

[Print this page](#)

Noto Sans Khmer UI SemiCondensed

Noto Sans Khmer UI SemiCondensed

Noto Sans Khmer UI SemiCondensed

Noto Sans Khmer UI SemiCondensed

Noto Sans Khmer UI SemiCondensed

Noto Sans Khmer UI SemiCondensed

**Noto Sans Khmer UI SemiCondensed**

Noto Sans Khmer UI SemiCondensed

Noto Sans Khmer UI SemiCondensed

[illegible]







KHMER SIGN AHSDA uni17CF		០	០	០	០	០	០	០	០
KHMER SIGN SAMYOK SANNYA uni17D0		០	០	០	០	០	០	០	០
KHMER SIGN VIRIAM uni17D1		០	០	០	០	០	០	០	០
KHMER SIGN COENG uni17D2		០ +	០ +	០ +	០ +	០ +	០ +	០ +	០ +
KHMER SIGN BATHAMASAT uni17D3		០	០	០	០	០	០	០	០
KHMER SIGN KHAN uni17D4	០	១	១	១	១	១	១	១	១
KHMER SIGN BARIYOOSAN uni17D5	០	១	១	១	១	១	១	១	១
KHMER SIGN CAMNUC PII KUUH uni17D6	០	០	០	០	០	០	០	០	០
KHMER SIGN LEK TOO uni17D7	០	១	១	១	១	១	១	១	១
KHMER SIGN BEYYAL uni17D8	០	១	១	១	១	១	១	១	១
KHMER SIGN PHNAEK MUAN uni17D9	០	០	០	០	០	០	០	០	០
KHMER SIGN KOOMUUT uni17DA	០	០	០	០	០	០	០	០	០
KHMER CURRENCY SYMBOL RIEL uni17DB	០	០	០	០	០	០	០	០	០
KHMER SIGN AVAKRAHASANYA uni17DC	០	០	០	០	០	០	០	០	០
KHMER SIGN ATTHACAN uni17DD		០	០	០	០	០	០	០	០
KHMER DIGIT ZERO uni17E0	០	០	០	០	០	០	០	០	០
KHMER DIGIT ONE uni17E1	០	១	១	១	១	១	១	១	១
KHMER DIGIT TWO uni17E2	០	២	២	២	២	២	២	២	២
KHMER DIGIT THREE uni17E3	០	៣	៣	៣	៣	៣	៣	៣	៣
KHMER DIGIT FOUR uni17E4	០	៤	៤	៤	៤	៤	៤	៤	៤
KHMER DIGIT FIVE uni17E5	០	៥	៥	៥	៥	៥	៥	៥	៥
KHMER DIGIT SIX uni17E6	០	៦	៦	៦	៦	៦	៦	៦	៦
KHMER DIGIT SEVEN uni17E7	០	៧	៧	៧	៧	៧	៧	៧	៧
KHMER DIGIT EIGHT uni17E8	០	៨	៨	៨	៨	៨	៨	៨	៨
KHMER DIGIT NINE uni17E9	០	៩	៩	៩	៩	៩	៩	៩	៩
KHMER SYMBOL LEK ATTAK SON uni17F0	០	០	០	០	០	០	០	០	០
KHMER SYMBOL LEK ATTAK MUOY uni17F1	០	១	១	១	១	១	១	១	១
KHMER SYMBOL LEK ATTAK PII uni17F2	០	២	២	២	២	២	២	២	២

KHMER SYMBOL LEK ATTAK BEI  
uni17F3

KHMER SYMBOL LEK ATTAK BUON  
uni17F4

KHMER SYMBOL LEK ATTAK PRAM  
uni17F5

KHMER SYMBOL LEK ATTAK PRAM-MUOY  
uni17F6

KHMER SYMBOL LEK ATTAK PRAM-PII  
uni17F7

KHMER SYMBOL LEK ATTAK PRAM-BEI  
uni17F8

KHMER SYMBOL LEK ATTAK PRAM-BUON  
uni17F9

KHMER SYMBOL PATHAMASAT  
uni19E0

KHMER SYMBOL MUOY KOET  
uni19E1

KHMER SYMBOL PII KOET  
uni19E2

KHMER SYMBOL BEI KOET  
uni19E3

KHMER SYMBOL BUON KOET  
uni19E4

KHMER SYMBOL PRAM KOET  
uni19E5

KHMER SYMBOL PRAM-MUOY KOET  
uni19E6

KHMER SYMBOL PRAM-PII KOET  
uni19E7

KHMER SYMBOL PRAM-BEI KOET  
uni19E8

KHMER SYMBOL PRAM-BUON KOET  
uni19E9

KHMER SYMBOL DAP KOET  
uni19EA

KHMER SYMBOL DAP-MUOY KOET  
uni19EB

KHMER SYMBOL DAP-PII KOET  
uni19EC

KHMER SYMBOL DAP-BEI KOET  
uni19ED

KHMER SYMBOL DAP-BUON KOET  
uni19EE

KHMER SYMBOL DAP-PRAM KOET  
uni19EF

KHMER SYMBOL TUTEYASAT  
uni19F0

KHMER SYMBOL MUOY ROC  
uni19F1

KHMER SYMBOL PII ROC  
uni19F2

KHMER SYMBOL BEI ROC  
uni19F3

KHMER SYMBOL BUON ROC

𑄀	𑄁	𑄂	𑄃	𑄄	𑄅	𑄆	𑄇	𑄈	𑄉
𑄐	𑄑	𑄒	𑄓	𑄔	𑄕	𑄖	𑄗	𑄘	𑄙
𑄚	𑄛	𑄜	𑄝	𑄞	𑄟	𑄠	𑄡	𑄢	𑄣
𑄤	𑄥	𑄦	𑄧	𑄨	𑄩	𑄪	𑄫	𑄬	𑄭
𑄮	𑄯	𑄰	𑄱	𑄲	𑄳	𑄴	𑄵	𑄶	𑄷
𑄸	𑄹	𑄺	𑄻	𑄼	𑄽	𑄾	𑄿	𑅀	𑅁
𑅂	𑅃	𑅄	𑅅	𑅆	𑅇	𑅈	𑅉	𑅊	𑅋
𑅌	𑅍	𑅎	𑅏	𑅐	𑅑	𑅒	𑅓	𑅔	𑅕
𑅖	𑅗	𑅘	𑅙	𑅚	𑅛	𑅜	𑅝	𑅞	𑅟
𑅠	𑅡	𑅢	𑅣	𑅤	𑅥	𑅦	𑅧	𑅨	𑅩
𑅪	𑅫	𑅬	𑅭	𑅮	𑅯	𑅰	𑅱	𑅲	𑅳
𑅴	𑅵	𑅶	𑅷	𑅸	𑅹	𑅺	𑅻	𑅼	𑅽
𑅾	𑅿	𑆀	𑆁	𑆂	𑆃	𑆄	𑆅	𑆆	𑆇
𑆈	𑆉	𑆊	𑆋	𑆌	𑆍	𑆎	𑆏	𑆐	𑆑
𑆒	𑆓	𑆔	𑆕	𑆖	𑆗	𑆘	𑆙	𑆚	𑆛
𑆜	𑆝	𑆞	𑆟	𑆠	𑆡	𑆢	𑆣	𑆤	𑆥
𑆦	𑆧	𑆨	𑆩	𑆪	𑆫	𑆬	𑆭	𑆮	𑆯
𑆰	𑆱	𑆲	𑆳	𑆴	𑆵	𑆶	𑆷	𑆸	𑆹
𑆺	𑆻	𑆼	𑆽	𑆾	𑆿	𑇀	𑇁	𑇂	𑇃
𑇄	𑇅	𑇆	𑇇	𑇈	𑇉	𑇊	𑇋	𑇌	𑇍
𑇎	𑇏	𑇐	𑇑	𑇒	𑇓	𑇔	𑇕	𑇖	𑇗
𑇘	𑇙	𑇚	𑇛	𑇜	𑇝	𑇞	𑇟	𑇠	𑇡
𑇢	𑇣	𑇤	𑇥	𑇦	𑇧	𑇨	𑇩	𑇪	𑇫
𑇬	𑇭	𑇮	𑇯	𑇰	𑇱	𑇲	𑇳	𑇴	𑇵
𑇶	𑇷	𑇸	𑇹	𑇺	𑇻	𑇼	𑇽	𑇾	𑇿
𑈀	𑈁	𑈂	𑈃	𑈄	𑈅	𑈆	𑈇	𑈈	𑈉
𑈊	𑈋	𑈌	𑈍	𑈎	𑈏	𑈐	𑈑	𑈒	𑈓
𑈔	𑈕	𑈖	𑈗	𑈘	𑈙	𑈚	𑈛	𑈜	𑈝
𑈞	𑈟	𑈠	𑈡	𑈢	𑈣	𑈤	𑈥	𑈦	𑈧
𑈩	𑈪	𑈫	𑈬	𑈭	𑈮	𑈯	𑈰	𑈱	𑈲
𑈴	𑈵	𑈶	𑈷	𑈸	𑈹	𑈺	𑈻	𑈼	𑈽
𑈾	𑈿	𑉀	𑉁	𑉂	𑉃	𑉄	𑉅	𑉆	𑉇
𑉈	𑉉	𑉊	𑉋	𑉌	𑉍	𑉎	𑉏	𑉐	𑉑
𑉒	𑉓	𑉔	𑉕	𑉖	𑉗	𑉘	𑉙	𑉚	𑉛
𑉜	𑉝	𑉞	𑉟	𑉠	𑉡	𑉢	𑉣	𑉤	𑉥
𑉦	𑉧	𑉨	𑉩	𑉪	𑉫	𑉬	𑉭	𑉮	𑉯
𑉰	𑉱	𑉲	𑉳	𑉴	𑉵	𑉶	𑉷	𑉸	𑉹
𑉺	𑉻	𑉼	𑉽	𑉾	𑉿	𑊀	𑊁	𑊂	𑊃
𑊄	𑊅	𑊆	𑊇	𑊈	𑊉	𑊊	𑊋	𑊌	𑊍
𑊎	𑊏	𑊐	𑊑	𑊒	𑊓	𑊔	𑊕	𑊖	𑊗
𑊘	𑊙	𑊚	𑊛	𑊜	𑊝	𑊞	𑊟	𑊠	𑊡
𑊢	𑊣	𑊤	𑊥	𑊦	𑊧	𑊨	𑊩	𑊪	𑊫
𑊬	𑊭	𑊮	𑊯	𑊰	𑊱	𑊲	𑊳	𑊴	𑊵
𑊶	𑊷	𑊸	𑊹	𑊺	𑊻	𑊼	𑊽	𑊾	𑊿
𑋀	𑋁	𑋂	𑋃	𑋄	𑋅	𑋆	𑋇	𑋈	𑋉
𑋊	𑋋	𑋌	𑋍	𑋎	𑋏	𑋐	𑋑	𑋒	𑋓
𑋔	𑋕	𑋖	𑋗	𑋘	𑋙	𑋚	𑋛	𑋜	𑋝
𑋞	𑋟	𑋠	𑋡	𑋢	𑋣	𑋤	𑋥	𑋦	𑋧
𑋩	𑋪	𑋫	𑋬	𑋭	𑋮	𑋯	𑋰	𑋱	𑋲
𑋴	𑋵	𑋶	𑋷	𑋸	𑋹	𑋺	𑋻	𑋼	𑋽
𑋾	𑋿	𑌀	𑌁	𑌂	𑌃	𑌄	𑌅	𑌆	𑌇
𑌈	𑌉	𑌊	𑌋	𑌌	𑌍	𑌎	𑌏	𑌐	𑌑
𑌒	𑌓	𑌔	𑌕	𑌖	𑌗	𑌘	𑌙	𑌚	𑌛
𑌜	𑌝	𑌞	𑌟	𑌠	𑌡	𑌢	𑌣	𑌤	𑌥
𑌦	𑌧	𑌨	𑌩	𑌪	𑌫	𑌬	𑌭	𑌮	𑌯
𑌰	𑌱	𑌲	𑌳	𑌴	𑌵	𑌶	𑌷	𑌸	𑌹
𑌺	𑌻	𑌼	𑌽	𑌾	𑌿	𑍀	𑍁	𑍂	𑍃
𑍄	𑍅	𑍆	𑍇	𑍈	𑍉	𑍊	𑍋	𑍌	𑍍
𑍎	𑍏	𑍐	𑍑	𑍒	𑍓	𑍔	𑍕	𑍖	𑍗
𑍘	𑍙	𑍚	𑍛	𑍜	𑍝	𑍞	𑍟	𑍠	𑍡
𑍢	𑍣	𑍤	𑍥	𑍦	𑍧	𑍨	𑍩	𑍪	𑍫
𑍬	𑍭	𑍮	𑍯	𑍰	𑍱	𑍲	𑍳	𑍴	𑍵
𑍶	𑍷	𑍸	𑍹	𑍺	𑍻	𑍼	𑍽	𑍾	𑍿
𑎀	𑎁	𑎂	𑎃	𑎄	𑎅	𑎆	𑎇	𑎈	𑎉
𑎊	𑎋	𑎌	𑎍	𑎎	𑎏	𑎐	𑎑	𑎒	𑎓
𑎔	𑎕	𑎖	𑎗	𑎘	𑎙	𑎚	𑎛	𑎜	𑎝
𑎞	𑎟	𑎠	𑎡	𑎢	𑎣	𑎤	𑎥	𑎦	𑎧
𑎩	𑎪	𑎫	𑎬	𑎭	𑎮	𑎯	𑎰	𑎱	𑎲
𑎴	𑎵	𑎶	𑎷	𑎸	𑎹	𑎺	𑎻	𑎼	𑎽
𑎾	𑎿	𑏀	𑏁	𑏂	𑏃	𑏄	𑏅	𑏆	𑏇
𑏈	𑏉	𑏊	𑏋	𑏌	𑏍	𑏎	𑏏	𑏐	𑏑
𑏒	𑏓	𑏔	𑏕	𑏖	𑏗	𑏘	𑏙	𑏚	𑏛
𑏜	𑏝	𑏞	𑏟	𑏠	𑏡	𑏢	𑏣	𑏤	𑏥
𑏦	𑏧	𑏨	𑏩	𑏪	𑏫	𑏬	𑏭	𑏮	𑏯
𑏰	𑏱	𑏲	𑏳	𑏴	𑏵	𑏶	𑏷	𑏸	𑏹
𑏺	𑏻	𑏼	𑏽	𑏾	𑏿	𑐀	𑐁	𑐂	𑐃
𑐄	𑐅	𑐆	𑐇	𑐈	𑐉	𑐊	𑐋	𑐌	𑐍
𑐎	𑐏	𑐐	𑐑	𑐒	𑐓	𑐔	𑐕	𑐖	𑐗
𑐘	𑐙	𑐚	𑐛	𑐜	𑐝	𑐞	𑐟	𑐠	𑐡
𑐢	𑐣	𑐤	𑐥	𑐦	𑐧	𑐨	𑐩	𑐪	𑐫
𑐬	𑐭	𑐮	𑐯	𑐰	𑐱	𑐲	𑐳	𑐴	𑐵
𑐶	𑐷	𑐸	𑐹	𑐺	𑐻	𑐼	𑐽	𑐾	𑐿
𑑀	𑑁	𑑂	𑑃	𑑄	𑑅	𑑆	𑑇	𑑈	𑑉
𑑊	𑑋	𑑌	𑑍	𑑎	𑑏	𑑐	𑑑	𑑒	𑑓
𑑔	𑑕	𑑖	𑑗	𑑘	𑑙	𑑚	𑑛	𑑜	𑑝
𑑞	𑑟	𑑠	𑑡	𑑢	𑑣	𑑤	𑑥	𑑦	𑑧
𑑩	𑑪	𑑫	𑑬	𑑭	𑑮	𑑯	𑑰	𑑱	𑑲
𑑴	𑑵	𑑶	𑑷	𑑸	𑑹	𑑺	𑑻	𑑼	𑑽
𑑾	𑑿	𑒀	𑒁	𑒂	𑒃	𑒄	𑒅	𑒆	𑒇
𑒈	𑒉	𑒊	𑒋	𑒌	𑒍	𑒎	𑒏	𑒐	𑒑
𑒒	𑒓	𑒔	𑒕	𑒖	𑒗	𑒘	𑒙	𑒚	𑒛
𑒜	𑒝	𑒞	𑒟	𑒠	𑒡	𑒢	𑒣	𑒤	𑒥
𑒦	𑒧	𑒨	𑒩	𑒪	𑒫	𑒬	𑒭	𑒮	𑒯
𑒰	𑒱	𑒲	𑒳	𑒴	𑒵	𑒶	𑒷	𑒸	𑒹
𑒺	𑒻	𑒼	𑒽	𑒾	𑒿	𑓀	𑓁	𑓂	𑓃
𑓄	𑓅	𑓆	𑓇	𑓈	𑓉	𑓊	𑓋	𑓌	𑓍
𑓎	𑓏	𑓐	𑓑	𑓒	𑓓	𑓔	𑓕	𑓖	𑓗
𑓘	𑓙	𑓚	𑓛	𑓜	𑓝	𑓞	𑓟	𑓠	𑓡
𑓢	𑓣	𑓤	𑓥	𑓦	𑓧	𑓨	𑓩	𑓪	𑓫
𑓬	𑓭	𑓮	𑓯	𑓰	𑓱	𑓲	𑓳	𑓴	𑓵
𑓶	𑓷	𑓸	𑓹	𑓺	𑓻	𑓼	𑓽	𑓾	𑓿
𑔀	𑔁	𑔂	𑔃	𑔄	𑔅	𑔆	𑔇	𑔈	𑔉
𑔊	𑔋	𑔌	𑔍	𑔎	𑔏	𑔐	𑔑	𑔒	𑔓
𑔔	𑔕	𑔖	𑔗	𑔘	𑔙	𑔚	𑔛	𑔜	𑔝
𑔞	𑔟	𑔠	𑔡	𑔢	𑔣	𑔤	𑔥	𑔦	𑔧
𑔩	𑔪	𑔫	𑔬	𑔭	𑔮	𑔯	𑔰	𑔱	𑔲
𑔴	𑔵	𑔶	𑔷	𑔸	𑔹	𑔺	𑔻	𑔼	𑔽
𑔾	𑔿	𑕀	𑕁	𑕂	𑕃	𑕄	𑕅	𑕆	𑕇
𑕈	𑕉	𑕊	𑕋	𑕌	𑕍	𑕎	𑕏	𑕐	𑕑
𑕒	𑕓	𑕔	𑕕	𑕖	𑕗	𑕘	𑕙	𑕚	𑕛
𑕜	𑕝	𑕞	𑕟	𑕠	𑕡	𑕢	𑕣	𑕤	𑕥
𑕦	𑕧	𑕨	𑕩	𑕪	𑕫	𑕬	𑕭	𑕮	𑕯
𑕰	𑕱	𑕲	𑕳	𑕴	𑕵	𑕶	𑕷	𑕸	𑕹
𑕺	𑕻	𑕼	𑕽	𑕾	𑕿	𑖀	𑖁	𑖂	𑖃
𑖄	𑖅	𑖆	𑖇	𑖈	𑖉	𑖊	𑖋	𑖌	𑖍
𑖎	𑖏	𑖐	𑖑	𑖒	𑖓	𑖔	𑖕	𑖖	𑖗
𑖘	𑖙	𑖚	𑖛	𑖜	𑖝	𑖞	𑖟	𑖠	𑖡

Ending "a" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature

Ending "a" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature

Ending "a2" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature

The figure consists of four horizontal bar charts, each representing a different age group. Each bar is divided into 10 equal segments, all of which are colored yellow, indicating that 100% of respondents in each age group believe the U.S. should take more action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Age Group	Percentage of Respondents
18-29	100%
30-49	100%
50-69	100%
70+	100%

uni17B7.r  
Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17B717CD  
It might be two unicones: 17B7 + 17CD (most Arabic ccmp  
feature)



uni17B717CD.r  
Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17B8.r  
Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17B9.r  
Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17BA.r  
Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17BB.b  
Ending "b" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17BC.b  
Ending "b" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17BD.b  
Ending "b" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17BF.right1  
Ending "right1" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17BF.right2  
Ending "right2" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17BF.right3  
Ending "right3" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17C0.right1  
Ending "right1" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17C0.right2  
Ending "right2" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17C0.right3  
Ending "right3" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17C5.right  
Ending "right" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17C6.r  
Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17C9.a  
Ending "a" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17C9.r  
Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17CA.r  
Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17CA.r.c0  
feature



uni17CB.r  
Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)





feature



uni17CC.r

Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature

uni17CD.r

Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17CE.r

Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17CF.r

Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17B717CE

It might be two unicodes: 17B7 + 17CE (most Arabic ccmp  
feature)



uni17BA17CE

It might be two unicodes: 17BA + 17CE (most Arabic ccmp  
feature)



uni17BA17CE.r

Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17CA17B7

It might be two unicodes: 17CA + 17B7 (most Arabic ccmp  
feature)



uni17CA17B8

It might be two unicodes: 17CA + 17B8 (most Arabic ccmp  
feature)



uni17CA17B8.r

Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17CA17B9

It might be two unicodes: 17CA + 17B9 (most Arabic ccmp  
feature)



uni17CA17BA

It might be two unicodes: 17CA + 17BA (most Arabic ccmp  
feature)



uni17CA17C6

It might be two unicodes: 17CA + 17C6 (most Arabic ccmp  
feature)



uni17CA17CE

It might be two unicodes: 17CA + 17CE (most Arabic ccmp  
feature)



uni17CA17D0

It might be two unicodes: 17CA + 17D0 (most Arabic ccmp  
feature)



uni17D017CE

It might be two unicodes: 17D0 + 17CE (most Arabic ccmp  
feature)



uni17C917B8

It might be two unicodes: 17C9 + 17B8 (most Arabic ccmp  
feature)



uni17C917BA

It might be two unicodes: 17C9 + 17BA (most Arabic ccmp  
feature)



uni17C917CE

It might be two unicodes: 17C9 + 17CE (most Arabic ccmp  
feature)



uni17D1.r

Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17D3.r

Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)



feature

uni17DD.r

Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)

feature

uni17D21780

It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 1780 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

uni17D21781

It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 1781 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

uni17D21782

It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 1782 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

uni17D21783

It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 1783 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

uni17D21783.low

Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature

uni17D21784

It might be two unicodes: 17D2 + 1784 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

uni17D21785

It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 1785 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

uni17D21786

It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 1786 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

uni17D21787

It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 1787 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

uni17D21788

It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 1788 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

uni17D21788.low

Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature

## References

uni17D21789

It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 1789 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

uni17D21789.a

Ending "a" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature

uni17D2178A

It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 178A (most Arabic ccmp feature)

uni17D2178A.r

Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature

uni17D2178B

It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 178B (most Arabic ccmp feature)

uni17D2178C

It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 178C (most Arabic ccmp feature)

uni17D2178D

It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 178D (most Arabic ccmp feature)

uni17D2178D.low

Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature

uni17D2178E

It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 178E (most Arabic ccmp feature)

Ending "alt" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character feature)	uni17D2178E.alt								
It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 178F (most Arabic ccmp feature)	uni17D2178F								
Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character feature)	uni17D2178F.r								
It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 1790 (most Arabic ccmp feature)	uni17D21790								
It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 1791 (most Arabic ccmp feature)	uni17D21791								
It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 1792 (most Arabic ccmp feature)	uni17D21792								
It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 1793 (most Arabic ccmp feature)	uni17D21793								
It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 1794 (most Arabic ccmp feature)	uni17D21794								
Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character feature)	uni17D21794.low								
It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 1795 (most Arabic ccmp feature)	uni17D21795								
It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 1796 (most Arabic ccmp feature)	uni17D21796								
It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 1797 (most Arabic ccmp feature)	uni17D21797								
Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character feature)	uni17D21797.r								
It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 1798 (most Arabic ccmp feature)	uni17D21798								
Ending "r" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character feature)	uni17D21798.r								
It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 1799 (most Arabic ccmp feature)	uni17D21799								
Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character feature)	uni17D21799.low								
It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 179A (most Arabic ccmp feature)	uni17D2179A								
Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character feature)	uni17D2179A.low								
It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 179B (most Arabic ccmp feature)	uni17D2179B								
It might be two unicones: 17D2 + 179C (most Arabic ccmp feature)	uni17D2179C								

uni17D2179D  
It might be two unicodes: 17D2 + 179D (most Arabic ccmp feature)



uni17D2179E  
It might be two unicodes: 17D2 + 179E (most Arabic ccmp feature)



uni17D2179E.low  
Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature



uni17D2179F  
It might be two unicodes: 17D2 + 179F (most Arabic ccmp feature)



uni17D2179F.low  
Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature



uni17D217A0  
It might be two unicodes: 17D2 + 17A0 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



uni17D217A1  
It might be two unicodes: 17D2 + 17A1 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



uni17D217A2  
It might be two unicodes: 17D2 + 17A2 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



uni17D217A7  
It might be two unicodes: 17D2 + 17A7 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



uni17D217AB  
It might be two unicodes: 17D2 + 17AB (most Arabic ccmp feature)



uni17D217AC  
It might be two unicodes: 17D2 + 17AC (most Arabic ccmp feature)



uni17D217AF  
It might be two unicodes: 17D2 + 17AF (most Arabic ccmp feature)



uni17D217AB.low  
Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature



uni17D217AC.low  
Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature



uni17D217AF.low  
Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature



uni178017B6  
It might be two unicodes: 1780 + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



uni178017C5  
It might be two unicodes: 1780 + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



uni178117B6  
It might be two unicodes: 1781 + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



uni178117C5  
It might be two unicodes: 1781 + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



uni178217B6  
It might be two unicodes: 1782 + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



uni178217C5

It might be two unicodes: 1782 + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

𐤀 𐤀 𐤀 𐤀 𐤀 𐤀 𐤀 𐤀 𐤀 𐤀

uni178317B6

It might be two unicodes: 1783 + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

𐤁 𐤁 𐤁 𐤁 𐤁 𐤁 𐤁 𐤁 𐤁 𐤁

uni178317C5

It might be two unicodes: 1783 + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

𐤂 𐤂 𐤂 𐤂 𐤂 𐤂 𐤂 𐤂 𐤂 𐤂

uni178417B6

It might be two unicodes: 1784 + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

𐤃 𐤃 𐤃 𐤃 𐤃 𐤃 𐤃 𐤃 𐤃 𐤃

uni178417C5

It might be two unicodes: 1784 + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

𐤄 𐤄 𐤄 𐤄 𐤄 𐤄 𐤄 𐤄 𐤄 𐤄

uni178517B6

It might be two unicodes: 1785 + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

𐤅 𐤅 𐤅 𐤅 𐤅 𐤅 𐤅 𐤅 𐤅 𐤅

uni178517C5

It might be two unicodes: 1785 + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

𐤆 𐤆 𐤆 𐤆 𐤆 𐤆 𐤆 𐤆 𐤆 𐤆

uni178617B6

It might be two unicodes: 1786 + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

𐤇 𐤇 𐤇 𐤇 𐤇 𐤇 𐤇 𐤇 𐤇 𐤇

uni178617C5

It might be two unicodes: 1786 + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

𐤈 𐤈 𐤈 𐤈 𐤈 𐤈 𐤈 𐤈 𐤈 𐤈

uni178717B6

It might be two unicodes: 1787 + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

𐤉 𐤉 𐤉 𐤉 𐤉 𐤉 𐤉 𐤉 𐤉 𐤉

uni178717C5

It might be two unicodes: 1787 + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

𐤊 𐤊 𐤊 𐤊 𐤊 𐤊 𐤊 𐤊 𐤊 𐤊

uni178817B6

It might be two unicodes: 1788 + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

𐤋 𐤋 𐤋 𐤋 𐤋 𐤋 𐤋 𐤋 𐤋 𐤋

uni178817C5

It might be two unicodes: 1788 + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

𐤌 𐤌 𐤌 𐤌 𐤌 𐤌 𐤌 𐤌 𐤌 𐤌

uni178917B6

It might be two unicodes: 1789 + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

𐤍 𐤍 𐤍 𐤍 𐤍 𐤍 𐤍 𐤍 𐤍 𐤍

uni178917C5

It might be two unicodes: 1789 + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

𐤎 𐤎 𐤎 𐤎 𐤎 𐤎 𐤎 𐤎 𐤎 𐤎

uni178917B6.a

Ending "a" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature

𐤏 𐤏 𐤏 𐤏 𐤏 𐤏 𐤏 𐤏 𐤏 𐤏

uni178917C5.a

Ending "a" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature

𐤐 𐤐 𐤐 𐤐 𐤐 𐤐 𐤐 𐤐 𐤐 𐤐

uni178A17B6

It might be two unicodes: 178A + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

𐤑 𐤑 𐤑 𐤑 𐤑 𐤑 𐤑 𐤑 𐤑 𐤑

uni178A17C5

It might be two unicodes: 178A + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

𐤒 𐤒 𐤒 𐤒 𐤒 𐤒 𐤒 𐤒 𐤒 𐤒

uni178B17B6

It might be two unicodes: 178B + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓

uni178B17C5

It might be two unicodes: 178B + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)

𐤔 𐤔 𐤔 𐤔 𐤔 𐤔 𐤔 𐤔 𐤔 𐤔

uni178C17B6


 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21

0 ၁ ၂ ၃ ၄ ၅ ၆ ၇ ၈ ၉

 תת תת תת תת תת תת תת תת תת

០០ ពេល ពេល ពេល ពេល ពេល ពេល ពេល ពេល

[illegible]

០០ លោកលោកលោកលោកលោកលោកលោកលោកលោក

00 ၈ ၈ ၈ ၈ ၈ ၈ ၈ ၈ ၈

၀၀ တေ တေ တေ တေ တေ တေ တေ တေ တေ တေ











00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09












០០ ទៅ ទៅ ទៅ ទៅ ទៅ ទៅ ទៅ ទៅ ទៅ












☐ ☐
👉 👉 👉 👉 👉 👉 👉 👉 👉












 នៅ នៅ នៅ នៅ នៅ នៅ នៅ នៅ នៅ


 ப் ப் ப் ப் ப் ப் ப் ப் ப்

Response	Percentage
Doing a good job	80%
Not doing a good job	19%

00 ၀၁ ၀၂ ၀၃ ၀၄ ၀၅ ၀၆ ၀၇ ၀၈ ၀၉

It might be two unicones: 1795 + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



It might be two unicones: 1796 + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



It might be two unicones: 1796 + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



It might be two unicones: 1797 + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



It might be two unicones: 1797 + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



It might be two unicones: 1798 + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



It might be two unicones: 1798 + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



It might be two unicones: 1799 + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



It might be two unicones: 1799 + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



It might be two unicodes: 179A + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



It might be two unicones: 179A + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



It might be two unicones: 179B + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



It might be two unicones: 179B + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



It might be two unicones: 179C + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



It might be two unicones: 179C + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



It might be two unicones: 179D + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



It might be two unicones: 179D + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



It might be two unicones: 179E + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



It might be two unicones: 179E + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



It might be two unicones: 179F + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



It might be two unicones: 179F + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



It might be two unicodes: 17A0 + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp

feature)



uni17A017C5

It might be two unicodes: 17A0 + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



uni17A117B6

It might be two unicodes: 17A1 + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



uni17A117C5

It might be two unicodes: 17A1 + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



uni17A217B6

It might be two unicodes: 17A2 + 17B6 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



uni17A217C5

It might be two unicodes: 17A2 + 17C5 (most Arabic ccmp feature)



uni17D2178317B6

"Uni" in name but missing unicode: uni17D2178317B6



uni17D2178317B6.low

Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature



uni17D2178317C5

"Uni" in name but missing unicode: uni17D2178317C5



uni17D2178317C5.low

Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature



uni17D2178817B6

"Uni" in name but missing unicode: uni17D2178817B6



uni17D2178817B6.low

Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature



uni17D2178817C5

"Uni" in name but missing unicode: uni17D2178817C5



uni17D2178817C5.low

Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature



uni17D2178D17B6

"Uni" in name but missing unicode: uni17D2178D17B6



uni17D2178D17B6.low

Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature



uni17D2178D17C5

"Uni" in name but missing unicode: uni17D2178D17C5



uni17D2178D17C5.low

Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature



uni17D2179417B6

"Uni" in name but missing unicode: uni17D2179417B6



uni17D2179417B6.low

Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature



uni17D2179417C5

"Uni" in name but missing unicode: uni17D2179417C5



uni17D2179417C5.low

Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature



uni17D2179917B6

"Uni" in name but missing unicode: uni17D2179917B6





uni17D2179917B6.low  
Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17D2179917C5  
"Uni" in name but missing unicode: uni17D2179917C5



uni17D2179917C5.low  
Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17D2179E17B6  
"Uni" in name but missing unicode: uni17D2179E17B6



uni17D2179E17B6.low  
Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17D2179E17C5  
"Uni" in name but missing unicode: uni17D2179E17C5



uni17D2179E17C5.low  
Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17D2179F17B6  
"Uni" in name but missing unicode: uni17D2179F17B6



uni17D2179F17B6.low  
Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17D2179F17C5  
"Uni" in name but missing unicode: uni17D2179F17C5



uni17D2179F17C5.low  
Ending "low" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni25CC.dot  
Ending "dot" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni17C5.right.long  
feature



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



rovoloop  
Cannot display because feature tag is missing in name.



ab.below  
Ending "below" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



ac.below  
Ending "below" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature









the 'information' and 'communication' fields. The 'information' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of information production, distribution, access, use and evaluation, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these processes take place. (p. 10)

The 'communication' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of communication production, distribution, access, use and evaluation, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these processes take place. (p. 10)

The 'information science' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of information production, distribution, access, use and evaluation, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these processes take place. (p. 10)

The 'information studies' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of information production, distribution, access, use and evaluation, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these processes take place. (p. 10)

The 'information technology' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of information production, distribution, access, use and evaluation, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these processes take place. (p. 10)

The 'information systems' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of information production, distribution, access, use and evaluation, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these processes take place. (p. 10)

The 'information management' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of information production, distribution, access, use and evaluation, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these processes take place. (p. 10)

The 'information policy' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of information production, distribution, access, use and evaluation, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these processes take place. (p. 10)

The 'information law' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of information production, distribution, access, use and evaluation, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these processes take place. (p. 10)











the 1990s, the number of people with a mental health problem has increased by 50% (Mental Health Foundation 2000). The prevalence of mental health problems is also increasing in children and young people (Mental Health Foundation 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the mental health needs of young people (Mental Health Foundation 2000). The National Institute for Mental Health (NIMH) in the USA has identified the need for a 'new paradigm' in the treatment of mental health problems (NIMH 1999). This paradigm is based on the idea of 'recovery' and 'empowerment' (NIMH 1999).

The 'recovery' paradigm is based on the idea that people with mental health problems can recover and live full, meaningful lives (NIMH 1999). This paradigm is based on the idea of 'empowerment' and 'self-help' (NIMH 1999). The 'empowerment' paradigm is based on the idea that people with mental health problems can take control of their own lives and make decisions about their own treatment (NIMH 1999).

The 'self-help' paradigm is based on the idea that people with mental health problems can learn to manage their own symptoms and live full, meaningful lives (NIMH 1999). This paradigm is based on the idea of 'recovery' and 'empowerment' (NIMH 1999). The 'recovery' paradigm is based on the idea that people with mental health problems can recover and live full, meaningful lives (NIMH 1999).

The 'empowerment' paradigm is based on the idea that people with mental health problems can take control of their own lives and make decisions about their own treatment (NIMH 1999). This paradigm is based on the idea of 'recovery' and 'empowerment' (NIMH 1999). The 'recovery' paradigm is based on the idea that people with mental health problems can recover and live full, meaningful lives (NIMH 1999).

The 'self-help' paradigm is based on the idea that people with mental health problems can learn to manage their own symptoms and live full, meaningful lives (NIMH 1999). This paradigm is based on the idea of 'recovery' and 'empowerment' (NIMH 1999). The 'recovery' paradigm is based on the idea that people with mental health problems can recover and live full, meaningful lives (NIMH 1999).

The 'empowerment' paradigm is based on the idea that people with mental health problems can take control of their own lives and make decisions about their own treatment (NIMH 1999). This paradigm is based on the idea of 'recovery' and 'empowerment' (NIMH 1999). The 'recovery' paradigm is based on the idea that people with mental health problems can recover and live full, meaningful lives (NIMH 1999).

The 'self-help' paradigm is based on the idea that people with mental health problems can learn to manage their own symptoms and live full, meaningful lives (NIMH 1999). This paradigm is based on the idea of 'recovery' and 'empowerment' (NIMH 1999). The 'recovery' paradigm is based on the idea that people with mental health problems can recover and live full, meaningful lives (NIMH 1999).

The 'empowerment' paradigm is based on the idea that people with mental health problems can take control of their own lives and make decisions about their own treatment (NIMH 1999). This paradigm is based on the idea of 'recovery' and 'empowerment' (NIMH 1999). The 'recovery' paradigm is based on the idea that people with mental health problems can recover and live full, meaningful lives (NIMH 1999).

The 'self-help' paradigm is based on the idea that people with mental health problems can learn to manage their own symptoms and live full, meaningful lives (NIMH 1999). This paradigm is based on the idea of 'recovery' and 'empowerment' (NIMH 1999). The 'recovery' paradigm is based on the idea that people with mental health problems can recover and live full, meaningful lives (NIMH 1999).

the 1990s, the number of people with a mental health problem has increased by 50% (Mental Health Foundation 2000). The prevalence of mental health problems in the UK is estimated to be 10% (Mental Health Foundation 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of people with mental health problems. The Department of Health (2000) has published a strategy for mental health care, which aims to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The strategy is based on the following principles:

- People with mental health problems should be treated as individuals, with their own needs and strengths.
- People with mental health problems should be given the opportunity to participate in decisions about their care.

The strategy also aims to improve the lives of people with mental health problems by:

- Improving the quality of care and support.
- Improving the availability of services.
- Improving the effectiveness of services.

The strategy is based on the following principles:

- People with mental health problems should be treated as individuals, with their own needs and strengths.
- People with mental health problems should be given the opportunity to participate in decisions about their care.

The strategy also aims to improve the lives of people with mental health problems by:

- Improving the quality of care and support.
- Improving the availability of services.
- Improving the effectiveness of services.

The strategy is based on the following principles:

- People with mental health problems should be treated as individuals, with their own needs and strengths.
- People with mental health problems should be given the opportunity to participate in decisions about their care.

The strategy also aims to improve the lives of people with mental health problems by:

- Improving the quality of care and support.
- Improving the availability of services.
- Improving the effectiveness of services.

The strategy is based on the following principles:

- People with mental health problems should be treated as individuals, with their own needs and strengths.
- People with mental health problems should be given the opportunity to participate in decisions about their care.

The strategy also aims to improve the lives of people with mental health problems by:

- Improving the quality of care and support.
- Improving the availability of services.
- Improving the effectiveness of services.



































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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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





























































































































































© 2011 Blackwell Publishing Ltd *Journal of Internal Medicine* 270: 255–263





























