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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	<i>L</i>
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M uni004D	M	M	M	<i>M</i>
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N uni004E	N	N	N	<i>N</i>
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O uni004F	O	O	O	<i>O</i>
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P uni0050	P	P	P	<i>P</i>
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q uni0051	Q	Q	Q	<i>Q</i>
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R uni0052	R	R	R	<i>R</i>
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S uni0053	S	S	S	<i>S</i>
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T uni0054	T	T	T	<i>T</i>
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U uni0055	U	U	U	<i>U</i>
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V uni0056	V	V	V	<i>V</i>
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W uni0057	W	W	W	<i>W</i>
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER X uni0058	X	X	X	<i>X</i>
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y uni0059	Y	Y	Y	<i>Y</i>
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z uni005A	Z	Z	Z	<i>Z</i>
LEFT SQUARE BRACKET uni005B	[[[<i>[</i>
REVERSE SOLIDUS uni005C	\	\	\	<i>\</i>
RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET uni005D]]]	<i>]</i>
CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT uni005E	^	^	^	<i>^</i>
LOW LINE uni005F	—	—	—	<i>—</i>
GRAVE ACCENT uni0060	`	`	`	<i>`</i>
LATIN SMALL LETTER A uni0061	a	a	a	<i>a</i>
LATIN SMALL LETTER B uni0062	b	b	b	<i>b</i>
LATIN SMALL LETTER C uni0063	c	c	c	<i>c</i>
LATIN SMALL LETTER D uni0064	d	d	d	<i>d</i>
LATIN SMALL LETTER E uni0065	e	e	e	<i>e</i>
LATIN SMALL LETTER F uni0066	f	f	f	<i>f</i>
LATIN SMALL LETTER G uni0067	g	g	g	<i>g</i>

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	a	a	a	a
LEFT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK uni00AB	«	«	«	«
NOT SIGN uni00AC	¬	¬	¬	¬
SOFT HYPHEN uni00AD				
REGISTERED SIGN uni00AE	®	®	®	®
MACRON uni00AF	-	-	-	-
DEGREE SIGN uni00B0	°	°	°	°
PLUS-MINUS SIGN uni00B1	±	±	±	±
SUPERSCRIFT TWO uni00B2	²	²	²	²
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	º	º	º	º
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	Û	Û
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü

	uni00DC	Ü	Ü	Ŭ	Ū
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE	uni00DD	Ý	Ý	Ÿ	Ý
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN	uni00DE	Þ	Þ	Ʀ	Þ
LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S	uni00DF	ß	ß	ẞ	ß
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	Œ	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	ď	ď	ď	ď
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH STROKE uni0110	Ð	Ð	Ð	Ð
LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH STROKE uni0111	ð	ð	ð	ð
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	Ě	Ě	Ě	Ě
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE uni0117	è	è	è	è
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	į	į	į	į

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DOT ABOVE uni0130	İ	Ĭ	Ĳ	Ȭ
LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS I uni0131	ı	ᵢ	ɀ	Ɂ
LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE IJ uni0132	IJ	IȚ	Ĳ	IȚ
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	Ƙ	Ƙ	Ƙ	Ƙ
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	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ
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	Ʒ	Ʒ	Ʒ	Ʒ
LATIN SMALL LETTER ENG uni014B	Ʒ	Ʒ	Ʒ	Ʒ

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH MACRON uni014C	Ō	ō	Ŏ	ō
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH MACRON uni014D	ō	ō	ō	ō
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH BREVE uni014E				
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	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ
LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH CEDILLA uni0163	ţ	ţ	ţ	ţ
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	Ƨ	Ƨ	Ƨ	Ƨ
LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH STROKE				

	uni0167	₣	₣	₣	₣
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH TILDE	uni0168	Ũ	Ũ	Ũ	Ũ
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	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH BREVE	uni016D	ů	ů	ů	ů
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH RING ABOVE	uni016E	Ű	Ű	Ű	Ű
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH RING ABOVE	uni016F	ű	ű	ű	ű
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 LONG S	uni017F	ſ	ſ	ſ	ſ
LATIN SMALL LETTER F WITH HOOK	uni0192	f	f	f	f
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE AND ACUTE	uni01FA	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ	Ǻ
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE AND ACUTE	uni01FB	ǻ	ǻ	ǻ	ǻ

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	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND ACUTE uni01FF	ø	ø	ø	ø
MODIFIER LETTER CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT uni02C6	^	^	^	^
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	˝	˝	˝	˝
GREEK QUESTION MARK uni037E	;	;	;	;
GREEK TONOS uni0384	ˊ	ˊ	ˊ	ˊ
GREEK DIALYTIKA TONOS uni0385	͂	͂	͂	͂
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH TONOS uni0386	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ	Ἀ
GREEK ANO TELEIA uni0387	·	·	·	·
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON WITH TONOS uni0388	Ἐ	Ἐ	Ἐ	Ἐ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH TONOS uni0389	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ	Ἠ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH TONOS uni038A	Ἰ	Ἰ	Ἰ	Ἰ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMICRON WITH TONOS uni038C	Ὀ	Ὀ	Ὀ	Ὀ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON WITH TONOS uni038E	ῤ	ῤ	ῤ	ῤ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH TONOS uni038F	Ὠ	Ὠ	Ὠ	Ὠ
GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH DIALYTIKA AND TONOS uni0390	ῑ	ῑ	ῑ	ῑ
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	Ϋ	Ϋ	Ϋ	Ϋ
	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

ῤ	ῶ	ῷ	Ὸ
---	---	---	---

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
---	---	---	---

δ	δ	δ	δ
---	---	---	---

GREEK SMALL LETTER DELTA
uni03B4

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	Ů	ů	Ů	ů
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMICRON WITH TONOS uni03CC	Ó	ó	Ó	ó
GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH TONOS uni03CD	Ú	ú	Ú	ú
GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH TONOS uni03CE	Ų	ů	Ų	ů
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	е	Є	е
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	Ѣ	ѣ	Ѣ	ѣ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KJE uni040C	Ќ	ќ	Ќ	ќ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SHORT U uni040E	Ў	ў	Ў	ў
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER DZHE uni040F	Ѥ	ѥ	Ѥ	ѥ
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
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ES uni0421	С	С	С	С
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER TE uni0422	Т	Т	Т	Т
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER U uni0423	У	У	У	У
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EF uni0424	Ф	Ф	Ф	Ф
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER HA uni0425	Х	Х	Х	Х
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER TSE uni0426	Ц	Ц	Ц	Ц
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER CHE uni0427	Ч	Ч	Ч	Ч
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SHA uni0428	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SHCHA uni0429	Щ	Щ	Щ	Щ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER HARD SIGN uni042A	Ъ	Ъ	Ъ	Ъ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER YERU uni042B	Ы	Ы	Ы	Ы
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SOFT SIGN uni042C	Ь	Ь	Ь	Ь
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER E uni042D	Э	Э	Э	Э
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER YU uni042E	Ю	Ю	Ю	Ю
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER YA uni042F	Я	Я	Я	Я
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER A uni0430	а	а	а	а
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
	Л	Л	Л	Л
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EL uni043B				
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 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	ї	ї	ї	ї
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	ћ	ћ	ћ	ћ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KJE uni045C	ќ	ќ	ќ	ќ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SHORT U uni045E	ѣ	ѣ	ѣ	ѣ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER DZHE uni045F	џ	џ	џ	џ
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER GHE WITH UPTURN uni0490	Ҁ	Ҁ	Ҁ	Ҁ
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER GHE WITH UPTURN uni0491	ҁ	ҁ	ҁ	ҁ
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
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	‚	◌‚	◌◌‚	◌◌◌‚
SINGLE HIGH-REVERSED-9 QUOTATION MARK uni201B	﹀	◌◌◌	◌◌◌	◌◌◌
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	‰	‰	‰	‰
PRIME uni2032	′	′	′	′
DOUBLE PRIME uni2033	″	″	″	″
SINGLE LEFT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK uni2039	<	<	<	<
SINGLE RIGHT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK uni203A	>	>	>	>
DOUBLE EXCLAMATION MARK uni203C	!!	!!	!!	!!
OVERLINE uni203E	—	—	—	—
FRACTION SLASH uni2044	/	/	/	/
SUPERSCRIPT LATIN SMALL LETTER N uni207F	ⁿ	ⁿ	ⁿ	ⁿ
FRENCH FRANC SIGN uni20A3	₣	₣	₣	₣
LIRA SIGN uni20A4	₤	₤	₤	₤
PESETA SIGN uni20A7	₧	₧	₧	₧
EURO SIGN uni20AC	€	€	€	€
CARE OF uni2105	℅	℅	℅	℅
SCRIPT SMALL L uni2113	ℓ	ℓ	ℓ	ℓ
NUMERO SIGN uni2116	№	№	№	№
TRADE MARK SIGN				

uni2122	™	™	™	™
OHM SIGN uni2126	Ω	Ω	Ω	Ω
ESTIMATED SYMBOL uni212E	e	e	e	e
VULGAR FRACTION ONE EIGHTH uni215B	1⁄8	1⁄8	1⁄8	1⁄8
VULGAR FRACTION THREE EIGHTHS uni215C	3⁄8	3⁄8	3⁄8	3⁄8
VULGAR FRACTION FIVE EIGHTHS uni215D	5⁄8	5⁄8	5⁄8	5⁄8
VULGAR FRACTION SEVEN EIGHTHS uni215E	7⁄8	7⁄8	7⁄8	7⁄8
LEFTWARDS ARROW uni2190	←	←	←	←
UPWARDS ARROW uni2191	↑	↑	↑	↑
RIGHTWARDS ARROW uni2192	→	→	→	→
DOWNWARDS ARROW uni2193	↓	↓	↓	↓
LEFT RIGHT ARROW uni2194	↔	↔	↔	↔
UP DOWN ARROW uni2195	↕	↕	↕	↕
UP DOWN ARROW WITH BASE uni21A8	↕̄	↕̄	↕̄	↕̄
PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL uni2202	∂	∂	∂	∂
INCREMENT uni2206	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ
N-ARY PRODUCT uni220F	∏	∏	∏	∏
N-ARY SUMMATION uni2211	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ
MINUS SIGN uni2212	−	−	−	−
DIVISION SLASH uni2215	/	/	/	/
BULLET OPERATOR uni2219	•	•	•	•
SQUARE ROOT uni221A	√	√	√	√
INFINITY uni221E	∞	∞	∞	∞
RIGHT ANGLE uni221F	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥
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	∫	∫	∫	∫
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT HORIZONTAL uni2500	─	─	─	─
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT VERTICAL uni2502	│	│	│	│
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DOWN AND RIGHT uni250C	⌞	⌞	⌞	⌞
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DOWN AND LEFT uni2510	⌟	⌟	⌟	⌟
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT UP AND RIGHT uni2514	⌡	⌡	⌡	⌡
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT UP AND LEFT uni2518	⌢	⌢	⌢	⌢
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT VERTICAL AND RIGHT uni251C	⌞	⌞	⌞	⌞
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT VERTICAL AND LEFT uni2524	⌟	⌟	⌟	⌟
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DOWN AND HORIZONTAL uni252C	⌞	⌞	⌞	⌞
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT UP AND HORIZONTAL uni2534	⌡	⌡	⌡	⌡
BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL uni253C	⌞	⌞	⌞	⌞
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				
UPPER HALF BLOCK	uni2580				
LOWER HALF BLOCK	uni2584				
FULL BLOCK	uni2588				
LEFT HALF BLOCK	uni258C				
RIGHT HALF BLOCK	uni2590				
LIGHT SHADE	uni2591				
MEDIUM SHADE	uni2592				
DARK SHADE	uni2593				
BLACK SQUARE	uni25A0				

WHITE SQUARE uni25A1				
BLACK SMALL SQUARE uni25AA				
WHITE SMALL SQUARE uni25AB				
BLACK RECTANGLE uni25AC				
BLACK UP-POINTING TRIANGLE uni25B2				
BLACK RIGHT-POINTING POINTER uni25BA				
BLACK DOWN-POINTING TRIANGLE uni25BC				
BLACK LEFT-POINTING POINTER uni25C4				
LOZENGE uni25CA				
WHITE CIRCLE uni25CB				
BLACK CIRCLE uni25CF				
INVERSE BULLET uni25D8				
INVERSE WHITE CIRCLE uni25D9				
WHITE BULLET uni25E6				
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				
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FI uniFB01				
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FL uniFB02				

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 public sector organisations. This has led to a number of initiatives to improve the efficiency of public sector organisations, including the introduction of performance indicators, the introduction of competition, and the introduction of private sector management practices.

The following sections of the paper discuss the impact of these initiatives on the public sector and the implications for the future of the public sector.

The first section discusses the impact of performance indicators on the public sector. The second section discusses the impact of competition on the public sector. The third section discusses the impact of private sector management practices on the public sector.

The fourth section discusses the implications of these initiatives for the future of the public sector. The fifth section discusses the implications of these initiatives for the future of the public sector.

The sixth section discusses the implications of these initiatives for the future of the public sector. The seventh section discusses the implications of these initiatives for the future of the public sector.

The eighth section discusses the implications of these initiatives for the future of the public sector. The ninth section discusses the implications of these initiatives for the future of the public sector.

The tenth section discusses the implications of these initiatives for the future of the public sector. The eleventh section discusses the implications of these initiatives for the future of the public sector.

The twelfth section discusses the implications of these initiatives for the future of the public sector. The thirteenth section discusses the implications of these initiatives for the future of the public sector.

The fourteenth section discusses the implications of these initiatives for the future of the public sector. The fifteenth section discusses the implications of these initiatives for the future of the public sector.

The sixteenth section discusses the implications of these initiatives for the future of the public sector. The seventeenth section discusses the implications of these initiatives for the future of the public sector.

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The twentieth section discusses the implications of these initiatives for the future of the public sector. The twenty-first section discusses the implications of these initiatives for the future of the public sector.

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The thirtieth section discusses the implications of these initiatives for the future of the public sector. The thirty-first section discusses the implications of these initiatives for the future of the public sector.

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The fortieth section discusses the implications of these initiatives for the future of the public sector. The forty-first section discusses the implications of these initiatives for the future of the public sector.

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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.

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 needs of older people in the UK. The Department of Health (1999) 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 the following principles: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; (3) to ensure that older people are able to participate in society; and (4) to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes.

The Department of Health (1999) has also published a strategy for mental health, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the mental health of people in the UK. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) to improve the mental health of people in the UK; (2) to ensure that people with mental health problems are able to live independently; (3) to ensure that people with mental health problems are able to participate in society; and (4) to ensure that people with mental health problems are able to live in their own homes.

The Department of Health (1999) has also published a strategy for older people with mental health problems, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the health and social care of older people with mental health problems. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people with mental health problems; (2) to ensure that older people with mental health problems are able to live independently; (3) to ensure that older people with mental health problems are able to participate in society; and (4) to ensure that older people with mental health problems are able to live in their own homes.

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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 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 great-grandchild, with 1.5 million people living with a great-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 great-grandchild, with 1.5 million people living with a great-grandchild 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 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.

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

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:

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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 1999). The public sector has become a major employer in the UK, and this has implications for the way in which the public sector is managed and the way in which it is funded.

The public sector is a complex organisation, and it is difficult to understand how it works. The public sector is made up of many different organisations, each of which has its own aims and objectives. The public sector is also funded by the government, and this has implications for the way in which it is managed and the way in which it is funded.

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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 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.

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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 vision for the future of health and social care for older people, and the National Institute for Clinical Excellence (NICE) has published guidelines on the management of older people with chronic conditions (NICE 2000). The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a strategy for the future of health and social care for older people, and the National Institute for Clinical Excellence (NICE) has published guidelines on the management of older people with chronic conditions (NICE 2000).

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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.

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.

