way that public sector organisations operate. For example, public sector organisations have been encouraged to compete for contracts, and to improve their efficiency and effectiveness. This has led to a number of improvements in the efficiency of the public sector.

One of the main benefits of the introduction of competition is the need to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver the services that are required by the public, in a cost-effective and efficient manner. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public sector organisations, and the introduction of performance targets.

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 (Department of Health 1996).

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector, and to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver the services that are required by the public. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public sector organisations, and the introduction of new management practices. The aim of these initiatives is to improve the efficiency of the public sector, and to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver the services that are required by the public.

The aim of this paper is to review the literature on the impact of these initiatives on the efficiency of the public sector. The paper will first review the literature on the impact of competition on the efficiency of the public sector. It will then review the literature on the impact of restructuring on the efficiency of the public sector. Finally, it will review the literature on the impact of new management practices on the efficiency of the public sector.

The paper will conclude by discussing the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector. It will also discuss the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector.

The paper will conclude by discussing the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector. It will also discuss the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector.

The paper will conclude by discussing the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector. It will also discuss the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector.

The paper will conclude by discussing the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector. It will also discuss the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector.

The paper will conclude by discussing the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector. It will also discuss the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector.

The paper will conclude by discussing the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector. It will also discuss the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector.

The paper will conclude by discussing the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector. It will also discuss the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector.

The paper will conclude by discussing the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector. It will also discuss the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector.

The paper will conclude by discussing the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector. It will also discuss the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector.

The paper will conclude by discussing the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector. It will also discuss the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector.

The paper will conclude by discussing the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector. It will also discuss the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector.

The paper will conclude by discussing the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector. It will also discuss the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector.

The paper will conclude by discussing the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector. It will also discuss the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector.

The paper will conclude by discussing the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector. It will also discuss the implications of the findings for the future of the public sector.

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 4.5 million women employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 3.5 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of young people, with 1.5 million young people employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people with disabilities, with 1.5 million people with disabilities employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people from ethnic minorities, with 1.5 million people from ethnic minorities employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are over 50 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 50 years of age employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are under 25 years of age, with 1.5 million people under 25 years of age employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are single, with 1.5 million single people employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are married, with 1.5 million married people employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are divorced, with 1.5 million divorced people employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are widowed, with 1.5 million widowed people employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are cohabiting, with 1.5 million cohabiting people employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are living alone, with 1.5 million people living alone employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are in a civil partnership, with 1.5 million people in a civil partnership employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are in a common-law partnership, with 1.5 million people in a common-law partnership employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are in a registered partnership, with 1.5 million people in a registered partnership employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are in a civil union, with 1.5 million people in a civil union employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are in a civil marriage, with 1.5 million people in a civil marriage employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are in a civil partnership, with 1.5 million people in a civil partnership employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

© 2006 The Authors
Journal compilation © 2006 Blackwell Publishing Ltd

the 1990s, the number of people with a mental health problem has increased by 50% (Mental Health Foundation, 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of people with mental health problems. The Department of Health (2000) has set out a vision for mental health care in the UK, and the NHS (2000) has set out a strategy for mental health care in England. Both documents emphasize the need to provide a range of services, including community mental health teams, crisis services, and inpatient services.

One of the key challenges in providing mental health care is how to ensure that services are accessible to all who need them. This is particularly true for people with mental health problems who are living in poverty.

People with mental health problems who are living in poverty are at a higher risk of experiencing a range of problems, including homelessness, unemployment, and social isolation.

These problems can make it difficult for people to access the services they need, and can lead to a cycle of poverty and mental health problems.

It is therefore essential that we develop strategies to address the needs of people with mental health problems who are living in poverty. This paper discusses some of the challenges in providing mental health care to this group of people, and suggests some ways in which these challenges might be addressed.

The paper is organized as follows. First, we discuss the prevalence of mental health problems in the UK, and the impact of poverty on mental health. Second, we discuss the challenges in providing mental health care to people with mental health problems who are living in poverty. Third, we suggest some ways in which these challenges might be addressed.

Finally, we conclude by discussing the need for a holistic approach to mental health care, one that takes account of the social and economic context of people's lives.

1. Introduction

The Department of Health (2000) has set out a vision for mental health care in the UK, and the NHS (2000) has set out a strategy for mental health care in England. Both documents emphasize the need to provide a range of services, including community mental health teams, crisis services, and inpatient services.

One of the key challenges in providing mental health care is how to ensure that services are accessible to all who need them. This is particularly true for people with mental health problems who are living in poverty.

People with mental health problems who are living in poverty are at a higher risk of experiencing a range of problems, including homelessness, unemployment, and social isolation.

These problems can make it difficult for people to access the services they need, and can lead to a cycle of poverty and mental health problems.

It is therefore essential that we develop strategies to address the needs of people with mental health problems who are living in poverty. This paper discusses some of the challenges in providing mental health care to this group of people, and suggests some ways in which these challenges might be addressed.

The paper is organized as follows. First, we discuss the prevalence of mental health problems in the UK, and the impact of poverty on mental health. Second, we discuss the challenges in providing mental health care to people with mental health problems who are living in poverty. Third, we suggest some ways in which these challenges might be addressed.

Finally, we conclude by discussing the need for a holistic approach to mental health care, one that takes account of the social and economic context of people's lives.

2. Prevalence of mental health problems

The prevalence of mental health problems in the UK has increased significantly in recent years. In 1990, the prevalence of mental health problems was estimated to be 1.5% of the population. By 2000, this had increased to 2.5% (Mental Health Foundation, 2000).

This increase in prevalence is likely to be due to a number of factors, including an increase in the number of people with mental health problems who are living in poverty, and an increase in the number of people with mental health problems who are seeking help from mental health services.

It is therefore essential that we develop strategies to address the needs of people with mental health problems who are living in poverty. This paper discusses some of the challenges in providing mental health care to this group of people, and suggests some ways in which these challenges might be addressed.

The paper is organized as follows. First, we discuss the prevalence of mental health problems in the UK, and the impact of poverty on mental health. Second, we discuss the challenges in providing mental health care to people with mental health problems who are living in poverty. Third, we suggest some ways in which these challenges might be addressed.

Finally, we conclude by discussing the need for a holistic approach to mental health care, one that takes account of the social and economic context of people's lives.

the 1990s, the number of people with a mental health problem has increased by 50% (Mental Health Foundation, 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of people with mental health problems. The Department of Health (2000) has set out a vision for mental health care in the UK, and the NHS (2000) has set out a strategy for mental health care in England. Both documents emphasize the need to provide a range of services, including community mental health teams, crisis services, and inpatient services.

One of the key challenges in providing mental health care is how to ensure that services are accessible to all who need them. This is particularly true for people with mental health problems who are living in poverty.

People with mental health problems who are living in poverty are at a higher risk of experiencing a range of problems, including homelessness, unemployment, and social isolation.

These problems can make it difficult for people to access the services they need, and can lead to a cycle of poverty and mental health problems.

It is therefore essential that we develop strategies to address the needs of people with mental health problems who are living in poverty. This paper discusses some of the challenges in providing mental health care to this group of people, and suggests some ways in which these challenges might be addressed.

The paper is organized as follows. First, we discuss the prevalence of mental health problems in the UK, and the impact of poverty on mental health. Second, we discuss the challenges in providing mental health care to people with mental health problems who are living in poverty. Third, we suggest some ways in which these challenges might be addressed.

Finally, we conclude by discussing the need for a holistic approach to mental health care, one that takes account of the social and economic context of people's lives.

1. Introduction

The Department of Health (2000) has set out a vision for mental health care in the UK, and the NHS (2000) has set out a strategy for mental health care in England. Both documents emphasize the need to provide a range of services, including community mental health teams, crisis services, and inpatient services.

One of the key challenges in providing mental health care is how to ensure that services are accessible to all who need them. This is particularly true for people with mental health problems who are living in poverty.

People with mental health problems who are living in poverty are at a higher risk of experiencing a range of problems, including homelessness, unemployment, and social isolation.

These problems can make it difficult for people to access the services they need, and can lead to a cycle of poverty and mental health problems.

It is therefore essential that we develop strategies to address the needs of people with mental health problems who are living in poverty. This paper discusses some of the challenges in providing mental health care to this group of people, and suggests some ways in which these challenges might be addressed.

The paper is organized as follows. First, we discuss the prevalence of mental health problems in the UK, and the impact of poverty on mental health. Second, we discuss the challenges in providing mental health care to people with mental health problems who are living in poverty. Third, we suggest some ways in which these challenges might be addressed.

Finally, we conclude by discussing the need for a holistic approach to mental health care, one that takes account of the social and economic context of people's lives.

2. Prevalence of mental health problems

The prevalence of mental health problems in the UK has increased significantly in recent years. In 1990, the prevalence of mental health problems was estimated to be 1.5% of the population. By 2000, this had increased to 2.5% (Mental Health Foundation, 2000).

This increase in prevalence is likely to be due to a number of factors, including an increase in the number of people who are experiencing mental health problems, and an increase in the number of people who are seeking help for their problems.

One of the key factors that is likely to have contributed to the increase in prevalence is the increase in the number of people who are experiencing mental health problems. This is likely to be due to a number of factors, including an increase in the number of people who are experiencing stress, and an increase in the number of people who are experiencing trauma.

Another key factor that is likely to have contributed to the increase in prevalence is the increase in the number of people who are seeking help for their problems. This is likely to be due to a number of factors, including an increase in the number of people who are aware of the services available, and an increase in the number of people who are willing to seek help.

It is therefore clear that the prevalence of mental health problems in the UK has increased significantly in recent years. This is likely to be due to a number of factors, including an increase in the number of people who are experiencing mental health problems, and an increase in the number of people who are seeking help for their problems.

One of the key challenges in providing mental health care is how to ensure that services are accessible to all who need them. This is particularly true for people with mental health problems who are living in poverty.

People with mental health problems who are living in poverty are at a higher risk of experiencing a range of problems, including homelessness, unemployment, and social isolation.

These problems can make it difficult for people to access the services they need, and can lead to a cycle of poverty and mental health problems.

It is therefore essential that we develop strategies to address the needs of people with mental health problems who are living in poverty. This paper discusses some of the challenges in providing mental health care to this group of people, and suggests some ways in which these challenges might be addressed.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age has increased by 1.2 billion (United Nations 1999). The number of children in the world is projected to increase to 2.5 billion by the year 2025 (United Nations 1999). The United Nations (1999) also predicts that the number of children in the world will increase to 3.5 billion by the year 2050.

There is a growing concern that the number of children in the world is increasing at a rate that is unsustainable. The United Nations (1999) predicts that the number of children in the world will increase to 3.5 billion by the year 2050. This is a significant increase, and it is a concern that the world is not prepared to support this many children. The United Nations (1999) also predicts that the number of children in the world will increase to 3.5 billion by the year 2050. This is a significant increase, and it is a concern that the world is not prepared to support this many children.

The United Nations (1999) also predicts that the number of children in the world will increase to 3.5 billion by the year 2050. This is a significant increase, and it is a concern that the world is not prepared to support this many children. The United Nations (1999) also predicts that the number of children in the world will increase to 3.5 billion by the year 2050. This is a significant increase, and it is a concern that the world is not prepared to support this many children.

The United Nations (1999) also predicts that the number of children in the world will increase to 3.5 billion by the year 2050. This is a significant increase, and it is a concern that the world is not prepared to support this many children. The United Nations (1999) also predicts that the number of children in the world will increase to 3.5 billion by the year 2050. This is a significant increase, and it is a concern that the world is not prepared to support this many children.

The United Nations (1999) also predicts that the number of children in the world will increase to 3.5 billion by the year 2050. This is a significant increase, and it is a concern that the world is not prepared to support this many children. The United Nations (1999) also predicts that the number of children in the world will increase to 3.5 billion by the year 2050. This is a significant increase, and it is a concern that the world is not prepared to support this many children.

The United Nations (1999) also predicts that the number of children in the world will increase to 3.5 billion by the year 2050. This is a significant increase, and it is a concern that the world is not prepared to support this many children. The United Nations (1999) also predicts that the number of children in the world will increase to 3.5 billion by the year 2050. This is a significant increase, and it is a concern that the world is not prepared to support this many children.

The United Nations (1999) also predicts that the number of children in the world will increase to 3.5 billion by the year 2050. This is a significant increase, and it is a concern that the world is not prepared to support this many children. The United Nations (1999) also predicts that the number of children in the world will increase to 3.5 billion by the year 2050. This is a significant increase, and it is a concern that the world is not prepared to support this many children.

The United Nations (1999) also predicts that the number of children in the world will increase to 3.5 billion by the year 2050. This is a significant increase, and it is a concern that the world is not prepared to support this many children. The United Nations (1999) also predicts that the number of children in the world will increase to 3.5 billion by the year 2050. This is a significant increase, and it is a concern that the world is not prepared to support this many children.

© 2010 Blackwell Publishing Ltd *Journal of Internal Medicine* 267: 105–113

© 2010 Blackwell Publishing Ltd *Journal of Internal Medicine* 267: 105–113

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 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 organisation, and it is difficult to understand how it works. The public sector is made up of many different organisations, each of which has its own role to play. The public sector is also 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 organisation, and it is difficult to understand how it works. The public sector is made up of many different organisations, each of which has its own role to play. The public sector is also 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 organisation, and it is difficult to understand how it works. The public sector is made up of many different organisations, each of which has its own role to play. The public sector is also 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 organisation, and it is difficult to understand how it works. The public sector is made up of many different organisations, each of which has its own role to play. The public sector is also 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 organisation, and it is difficult to understand how it works. The public sector is made up of many different organisations, each of which has its own role to play. The public sector is also 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 organisation, and it is difficult to understand how it works. The public sector is made up of many different organisations, each of which has its own role to play. The public sector is also 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 organisation, and it is difficult to understand how it works. The public sector is made up of many different organisations, each of which has its own role to play. The public sector is also 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 organisation, and it is difficult to understand how it works. The public sector is made up of many different organisations, each of which has its own role to play. The public sector is also 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.

