



Fresca-Regular

2020-09-24 - 08:30.39  
08:30.39

Print this page

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

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K  
uni004B

K

K

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L  
uni004C

L

L

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M  
uni004D

M

M

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N  
uni004E

N

N

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O  
uni004F

O

O

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P  
uni0050

P

P

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q  
uni0051

Q

Q

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R  
uni0052

R

R

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S  
uni0053

S

S

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T  
uni0054

T

T

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U  
uni0055

U

U

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V  
uni0056

V

V

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W  
uni0057

W

W

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER X  
uni0058

X

X

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y  
uni0059

Y

Y

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z  
uni005A

Z

Z

LEFT SQUARE BRACKET  
uni005B

[

[

REVERSE SOLIDUS  
uni005C

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RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET  
uni005D

]

]

CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT  
uni005E

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^

LOW LINE  
uni005F

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GRAVE ACCENT  
uni0060

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`

LATIN SMALL LETTER A  
uni0061

a

a

LATIN SMALL LETTER B  
uni0062

b

b

LATIN SMALL LETTER C  
uni0063

c

c

LATIN SMALL LETTER D  
uni0064

d

d

LATIN SMALL LETTER E  
uni0065

e

e

LATIN SMALL LETTER F  
uni0066

f

f

LATIN SMALL LETTER G uni0067	g	g
LATIN SMALL LETTER H uni0068	h	h
LATIN SMALL LETTER I uni0069	i	i
LATIN SMALL LETTER J uni006A	j	j
LATIN SMALL LETTER K uni006B	k	k
LATIN SMALL LETTER L uni006C	l	l
LATIN SMALL LETTER M uni006D	m	m
LATIN SMALL LETTER N uni006E	n	n
LATIN SMALL LETTER O uni006F	o	o
LATIN SMALL LETTER P uni0070	p	p
LATIN SMALL LETTER Q uni0071	q	q
LATIN SMALL LETTER R uni0072	r	r
LATIN SMALL LETTER S uni0073	s	s
LATIN SMALL LETTER T uni0074	t	t
LATIN SMALL LETTER U uni0075	u	u
LATIN SMALL LETTER V uni0076	v	v
LATIN SMALL LETTER W uni0077	w	w
LATIN SMALL LETTER X uni0078	x	x
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y uni0079	y	y
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z uni007A	z	z
LEFT CURLY BRACKET uni007B	{	}
VERTICAL LINE uni007C		
RIGHT CURLY BRACKET uni007D	}	}
TILDE uni007E	~	~
NO-BREAK SPACE uni00A0		
INVERTED EXCLAMATION MARK uni00A1	¡	¡
CENT SIGN uni00A2	¢	¢
POUND SIGN		

	uni00A3	£	£
CURRENCY SIGN	uni00A4	¤	¤
YEN SIGN	uni00A5	¥	¥
BROKEN BAR	uni00A6		
SECTION SIGN	uni00A7	§	§
DIAERESIS	uni00A8	¨	¨
COPYRIGHT SIGN	uni00A9	©	©
FEMININE ORDINAL INDICATOR	uni00AA	ª	ª
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
SUPERSCRIFT THREE	uni00B3	³	³
ACUTE ACCENT	uni00B4	´	´
MICRO SIGN	uni00B5	µ	µ
PILCROW SIGN	uni00B6	¶	¶
MIDDLE DOT	uni00B7	·	·
CEDILLA	uni00B8	¸	¸
SUPERSCRIFT ONE	uni00B9	¹	¹
MASCULINE ORDINAL INDICATOR	uni00BA	º	º
RIGHT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK	uni00BB	»	»
VULGAR FRACTION ONE QUARTER	uni00BC	¼	¼
VULGAR FRACTION ONE HALF	uni00BD	½	½

VULGAR FRACTION THREE QUARTERS uni00BE	¾	¾
INVERTED QUESTION MARK uni00BF	¿	¿
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH GRAVE uni00C0	À	À
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH ACUTE uni00C1	Á	Á
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00C2	Â	Â
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH TILDE uni00C3	Ã	Ã
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS uni00C4	Ä	Ä
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE uni00C5	Å	Å
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE uni00C6	Æ	Æ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA uni00C7	Ç	Ç
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH GRAVE uni00C8	È	È
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH ACUTE uni00C9	É	É
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00CA	Ê	Ê
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS uni00CB	Ë	Ë
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH GRAVE uni00CC	Ì	Ì
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH ACUTE uni00CD	Í	Í
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00CE	Î	Î
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS uni00CF	Ï	Ï
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ETH uni00D0	Ð	Ð
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH TILDE uni00D1	Ñ	Ñ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH GRAVE uni00D2	Ò	Ò
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH ACUTE uni00D3	Ó	Ó
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00D4	Ô	Ô
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH TILDE uni00D5	Õ	Õ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS uni00D6	Ö	Ö
MULTIPLICATION SIGN uni00D7	×	×
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE uni00D8	Ø	Ø
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH GRAVE		

uni00D9	Ù	ù
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH ACUTE uni00DA	Ú	ú
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00DB	Û	û
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS uni00DC	Ü	ü
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE uni00DD	Ý	ý
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN uni00DE	Þ	þ
LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S uni00DF	ß	ß
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH GRAVE uni00E0	à	à
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH ACUTE uni00E1	á	á
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00E2	â	â
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH TILDE uni00E3	ã	ã
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS uni00E4	ä	ä
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE uni00E5	å	å
LATIN SMALL LETTER AE uni00E6	æ	æ
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA uni00E7	ç	ç
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH GRAVE uni00E8	è	è
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH ACUTE uni00E9	é	é
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00EA	ê	ê
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS uni00EB	ë	ë
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH GRAVE uni00EC	ì	ì
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH ACUTE uni00ED	í	í
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00EE	î	î
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS uni00EF	ï	ï
LATIN SMALL LETTER ETH uni00F0	ð	ð
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH TILDE uni00F1	ñ	ñ
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH GRAVE uni00F2	ò	ò
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH ACUTE uni00F3	ó	ó
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00F4	ô	ô

LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH TILDE uni00F5	õ	õ
	ö	ö
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS uni00F6		
DIVISION SIGN uni00F7	÷	÷
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE uni00F8	ø	ø
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH GRAVE uni00F9	ù	ù
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH ACUTE uni00FA	ú	ú
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00FB	û	û
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS uni00FC	ü	ü
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE uni00FD	ý	ý
LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN uni00FE	þ	þ
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS uni00FF	ÿ	ÿ
LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH STROKE uni0127	ħ	ħ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH TILDE uni0128	İ	İ
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH TILDE uni0129	ĩ	ĩ
LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS I uni0131	ı	ı
LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE IJ uni0132	IJ	IJ
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE IJ uni0133	ij	ij
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0134	Ĵ	Ĵ
LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0135	ĵ	ĵ
LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH CEDILLA uni0137	ķ	ķ
LATIN SMALL LETTER KRA uni0138	ƙ	ƙ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH MIDDLE DOT uni013F	Ł	Ł
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH MIDDLE DOT uni0140	ł	ł
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH STROKE uni0141	Ł	Ł
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH STROKE uni0142	ł	ł
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH ACUTE uni0143	Ń	Ń



LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH ACUTE uni0144	ń	ň
LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE uni0152	Œ	œ
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE uni0153	œ	œ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH ACUTE uni0154	Ŕ	Ŗ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH CEDILLA uni0156	Ŗ	ŗ
LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH CEDILLA uni0157	ŗ	ŗ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH CARON uni0158	Ř	Ř
LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH CARON uni0159	ř	ř
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CARON uni0160	Š	Š
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CARON uni0161	š	š
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS uni0178	ÿ	ÿ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH CARON uni017D	Ž	Ž
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH CARON uni017E	ž	ž
LATIN SMALL LETTER F WITH HOOK uni0192	f	f
MODIFIER LETTER CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT uni02C6	^	^
CARON uni02C7	ˇ	ˇ
BREVE uni02D8	˘	˘
DOT ABOVE uni02D9	˙	˙
RING ABOVE uni02DA	˚	˚
OGONEK uni02DB	˛	˛
SMALL TILDE uni02DC	˜	˜
DOUBLE ACUTE ACCENT uni02DD	˝	˝
COMBINING DOT ABOVE uni0307	˙	˙
GREEK SMALL LETTER PI uni03C0	π	π
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 ZERO	uni2070	⁰	⁰
SUPERSCRIPT FOUR	uni2074	⁴	⁴
EURO SIGN	uni20AC	€	€
SCRIPT SMALL L	uni2113	ℓ	ℓ
TRADE MARK SIGN	uni2122	™	™
OHM SIGN	uni2126	Ω	Ω
ESTIMATED SYMBOL	uni212E	ℰ	ℰ
PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL	uni2202	∂	∂
INCREMENT	uni2206	Δ	Δ
N-ARY PRODUCT	uni220F	∏	∏
N-ARY SUMMATION	uni2211	Σ	Σ
MINUS SIGN	uni2212	−	−
SQUARE ROOT	uni221A	√	√
INFINITY	uni221E	∞	∞

INTEGRAL uni222B	∫	∫
ALMOST EQUAL TO uni2248	≈	≈
NOT EQUAL TO uni2260	≠	≠
LESS-THAN OR EQUAL TO uni2264	≤	≤
GREATER-THAN OR EQUAL TO uni2265	≥	≥
LOZENGE uni25CA	◇	◇
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FF uniFB00	ff	ff
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FI uniFB01	fi	fi
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FL uniFB02	fl	fl
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FFI uniFB03	ffi	ffi
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FFL uniFB04	ffl	ffl
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE ST uniFB06	st	st

c_t liga feature	ct	ct
f_b liga feature	fb	fb
f_h liga feature	fh	fh
fj Cannot display because feature tag is missing in name.	?	?
f_k liga feature	fk	fk
f_t liga feature	ft	ft
g_j liga feature	gj	gj
g_y liga feature	gy	gy
j_j liga feature	jj	jj
j_y liga feature	jy	jy
s_b liga feature	sb	sb
s_h liga feature	sh	sh
s_k liga feature	sk	sk
s_l liga feature	sl	sl
	sp	sp

s\_p  
liga feature

q\_j  
liga feature

q\_y  
liga feature

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one.onum  
onum feature

two.onum  
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seven.onum  
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eight.onum  
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nine.onum  
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commaaccent  
Cannot display because feature tag is missing in name.

foundryicon  
Cannot display because feature tag is missing in name.

CR  
Cannot display because feature tag is missing in name.

qj	qj
qy	qy
0	0
1	1
2	2

3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
?	?
?	?
?	?











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.

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. 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 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 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.

