

2020-09-25 - 16:50.58  
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Print this page

Tunga  
Tunga Bold

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

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

uni0066			
LATIN SMALL LETTER G uni0067	g	g	g
LATIN SMALL LETTER H uni0068	h	h	h
LATIN SMALL LETTER I uni0069	i	i	i
LATIN SMALL LETTER J uni006A	j	j	j
LATIN SMALL LETTER K uni006B	k	k	k
LATIN SMALL LETTER L uni006C	l	l	l
LATIN SMALL LETTER M uni006D	m	m	m
LATIN SMALL LETTER N uni006E	n	n	n
LATIN SMALL LETTER O uni006F	o	o	o
LATIN SMALL LETTER P uni0070	p	p	p
LATIN SMALL LETTER Q uni0071	q	q	q
LATIN SMALL LETTER R uni0072	r	r	r
LATIN SMALL LETTER S uni0073	s	s	s
LATIN SMALL LETTER T uni0074	t	t	t
LATIN SMALL LETTER U uni0075	u	u	u
LATIN SMALL LETTER V uni0076	v	v	v
LATIN SMALL LETTER W uni0077	w	w	w
LATIN SMALL LETTER X uni0078	x	x	x
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y uni0079	y	y	y
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z uni007A	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	¤	₡	₢	
YEN SIGN	¥	₣	₵	
BROKEN BAR	¡	í	ï	
SECTION SIGN	§	§	§	
DIAERESIS	¨	¨	¨	
COPYRIGHT SIGN	©	©	©	
FEMININE ORDINAL INDICATOR	ª	ª	ª	
LEFT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK	«	«	«	
NOT SIGN	¬	¬	¬	
SOFT HYPHEN				
REGISTERED SIGN	®	®	®	
MACRON	–	–	–	
DEGREE SIGN	°	°	°	
PLUS-MINUS SIGN	±	±	±	
SUPERSCRIFT TWO	²	²	²	
SUPERSCRIFT THREE	³	³	³	
ACUTE ACCENT	´	´	´	
MICRO SIGN	μ	μ	μ	
PILCROW SIGN	¶	¶	¶	
MIDDLE DOT	·	·	·	
CEDILLA	¸	¸	¸	
SUPERSCRIFT ONE	¹	¹	¹	
MASCULINE ORDINAL INDICATOR	º	º	º	
RIGHT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK	»	»	»	
VULGAR FRACTION ONE QUARTER	¼	¼	¼	
VULGAR FRACTION ONE HALF	½	½	½	
VULGAR FRACTION THREE QUARTERS	¾	¾	¾	

INVERTED QUESTION MARK uni00BF	¿	¿	¿
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH GRAVE uni00C0	À	À	À
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH ACUTE uni00C1	Á	Á	Á
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00C2	Â	Â	Â
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH TILDE uni00C3	Ã	Ã	Ã
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS uni00C4	Ä	Ä	Ä
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE uni00C5	Å	Å	Å
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE uni00C6	Æ	Æ	Æ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA uni00C7	Ç	Ç	Ç
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH GRAVE uni00C8	È	È	È
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH ACUTE uni00C9	É	É	É
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00CA	Ê	Ê	Ê
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS uni00CB	Ë	Ë	Ë
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH GRAVE uni00CC	Ì	Ì	Ì
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH ACUTE uni00CD	Í	Í	Í
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00CE	Î	Î	Î
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS uni00CF	Ï	Ï	Ï
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ETH uni00D0	Ð	Ð	Ð
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH TILDE uni00D1	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH GRAVE uni00D2	Ò	Ò	Ò
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH ACUTE uni00D3	Ó	Ó	Ó
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00D4	Ô	Ô	Ô
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH TILDE uni00D5	Õ	Õ	Õ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS uni00D6	Ö	Ö	Ö
MULTIPLICATION SIGN uni00D7	×	×	×
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE uni00D8	Ø	Ø	Ø

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH GRAVE uni00D9	Ù	Ù	Ù
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH ACUTE uni00DA	Ú	Ú	Ú
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00DB	Û	Û	Û
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS uni00DC	Ü	Ü	Ü
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE uni00DD	Ý	Ý	Ý
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN uni00DE	Þ	Þ	Þ
LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S uni00DF	ß	ß	ß
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH GRAVE uni00E0	à	à	à
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH ACUTE uni00E1	á	á	á
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00E2	â	â	â
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH TILDE uni00E3	ã	ã	ã
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS uni00E4	ä	ä	ä
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE uni00E5	å	å	å
LATIN SMALL LETTER AE uni00E6	æ	æ	æ
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA uni00E7	ç	ç	ç
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH GRAVE uni00E8	è	è	è
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH ACUTE uni00E9	é	é	é
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00EA	ê	ê	ê
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS uni00EB	ë	ë	ë
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH GRAVE uni00EC	ì	ì	ì
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH ACUTE uni00ED	í	í	í
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00EE	î	î	î
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS uni00EF	ï	ï	ï
LATIN SMALL LETTER ETH uni00F0	ð	ð	ð
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH TILDE uni00F1	ñ	ñ	ñ
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH GRAVE uni00F2	ò	ò	ò

LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH ACUTE uni00F3	ó	ó	ó
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00F4	ô	ô	ô
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH TILDE uni00F5	õ	õ	õ
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS uni00F6	ö	ö	ö
DIVISION SIGN uni00F7	÷	÷	÷
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE uni00F8	ø	ø	ø
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH GRAVE uni00F9	ù	ù	ù
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH ACUTE uni00FA	ú	ú	ú
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00FB	û	û	û
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS uni00FC	ü	ü	ü
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE uni00FD	ý	ý	ý
LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN uni00FE	þ	þ	þ
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS uni00FF	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS I uni0131	ı	ı	ı
LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE uni0152	Œ	Œ	Œ
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE uni0153	œ	œ	œ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CARON uni0160	Š	Š	Š
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CARON uni0161	š	š	š
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS uni0178	Ÿ	Ÿ	Ÿ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH CARON uni017D	Ž	Ž	Ž
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH CARON uni017E	ž	ž	ž
LATIN SMALL LETTER F WITH HOOK uni0192	f	f	f
MODIFIER LETTER CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT uni02C6	^	^	^
CARON uni02C7	ˇ	ˇ	ˇ
RING ABOVE uni02DA	◌̊	◌̊	◌̊
SMALL TILDE uni02DC	~	~	~
GREEK SMALL LETTER MU uni03BC	μ	μ	μ



DEVANAGARI STRESS SIGN UDATTA  
uni0951

DEVANAGARI STRESS SIGN ANUDATTA  
uni0952

DEVANAGARI DANDA  
uni0964

DEVANAGARI DOUBLE DANDA  
uni0965

KANNADA SIGN ANUSVARA  
uni0C82

KANNADA SIGN VISARGA  
uni0C83

KANNADA LETTER A  
uni0C85

KANNADA LETTER AA  
uni0C86

KANNADA LETTER I  
uni0C87

KANNADA LETTER II  
uni0C88

KANNADA LETTER U  
uni0C89

KANNADA LETTER UU  
uni0C8A

KANNADA LETTER VOCALIC R  
uni0C8B

KANNADA LETTER VOCALIC L  
uni0C8C

KANNADA LETTER E  
uni0C8E

KANNADA LETTER EE  
uni0C8F

KANNADA LETTER AI  
uni0C90

KANNADA LETTER O  
uni0C92

KANNADA LETTER OO  
uni0C93

KANNADA LETTER AU  
uni0C94

KANNADA LETTER KA  
uni0C95

KANNADA LETTER KHA  
uni0C96

KANNADA LETTER GA  
uni0C97

KANNADA LETTER GHA  
uni0C98

KANNADA LETTER NGA  
uni0C99

KANNADA LETTER CA  
uni0C9A

KANNADA LETTER CHA  
uni0C9B






















KANNADA LETTER JA  
uni0C9C

□	।	।
□	॥	॥
□	◌◌	◌◌
□	◌ः	◌ः
□	ಅ	ಅ
□	ಆ	ಆ
□	ಇ	ಇ
□	ಈ	ಈ
□	ಉ	ಉ
□	ಊ	ಊ
□	ಋ	ಋ
□	ೠ	ೠ
□	ಎ	ಎ
□	ಏ	ಏ
□	ಐ	ಐ
□	ಒ	ಒ
□	ಓ	ಓ
□	ಔ	ಔ
□	ಕ	ಕ
□	ಖ	ಖ
□	ಗ	ಗ
□	ಘ	ಘ
□	ಙ	ಙ
□	ಚ	ಚ
□	ಛ	ಛ
□	ಜ	ಜ

KANNADA LETTER JHA uni0C9D	□	ಝ	ಞ
KANNADA LETTER NYA uni0C9E	□	ಞ	ಞ
KANNADA LETTER TTA uni0C9F	□	ಟ	ಠ
KANNADA LETTER TTHA uni0CA0	□	ಠ	ಠ
KANNADA LETTER DDA uni0CA1	□	ಡ	ಢ
KANNADA LETTER DDHA uni0CA2	□	ಢ	ಢ
KANNADA LETTER NNA uni0CA3	□	ಣ	ಣ
KANNADA LETTER TA uni0CA4	□	ತ	ತ
KANNADA LETTER THA uni0CA5	□	ಥ	ಥ
KANNADA LETTER DA uni0CA6	□	ದ	ದ
KANNADA LETTER DHA uni0CA7	□	ಧ	ಧ
KANNADA LETTER NA uni0CA8	□	ನ	ನ
KANNADA LETTER PA uni0CAA	□	ಪ	ಪ
KANNADA LETTER PHA uni0CAB	□	ಫ	ಫ
KANNADA LETTER BA uni0CAC	□	ಬ	ಬ
KANNADA LETTER BHA uni0CAD	□	ಭ	ಭ
KANNADA LETTER MA uni0CAE	□	ಮ	ಮ
KANNADA LETTER YA uni0CAF	□	ಯ	ಯ
KANNADA LETTER RA uni0CB0	□	ರ	ರ
KANNADA LETTER RRA uni0CB1	□	ಠ	ಠ
KANNADA LETTER LA uni0CB2	□	ಲ	ಲ
KANNADA LETTER LLA uni0CB3	□	ಳ	ಳ
KANNADA LETTER VA uni0CB5	□	ವ	ವ
KANNADA LETTER SHA uni0CB6	□	ಷ	ಷ
KANNADA LETTER SSA uni0CB7	□	ಷ	ಷ
KANNADA LETTER SA uni0CB8	□	ಸ	ಸ
	□	ಹ	ಹ
KANNADA LETTER HA uni0CB9			
KANNADA SIGN NUKTA			

uni0CBC		ೠ	ೡ
KANNADA SIGN AVAGRAHA uni0CBD	□	ಽ	ಽ
KANNADA VOWEL SIGN AA uni0CBE	□	ಾ	ಾ
KANNADA VOWEL SIGN I uni0CBF		ಿ	ಿ
KANNADA VOWEL SIGN II uni0CC0	□	ೀ	ೀ
KANNADA VOWEL SIGN U uni0CC1	□	ು	ು
KANNADA VOWEL SIGN UU uni0CC2	□	ೂ	ೂ
KANNADA VOWEL SIGN VOCALIC R uni0CC3	□	್ರ	್ರ
KANNADA VOWEL SIGN VOCALIC RR uni0CC4	□	್ರ್	್ರ್
KANNADA VOWEL SIGN E uni0CC6		ೆ	ೆ
KANNADA VOWEL SIGN EE uni0CC7	□	ೇ	ೇ
KANNADA VOWEL SIGN AI uni0CC8	□	ೈ	ೈ
KANNADA VOWEL SIGN O uni0CCA	□	ೊ	ೊ
KANNADA VOWEL SIGN OO uni0CCB	□	ೊ	ೊ
KANNADA VOWEL SIGN AU uni0CCC		ೌ	ೌ
KANNADA SIGN VIRAMA uni0CCD		್	್
KANNADA LENGTH MARK uni0CD5	□	ೇ	ೇ
KANNADA AI LENGTH MARK uni0CD6	□	್ರ	್ರ
KANNADA LETTER FA uni0CDE	□	ಱ	ಱ
KANNADA LETTER VOCALIC RR uni0CE0	□	ಋ	ಋ
KANNADA LETTER VOCALIC LL uni0CE1	□	ೠ	ೠ
KANNADA VOWEL SIGN VOCALIC L uni0CE2		್ಲ	್ಲ
KANNADA VOWEL SIGN VOCALIC LL uni0CE3		್ಲ	್ಲ
KANNADA DIGIT ZERO uni0CE6	□	೦	೦
KANNADA DIGIT ONE uni0CE7	□	೧	೧
KANNADA DIGIT TWO uni0CE8	□	೨	೨
KANNADA DIGIT THREE uni0CE9	□	೩	೩
KANNADA DIGIT FOUR uni0CEA	□	೪	೪

KANNADA DIGIT FIVE uni0CEB	೫	೫
KANNADA DIGIT SIX uni0CEC	೬	೬
KANNADA DIGIT SEVEN uni0CED	೭	೭
KANNADA DIGIT EIGHT uni0CEE	೮	೮
KANNADA DIGIT NINE uni0CEF	೯	೯
KANNADA SIGN JIHVAMULIYA uni0CF1	ಌ	ಌ
KANNADA SIGN UPADHMANIYA uni0CF2	಍	಍
ZERO WIDTH SPACE uni200B		
ZERO WIDTH NON-JOINER uni200C		
ZERO WIDTH JOINER uni200D		
EN DASH uni2013	—	—
EM DASH uni2014	—	—
LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK uni2018	'	'
RIGHT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK uni2019	'	'
SINGLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK uni201A	'	'
LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK uni201C	"	"
RIGHT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK uni201D	"	"
DOUBLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK uni201E	"	"
DAGGER uni2020	†	†
DOUBLE DAGGER uni2021	‡	‡
BULLET uni2022	•	•
HORIZONTAL ELLIPSIS uni2026	...	...
PER MILLE SIGN uni2030	‰	‰
SINGLE LEFT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK uni2039	<	<
SINGLE RIGHT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK uni203A	>	>
FRACTION SLASH uni2044	/	/
	₹	₹
SUPERSCRIPT FOUR uni2074	⁴	⁴
RUPEE SIGN	₹	₹

uni20A8			
EURO SIGN uni20AC			
INDIAN RUPEE SIGN uni20B9			
TRADE MARK SIGN uni2122			
MINUS SIGN uni2212			
BULLET OPERATOR uni2219			
DOTTED CIRCLE uni25CC			















the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million (from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1995). The public sector has also become an important employer of women, with 4.5 million women employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 3.5 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of young people, with 1.5 million young people employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are in a civil 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.





















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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 from the lower social classes, with 1.5 million people from the lower social classes 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 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.

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







