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uni000D				
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
DIGIT ONE uni0031	1	1	1	1
DIGIT TWO uni0032	2	2	2	2
DIGIT THREE uni0033	3	3	3	3
DIGIT FOUR uni0034	4	4	4	4
DIGIT FIVE uni0035	5	5	5	5
DIGIT SIX uni0036	6	6	6	6
DIGIT SEVEN uni0037	7	7	7	7
DIGIT EIGHT uni0038	8	8	8	8
DIGIT NINE uni0039	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
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B uni0042	B	B	B	B
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C uni0043	C	C	C	C
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D uni0044	D	D	D	D
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E uni0045	E	E	E	E
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER F uni0046	F	F	F	F
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G uni0047	G	G	G	G
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H uni0048	H	H	H	H
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I uni0049	I	I	I	I
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J uni004A	J	J	J	J

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K uni004B	K	K	K	K
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L uni004C	L	L	L	L
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M uni004D	M	M	M	M
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N uni004E	N	N	N	N
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O uni004F	O	O	O	O
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P uni0050	P	P	P	P
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q uni0051	Q	Q	Q	Q
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R uni0052	R	R	R	R
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S uni0053	S	S	S	S
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T uni0054	T	T	T	T
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U uni0055	U	U	U	U
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V uni0056	V	V	V	V
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W uni0057	W	W	W	W
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER X uni0058	X	X	X	X
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y uni0059	Y	Y	Y	Y
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z uni005A	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
LATIN SMALL LETTER B uni0062	b	b	b	b
LATIN SMALL LETTER C uni0063	c	c	c	c
LATIN SMALL LETTER D uni0064	d	d	d	d
LATIN SMALL LETTER E uni0065	e	e	e	e
LATIN SMALL LETTER F uni0066	f	f	f	f

LATIN SMALL LETTER G uni0067	g	g	g	g
LATIN SMALL LETTER H uni0068	h	h	h	h
LATIN SMALL LETTER I uni0069	i	i	i	i
LATIN SMALL LETTER J uni006A	j	j	j	j
LATIN SMALL LETTER K uni006B	k	k	k	k
LATIN SMALL LETTER L uni006C	l	l	l	l
LATIN SMALL LETTER M uni006D	m	m	m	m
LATIN SMALL LETTER N uni006E	n	n	n	n
LATIN SMALL LETTER O uni006F	o	o	o	o
LATIN SMALL LETTER P uni0070	p	p	p	p
LATIN SMALL LETTER Q uni0071	q	q	q	q
LATIN SMALL LETTER R uni0072	r	r	r	r
LATIN SMALL LETTER S uni0073	s	s	s	s
LATIN SMALL LETTER T uni0074	t	t	t	t
LATIN SMALL LETTER U uni0075	u	u	u	u
LATIN SMALL LETTER V uni0076	v	v	v	v
LATIN SMALL LETTER W uni0077	w	w	w	w
LATIN SMALL LETTER X uni0078	x	x	x	x
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y uni0079	y	y	y	y
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z uni007A	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	<u>a</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>a</u>
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
SUPERSCRIFT THREE uni00B3	³	³	³	³
ACUTE ACCENT uni00B4	´	´	´	´
MICRO SIGN uni00B5	μ	μ	μ	μ
PILCROW SIGN uni00B6	¶	¶	¶	¶
MIDDLE DOT uni00B7	·	·	·	·
CEDILLA uni00B8	¸	¸	¸	¸
SUPERSCRIFT ONE uni00B9	¹	¹	¹	¹
MASCULINE ORDINAL INDICATOR uni00BA	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>
RIGHT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK uni00BB	»	»	»	»
VULGAR FRACTION ONE QUARTER uni00BC	¼	¼	¼	¼
VULGAR FRACTION ONE HALF uni00BD	½	½	½	½
VULGAR FRACTION THREE QUARTERS uni00BE	¾	¾	¾	¾
INVERTED QUESTION MARK uni00BF	¿	¿	¿	¿

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH GRAVE uni00C0	À	À	À	À
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH ACUTE uni00C1	Á	Á	Á	Á
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00C2	Â	Â	Â	Â
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH TILDE uni00C3	Ã	Ã	Ã	Ã
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS uni00C4	Ä	Ä	Ä	Ä
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE uni00C5	Å	Å	Å	Å
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE uni00C6	Æ	Æ	Æ	Æ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA uni00C7	Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH GRAVE uni00C8	È	È	È	È
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH ACUTE uni00C9	É	É	É	É
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00CA	Ê	Ê	Ê	Ê
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS uni00CB	Ë	Ë	Ë	Ë
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH GRAVE uni00CC	Ì	Ì	Ì	Ì
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH ACUTE uni00CD	Í	Í	Í	Í
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00CE	Î	Î	Î	Î
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS uni00CF	Ï	Ï	Ï	Ï
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ETH uni00D0	Ð	Ð	Ð	Ð
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH TILDE uni00D1	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH GRAVE uni00D2	Ò	Ò	Ò	Ò
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH ACUTE uni00D3	Ó	Ó	Ó	Ó
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00D4	Ô	Ô	Ô	Ô
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH TILDE uni00D5	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS uni00D6	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö
MULTIPLICATION SIGN uni00D7	×	×	×	×
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE uni00D8	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH GRAVE uni00D9	Ù	Ù	Ù	Ù
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH ACUTE uni00DA	Ú	Ú	Ú	Ú
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX				

uni00DB	Û	û	Ů	ů
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS uni00DC	Ü	ü	Ŭ	ŭ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE uni00DD	Ý	ý	Ÿ	ÿ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN uni00DE	Þ	þ	Ɔ	Ƀ
LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S uni00DF	ß	ß	Ɔ	Ƀ
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH GRAVE uni00E0	à	à	à	à
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH ACUTE uni00E1	á	á	á	á
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00E2	â	â	â	â
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH TILDE uni00E3	ã	ã	ã	ã
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS uni00E4	ä	ä	ä	ä
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE uni00E5	å	å	å	å
LATIN SMALL LETTER AE uni00E6	æ	æ	æ	æ
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA uni00E7	ç	ç	ç	ç
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH GRAVE uni00E8	è	è	è	è
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH ACUTE uni00E9	é	é	é	é
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00EA	ê	ê	ê	ê
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS uni00EB	ë	ë	ë	ë
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH GRAVE uni00EC	ì	ì	ì	ì
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH ACUTE uni00ED	í	í	í	í
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00EE	î	î	î	î
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS uni00EF	ï	ï	ï	ï
LATIN SMALL LETTER ETH uni00F0	ð	ð	ð	ð
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH TILDE uni00F1	ñ	ñ	ñ	ñ
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH GRAVE uni00F2	ò	ò	ò	ò
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH ACUTE uni00F3	ó	ó	ó	ó
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00F4	ô	ô	ô	ô
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH TILDE uni00F5	õ	õ	õ	õ
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS uni00F6	ö	ö	ö	ö

DIVISION SIGN uni00F7	÷	÷	÷	÷
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE uni00F8	ø	ø	ø	ø
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH GRAVE uni00F9	ù	ù	ù	ù
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH ACUTE uni00FA	ú	ú	ú	ú
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00FB	û	û	û	û
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS uni00FC	ü	ü	ü	ü
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE uni00FD	ý	ý	ý	ý
LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN uni00FE	þ	þ	þ	þ
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS uni00FF	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH MACRON uni0100	Ā	Ā	Ā	Ā
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH MACRON uni0101	ā	ā	ā	ā
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH BREVE uni0102	Ă	Ă	Ă	Ă
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH BREVE uni0103	ă	ă	ă	ă
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH OGONEK uni0104	Ą	Ą	Ą	Ą
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH OGONEK uni0105	ą	ą	ą	ą
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH ACUTE uni0106	Ć	Ć	Ć	Ć
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH ACUTE uni0107	ć	ć	ć	ć
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0108	Ĉ	Ĉ	Ĉ	Ĉ
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0109	ĉ	ĉ	ĉ	ĉ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH DOT ABOVE uni010A	Č	Č	Č	Č
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH DOT ABOVE uni010B	č	č	č	č
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CARON uni010C	Č	Č	Č	Č
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CARON uni010D	č	č	č	č
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH CARON uni010E	Ď	Ď	Ď	Ď
LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH CARON uni010F	d'	d'	d'	d'
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH STROKE uni0110	Ð	Ð	Ð	Ð
LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH STROKE uni0111	đ	đ	đ	đ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH MACRON uni0112	Ē	Ē	Ē	Ē
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH MACRON				

uni0113	ē	ē	ē	ē
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH BREVE uni0114	Ě	Ě	Ě	Ě
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH BREVE uni0115	ě	ě	ě	ě
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE uni0116	Ė	Ė	Ė	Ė
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE uni0117	ė	ė	ė	ė
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH OGONEK uni0118	Ę	Ę	Ę	Ę
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK uni0119	ę	ę	ę	ę
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CARON uni011A	Ě	Ě	Ě	Ě
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CARON uni011B	ě	ě	ě	ě
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni011C	Ĝ	Ĝ	Ĝ	Ĝ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni011D	ĝ	ĝ	ĝ	ĝ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH BREVE uni011E	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH BREVE uni011F	ğ	ğ	ğ	ğ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH DOT ABOVE uni0120	Ġ	Ġ	Ġ	Ġ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH DOT ABOVE uni0121	ġ	ġ	ġ	ġ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH CEDILLA uni0122	Ģ	Ģ	Ģ	Ģ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH CEDILLA uni0123	ģ	ģ	ģ	ģ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0124	Ĥ	Ĥ	Ĥ	Ĥ
LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0125	ĥ	ĥ	ĥ	ĥ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH STROKE uni0126	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ
LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH STROKE uni0127	ħ	ħ	ħ	ħ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH TILDE uni0128	Ĩ	Ĩ	Ĩ	Ĩ
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH TILDE uni0129	ĩ	ĩ	ĩ	ĩ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH MACRON uni012A	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH MACRON uni012B	ī	ī	ī	ī
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH BREVE uni012C	İ	İ	İ	İ
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH BREVE uni012D	ı	ı	ı	ı
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH OGONEK uni012E	Į	Į	Į	Į

LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH OGONEK uni012F	İ	ı	İ	ı
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DOT ABOVE uni0130	İ	İ	İ	İ
LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS I uni0131	ı	ı	ı	ı
LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE IJ uni0132	IJ	IJ	IJ	IJ
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE IJ uni0133	ij	ij	ij	ij
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0134	Ĵ	Ĵ	Ĵ	Ĵ
LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0135	ĵ	ĵ	ĵ	ĵ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH CEDILLA uni0136	Ƙ	Ƙ	Ƙ	Ƙ
LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH CEDILLA uni0137	ƙ	ƙ	ƙ	ƙ
LATIN SMALL LETTER KRA uni0138	Ɓ	Ɓ	Ɓ	Ɓ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH ACUTE uni0139	Ĺ	Ĺ	Ĺ	Ĺ
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH ACUTE uni013A	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH CEDILLA uni013B	ƚ	ƚ	ƚ	ƚ
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH CEDILLA uni013C	ƚ	ƚ	ƚ	ƚ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH CARON uni013D	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH CARON uni013E	ľ	ľ	ľ	ľ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH MIDDLE DOT uni013F	Ł	Ł	Ł	Ł
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH MIDDLE DOT uni0140	ł	ł	ł	ł
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH STROKE uni0141	Ł	Ł	Ł	Ł
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH STROKE uni0142	ł	ł	ł	ł
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH ACUTE uni0143	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH ACUTE uni0144	ń	ń	ń	ń
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH CEDILLA uni0145	Ɲ	Ɲ	Ɲ	Ɲ
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH CEDILLA uni0146	ƞ	ƞ	ƞ	ƞ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH CARON uni0147	Ň	Ň	Ň	Ň
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH CARON uni0148	ň	ň	ň	ň
LATIN SMALL LETTER N PRECEDED BY APOSTROPHE uni0149	’n	’n	’n	’n
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ENG uni014A	Ŋ	Ŋ	Ŋ	Ŋ

LATIN SMALL LETTER ENG uni014B	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH MACRON uni014C	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō
	ō	ō	ō	ō
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH MACRON uni014D				
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH BREVE uni014E	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH BREVE uni014F	ö	ö	ö	ö
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni0150	Ő	Ő	Ő	Ő
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni0151	ő	ő	ő	ő
LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE uni0152	Œ	Œ	Œ	Œ
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE uni0153	œ	œ	œ	œ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH ACUTE uni0154	Ŕ	Ŕ	Ŕ	Ŕ
LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH ACUTE uni0155	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH CEDILLA uni0156	Ŗ	Ŗ	Ŗ	Ŗ
LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH CEDILLA uni0157	ŗ	ŗ	ŗ	ŗ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH CARON uni0158	Ř	Ř	Ř	Ř
LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH CARON uni0159	ř	ř	ř	ř
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH ACUTE uni015A	Ś	Ś	Ś	Ś
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH ACUTE uni015B	ś	ś	ś	ś
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni015C	Ŝ	Ŝ	Ŝ	Ŝ
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni015D	ŝ	ŝ	ŝ	ŝ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CEDILLA uni015E	Ş	Ş	Ş	Ş
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CEDILLA uni015F	ş	ş	ş	ş
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CARON uni0160	Š	Š	Š	Š
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CARON uni0161	š	š	š	š
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH CEDILLA uni0162	Ṭ	Ṭ	Ṭ	Ṭ
LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH CEDILLA uni0163	ṭ	ṭ	ṭ	ṭ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH CARON uni0164	Ț	Ț	Ț	Ț
LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH CARON uni0165	ț	ț	ț	ț
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH STROKE				

	uni0166	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ
	LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH STROKE uni0167	Ƨ	Ƨ	Ƨ	Ƨ
	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH TILDE uni0168	Ū	Ū	Ū	Ū
	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH TILDE uni0169	ũ	ũ	ũ	ũ
	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH MACRON uni016A	Ū	Ū	Ū	Ū
	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH MACRON uni016B	ū	ū	ū	ū
	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH BREVE uni016C	Ŭ	Ŭ	Ŭ	Ŭ
	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH BREVE uni016D	ŭ	ŭ	ŭ	ŭ
	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH RING ABOVE uni016E	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů
	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH RING ABOVE uni016F	ů	ů	ů	ů
	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni0170	Ú	Ú	Ú	Ú
	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni0171	ú	ú	ú	ú
	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH OGONEK uni0172	Ų	Ų	Ų	Ų
	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH OGONEK uni0173	ų	ų	ų	ų
	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0174	Ŵ	Ŵ	Ŵ	Ŵ
	LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0175	ŵ	ŵ	ŵ	ŵ
	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0176	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ
	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0177	ŷ	ŷ	ŷ	ŷ
	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS uni0178	Ÿ	Ÿ	Ÿ	Ÿ
	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH ACUTE uni0179	Ž	Ž	Ž	Ž
	LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH ACUTE uni017A	ž	ž	ž	ž
	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH DOT ABOVE uni017B	Ẑ	Ẑ	Ẑ	Ẑ
	LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH DOT ABOVE uni017C	ẑ	ẑ	ẑ	ẑ
	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH CARON uni017D	Ž	Ž	Ž	Ž
	LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH CARON uni017E	ž	ž	ž	ž
	LATIN SMALL LETTER F WITH HOOK uni0192	ƒ	ƒ	ƒ	ƒ
	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH ACUTE uni01FC	Æ	Æ	Æ	Æ
	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH ACUTE uni01FD	æ	æ	æ	æ

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND ACUTE uni01FE	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND ACUTE uni01FF	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH COMMA BELOW uni0218	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH COMMA BELOW uni0219	ŧ	ŧ	ŧ	ŧ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH COMMA BELOW uni021A	Ț	Ț	Ț	Ț
LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH COMMA BELOW uni021B	ț	ț	ț	ț
LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS J uni0237	Ƶ	Ƶ	Ƶ	Ƶ
MODIFIER LETTER PRIME uni02B9	′	′	′	′
MODIFIER LETTER DOUBLE PRIME uni02BA	″	″	″	″
MODIFIER LETTER APOSTROPHE uni02BC	‚	‚	‚	‚
MODIFIER LETTER CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT uni02C6	ˆ	ˆ	ˆ	ˆ
CARON uni02C7	ˇ	ˇ	ˇ	ˇ
MODIFIER LETTER MACRON uni02C9	ˉ	ˉ	ˉ	ˉ
BREVE uni02D8	˘	˘	˘	˘
DOT ABOVE uni02D9	˙	˙	˙	˙
RING ABOVE uni02DA	◌̊	◌̊	◌̊	◌̊
OGONEK uni02DB	◌̙	◌̙	◌̙	◌̙
SMALL TILDE uni02DC	˜	˜	˜	˜
DOUBLE ACUTE ACCENT uni02DD	˝	˝	˝	˝
COMBINING GRAVE ACCENT uni0300	◌̀	◌̀	◌̀	◌̀
COMBINING ACUTE ACCENT uni0301	◌́	◌́	◌́	◌́
COMBINING CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT uni0302	◌̂	◌̂	◌̂	◌̂
COMBINING TILDE uni0303	◌̃	◌̃	◌̃	◌̃
COMBINING MACRON uni0304	◌̄	◌̄	◌̄	◌̄
COMBINING BREVE uni0306	◌̆	◌̆	◌̆	◌̆
COMBINING DOT ABOVE uni0307	◌̇	◌̇	◌̇	◌̇
COMBINING DIAERESIS uni0308	◌̈	◌̈	◌̈	◌̈
COMBINING RING ABOVE	◌̉	◌̉	◌̉	◌̉

uni030A				
COMBINING DOUBLE ACUTE ACCENT uni030B				
COMBINING CARON uni030C				
COMBINING DOUBLE GRAVE ACCENT uni030F				
COMBINING COMMA ABOVE uni0313				
COMBINING REVERSED COMMA ABOVE uni0314				
COMBINING COMMA BELOW uni0326				
COMBINING CEDILLA uni0327				
COMBINING SHORT STROKE OVERLAY uni0335				
COMBINING LONG STROKE OVERLAY uni0336				
COMBINING GREEK PERISPOMENI uni0342				
COMBINING GREEK YPOGEGRAMMENI uni0345				
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER HETA uni0370	Ͱ	ͱ	Ͳ	ͳ
GREEK SMALL LETTER HETA uni0371	ʹ	͵	Ͷ	ͷ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ARCHAIC SAMPI uni0372	͸	͹	ͺ	ͻ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ARCHAIC SAMPI uni0373	ͼ	ͽ	Ϳ	̀
GREEK NUMERAL SIGN uni0374	́	͂	̓	̈́
GREEK LOWER NUMERAL SIGN uni0375	ͅ	͆	͇	͈
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER PAMPHYLIAN DIGAMMA uni0376	͉	͊	͋	͌
GREEK SMALL LETTER PAMPHYLIAN DIGAMMA uni0377	͍	͎	͏	͐
GREEK YPOGEGRAMMENI uni037A	͑	͒	͓	͔
GREEK SMALL REVERSED LUNATE SIGMA SYMBOL uni037B	͕	͖	͗	͘
GREEK SMALL DOTTED LUNATE SIGMA SYMBOL uni037C	͙	͚	͛	͜
GREEK SMALL REVERSED DOTTED LUNATE SIGMA SYMBOL uni037D	͝	͞	͟	͠
GREEK QUESTION MARK uni037E	͡	͢	ͣ	ͤ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER YOT uni037F		ͦ	ͧ	ͨ
GREEK TONOS uni0384	ͩ	ͪ	ͫ	ͬ
GREEK DIALYTIKA TONOS uni0385	ͭ	ͮ	ͯ	Ͱ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH TONOS uni0386	Ἀ	Ά	Ἀ	Ἀ
GREEK ANO TELEIA uni0387	·	•	•	•
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON WITH TONOS uni0388	Ἔ	Έ	Ἔ	Ἔ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH TONOS uni0389	Ἠ	Η	Ἠ	Ἠ
	ΐ	Ί	Ί	Ί
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH TONOS uni038A				
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMICRON WITH TONOS uni038C	Ὀ	Ό	Ὀ	Ὀ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON WITH TONOS uni038E	Υ	Ύ	Υ	Υ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH TONOS uni038F	Ὠ	Ω	Ὠ	Ὠ
GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH DIALYTIKA AND TONOS uni0390	ΐ	ϊ	ϊ	ϊ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA uni0391	Α	Α	Α	Α
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER BETA uni0392	Β	Β	Β	Β
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER GAMMA uni0393	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER DELTA uni0394	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON uni0395	Ε	Ε	Ε	Ε
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ZETA uni0396	Ζ	Ζ	Ζ	Ζ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA uni0397	Η	Η	Η	Η
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER THETA uni0398	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA uni0399	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER KAPPA uni039A	Κ	Κ	Κ	Κ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER LAMDA uni039B	Λ	Λ	Λ	Λ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER MU uni039C	Μ	Μ	Μ	Μ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER NU uni039D	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER XI uni039E	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMICRON uni039F	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER PI uni03A0	Π	Π	Π	Π
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER RHO uni03A1	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER SIGMA uni03A3	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER TAU uni03A4	Τ	Τ	Τ	Τ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON uni03A5	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER PHI uni03A6	Φ	Φ	Φ	Φ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER CHI uni03A7	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER PSI uni03A8	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA uni03A9	Ω	Ω	Ω	Ω
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH DIALYTIKA uni03AA	ϊ	ϊ	ϊ	ϊ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON WITH DIALYTIKA uni03AB	Ϸ	Ϸ	Ϸ	Ϸ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH TONOS uni03AC	ά	ά	ά	ά
GREEK SMALL LETTER EPSILON WITH TONOS uni03AD	έ	έ	έ	έ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH TONOS uni03AE	ή	ή	ή	ή
GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH TONOS uni03AF	ί	ί	ί	ί
GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH DIALYTIKA AND TONOS uni03B0	Ϸ	Ϸ	Ϸ	Ϸ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA uni03B1	α	α	α	α
GREEK SMALL LETTER BETA uni03B2	β	β	β	β
GREEK SMALL LETTER GAMMA uni03B3	γ	γ	γ	γ
GREEK SMALL LETTER DELTA uni03B4	δ	δ	δ	δ
GREEK SMALL LETTER EPSILON uni03B5	ε	ε	ε	ε
GREEK SMALL LETTER ZETA uni03B6	ζ	ζ	ζ	ζ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA uni03B7	η	η	η	η
GREEK SMALL LETTER THETA uni03B8	θ	θ	θ	θ
GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA uni03B9	ι	ι	ι	ι
GREEK SMALL LETTER KAPPA uni03BA	κ	κ	κ	κ
GREEK SMALL LETTER LAMDA uni03BB	λ	λ	λ	λ
GREEK SMALL LETTER MU uni03BC	μ	μ	μ	μ
GREEK SMALL LETTER NU uni03BD	ν	ν	ν	ν
GREEK SMALL LETTER XI uni03BE	ξ	ξ	ξ	ξ
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMICRON				

uni03BF	ο	ο	ο	ο
GREEK SMALL LETTER PI uni03C0	π	π	π	π
GREEK SMALL LETTER RHO uni03C1	ρ	ρ	ρ	ρ
GREEK SMALL LETTER FINAL SIGMA uni03C2	ς	ς	ς	ς
GREEK SMALL LETTER SIGMA uni03C3	σ	σ	σ	σ
GREEK SMALL LETTER TAU uni03C4	τ	τ	τ	τ
GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON uni03C5	υ	υ	υ	υ
GREEK SMALL LETTER PHI uni03C6	φ	φ	φ	φ
GREEK SMALL LETTER CHI uni03C7	χ	χ	χ	χ
GREEK SMALL LETTER PSI uni03C8	ψ	ψ	ψ	ψ
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA uni03C9	ω	ω	ω	ω
GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH DIALYTIKA uni03CA	ϊ	ϊ	ϊ	ϊ
GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH DIALYTIKA uni03CB	ϋ	ϋ	ϋ	ϋ
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMICRON WITH TONOS uni03CC	ό	ό	ό	ό
GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH TONOS uni03CD	ύ	ύ	ύ	ύ
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH TONOS uni03CE	ώ	ώ	ώ	ώ
GREEK CAPITAL KAI SYMBOL uni03CF	Ϛ	Ϛ	Ϛ	Ϛ
GREEK BETA SYMBOL uni03D0	β	β	β	β
GREEK THETA SYMBOL uni03D1	θ	θ	θ	θ
GREEK UPSILON WITH HOOK SYMBOL uni03D2	ϣ	ϣ	ϣ	ϣ
GREEK UPSILON WITH ACUTE AND HOOK SYMBOL uni03D3	ϣ́	ϣ́	ϣ́	ϣ́
GREEK UPSILON WITH DIAERESIS AND HOOK SYMBOL uni03D4	ϣ̈	ϣ̈	ϣ̈	ϣ̈
GREEK PHI SYMBOL uni03D5	ϕ	ϕ	ϕ	ϕ
GREEK PI SYMBOL uni03D6	ϖ	ϖ	ϖ	ϖ
GREEK KAI SYMBOL uni03D7	ϗ	ϗ	ϗ	ϗ
GREEK LETTER ARCHAIC KOPPA uni03D8	Ϙ	Ϙ	Ϙ	Ϙ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ARCHAIC KOPPA uni03D9	ϙ	ϙ	ϙ	ϙ
GREEK LETTER STIGMA uni03DA	ς	ς	ς	ς
GREEK SMALL LETTER STIGMA				

	uni03DB	Ϛ	ϛ	Ϝ	ϝ
	GREEK LETTER DIGAMMA uni03DC	Ϟ	ϟ	Ϡ	ϡ
	GREEK SMALL LETTER DIGAMMA uni03DD	Ϣ	ϣ	Ϥ	ϥ
	GREEK LETTER KOPPA uni03DE	Ϩ	ϩ	Ϫ	ϫ
	GREEK SMALL LETTER KOPPA uni03DF	Ϭ	ϭ	Ϯ	ϯ
	GREEK LETTER SAMPI uni03E0	ϰ	ϱ	ϲ	ϳ
	GREEK SMALL LETTER SAMPI uni03E1	ϵ	϶	Ϸ	ϸ
	GREEK KAPPA SYMBOL uni03F0	Ϡ	ϡ	Ϣ	ϣ
	GREEK RHO SYMBOL uni03F1	Ϥ	ϥ	Ϧ	ϧ
	GREEK LUNATE SIGMA SYMBOL uni03F2	Ϩ	ϩ	Ϫ	ϫ
	GREEK LETTER YOT uni03F3	Ϭ	ϭ	Ϯ	ϯ
	GREEK CAPITAL THETA SYMBOL uni03F4	ϰ	ϱ	ϲ	ϳ
	GREEK LUNATE EPSILON SYMBOL uni03F5	ϵ	϶	Ϸ	ϸ
	GREEK REVERSED LUNATE EPSILON SYMBOL uni03F6	Ϲ	Ϻ	ϻ	ϼ
	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER SHO uni03F7	Ϡ	ϡ	Ϣ	ϣ
	GREEK SMALL LETTER SHO uni03F8	Ϥ	ϥ	Ϧ	ϧ
	GREEK CAPITAL LUNATE SIGMA SYMBOL uni03F9	Ϩ	ϩ	Ϫ	ϫ
	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER SAN uni03FA	Ϭ	ϭ	Ϯ	ϯ
	GREEK SMALL LETTER SAN uni03FB	ϵ	϶	Ϸ	ϸ
	GREEK RHO WITH STROKE SYMBOL uni03FC	Ϥ	ϥ	Ϧ	ϧ
	GREEK CAPITAL REVERSED LUNATE SIGMA SYMBOL uni03FD	Ϩ	ϩ	Ϫ	ϫ
	GREEK CAPITAL DOTTED LUNATE SIGMA SYMBOL uni03FE	Ϩ	ϩ	Ϫ	ϫ
	GREEK CAPITAL REVERSED DOTTED LUNATE SIGMA SYMBOL uni03FF	Ϩ	ϩ	Ϫ	ϫ
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER IE WITH GRAVE uni0400	ѐ	ѐ	ѐ	ѐ
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER IO uni0401	ё	ё	ё	ё
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER DJE uni0402	ђ	ђ	ђ	ђ
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER GJE uni0403	ѓ	ѓ	ѓ	ѓ
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER UKRAINIAN IE				

	uni0404	Є	Є	Є	Є
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER DZE uni0405	Ѕ	Ѕ	Ѕ	Ѕ
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER BYELORUSSIAN-UKRAINIAN I uni0406	І	І	І	І
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER YI uni0407	Ї	Ї	Ї	Ї
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER JE uni0408	Ј	Ј	Ј	Ј
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER LJE uni0409	Љ	Љ	Љ	Љ
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER NJE uni040A	Њ	Њ	Њ	Њ
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER TSHE uni040B	Ћ	Ћ	Ћ	Ћ
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KJE uni040C	Ќ	Ќ	Ќ	Ќ
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER I WITH GRAVE uni040D	Й	Й	Й	Й
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SHORT U uni040E	Ў	Ў	Ў	Ў
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER DZHE uni040F	Ў	Ў	Ў	Ў
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER A uni0410	А	А	А	А
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER BE uni0411	Б	Б	Б	Б
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER VE uni0412	В	В	В	В
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER GHE uni0413	Г	Г	Г	Г
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER DE uni0414	Д	Д	Д	Д
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER IE uni0415	Е	Е	Е	Е
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ZHE uni0416	Ж	Ж	Ж	Ж
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ZE uni0417	З	З	З	З
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER I uni0418	И	И	И	И
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SHORT I uni0419	Й	Й	Й	Й
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KA uni041A	К	К	К	К
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EL uni041B	Л	Л	Л	Л
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EM uni041C	М	М	М	М
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EN uni041D	Н	Н	Н	Н
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER O uni041E	О	О	О	О
	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER PE uni041F	П	П	П	П

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ER
uni0420

Р	Р	Р	Р
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CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ES
uni0421

С	С	С	С
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CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER TE
uni0422

Т	Т	Т	Т
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CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER U
uni0423

У	У	У	У
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CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EF
uni0424

Ф	Ф	Ф	Ф
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CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER HA
uni0425

Х	Х	Х	Х
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CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER TSE
uni0426

Ц	Ц	Ц	Ц
---	---	---	---

Ч	Ч	Ч	Ч
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CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER CHE
uni0427

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SHA
uni0428

Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш
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CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SHCHA
uni0429

Щ	Щ	Щ	Щ
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CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER HARD SIGN
uni042A

Ъ	Ъ	Ъ	Ъ
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CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER YERU
uni042B

Ы	Ы	Ы	Ы
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CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SOFT SIGN
uni042C

Ь	Ь	Ь	Ь
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER E
uni042D

Э	Э	Э	Э
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CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER YU
uni042E

Ю	Ю	Ю	Ю
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CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER YA
uni042F

Я	Я	Я	Я
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CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER A
uni0430

а	а	а	а
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CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER BE
uni0431

б	б	б	б
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER VE
uni0432

в	в	в	в
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER GHE
uni0433

г	г	г	г
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER DE
uni0434

д	д	д	д
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER IE
uni0435

е	е	е	е
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ZHE
uni0436

ж	ж	ж	ж
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ZE
uni0437

з	з	з	з
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER I
uni0438

и	и	и	и
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SHORT I
uni0439

й	й	й	й
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KA
uni043A

к	к	к	к
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CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EL

uni043B	л	л	л	л
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EM uni043C	м	м	м	м
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EN uni043D	н	н	н	н
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER O uni043E	о	о	о	о
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER PE uni043F	п	п	п	п
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ER uni0440	р	р	р	р
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ES uni0441	с	с	с	с
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER TE uni0442	т	т	т	т
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER U uni0443	у	у	у	у
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EF uni0444	ф	ф	ф	ф
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER HA uni0445	х	х	х	х
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER TSE uni0446	ц	ц	ц	ц
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER CHE uni0447	ч	ч	ч	ч
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SHA uni0448	ш	ш	ш	ш
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SHCHA uni0449	щ	щ	щ	щ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER HARD SIGN uni044A	ъ	ъ	ъ	ъ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER YERU uni044B	ы	ы	ы	ы
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SOFT SIGN uni044C	ь	ь	ь	ь
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER E uni044D	э	э	э	э
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER YU uni044E	ю	ю	ю	ю
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER YA uni044F	я	я	я	я
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER IE WITH GRAVE uni0450	è	è	è	è
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER IO uni0451	ë	ë	ë	ë
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER DJE uni0452	ђ	ђ	ђ	ђ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER GJE uni0453	ѓ	ѓ	ѓ	ѓ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER UKRAINIAN IE uni0454	є	є	є	є
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER DZE uni0455	ѕ	ѕ	ѕ	ѕ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER BYELORUSSIAN-UKRAINIAN I uni0456	і	і	і	і

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER YI uni0457	ѣ	ѣ	ѣ	ѣ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER JE uni0458	ј	ј	ј	ј
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER LJE uni0459	љ	љ	љ	љ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER NJE uni045A	њ	њ	њ	њ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER TSHE uni045B	ѣ	ѣ	ѣ	ѣ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KJE uni045C	ќ	ќ	ќ	ќ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER I WITH GRAVE uni045D	ѣ	ѣ	ѣ	ѣ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SHORT U uni045E	ѣ	ѣ	ѣ	ѣ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER DZHE uni045F	ѣ	ѣ	ѣ	ѣ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA uni0460	Ѡ	Ѡ	Ѡ	Ѡ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER OMEGA uni0461	ѡ	ѡ	ѡ	ѡ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER YAT uni0462	Ѣ	Ѣ	Ѣ	Ѣ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER YAT uni0463	ѣ	ѣ	ѣ	ѣ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER IOTIFIED E uni0464	Ѥ	Ѥ	Ѥ	Ѥ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER IOTIFIED E uni0465	ѥ	ѥ	ѥ	ѥ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER LITTLE YUS uni0466	Ѧ	Ѧ	Ѧ	Ѧ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER LITTLE YUS uni0467	ѧ	ѧ	ѧ	ѧ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER IOTIFIED LITTLE YUS uni0468	Ѩ	Ѩ	Ѩ	Ѩ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER IOTIFIED LITTLE YUS uni0469	ѩ	ѩ	ѩ	ѩ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER BIG YUS uni046A	Ѫ	Ѫ	Ѫ	Ѫ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER BIG YUS uni046B	ѫ	ѫ	ѫ	ѫ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER IOTIFIED BIG YUS uni046C	Ѭ	Ѭ	Ѭ	Ѭ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER IOTIFIED BIG YUS uni046D	ѭ	ѭ	ѭ	ѭ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KSI uni046E	Ѯ	Ѯ	Ѯ	Ѯ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KSI uni046F	ѯ	ѯ	ѯ	ѯ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER PSI uni0470	Ѱ	Ѱ	Ѱ	Ѱ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER PSI uni0471	ѱ	ѱ	ѱ	ѱ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER FITA uni0472	Ѳ	Ѳ	Ѳ	Ѳ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER FITA				

	uni0473	Ө	Ө	Ө	Ө
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER IZHITSA	uni0474	Ҫ	Ҫ	Ҫ	Ҫ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER IZHITSA	uni0475	ҫ	ҫ	ҫ	ҫ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER IZHITSA WITH DOUBLE GRAVE ACCENT	uni0476	Ӛ	Ӛ	Ӛ	Ӛ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER IZHITSA WITH DOUBLE GRAVE ACCENT	uni0477	ӛ	ӛ	ӛ	ӛ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER UK	uni0478	Оу	Оу	Оу	Оу
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER UK	uni0479	оу	оу	оу	оу
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SHORT I WITH TAIL	uni048A	Ӣ	Ӣ	Ӣ	Ӣ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SHORT I WITH TAIL	uni048B	ӣ	ӣ	ӣ	ӣ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SEMISOFT SIGN	uni048C	Ҫ	Ҫ	Ҫ	Ҫ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SEMISOFT SIGN	uni048D	ҫ	ҫ	ҫ	ҫ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ER WITH TICK	uni048E	Р	Р	Р	Р
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ER WITH TICK	uni048F	р	р	р	р
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER GHE WITH UPTURN	uni0490	Г	Г	Г	Г
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER GHE WITH UPTURN	uni0491	г	г	г	г
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER GHE WITH STROKE	uni0492	Ғ	Ғ	Ғ	Ғ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER GHE WITH STROKE	uni0493	ғ	ғ	ғ	ғ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER GHE WITH MIDDLE HOOK	uni0494	Ҕ	Ҕ	Ҕ	Ҕ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER GHE WITH MIDDLE HOOK	uni0495	ҕ	ҕ	ҕ	ҕ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ZHE WITH DESCENDER	uni0496	Ж	Ж	Ж	Ж
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ZHE WITH DESCENDER	uni0497	ж	ж	ж	ж
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ZE WITH DESCENDER	uni0498	З	З	З	З
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ZE WITH DESCENDER	uni0499	з	з	з	з
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KA WITH DESCENDER	uni049A	Қ	Қ	Қ	Қ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KA WITH DESCENDER	uni049B	қ	қ	қ	қ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KA WITH VERTICAL STROKE	uni049C	Ҡ	Ҡ	Ҡ	Ҡ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KA WITH VERTICAL STROKE					

	uni049D	К	К	К	К
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KA WITH STROKE	uni049E	Ꞑ	Ꞑ	Ꞑ	Ꞑ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KA WITH STROKE	uni049F	ꞑ	ꞑ	ꞑ	ꞑ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER BASHKIR KA	uni04A0	Ꞓ	Ꞓ	Ꞓ	Ꞓ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER BASHKIR KA	uni04A1	ꞓ	ꞓ	ꞓ	ꞓ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EN WITH DESCENDER	uni04A2	ꞔ	ꞔ	ꞔ	ꞔ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EN WITH DESCENDER	uni04A3	ꞕ	ꞕ	ꞕ	ꞕ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LIGATURE EN GHE	uni04A4	Ꞗ	Ꞗ	Ꞗ	Ꞗ
CYRILLIC SMALL LIGATURE EN GHE	uni04A5	ꞗ	ꞗ	ꞗ	ꞗ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER PE WITH MIDDLE HOOK	uni04A6	Ꞙ	Ꞙ	Ꞙ	Ꞙ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER PE WITH MIDDLE HOOK	uni04A7	ꞙ	ꞙ	ꞙ	ꞙ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ABKHASIAN HA	uni04A8	Ꞛ	Ꞛ	Ꞛ	Ꞛ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ABKHASIAN HA	uni04A9	ꞛ	ꞛ	ꞛ	ꞛ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ES WITH DESCENDER	uni04AA	Ꞝ	Ꞝ	Ꞝ	Ꞝ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ES WITH DESCENDER	uni04AB	ꞝ	ꞝ	ꞝ	ꞝ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER TE WITH DESCENDER	uni04AC	Ꞟ	Ꞟ	Ꞟ	Ꞟ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER TE WITH DESCENDER	uni04AD	ꞟ	ꞟ	ꞟ	ꞟ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER STRAIGHT U	uni04AE	Ꞡ	Ꞡ	Ꞡ	Ꞡ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER STRAIGHT U	uni04AF	ꞡ	ꞡ	ꞡ	ꞡ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER STRAIGHT U WITH STROKE	uni04B0	Ꞣ	Ꞣ	Ꞣ	Ꞣ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER STRAIGHT U WITH STROKE	uni04B1	ꞣ	ꞣ	ꞣ	ꞣ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER HA WITH DESCENDER	uni04B2	Ꞥ	Ꞥ	Ꞥ	Ꞥ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER HA WITH DESCENDER	uni04B3	ꞥ	ꞥ	ꞥ	ꞥ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LIGATURE TE TSE	uni04B4	Ꞧ	Ꞧ	Ꞧ	Ꞧ
CYRILLIC SMALL LIGATURE TE TSE	uni04B5	ꞧ	ꞧ	ꞧ	ꞧ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER CHE WITH DESCENDER	uni04B6	Ꞩ	Ꞩ	Ꞩ	Ꞩ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER CHE WITH DESCENDER	uni04B7	ꞩ	ꞩ	ꞩ	ꞩ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER CHE WITH VERTICAL STROKE	uni04B8	Ɦ	Ɦ	Ɦ	Ɦ

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER CHE WITH VERTICAL STROKE
uni04B9

Ч	ч	Ч	ч
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CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SHHA
uni04BA

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CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SHHA
uni04BB

Һ	һ	Һ	һ
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ABKHASIAN CHE
uni04BC

Ӈ	Ӈ	Ӈ	Ӈ
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ABKHASIAN CHE
uni04BD

Ӈ	Ӈ	Ӈ	Ӈ
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ABKHASIAN CHE WITH DESCENDER
uni04BE

ӈ	ӈ	ӈ	ӈ
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ABKHASIAN CHE WITH DESCENDER
uni04BF

ӈ	ӈ	ӈ	ӈ
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC LETTER PALOCHKA
uni04C0

І	І	І	І
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ZHE WITH BREVE
uni04C1

Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ZHE WITH BREVE
uni04C2

Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KA WITH HOOK
uni04C3

Ҁ	Ҁ	Ҁ	Ҁ
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KA WITH HOOK
uni04C4

Ҁ	Ҁ	Ҁ	Ҁ
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EL WITH TAIL
uni04C5

҂	҂	҂	҂
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EL WITH TAIL
uni04C6

҂	҂	҂	҂
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EN WITH HOOK
uni04C7

҃	҃	҃	҃
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EN WITH HOOK
uni04C8

҃	҃	҃	҃
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EN WITH TAIL
uni04C9

҄	҄	҄	҄
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EN WITH TAIL
uni04CA

҄	҄	҄	҄
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KHAKASSIAN CHE
uni04CB

҆	҆	҆	҆
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KHAKASSIAN CHE
uni04CC

҆	҆	҆	҆
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EM WITH TAIL
uni04CD

҇	҇	҇	҇
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EM WITH TAIL
uni04CE

҇	҇	҇	҇
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER PALOCHKA
uni04CF

І	І	І	І
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER A WITH BREVE
uni04D0

Ӓ	Ӓ	Ӓ	Ӓ
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER A WITH BREVE
uni04D1

Ӓ	Ӓ	Ӓ	Ӓ
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS
uni04D2

Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS
uni04D3

Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LIGATURE A IE
uni04D4

Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӑ
---	---	---	---

CYRILLIC SMALL LIGATURE A IE uni04D5	Æ	æ	Æ	æ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER IE WITH BREVE uni04D6	Ě	ě	Ě	ě
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER IE WITH BREVE uni04D7	ě	ě	ě	ě
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SCHWA uni04D8	Ə	ə	Ə	ə
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SCHWA uni04D9	ə	ə	ə	ə
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SCHWA WITH DIAERESIS uni04DA	Ӗ	Ӗ	Ӗ	Ӗ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SCHWA WITH DIAERESIS uni04DB	Ӗ	Ӗ	Ӗ	Ӗ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ZHE WITH DIAERESIS uni04DC	Ӗ	Ӗ	Ӗ	Ӗ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ZHE WITH DIAERESIS uni04DD	Ӗ	Ӗ	Ӗ	Ӗ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ZE WITH DIAERESIS uni04DE	Ӛ	Ӛ	Ӛ	Ӛ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ZE WITH DIAERESIS uni04DF	Ӛ	Ӛ	Ӛ	Ӛ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ABKHASIAN DZE uni04E0	З	з	З	з
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ABKHASIAN DZE uni04E1	з	з	з	з
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER I WITH MACRON uni04E2	Й	й	Й	й
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER I WITH MACRON uni04E3	й	й	й	й
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS uni04E4	Ӣ	Ӣ	Ӣ	Ӣ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS uni04E5	Ӣ	Ӣ	Ӣ	Ӣ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS uni04E6	Ӧ	Ӧ	Ӧ	Ӧ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS uni04E7	Ӧ	Ӧ	Ӧ	Ӧ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER BARRED O uni04E8	Ө	ө	Ө	ө
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER BARRED O uni04E9	ө	ө	ө	ө
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER BARRED O WITH DIAERESIS uni04EA	Ӗ	Ӗ	Ӗ	Ӗ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER BARRED O WITH DIAERESIS uni04EB	Ӗ	Ӗ	Ӗ	Ӗ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS uni04EC	Ә	Ә	Ә	Ә
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS uni04ED	Ә	Ә	Ә	Ә
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER U WITH MACRON uni04EE	Ӣ	Ӣ	Ӣ	Ӣ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER U WITH MACRON uni04EF	Ӣ	Ӣ	Ӣ	Ӣ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS uni04F0	Ӣ	Ӣ	Ӣ	Ӣ

CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS uni04F1	ӱ	ӱ	ӱ	ӱ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni04F2	Ӱ	Ӱ	Ӱ	Ӱ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni04F3	ӱ	ӱ	ӱ	ӱ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER CHE WITH DIAERESIS uni04F4	Ӣ	Ӣ	Ӣ	Ӣ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER CHE WITH DIAERESIS uni04F5	ӣ	ӣ	ӣ	ӣ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER GHE WITH DESCENDER uni04F6	Ҁ	Ҁ	Ҁ	Ҁ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER GHE WITH DESCENDER uni04F7	ҁ	ҁ	ҁ	ҁ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER YERU WITH DIAERESIS uni04F8	Ӈ	Ӈ	Ӈ	Ӈ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER YERU WITH DIAERESIS uni04F9	ӈ	ӈ	ӈ	ӈ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER GHE WITH STROKE AND HOOK uni04FA	҂	҂	҂	҂
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER GHE WITH STROKE AND HOOK uni04FB	҃	҃	҃	҃
	҄	҄	҄	҄
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER HA WITH HOOK uni04FC				
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER HA WITH HOOK uni04FD	҅	҅	҅	҅
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER HA WITH STROKE uni04FE	҆	҆	҆	҆
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER HA WITH STROKE uni04FF	҇	҇	҇	҇
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KOMI DE uni0500	Ӏ	Ӏ	Ӏ	Ӏ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KOMI DE uni0501	Ӂ	Ӂ	Ӂ	Ӂ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KOMI DJE uni0502	ӂ	ӂ	ӂ	ӂ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KOMI DJE uni0503	Ӄ	Ӄ	Ӄ	Ӄ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KOMI ZJE uni0504	ӄ	ӄ	ӄ	ӄ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KOMI ZJE uni0505	Ӆ	Ӆ	Ӆ	Ӆ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KOMI DZJE uni0506	ӆ	ӆ	ӆ	ӆ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KOMI DZJE uni0507	Ӈ	Ӈ	Ӈ	Ӈ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KOMI LJE uni0508	ӈ	ӈ	ӈ	ӈ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KOMI LJE uni0509	Ӊ	Ӊ	Ӊ	Ӊ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KOMI NJE uni050A	ӊ	ӊ	ӊ	ӊ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KOMI NJE uni050B	Ӌ	Ӌ	Ӌ	Ӌ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KOMI SJE				

uni050C	ᐠ	ᐡ	ᐢ	ᐣ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KOMI SJE uni050D	ᐤ	ᐥ	ᐦ	ᐧ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KOMI TJE uni050E	ᐨ	ᐩ	ᐪ	ᐫ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KOMI TJE uni050F	ᐬ	ᐭ	ᐮ	ᐯ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER REVERSED ZE uni0510	ᐰ	ᐱ	ᐲ	ᐳ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER REVERSED ZE uni0511	ᐴ	ᐵ	ᐶ	ᐷ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EL WITH HOOK uni0512	ᐹ	ᑁ	ᑂ	ᑃ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EL WITH HOOK uni0513	ᑄ	ᑅ	ᑆ	ᑇ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER LHA uni0514	ᑉᑋ	ᑊᑋ	ᑋᑋ	ᑌᑋ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER LHA uni0515	ᑉᑍ	ᑊᑍ	ᑋᑍ	ᑌᑍ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER RHA uni0516	ᑏᑋ	ᑐᑋ	ᑑᑋ	ᑒᑋ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER RHA uni0517	ᑏᑍ	ᑐᑍ	ᑑᑍ	ᑒᑍ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER YAE uni0518	ᑕᑋ	ᑖᑋ	ᑗᑋ	ᑘᑋ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER YAE uni0519	ᑕᑍ	ᑖᑍ	ᑗᑍ	ᑘᑍ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER QA uni051A	ᑚ	ᑛ	ᑜ	ᑝ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER QA uni051B	ᑞ	ᑟ	ᑠ	ᑡ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER WE uni051C	ᑢ	ᑣ	ᑤ	ᑥ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER WE uni051D	ᑦ	ᑧ	ᑨ	ᑩ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ALEUT KA uni051E	ᑫ	ᑬ	ᑭ	ᑮ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ALEUT KA uni051F	ᑯ	ᑰ	ᑱ	ᑲ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EL WITH MIDDLE HOOK uni0520	ᑭᑋ	ᑬᑋ	ᑭᑍ	ᑬᑍ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EL WITH MIDDLE HOOK uni0521	ᑭᑍ	ᑬᑍ	ᑭᑎ	ᑬᑎ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EN WITH MIDDLE HOOK uni0522	ᑭᑏ	ᑬᑏ	ᑭᑐ	ᑬᑐ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EN WITH MIDDLE HOOK uni0523	ᑭᑒ	ᑬᑒ	ᑭᑔ	ᑬᑔ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER PE WITH DESCENDER uni0524	ᑭᑕ	ᑬᑕ	ᑭᑗ	ᑬᑗ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER PE WITH DESCENDER uni0525	ᑭᑙ	ᑬᑙ	ᑭᑛ	ᑬᑛ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SHHA WITH DESCENDER uni0526		ᑭᑞ	ᑬᑞ	ᑭᑟ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SHHA WITH DESCENDER uni0527		ᑭᑡ	ᑬᑡ	ᑭᑢ

CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EN WITH LEFT HOOK uni0528		Ң	Ң	Ң
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EN WITH LEFT HOOK uni0529		ң	ң	ң
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER DZZHE uni052A		Дж	Дж	Дж
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER DZZHE uni052B		дж	дж	дж
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER DCHE uni052C		Ѡ	Ѡ	Ѡ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER DCHE uni052D		ѡ	ѡ	ѡ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EL WITH DESCENDER uni052E		Л	Л	Л
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EL WITH DESCENDER uni052F		л	л	л
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH GRAVE uni1E80	Ẁ	Ẁ	Ẁ	Ẁ
LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH GRAVE uni1E81	ẁ	ẁ	ẁ	ẁ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH ACUTE uni1E82	Ẃ	Ẃ	Ẃ	Ẃ
LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH ACUTE uni1E83	ẃ	ẃ	ẃ	ẃ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH DIAERESIS uni1E84	Ẅ	Ẅ	Ẅ	Ẅ
LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH DIAERESIS uni1E85	ẅ	ẅ	ẅ	ẅ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH GRAVE uni1EF2	Ỳ	Ỳ	Ỳ	Ỳ
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH GRAVE uni1EF3	ỳ	ỳ	ỳ	ỳ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI uni1F00	ᾀ	ᾀ	ᾀ	ᾀ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA uni1F01	ᾁ	ᾁ	ᾁ	ᾁ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND VARIA uni1F02	ᾂ	ᾂ	ᾂ	ᾂ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND VARIA uni1F03	ᾃ	ᾃ	ᾃ	ᾃ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND OXIA uni1F04	ᾄ	ᾄ	ᾄ	ᾄ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND OXIA uni1F05	ᾅ	ᾅ	ᾅ	ᾅ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI uni1F06	ᾆ	ᾆ	ᾆ	ᾆ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI uni1F07	ᾇ	ᾇ	ᾇ	ᾇ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI uni1F08	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA uni1F09	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND VARIA uni1F0A	Ἄ	Ἄ	Ἄ	Ἄ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND VARIA
uni1F0B

Ἀ	Ἄ	Ἠ	Ἢ
---	---	---	---

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND OXIA
uni1F0C

Ἄ	Ἀ̂	Ἤ	Ἠ̂
----	----	----	----

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND OXIA
uni1F0D

Ἀ̂	Ἄ̂	Ἠ̂	Ἢ̂
----	----	----	----

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI
uni1F0E

Ἀ̃	Ἄ̃	Ἠ̃	Ἢ̃
----	----	----	----

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI
uni1F0F

Ἀ̄	Ἄ̄	Ἠ̄	Ἢ̄
----	----	----	----

GREEK SMALL LETTER EPSILON WITH PSILI
uni1F10

ἔ	ἐ̂	ἔ	ἐ̂
----	----	----	----

GREEK SMALL LETTER EPSILON WITH DASIA
uni1F11

ἐ̂	ἐ̂	ἐ̂	ἐ̂
----	----	----	----

GREEK SMALL LETTER EPSILON WITH PSILI AND VARIA
uni1F12

ἐ̃	ἐ̃	ἐ̃	ἐ̃
----	----	----	----

GREEK SMALL LETTER EPSILON WITH DASIA AND VARIA
uni1F13

ἐ̄	ἐ̄	ἐ̄	ἐ̄
----	----	----	----

GREEK SMALL LETTER EPSILON WITH PSILI AND OXIA
uni1F14

ἔ	ἐ̂	ἔ	ἐ̂
----	----	----	----

GREEK SMALL LETTER EPSILON WITH DASIA AND OXIA
uni1F15

ἐ̂	ἐ̂	ἐ̂	ἐ̂
----	----	----	----

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON WITH PSILI
uni1F18

Ἔ	Ἐ̂	Ἔ	Ἐ̂
----	----	----	----

Ἐ̂	Ἐ̂	Ἐ̂	Ἐ̂
----	----	----	----

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON WITH DASIA
uni1F19

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON WITH PSILI AND VARIA
uni1F1A

Ἐ̃	Ἐ̃	Ἐ̃	Ἐ̃
----	----	----	----

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON WITH DASIA AND VARIA
uni1F1B

Ἐ̄	Ἐ̄	Ἐ̄	Ἐ̄
----	----	----	----

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON WITH PSILI AND OXIA
uni1F1C

Ἔ	Ἐ̂	Ἔ	Ἐ̂
----	----	----	----

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON WITH DASIA AND OXIA
uni1F1D

Ἐ̂	Ἐ̂	Ἐ̂	Ἐ̂
----	----	----	----

GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI
uni1F20

ἥ́	ἥ̂	ἥ́	ἥ̂
----	----	----	----

GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA
uni1F21

ἥ̂	ἥ̂	ἥ̂	ἥ̂
----	----	----	----

GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND VARIA
uni1F22

ἥ̃	ἥ̃	ἥ̃	ἥ̃
----	----	----	----

GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND VARIA
uni1F23

ἥ̄	ἥ̄	ἥ̄	ἥ̄
----	----	----	----

GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND OXIA
uni1F24

ἥ́	ἥ̂	ἥ́	ἥ̂
----	----	----	----

GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND OXIA
uni1F25

ἥ̂	ἥ̂	ἥ̂	ἥ̂
----	----	----	----

GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI
uni1F26

ἥ̃	ἥ̃	ἥ̃	ἥ̃
----	----	----	----

GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI
uni1F27

ἥ̄	ἥ̄	ἥ̄	ἥ̄
----	----	----	----

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI
uni1F28

Ἤ	Ἠ̂	Ἤ	Ἠ̂
----	----	----	----

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA
uni1F29

Ἠ̂	Ἠ̂	Ἠ̂	Ἠ̂
----	----	----	----

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND VARIA
uni1F2A

Ἠ Ἠ Ἠ Ἠ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND VARIA
uni1F2B

ἤ ἤ ἤ ἤ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND OXIA
uni1F2C

Ἠ Ἠ Ἠ Ἠ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND OXIA
uni1F2D

ἤ ἤ ἤ ἤ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI
uni1F2E

Ἠ Ἠ Ἠ Ἠ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI
uni1F2F

ἤ ἤ ἤ ἤ

GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH PSILI
uni1F30

ῖ ῖ ῖ ῖ

GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH DASIA
uni1F31

ῖ ῖ ῖ ῖ

GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH PSILI AND VARIA
uni1F32

ῖ ῖ ῖ ῖ

GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH DASIA AND VARIA
uni1F33

ῖ ῖ ῖ ῖ

GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH PSILI AND OXIA
uni1F34

ῖ ῖ ῖ ῖ

GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH DASIA AND OXIA
uni1F35

ῖ ῖ ῖ ῖ

GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI
uni1F36

ῖ ῖ ῖ ῖ

GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI
uni1F37

ῖ ῖ ῖ ῖ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH PSILI
uni1F38

Ἰ Ἰ Ἰ Ἰ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH DASIA
uni1F39

Ἰ Ἰ Ἰ Ἰ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH PSILI AND VARIA
uni1F3A

Ἰ Ἰ Ἰ Ἰ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH DASIA AND VARIA
uni1F3B

Ἰ Ἰ Ἰ Ἰ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH PSILI AND OXIA
uni1F3C

Ἰ Ἰ Ἰ Ἰ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH DASIA AND OXIA
uni1F3D

Ἰ Ἰ Ἰ Ἰ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI
uni1F3E

Ἰ Ἰ Ἰ Ἰ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI
uni1F3F

Ἰ Ἰ Ἰ Ἰ

GREEK SMALL LETTER OMICRON WITH PSILI
uni1F40

ὀ ὀ ὀ ὀ

GREEK SMALL LETTER OMICRON WITH DASIA
uni1F41

ὀ ὀ ὀ ὀ

GREEK SMALL LETTER OMICRON WITH PSILI AND VARIA
uni1F42

ὀ ὀ ὀ ὀ

GREEK SMALL LETTER OMICRON WITH DASIA AND VARIA
uni1F43

ὀ ὀ ὀ ὀ

GREEK SMALL LETTER OMICRON WITH PSILI AND OXIA
uni1F44

ὀ ὀ ὀ ὀ

GREEK SMALL LETTER OMICRON WITH DASIA AND OXIA
uni1F45

ὀ ὀ ὀ ὀ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMICRON WITH PSILI

	uni1F48	ᾀ	ᾁ	ᾂ	ᾃ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMICRON WITH DASIA	uni1F49	ᾄ	ᾅ	ᾆ	ᾇ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMICRON WITH PSILI AND VARIA	uni1F4A	ᾈ	ᾉ	ᾊ	ᾋ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMICRON WITH DASIA AND VARIA	uni1F4B	ᾌ	ᾍ	ᾎ	ᾏ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMICRON WITH PSILI AND OXIA	uni1F4C	ᾐ	ᾑ	ᾒ	ᾓ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMICRON WITH DASIA AND OXIA	uni1F4D	ᾔ	ᾕ	ᾖ	ᾗ
GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH PSILI	uni1F50	῀	῁	ῂ	ῃ
GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH DASIA	uni1F51	ῄ	῅	ῆ	ῇ
GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH PSILI AND VARIA	uni1F52	Ὲ	Έ	Ὴ	Ή
GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH DASIA AND VARIA	uni1F53	Ῥ	῭	΅	`
GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH PSILI AND OXIA	uni1F54	ῴ	῵	ῶ	ῷ
GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH DASIA AND OXIA	uni1F55	Ὸ	Ό	Ὼ	Ώ
GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI	uni1F56	ῼ	´	῾	῿
GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI	uni1F57	῿	῿	῿	῿
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON WITH DASIA	uni1F59	Ὼ	Ώ	ῼ	´
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON WITH DASIA AND VARIA	uni1F5B	῾	῿	῿	῿
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON WITH DASIA AND OXIA	uni1F5D	῿	῿	῿	῿
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI	uni1F5F	῿	῿	῿	῿
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI	uni1F60	῿	῿	῿	῿
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA	uni1F61	῿	῿	῿	῿
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND VARIA	uni1F62	῿	῿	῿	῿
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND VARIA	uni1F63	῿	῿	῿	῿
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND OXIA	uni1F64	῿	῿	῿	῿
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND OXIA	uni1F65	῿	῿	῿	῿
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI	uni1F66	῿	῿	῿	῿
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI	uni1F67	῿	῿	῿	῿
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI	uni1F68	῿	῿	῿	῿
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA					

	uni1F69	Ω	Ω	Ω	Ω
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND VARIA	uni1F6A	ͰΩ	ͱΩ	ͲΩ	ͳΩ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND VARIA	uni1F6B	ʹΩ	͵Ω	ͶΩ	ͷΩ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND OXIA	uni1F6C	͸Ω	͹Ω	ͺΩ	ͻΩ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND OXIA	uni1F6D	ͼΩ	ͽΩ	ͿΩ	ͿΩ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI	uni1F6E	ͿΩ	ͿΩ	ͿΩ	ͿΩ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI	uni1F6F	ͿΩ	ͿΩ	ͿΩ	ͿΩ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH VARIA	uni1F70	ὰ	ὰ	ὰ	ὰ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH OXIA	uni1F71	ά	ά	ά	ά
GREEK SMALL LETTER EPSILON WITH VARIA	uni1F72	ἐ	ἐ	ἐ	ἐ
GREEK SMALL LETTER EPSILON WITH OXIA	uni1F73	έ	έ	έ	έ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH VARIA	uni1F74	ὀ	ὀ	ὀ	ὀ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH OXIA	uni1F75	ή	ή	ή	ή
GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH VARIA	uni1F76	ὶ	ὶ	ὶ	ὶ
GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH OXIA	uni1F77	ί	ί	ί	ί
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMICRON WITH VARIA	uni1F78	ὸ	ὸ	ὸ	ὸ
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMICRON WITH OXIA	uni1F79	ό	ό	ό	ό
GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH VARIA	uni1F7A	ὺ	ὺ	ὺ	ὺ
GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH OXIA	uni1F7B	ύ	ύ	ύ	ύ
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH VARIA	uni1F7C	ὼ	ὼ	ὼ	ὼ
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH OXIA	uni1F7D	ώ	ώ	ώ	ώ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND YPOGEGRAMMENI	uni1F80	Ͱα	ͱα	Ͳα	ͳα
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI	uni1F81	ʹα	͵α	Ͷα	ͷα
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND VARIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI	uni1F82	͸α	͹α	ͺα	ͻα
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND VARIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI	uni1F83	ͼα	ͽα	Ϳα	Ϳα
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND OXIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI	uni1F84	Ϳα	Ϳα	Ϳα	Ϳα

GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND OXIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI uni1F85	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI AND YPOGEGRAMMENI uni1F86	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI AND YPOGEGRAMMENI uni1F87	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND PROSGEGRAMMENI uni1F88	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND PROSGEGRAMMENI uni1F89	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND VARIA AND PROSGEGRAMMENI uni1F8A	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND VARIA AND PROSGEGRAMMENI uni1F8B	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND OXIA AND PROSGEGRAMMENI uni1F8C	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND OXIA AND PROSGEGRAMMENI uni1F8D	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI AND PROSGEGRAMMENI uni1F8E	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI AND PROSGEGRAMMENI uni1F8F	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND YPOGEGRAMMENI uni1F90	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI uni1F91	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND VARIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI uni1F92	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND VARIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI uni1F93	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND OXIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI uni1F94	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND OXIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI uni1F95	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI AND YPOGEGRAMMENI uni1F96	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI AND YPOGEGRAMMENI uni1F97	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND PROSGEGRAMMENI uni1F98	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND PROSGEGRAMMENI uni1F99	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND VARIA AND PROSGEGRAMMENI	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ

uni1F9A

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND VARIA AND
PROSGEGRAMMENI
uni1F9B

ἤ ἤ ἤ ἤ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND OXIA AND
PROSGEGRAMMENI
uni1F9C

ῆ ῆ ῆ ῆ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND OXIA AND
PROSGEGRAMMENI
uni1F9D

ῆ ῆ ῆ ῆ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI
AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
uni1F9E

ῆ ῆ ῆ ῆ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI
AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
uni1F9F

ῆ ῆ ῆ ῆ

GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND
YPOGEGRAMMENI
uni1FA0

ὦ ὦ ὦ ὦ

GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND
YPOGEGRAMMENI
uni1FA1

ὦ ὦ ὦ ὦ

GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND VARIA AND
YPOGEGRAMMENI
uni1FA2

ὦ ὦ ὦ ὦ

GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND VARIA AND
YPOGEGRAMMENI
uni1FA3

ὦ ὦ ὦ ὦ

GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND OXIA AND
YPOGEGRAMMENI
uni1FA4

ὦ ὦ ὦ ὦ

GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND OXIA AND
YPOGEGRAMMENI
uni1FA5

ὦ ὦ ὦ ὦ

GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI
AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
uni1FA6

ὦ ὦ ὦ ὦ

GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI
AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
uni1FA7

ὦ ὦ ὦ ὦ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND
PROSGEGRAMMENI
uni1FA8

Ὠ Ὠ Ὠ Ὠ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND
PROSGEGRAMMENI
uni1FA9

Ὠ Ὠ Ὠ Ὠ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND VARIA AND
PROSGEGRAMMENI
uni1FAA

Ὠ Ὠ Ὠ Ὠ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND VARIA AND
PROSGEGRAMMENI
uni1FAB

Ὠ Ὠ Ὠ Ὠ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND OXIA AND
PROSGEGRAMMENI
uni1FAC

Ὠ Ὠ Ὠ Ὠ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND OXIA AND
PROSGEGRAMMENI
uni1FAD

Ὠ Ὠ Ὠ Ὠ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI
AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
uni1FAE

Ὠ Ὠ Ὠ Ὠ

GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND
PERISPOMENI AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
uni1FAF

Ὠ Ὠ Ὠ Ὠ

GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH VRACHY

	uni1FB0	ᾀ	ᾁ	ᾂ	ᾃ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH MACRON	uni1FB1	ᾄ	ᾅ	ᾆ	ᾇ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH VARIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI	uni1FB2	ᾈ	ᾉ	ᾊ	ᾋ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH YPOGEGRAMMENI	uni1FB3	ᾌ	ᾍ	ᾎ	ᾏ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH OXIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI	uni1FB4	ᾐ	ᾑ	ᾒ	ᾓ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH PERISPOMENI	uni1FB6	ᾕ	ᾖ	ᾗ	ᾘ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH PERISPOMENI AND YPOGEGRAMMENI	uni1FB7	ᾙ	ᾚ	ᾛ	ᾜ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH VRACHY	uni1FB8	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH MACRON	uni1FB9	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH VARIA	uni1FBA	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH OXIA	uni1FBB	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH PROSGEGRAMMENI	uni1FBC	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ
GREEK KORONIS	uni1FBD	᾿	᾿	᾿	᾿
		᾿	᾿	᾿	᾿
GREEK PROSGEGRAMMENI	uni1FBE				
GREEK PSILI	uni1FBF	᾿	᾿	᾿	᾿
GREEK PERISPOMENI	uni1FC0	᾿	᾿	᾿	᾿
GREEK DIALYTIKA AND PERISPOMENI	uni1FC1	᾿	᾿	᾿	᾿
GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH VARIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI	uni1FC2	῀	῁	ῂ	ῃ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH YPOGEGRAMMENI	uni1FC3	ῄ	῅	ῆ	ῇ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH OXIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI	uni1FC4	ῐ	ῑ	ῒ	ΐ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH PERISPOMENI	uni1FC6	῕	ῖ	ῗ	Ῐ
GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH PERISPOMENI AND YPOGEGRAMMENI	uni1FC7	Ῑ	Ὶ	Ί	῜
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON WITH VARIA	uni1FC8	Ἐ	Ἐ	Ἐ	Ἐ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON WITH OXIA	uni1FC9	Ἐ	Ἐ	Ἐ	Ἐ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH VARIA	uni1FCA	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH OXIA	uni1FCB	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH PROSGEGRAMMENI					













































































	uni1FCC	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK PSILI AND VARIA	uni1FCD	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK PSILI AND OXIA	uni1FCE	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK PSILI AND PERISPOMENI	uni1FCF	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH VRACHY	uni1FD0	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH MACRON	uni1FD1	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH DIALYTIKA AND VARIA	uni1FD2	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH DIALYTIKA AND OXIA	uni1FD3	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH PERISPOMENI	uni1FD6	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH DIALYTIKA AND PERISPOMENI	uni1FD7	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH VRACHY	uni1FD8	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH MACRON	uni1FD9	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH VARIA	uni1FDA	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH OXIA	uni1FDB	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
		Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK DASIA AND VARIA	uni1FDD				
GREEK DASIA AND OXIA	uni1FDE	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK DASIA AND PERISPOMENI	uni1FDF	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH VRACHY	uni1FE0	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH MACRON	uni1FE1	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH DIALYTIKA AND VARIA	uni1FE2	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH DIALYTIKA AND OXIA	uni1FE3	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK SMALL LETTER RHO WITH PSILI	uni1FE4	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK SMALL LETTER RHO WITH DASIA	uni1FE5	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH PERISPOMENI	uni1FE6	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH DIALYTIKA AND PERISPOMENI	uni1FE7	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON WITH VRACHY	uni1FE8	Ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	Ḫ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON WITH MACRON					

	uni1FE9	Ų	Ų	Ų	Ų
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON WITH VARIA	uni1FEA	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON WITH OXIA	uni1FEB	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER RHO WITH DASIA	uni1FEC	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ
GREEK DIALYTIKA AND VARIA	uni1FED	Ϳ	Ϳ	Ϳ	Ϳ
GREEK DIALYTIKA AND OXIA	uni1FEE	Ϳ	Ϳ	Ϳ	Ϳ
GREEK VARIA	uni1FEF	`	`	`	`
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH VARIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI	uni1FF2	Ὠ	Ὠ	Ὠ	Ὠ
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH YPOGEGRAMMENI	uni1FF3	ω	ω	ω	ω
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH OXIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI	uni1FF4	Ὠ	Ὠ	Ὠ	Ὠ
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH PERISPOMENI	uni1FF6	ῶ	ῶ	ῶ	ῶ
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH PERISPOMENI AND YPOGEGRAMMENI	uni1FF7	ῶ	ῶ	ῶ	ῶ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMICRON WITH VARIA	uni1FF8	Ͱ	Ͱ	Ͱ	Ͱ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMICRON WITH OXIA	uni1FF9	Ͱ	Ͱ	Ͱ	Ͱ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH VARIA	uni1FFA	Ͳ	Ͳ	Ͳ	Ͳ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH OXIA	uni1FFB	Ͳ	Ͳ	Ͳ	Ͳ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH PROSGEGRAMMENI	uni1FFC	Ω	Ω	Ω	Ω
GREEK OXIA	uni1FFD	͂	͂	͂	͂
GREEK DASIA	uni1FFE	̓	̓	̓	̓
FIGURE SPACE	uni2007				
PUNCTUATION SPACE	uni2008				
ZERO WIDTH SPACE	uni200B				
FIGURE DASH	uni2012	—	—	—	—
EN DASH	uni2013	—	—	—	—
EM DASH	uni2014	—	—	—	—
HORIZONTAL BAR	uni2015	—	—	—	—
DOUBLE LOW LINE					

	uni2017	=	=	=	=
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	/	/	/	/
TIRONIAN SIGN ET	uni204A	7	7	7	7
SUPERSCRIFT ZERO	uni2070	0	0	0	0
		4	4	4	4
SUPERSCRIFT FOUR	uni2074				
SUPERSCRIFT FIVE	uni2075	5	5	5	5
SUPERSCRIFT SIX	uni2076	6	6	6	6
SUPERSCRIFT SEVEN	uni2077	7	7	7	7
SUPERSCRIFT EIGHT	uni2078	8	8	8	8
SUPERSCRIFT NINE	uni2079	9	9	9	9
SUPERSCRIFT PLUS SIGN	uni207A	+	+	+	+
SUPERSCRIFT MINUS	uni207B	−	−	−	−
SUPERSCRIFT EQUALS SIGN	uni207C	=	=	=	=
SUPERSCRIFT LEFT PARENTHESIS	uni207D	((((
SUPERSCRIFT RIGHT PARENTHESIS))))

uni207E))))
SUPERSCRIPIT LATIN SMALL LETTER N uni207F	n	n	n	n
SUBSCRIPT ZERO uni2080	0	0	0	0
SUBSCRIPT ONE uni2081	1	1	1	1
SUBSCRIPT TWO uni2082	2	2	2	2
SUBSCRIPT THREE uni2083	3	3	3	3
SUBSCRIPT FOUR uni2084	4	4	4	4
SUBSCRIPT FIVE uni2085	5	5	5	5
SUBSCRIPT SIX uni2086	6	6	6	6
SUBSCRIPT SEVEN uni2087	7	7	7	7
SUBSCRIPT EIGHT uni2088	8	8	8	8
SUBSCRIPT NINE uni2089	9	9	9	9
SUBSCRIPT PLUS SIGN uni208A	+	+	+	+
SUBSCRIPT MINUS uni208B	−	−	−	−
SUBSCRIPT EQUALS SIGN uni208C	=	=	=	=
SUBSCRIPT LEFT PARENTHESIS uni208D	((((
SUBSCRIPT RIGHT PARENTHESIS uni208E))))
EURO SIGN uni20AC	€	€	€	€
DRACHMA SIGN uni20AF	₯	₯	₯	₯
INDIAN RUPEE SIGN uni20B9	₹	₹	₹	₹
TURKISH LIRA SIGN uni20BA	₺	₺	₺	₺
RUBLE SIGN uni20BD	₽	₽	₽	₽
SCRIPT SMALL L uni2113	ℓ	ℓ	ℓ	ℓ
NUMERO SIGN uni2116	№	№	№	№
TRADE MARK SIGN uni2122	™	™	™	™
ESTIMATED SYMBOL uni212E	e	e	e	e
VULGAR FRACTION ONE THIRD uni2153	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
VULGAR FRACTION TWO THIRDS uni2154	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$

VULGAR FRACTION ONE FIFTH uni2155	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$
VULGAR FRACTION TWO FIFTHS uni2156	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$
VULGAR FRACTION THREE FIFTHS uni2157	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$
VULGAR FRACTION FOUR FIFTHS uni2158	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{4}{5}$
VULGAR FRACTION ONE SIXTH uni2159	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
VULGAR FRACTION FIVE SIXTHS uni215A	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6}$
VULGAR FRACTION ONE EIGHTH uni215B	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
VULGAR FRACTION THREE EIGHTHS uni215C	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$
VULGAR FRACTION FIVE EIGHTHS uni215D	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$
VULGAR FRACTION SEVEN EIGHTHS uni215E	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{7}{8}$
FRACTION NUMERATOR ONE uni215F	$\frac{1}{}$	$\frac{1}{}$	$\frac{1}{}$	$\frac{1}{}$
LEFTWARDS ARROW uni2190	←	←	←	←
UPWARDS ARROW uni2191	↑	↑	↑	↑
RIGHTWARDS ARROW uni2192	→	→	→	→
DOWNWARDS ARROW uni2193	↓	↓	↓	↓
LEFT RIGHT ARROW uni2194	↔	↔	↔	↔
UP DOWN ARROW uni2195	↕	↕	↕	↕
NORTH WEST ARROW uni2196	↖	↖	↖	↖
NORTH EAST ARROW uni2197	↗	↗	↗	↗
SOUTH EAST ARROW uni2198	↘	↘	↘	↘
SOUTH WEST ARROW uni2199	↙	↙	↙	↙
LEFTWARDS WHITE ARROW uni21E6	⇐	⇐	⇐	⇐
UPWARDS WHITE ARROW uni21E7	⇑	⇑	⇑	⇑
RIGHTWARDS WHITE ARROW uni21E8	⇒	⇒	⇒	⇒
DOWNWARDS WHITE ARROW uni21E9	⇓	⇓	⇓	⇓
UPWARDS WHITE ARROW FROM BAR uni21EA	⇕	⇕	⇕	⇕
PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL uni2202	∂	∂	∂	∂
N-ARY PRODUCT				

uni220F				
N-ARY SUMMATION uni2211				
MINUS SIGN uni2212				
DIVISION SLASH uni2215				
BULLET OPERATOR uni2219				
SQUARE ROOT uni221A				
INFINITY uni221E				
INTERSECTION uni2229				
INTEGRAL uni222B				
ALMOST EQUAL TO uni2248				
NOT EQUAL TO uni2260				
IDENTICAL TO uni2261				
LESS-THAN OR EQUAL TO uni2264				
GREATER-THAN OR EQUAL TO uni2265				
HOUSE uni2302				
REVERSED NOT SIGN uni2310				
TOP HALF INTEGRAL uni2320				
BOTTOM HALF INTEGRAL uni2321				
ERASE TO THE RIGHT uni2326				
X IN A RECTANGLE BOX uni2327				
KEYBOARD uni2328				
ERASE TO THE LEFT uni232B				
RETURN SYMBOL uni23CE				
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT HORIZONTAL uni2500				
BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY HORIZONTAL uni2501				
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT VERTICAL uni2502				
BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY VERTICAL uni2503				
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DOWN AND RIGHT uni250C				

BOX DRAWINGS DOWN LIGHT AND RIGHT HEAVY
uni250D



BOX DRAWINGS DOWN HEAVY AND RIGHT LIGHT
uni250E



BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY DOWN AND RIGHT
uni250F



BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DOWN AND LEFT
uni2510



BOX DRAWINGS DOWN LIGHT AND LEFT HEAVY
uni2511



BOX DRAWINGS DOWN HEAVY AND LEFT LIGHT
uni2512



BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY DOWN AND LEFT
uni2513



BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT UP AND RIGHT
uni2514



BOX DRAWINGS UP LIGHT AND RIGHT HEAVY
uni2515



BOX DRAWINGS UP HEAVY AND RIGHT LIGHT
uni2516



BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY UP AND RIGHT
uni2517



BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT UP AND LEFT
uni2518



BOX DRAWINGS UP LIGHT AND LEFT HEAVY
uni2519



BOX DRAWINGS UP HEAVY AND LEFT LIGHT
uni251A



BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY UP AND LEFT
uni251B



BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT VERTICAL AND RIGHT
uni251C



BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL LIGHT AND RIGHT HEAVY
uni251D



BOX DRAWINGS UP HEAVY AND RIGHT DOWN LIGHT
uni251E



BOX DRAWINGS DOWN HEAVY AND RIGHT UP LIGHT
uni251F



BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL HEAVY AND RIGHT LIGHT
uni2520

BOX DRAWINGS DOWN LIGHT AND RIGHT UP HEAVY
uni2521



BOX DRAWINGS UP LIGHT AND RIGHT DOWN HEAVY
uni2522



BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY VERTICAL AND RIGHT
uni2523



BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT VERTICAL AND LEFT
uni2524



BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL LIGHT AND LEFT HEAVY
uni2525



BOX DRAWINGS UP HEAVY AND LEFT DOWN LIGHT
uni2526



BOX DRAWINGS DOWN HEAVY AND LEFT UP LIGHT
uni2527



BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL HEAVY AND LEFT LIGHT
uni2528



BOX DRAWINGS DOWN LIGHT AND LEFT UP HEAVY
uni2529



BOX DRAWINGS UP LIGHT AND LEFT DOWN HEAVY
uni252A



BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY VERTICAL AND LEFT
uni252B



BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DOWN AND HORIZONTAL
uni252C



BOX DRAWINGS LEFT HEAVY AND RIGHT DOWN LIGHT
uni252D



BOX DRAWINGS RIGHT HEAVY AND LEFT DOWN LIGHT
uni252E



BOX DRAWINGS DOWN LIGHT AND HORIZONTAL HEAVY
uni252F



BOX DRAWINGS DOWN HEAVY AND HORIZONTAL LIGHT
uni2530



BOX DRAWINGS RIGHT LIGHT AND LEFT DOWN HEAVY
uni2531



BOX DRAWINGS LEFT LIGHT AND RIGHT DOWN HEAVY
uni2532



BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY DOWN AND HORIZONTAL
uni2533



BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT UP AND HORIZONTAL
uni2534



BOX DRAWINGS LEFT HEAVY AND RIGHT UP LIGHT
uni2535



BOX DRAWINGS RIGHT HEAVY AND LEFT UP LIGHT
uni2536



BOX DRAWINGS UP LIGHT AND HORIZONTAL HEAVY
uni2537



BOX DRAWINGS UP HEAVY AND HORIZONTAL LIGHT
uni2538



BOX DRAWINGS RIGHT LIGHT AND LEFT UP HEAVY
uni2539



BOX DRAWINGS LEFT LIGHT AND RIGHT UP HEAVY
uni253A



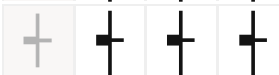
BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY UP AND HORIZONTAL
uni253B



BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL
uni253C



BOX DRAWINGS LEFT HEAVY AND RIGHT VERTICAL LIGHT
uni253D



BOX DRAWINGS RIGHT HEAVY AND LEFT VERTICAL LIGHT
uni253E



BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL LIGHT AND HORIZONTAL HEAVY
uni253F



BOX DRAWINGS UP HEAVY AND DOWN HORIZONTAL LIGHT
uni2540



BOX DRAWINGS DOWN HEAVY AND UP HORIZONTAL LIGHT
uni2541



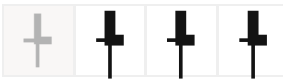
BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL HEAVY AND HORIZONTAL LIGHT
uni2542



BOX DRAWINGS LEFT UP HEAVY AND RIGHT DOWN LIGHT
uni2543



BOX DRAWINGS RIGHT UP HEAVY AND LEFT DOWN LIGHT
uni2544



BOX DRAWINGS LEFT DOWN HEAVY AND RIGHT UP LIGHT
uni2545



BOX DRAWINGS RIGHT DOWN HEAVY AND LEFT UP LIGHT
uni2546



BOX DRAWINGS DOWN LIGHT AND UP HORIZONTAL HEAVY
uni2547



BOX DRAWINGS UP LIGHT AND DOWN HORIZONTAL HEAVY
uni2548



BOX DRAWINGS RIGHT LIGHT AND LEFT VERTICAL HEAVY
uni2549



BOX DRAWINGS LEFT LIGHT AND RIGHT VERTICAL HEAVY
uni254A



BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL
uni254B



BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DOUBLE DASH HORIZONTAL
uni254C



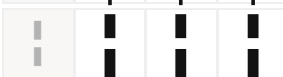
BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY DOUBLE DASH HORIZONTAL
uni254D



BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DOUBLE DASH VERTICAL
uni254E



BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY DOUBLE DASH VERTICAL
uni254F



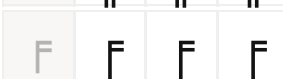
BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE HORIZONTAL
uni2550



BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE VERTICAL
uni2551



BOX DRAWINGS DOWN SINGLE AND RIGHT DOUBLE
uni2552



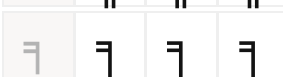
BOX DRAWINGS DOWN DOUBLE AND RIGHT SINGLE
uni2553



BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE DOWN AND RIGHT
uni2554



BOX DRAWINGS DOWN SINGLE AND LEFT DOUBLE
uni2555



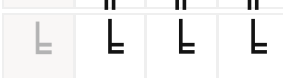
BOX DRAWINGS DOWN DOUBLE AND LEFT SINGLE
uni2556



BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE DOWN AND LEFT
uni2557



BOX DRAWINGS UP SINGLE AND RIGHT DOUBLE
uni2558



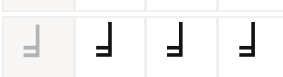
BOX DRAWINGS UP DOUBLE AND RIGHT SINGLE
uni2559



BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE UP AND RIGHT
uni255A



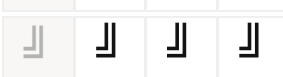
BOX DRAWINGS UP SINGLE AND LEFT DOUBLE
uni255B



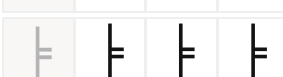
BOX DRAWINGS UP DOUBLE AND LEFT SINGLE
uni255C



BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE UP AND LEFT
uni255D



BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL SINGLE AND RIGHT DOUBLE
uni255E















































































































BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL DOUBLE AND RIGHT SINGLE
uni255F





























































































































































































































BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE VERTICAL AND RIGHT

	uni2560				
BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL SINGLE AND LEFT DOUBLE	uni2561				
BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL DOUBLE AND LEFT SINGLE	uni2562				
BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE VERTICAL AND LEFT	uni2563				
BOX DRAWINGS DOWN SINGLE AND HORIZONTAL DOUBLE	uni2564				
BOX DRAWINGS DOWN DOUBLE AND HORIZONTAL SINGLE	uni2565				
BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE DOWN AND HORIZONTAL	uni2566				
BOX DRAWINGS UP SINGLE AND HORIZONTAL DOUBLE	uni2567				
BOX DRAWINGS UP DOUBLE AND HORIZONTAL SINGLE	uni2568				
BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE UP AND HORIZONTAL	uni2569				
BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL SINGLE AND HORIZONTAL DOUBLE	uni256A				
BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL DOUBLE AND HORIZONTAL SINGLE	uni256B				
BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL	uni256C				
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER RIGHT TO LOWER LEFT	uni2571				
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER LEFT TO LOWER RIGHT	uni2572				
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL CROSS	uni2573				
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT LEFT	uni2574				
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT UP	uni2575				
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT RIGHT	uni2576				
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DOWN	uni2577				
BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY LEFT	uni2578				
BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY UP	uni2579				
BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY RIGHT	uni257A				
BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY DOWN	uni257B				
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT LEFT AND HEAVY RIGHT	uni257C				
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT UP AND HEAVY DOWN	uni257D				
BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY LEFT AND LIGHT RIGHT	uni257E				
BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY UP AND LIGHT DOWN					

	uni257F	
UPPER HALF BLOCK	uni2580	
LOWER ONE EIGHTH BLOCK	uni2581	
LOWER ONE QUARTER BLOCK	uni2582	
LOWER THREE EIGHTHS BLOCK	uni2583	
LOWER HALF BLOCK	uni2584	
LOWER FIVE EIGHTHS BLOCK	uni2585	
LOWER THREE QUARTERS BLOCK	uni2586	
LOWER SEVEN EIGHTHS BLOCK	uni2587	
FULL BLOCK	uni2588	
LEFT SEVEN EIGHTHS BLOCK	uni2589	
LEFT THREE QUARTERS BLOCK	uni258A	
LEFT FIVE EIGHTHS BLOCK	uni258B	
LEFT HALF BLOCK	uni258C	
LEFT THREE EIGHTHS BLOCK	uni258D	
LEFT ONE QUARTER BLOCK	uni258E	
LEFT ONE EIGHTH BLOCK	uni258F	
RIGHT HALF BLOCK	uni2590	
LIGHT SHADE	uni2591	
MEDIUM SHADE	uni2592	
DARK SHADE	uni2593	
UPPER ONE EIGHTH BLOCK	uni2594	
RIGHT ONE EIGHTH BLOCK	uni2595	
QUADRANT LOWER LEFT	uni2596	
QUADRANT LOWER RIGHT	uni2597	
QUADRANT UPPER LEFT	uni2598	
QUADRANT UPPER LEFT AND LOWER LEFT AND LOWER RIGHT	uni2599	
QUADRANT UPPER LEFT AND LOWER RIGHT	uni259A	

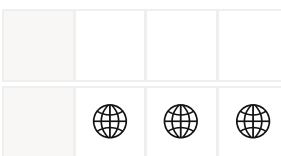
QUADRANT UPPER LEFT AND UPPER RIGHT AND LOWER LEFT uni259B				
QUADRANT UPPER LEFT AND UPPER RIGHT AND LOWER RIGHT uni259C				
QUADRANT UPPER RIGHT uni259D				
QUADRANT UPPER RIGHT AND LOWER LEFT uni259E				
QUADRANT UPPER RIGHT AND LOWER LEFT AND LOWER RIGHT uni259F				
BLACK SQUARE uni25A0				
WHITE SQUARE uni25A1				
WHITE SQUARE WITH ROUNDED CORNERS uni25A2				
WHITE SQUARE CONTAINING BLACK SMALL SQUARE uni25A3				
BLACK SMALL SQUARE uni25AA				
WHITE SMALL SQUARE uni25AB				
BLACK RECTANGLE uni25AC				
WHITE RECTANGLE uni25AD				
BLACK VERTICAL RECTANGLE uni25AE				
WHITE VERTICAL RECTANGLE uni25AF				
BLACK UP-POINTING TRIANGLE uni25B2				
BLACK RIGHT-POINTING POINTER uni25BA				
BLACK DOWN-POINTING TRIANGLE uni25BC				
BLACK LEFT-POINTING POINTER uni25C4				
BLACK DIAMOND uni25C6				
WHITE DIAMOND uni25C7				
FISHEYE uni25C9				
LOZENGE uni25CA				
WHITE CIRCLE uni25CB				
BULLSEYE uni25CE				
BLACK CIRCLE uni25CF				
CIRCLE WITH LEFT HALF BLACK uni25D0				

CIRCLE WITH RIGHT HALF BLACK uni25D1				
CIRCLE WITH LOWER HALF BLACK uni25D2				
CIRCLE WITH UPPER HALF BLACK uni25D3				
CIRCLE WITH ALL BUT UPPER LEFT QUADRANT BLACK uni25D5				
LEFT HALF BLACK CIRCLE uni25D6				
RIGHT HALF BLACK CIRCLE uni25D7				
INVERSE WHITE CIRCLE uni25D9				
UPPER HALF INVERSE WHITE CIRCLE uni25DA				
LOWER HALF INVERSE WHITE CIRCLE uni25DB				
UPPER LEFT QUADRANT CIRCULAR ARC uni25DC				
UPPER RIGHT QUADRANT CIRCULAR ARC uni25DD				
LOWER RIGHT QUADRANT CIRCULAR ARC uni25DE				
LOWER LEFT QUADRANT CIRCULAR ARC uni25DF				
UPPER HALF CIRCLE uni25E0				
LOWER HALF CIRCLE uni25E1				
BLACK LOWER RIGHT TRIANGLE uni25E2				
BLACK LOWER LEFT TRIANGLE uni25E3				
BLACK UPPER LEFT TRIANGLE uni25E4				
BLACK UPPER RIGHT TRIANGLE uni25E5				
SQUARE WITH LEFT HALF BLACK uni25E7				
SQUARE WITH RIGHT HALF BLACK uni25E8				
SQUARE WITH UPPER LEFT DIAGONAL HALF BLACK uni25E9				
SQUARE WITH LOWER RIGHT DIAGONAL HALF BLACK uni25EA				
WHITE SQUARE WITH VERTICAL BISECTING LINE uni25EB				
LARGE CIRCLE uni25EF				
WHITE SQUARE WITH UPPER LEFT QUADRANT uni25F0				
WHITE SQUARE WITH LOWER LEFT QUADRANT uni25F1				
WHITE SQUARE WITH LOWER RIGHT QUADRANT uni25F2				

WHITE SQUARE WITH UPPER RIGHT QUADRANT uni25F3				
WHITE CIRCLE WITH UPPER LEFT QUADRANT uni25F4				
WHITE CIRCLE WITH LOWER LEFT QUADRANT uni25F5				
WHITE CIRCLE WITH LOWER RIGHT QUADRANT uni25F6				
WHITE CIRCLE WITH UPPER RIGHT QUADRANT uni25F7				
SKULL AND CROSSBONES uni2620				
WHITE SMILING FACE uni263A				
BLACK SMILING FACE uni263B				
WHITE SUN WITH RAYS uni263C				
FEMALE SIGN uni2640				
MALE SIGN uni2642				
BLACK SPADE SUIT uni2660				
BLACK CLUB SUIT uni2663				
BLACK HEART SUIT uni2665				
BLACK DIAMOND SUIT uni2666				
EIGHTH NOTE uni266A				
BEAMED EIGHTH NOTES uni266B				
BLACK RIGHTWARDS ARROW uni27A1				
LEFTWARDS BLACK ARROW uni2B05				
UPWARDS BLACK ARROW uni2B06				
DOWNWARDS BLACK ARROW uni2B07				
				
uniE000				
uniE001				
uniE002				
uniE003				
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FI uniFB01				
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FL uniFB02				

ZERO WIDTH NO-BREAK SPACE
uniFEFF

GLOBE WITH MERIDIANS
uni1F310



0 0/9
frac feature

0	00	00	00	0/9
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1 1/8
frac feature

1	11	11	11	1/8
---	----	----	----	-----

2 2/7
frac feature

2	22	22	22	2/7
---	----	----	----	-----

3 3/6
frac feature

3	33	33	33	3/6
---	----	----	----	-----

4 4/5
frac feature

4	44	44	44	4/5
---	----	----	----	-----

5 5/4
frac feature

5	55	55	55	5/4
---	----	----	----	-----

6 6/3
frac feature

6	66	66	66	6/3
---	----	----	----	-----

7 7/2
frac feature

7	77	77	77	7/2
---	----	----	----	-----

8 8/1
frac feature

8	88	88	88	8/1
---	----	----	----	-----

9 9/0
frac feature

9	99	99	99	9/0
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Cannot display because feature tag is missing in name.
null



Ending "locIPLK" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature
Cacute.locIPLK



Ending "locIPLK" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature
Nacute.locIPLK



Ending "locIPLK" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature
Oacute.locIPLK



Ending "locIPLK" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature
Sacute.locIPLK



Ending "locIPLK" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature
Zacute.locIPLK



Ending "locITRK" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature
i.locITRK



Ending "locIPLK" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature
cacute.locIPLK



Ending "locIPLK" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature
nacute.locIPLK



Ending "locIPLK" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature
oacute.locIPLK



Ending "locIPLK" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature
sacute.locIPLK



zacute.locIPLK



zero.tosf tnum onum feature	0	0	0	0
one.tosf tnum onum feature	1	1	1	1
two.tosf tnum onum feature	2	2	2	2
three.tosf tnum onum feature	3	3	3	3
four.tosf tnum onum feature	4	4	4	4
five.tosf tnum onum feature	5	5	5	5
six.tosf tnum onum feature	6	6	6	6
seven.tosf tnum onum feature	7	7	7	7
eight.tosf tnum onum feature	8	8	8	8
nine.tosf tnum onum feature	9	9	9	9
zero.zero zero feature	0	0	0	0
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zero.dnom dnom feature	0	0	0	0
one.dnom dnom feature	1	1	1	1
two.dnom dnom feature	2	2	2	2
three.dnom dnom feature	3	3	3	3
four.dnom dnom feature	4	4	4	4
five.dnom dnom feature	5	5	5	5
six.dnom dnom feature	6	6	6	6
seven.dnom dnom feature	7	7	7	7
eight.dnom dnom feature	8	8	8	8
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zero.numr numr feature	0	0	0	0
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dollar.tosf tnum onum feature	\$	\$	\$	\$
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uni20BA.tosf tnum onum feature				
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uni20B9.tosf tnum onum feature				
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infinity.case case feature	∞	∞	∞	∞
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minus.dnom dnom feature	−	−	−	−
plus.dnom dnom feature	+	+	+	+
equal.numr numr feature	=	=	=	=
minus.numr numr feature	−	−	−	−
plus.numr numr feature	+	+	+	+
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asciitilde.tosf tnum onum feature	~	~	~	~
divide.tosf tnum onum feature	÷	÷	÷	÷
equal.tosf tnum onum feature	=	=	=	=
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less.tosf	<	<	<	<

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logicalnot.tosf tnum onum feature	¬	¬	¬	¬
minus.tosf tnum onum feature	−	−	−	−
multiply.tosf tnum onum feature	×	×	×	×
notequal.tosf tnum onum feature	≠	≠	≠	≠
partialdiff.tosf tnum onum feature	∂	∂	∂	∂
percent.tosf tnum onum feature	%	%	%	%
perthousand.tosf tnum onum feature	‰	‰	‰	‰
plus.tosf tnum onum feature	+	+	+	+
plusminus.tosf tnum onum feature	±	±	±	±
product.tosf tnum onum feature	∏	∏	∏	∏
radical.tosf tnum onum feature	√	√	√	√
summation.tosf tnum onum feature	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ
lozenge.tosf tnum onum feature	◇	◇	◇	◇
section.tosf tnum onum feature	§	§	§	§
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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, which is based on the principles of prevention, promotion, and primary care. The Department of Health (2000) has also identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, which is based on the principles of prevention, promotion, and primary care.

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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 over 60 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 60 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 over 65 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 65 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 over 70 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 70 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 over 75 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 75 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 over 80 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 80 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 over 85 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 85 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 over 90 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 90 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 over 95 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 95 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 over 100 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 100 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 over 105 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 105 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 over 110 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 110 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 over 115 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 115 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 over 120 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 120 years of age employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

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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 the care of the ageing population, one that is based on a 'continuum of care' rather than a 'dual system' of care for the young and old. The 'new paradigm' is based on the principle that the needs of the ageing population should be met by a range of services, from primary care to long-term care, and that the services should be integrated and coordinated.

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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 quality of public services and to ensure that the public sector is efficient and effective. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of performance indicators, the establishment of public sector bodies, and the implementation of public sector reform.

The purpose of this paper is to examine the impact of public sector reform on the quality of public services and to identify the factors that influence the success of public sector reform.

The paper is organized as follows. Section 2 discusses the background to public sector reform. Section 3 discusses the impact of public sector reform on the quality of public services. Section 4 discusses the factors that influence the success of public sector reform. Section 5 discusses the conclusions of the paper.

2. Background to public sector reform

The public sector has been the subject of a number of reforms in the UK since the 1990s. These reforms have been aimed at improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the public sector and at reducing the cost of public services.

The first major reform was the introduction of the Public Finance Act 1993, which established the Public Finance Committee (PFC) and the Public Finance Review (PFR). The PFC was responsible for reviewing the public sector's financial performance and for recommending measures to improve it. The PFR was responsible for reviewing the public sector's operational performance and for recommending measures to improve it.

The second major reform was the introduction of the Public Sector Reform Act 1997, which established the Public Sector Reform Commission (PSRC). The PSRC was responsible for reviewing the public sector's structure and for recommending measures to improve it.

The third major reform was the introduction of the Public Sector Reform Act 2000, which established the Public Sector Reform Commission (PSRC). The PSRC was responsible for reviewing the public sector's structure and for recommending measures to improve it.

The fourth major reform was the introduction of the Public Sector Reform Act 2003, which established the Public Sector Reform Commission (PSRC). The PSRC was responsible for reviewing the public sector's structure and for recommending measures to improve it.

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The seventh major reform was the introduction of the Public Sector Reform Act 2012, which established the Public Sector Reform Commission (PSRC). The PSRC was responsible for reviewing the public sector's structure and for recommending measures to improve it.

The eighth major reform was the introduction of the Public Sector Reform Act 2015, which established the Public Sector Reform Commission (PSRC). The PSRC was responsible for reviewing the public sector's structure and for recommending measures to improve it.

The ninth major reform was the introduction of the Public Sector Reform Act 2018, which established the Public Sector Reform Commission (PSRC). The PSRC was responsible for reviewing the public sector's structure and for recommending measures to improve it.

The tenth major reform was the introduction of the Public Sector Reform Act 2021, which established the Public Sector Reform Commission (PSRC). The PSRC was responsible for reviewing the public sector's structure and for recommending measures to improve it.

The eleventh major reform was the introduction of the Public Sector Reform Act 2024, which established the Public Sector Reform Commission (PSRC). The PSRC was responsible for reviewing the public sector's structure and for recommending measures to improve it.

The twelfth major reform was the introduction of the Public Sector Reform Act 2027, which established the Public Sector Reform Commission (PSRC). The PSRC was responsible for reviewing the public sector's structure and for recommending measures to improve it.

The thirteenth major reform was the introduction of the Public Sector Reform Act 2030, which established the Public Sector Reform Commission (PSRC). The PSRC was responsible for reviewing the public sector's structure and for recommending measures to improve it.

The fourteenth major reform was the introduction of the Public Sector Reform Act 2033, which established the Public Sector Reform Commission (PSRC). The PSRC was responsible for reviewing the public sector's structure and for recommending measures to improve it.

The fifteenth major reform was the introduction of the Public Sector Reform Act 2036, which established the Public Sector Reform Commission (PSRC). The PSRC was responsible for reviewing the public sector's structure and for recommending measures to improve it.

The sixteenth major reform was the introduction of the Public Sector Reform Act 2039, which established the Public Sector Reform Commission (PSRC). The PSRC was responsible for reviewing the public sector's structure and for recommending measures to improve it.

The seventeenth major reform was the introduction of the Public Sector Reform Act 2042, which established the Public Sector Reform Commission (PSRC). The PSRC was responsible for reviewing the public sector's structure and for recommending measures to improve it.

The eighteenth major reform was the introduction of the Public Sector Reform Act 2045, which established the Public Sector Reform Commission (PSRC). The PSRC was responsible for reviewing the public sector's structure and for recommending measures to improve it.

The nineteenth major reform was the introduction of the Public Sector Reform Act 2048, which established the Public Sector Reform Commission (PSRC). The PSRC was responsible for reviewing the public sector's structure and for recommending measures to improve it.

The twentieth major reform was the introduction of the Public Sector Reform Act 2051, which established the Public Sector Reform Commission (PSRC). The PSRC was responsible for reviewing the public sector's structure and for recommending measures to improve it.

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 partnership, with 1.5 million people in a 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 family, with 1.5 million people in a family 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 household, with 1.5 million people in a household 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 community, with 1.5 million people in a community 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 country, with 1.5 million people in a country 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 world, with 1.5 million people in a world employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased by 1.2 million (Office for National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 6.5 million by 2020, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 4.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the health and social care needs of older people. The Department of Health (2000) has set out a strategy for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (2) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (3) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (4) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of key objectives for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. These objectives are: (1) to improve the health of older people; (2) to improve the social care of older people; (3) to improve the housing of older people; and (4) to improve the transport of older people. The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of key actions for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. These actions are: (1) to improve the health of older people; (2) to improve the social care of older people; (3) to improve the housing of older people; and (4) to improve the transport of older people.

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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 living with a partner, with 1.5 million people living with a partner 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 with a family, with 1.5 million people living with a family 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 with a child, with 1.5 million people living with a child 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 with a grandchild, with 1.5 million people living with a grandchild 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 with a parent, with 1.5 million people living with a parent 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 with a sibling, with 1.5 million people living with a sibling employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased by 1.2 million (Office for National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 6.5 million by 2020, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 4.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the health and social care needs of older people. The Department of Health (2000) has published a strategy for older people, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the health and social care of older people. The strategy is based on three main principles: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (3) to ensure that older people are able to participate in society.

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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 unemployed, with 1.5 million unemployed 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 employed, with 1.5 million employed 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 self-employed, with 1.5 million self-employed 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 retired, with 1.5 million retired 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 students, with 1.5 million students 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 parents, with 1.5 million parents 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 carers, with 1.5 million carers 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 volunteers, with 1.5 million volunteers employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased by 1.2 million (Office for National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 6.5 million by 2020, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 4.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

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The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of key objectives for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. These objectives are: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (3) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (4) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (5) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of key actions for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. These actions are: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (3) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (4) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (5) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of key outcomes for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. These outcomes are: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (3) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (4) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (5) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of key indicators for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. These indicators are: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (3) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (4) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (5) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of key targets for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. These targets are: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (3) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (4) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (5) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of key measures for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. These measures are: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (3) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (4) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (5) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of key priorities for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. These priorities are: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (3) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (4) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (5) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

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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.

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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 living with a partner, with 1.5 million people living with a partner 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 with a family, with 1.5 million people living with a family 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 with a child, with 1.5 million people living with a child 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 with a grandchild, with 1.5 million people living with a grandchild 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 with a parent, with 1.5 million people living with a parent 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 with a sibling, with 1.5 million people living with a sibling employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

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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 over 60 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 60 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 over 65 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 65 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 over 70 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 70 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 over 75 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 75 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 over 80 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 80 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 over 85 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 85 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 over 90 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 90 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 over 95 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 95 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 over 100 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 100 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 over 105 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 105 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 over 110 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 110 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 over 115 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 115 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 over 120 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 120 years of age employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

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The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are over 105 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 105 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 over 110 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 110 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 over 115 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 115 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 over 120 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 120 years of age employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

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The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are over 65 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 65 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 over 70 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 70 years of age employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

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

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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 partnership, with 1.5 million people in a 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 family, with 1.5 million people in a family 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 household, with 1.5 million people in a household 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 community, with 1.5 million people in a community 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 country, with 1.5 million people in a country 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 world, with 1.5 million people in a world employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

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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 partnership, with 1.5 million people in a civil partnership employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased by 1.2 million (Office for National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 6.5 million by 2020, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 4.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the health and social care needs of older people. The Department of Health (2000) has set out a strategy for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (2) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (3) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (4) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of key objectives for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. These objectives are: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (3) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (4) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (5) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of key actions for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. These actions are: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (3) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (4) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (5) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of key targets for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. These targets are: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (3) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (4) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (5) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of key indicators for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. These indicators are: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (3) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (4) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (5) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of key measures for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. These measures are: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (3) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (4) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (5) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of key outcomes for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. These outcomes are: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (3) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (4) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (5) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

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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 by allowing private companies to compete for public contracts, or by allowing private companies to take over public services.

Another way in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the restructuring of public services. This can be done by merging public services, or by transferring public services to private companies.

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 reward public services that perform well.

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 must be improved. This is 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.

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The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are self-employed, with 1.5 million self-employed 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 retired, with 1.5 million retired 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 students, with 1.5 million students 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 parents, with 1.5 million parents 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 carers, with 1.5 million carers 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 volunteers, with 1.5 million volunteers employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

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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.

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The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are in a household, with 1.5 million people in a household 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 community, with 1.5 million people in a community 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 country, with 1.5 million people in a country 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 world, with 1.5 million people in a world employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

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The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are living with a partner, with 1.5 million people living with a partner 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 with a family, with 1.5 million people living with a family 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 with a child, with 1.5 million people living with a child 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 with a grandchild, with 1.5 million people living with a grandchild 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 with a parent, with 1.5 million people living with a parent 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 with a sibling, with 1.5 million people living with a sibling employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

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There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (1999) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for the care of the elderly, which is based on the principles of 'active ageing' and 'positive ageing'. The 'new paradigm' is based on the idea that ageing is a process, and that the needs of the elderly are not fixed, but change over time. The 'new paradigm' is based on the idea that the elderly are not a homogeneous group, and that the needs of different groups of elderly people are different.

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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 over 60 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 60 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 over 65 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 65 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 over 70 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 70 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 over 75 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 75 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 over 80 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 80 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 over 85 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 85 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 over 90 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 90 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 over 95 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 95 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 over 100 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 100 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 over 105 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 105 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 over 110 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 110 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 over 115 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 115 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 over 120 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 120 years of age employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

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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 unemployed, with 1.5 million unemployed 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 employed, with 1.5 million employed 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 self-employed, with 1.5 million self-employed 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 retired, with 1.5 million retired 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 students, with 1.5 million students 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 parents, with 1.5 million parents 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 carers, with 1.5 million carers 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 volunteers, with 1.5 million volunteers employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

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There is a growing awareness of the need to address the health and social care needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (2000) has set out a strategy for the NHS to meet the needs of the ageing population. The strategy is based on three main principles: (1) to ensure that the NHS is able to meet the needs of the ageing population; (2) to ensure that the NHS is able to provide a high quality of care; and (3) to ensure that the NHS is able to provide a range of services that meet the needs of the ageing population.

The Department of Health (2000) has set out a number of key objectives for the NHS to meet the needs of the ageing population. These objectives are: (1) to ensure that the NHS is able to provide a high quality of care; (2) to ensure that the NHS is able to provide a range of services that meet the needs of the ageing population; (3) to ensure that the NHS is able to provide a range of services that meet the needs of the ageing population; and (4) to ensure that the NHS is able to provide a range of services that meet the needs of the ageing population.

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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.

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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 relationship, with 1.5 million people in a common-law relationship 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 partnership, with 1.5 million people in a civil partnership employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased by 1.2 million (Office for National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 6.5 million by 2020, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 4.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the health and social care needs of older people. The Department of Health (2000) has set out a strategy for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (2) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (3) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (4) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of key objectives for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. These objectives are: (1) to improve the quality of care for older people; (2) to reduce the costs of care for older people; (3) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (4) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of key actions for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. These actions are: (1) to improve the quality of care for older people; (2) to reduce the costs of care for older people; (3) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (4) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

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The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are living with a partner, with 1.5 million people living with a partner 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 with a family, with 1.5 million people living with a family 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 with a child, with 1.5 million people living with a child 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 with a grandchild, with 1.5 million people living with a grandchild 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 with a parent, with 1.5 million people living with a parent 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 with a sibling, with 1.5 million people living with a sibling employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased by 1.2 million (Office for National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 6.5 million by 2020, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 4.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the health and social care needs of older people. The Department of Health (2000) has published a strategy for older people, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the health and social care of older people. The strategy is based on three main principles: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (3) to ensure that older people are able to participate in society.

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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 over 60 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 60 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 over 65 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 65 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 over 70 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 70 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 over 75 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 75 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 over 80 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 80 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 over 85 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 85 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 over 90 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 90 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 over 95 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 95 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 over 100 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 100 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 over 105 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 105 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 over 110 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 110 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 over 115 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 115 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 over 120 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 120 years of age employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

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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 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 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 parents, with 1.5 million parents 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 non-parents, with 1.5 million non-parents 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 homeowners, with 1.5 million homeowners 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 non-homeowners, with 1.5 million non-homeowners 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 car owners, with 1.5 million car owners 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 non-car owners, with 1.5 million non-car owners 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 smokers, with 1.5 million smokers 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 non-smokers, with 1.5 million non-smokers employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

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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 partnership, with 1.5 million people in a 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 family, with 1.5 million people in a family employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

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

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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 living with a partner, with 1.5 million people living with a partner 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 with a family, with 1.5 million people living with a family 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 with a child, with 1.5 million people living with a child 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 with a grandchild, with 1.5 million people living with a grandchild 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 with a parent, with 1.5 million people living with a parent 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 with a sibling, with 1.5 million people living with a sibling employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

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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 over 60 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 60 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 over 65 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 65 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 over 70 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 70 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 over 75 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 75 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 over 80 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 80 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 over 85 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 85 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 over 90 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 90 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 over 95 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 95 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 over 100 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 100 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 over 105 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 105 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 over 110 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 110 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 over 115 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 115 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 over 120 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 120 years of age employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased by 1.2 million (Office for National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 6.5 million by 2020, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 4.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the health and social care needs of older people. The Department of Health (2000) has set out a strategy for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (2) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (3) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (4) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of objectives for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. These objectives are: (1) to improve the health of older people; (2) to improve the social care of older people; (3) to improve the housing of older people; and (4) to improve the transport of older people.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of measures to achieve these objectives. These measures are: (1) to increase the number of health professionals who specialise in the care of older people; (2) to increase the number of health professionals who are trained in the care of older people; (3) to increase the number of health professionals who are qualified to provide care to older people; and (4) to increase the number of health professionals who are able to provide care to older people in their own homes.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of measures to improve the social care of older people. These measures are: (1) to increase the number of social workers who specialise in the care of older people; (2) to increase the number of social workers who are trained in the care of older people; (3) to increase the number of social workers who are qualified to provide care to older people; and (4) to increase the number of social workers who are able to provide care to older people in their own homes.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of measures to improve the housing of older people. These measures are: (1) to increase the number of housing professionals who specialise in the care of older people; (2) to increase the number of housing professionals who are trained in the care of older people; (3) to increase the number of housing professionals who are qualified to provide care to older people; and (4) to increase the number of housing professionals who are able to provide care to older people in their own homes.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of measures to improve the transport of older people. These measures are: (1) to increase the number of transport professionals who specialise in the care of older people; (2) to increase the number of transport professionals who are trained in the care of older people; (3) to increase the number of transport professionals who are qualified to provide care to older people; and (4) to increase the number of transport professionals who are able to provide care to older people in their own homes.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of measures to improve the health of older people. These measures are: (1) to increase the number of health professionals who specialise in the care of older people; (2) to increase the number of health professionals who are trained in the care of older people; (3) to increase the number of health professionals who are qualified to provide care to older people; and (4) to increase the number of health professionals who are able to provide care to older people in their own homes.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of measures to improve the social care of older people. These measures are: (1) to increase the number of social workers who specialise in the care of older people; (2) to increase the number of social workers who are trained in the care of older people; (3) to increase the number of social workers who are qualified to provide care to older people; and (4) to increase the number of social workers who are able to provide care to older people in their own homes.

