

2020-09-24 - 06:35.19  
06:35.20

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Just Another Hand Regular

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

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L

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M  
uni004D

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M

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N  
uni004E

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N

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O  
uni004F

O

O

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P  
uni0050

P

P

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q  
uni0051

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R  
uni0052

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S  
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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T  
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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U  
uni0055

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V  
uni0056

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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

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[

REVERSE SOLIDUS  
uni005C

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RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET  
uni005D

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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

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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

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uni008E

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uni009E

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NO-BREAK SPACE  
uni00A0

INVERTED EXCLAMATION MARK

uni00A1	ı	ı
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	×	x
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
	ô	ô
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00F4		
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH TILDE uni00F5	õ	õ
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS uni00F6	ö	ö
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 CAPITAL LETTER A WITH MACRON uni0100	Ā	Ā
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH MACRON uni0101	ā	ā
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH BREVE uni0102	Ă	Ă
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH BREVE uni0103	ă	ă
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH OGONEK uni0104	Ą	Ą
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH OGONEK uni0105	ą	ą
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH ACUTE uni0106	Ć	Ć
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH ACUTE uni0107	ć	ć
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0108	Ĉ	Ĉ
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0109	ĉ	ĉ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH DOT ABOVE uni010A	Č	Č
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH DOT ABOVE uni010B	č	č
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CARON uni010C	Č	Č



LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CARON uni010D	Č	č
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH CARON uni010E	Ď	ď
LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH CARON uni010F	d'	d'
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH STROKE uni0110	Ð	ð
LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH STROKE uni0111	đ	đ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH MACRON uni0112	Ē	ē
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH MACRON uni0113	ē	ē
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH BREVE uni0114	Ĕ	ĕ
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH BREVE uni0115	ĕ	ĕ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE uni0116	Ė	ė
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE uni0117	ė	ė
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH OGONEK uni0118	Ę	ę
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK uni0119	ę	ę
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CARON uni011A	Ě	ě
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CARON uni011B	ě	ě
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni011C	Ĝ	ĝ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni011D	ĝ	ĝ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH BREVE uni011E	Ğ	ğ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH BREVE uni011F	ğ	ğ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH DOT ABOVE uni0120	Ġ	ġ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH DOT ABOVE uni0121	ġ	ġ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH CEDILLA uni0122	Ģ	ģ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH CEDILLA uni0123	ģ	ģ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0124	Ĥ	ĥ
LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0125	ĥ	ĥ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH STROKE uni0126	Ħ	ħ
LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH STROKE uni0127	ħ	ħ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH TILDE		

	uni0128	ĩ	Ĭ
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH TILDE	uni0129	ĩ	ı
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH MACRON	uni012A	Ī	Ī
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH MACRON	uni012B	ī	ī
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH BREVE	uni012C	İ	İ
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH BREVE	uni012D	ı	ı
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH OGONEK	uni012E	Į	Į
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH OGONEK	uni012F	į	į
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DOT ABOVE	uni0130	İ	İ
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 CAPITAL LETTER K WITH CEDILLA	uni0136	Ƙ	Ƙ
LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH CEDILLA	uni0137	ƙ	ƙ
LATIN SMALL LETTER KRA	uni0138	Ƒ	Ƒ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH ACUTE	uni0139	Ĺ	Ĺ
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH ACUTE	uni013A	ĺ	ĺ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH CEDILLA	uni013B	ƚ	ƚ
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH CEDILLA	uni013C	ƚ	ƚ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH CARON	uni013D	Ľ	Ľ
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH CARON	uni013E	ľ	ľ
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	ƚ	ƚ
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH STROKE	uni0142	ƚ	ƚ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH ACUTE	uni0143	Ñ	Ñ

LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH ACUTE uni0144	ñ	ñ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH CEDILLA uni0145	Ñ	Ñ
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH CEDILLA uni0146	ñ	ñ
	Ñ	Ñ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH CARON uni0147		
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH CARON uni0148	ň	ň
LATIN SMALL LETTER N PRECEDED BY APOSTROPHE uni0149	’n	’n
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ENG uni014A	ŋ	Ŋ
LATIN SMALL LETTER ENG uni014B	ŋ	ŋ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH MACRON uni014C	Ō	Ō
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH MACRON uni014D	ō	ō
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH BREVE uni014E	Ö	Ö
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH BREVE uni014F	ö	ö
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni0150	Ő	Ő
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni0151	ő	ő
LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE uni0152	Œ	Œ
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE uni0153	œ	œ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH ACUTE uni0154	Ŕ	Ŕ
LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH ACUTE uni0155	ŕ	ŕ
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 ACUTE uni015A	Ś	Ś
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH ACUTE uni015B	ś	ś
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni015C	Ŝ	Ŝ
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni015D	ŝ	ŝ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CEDILLA uni015E	Ş	Ş

LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CEDILLA uni015F	Ş	ş
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CARON uni0160	Š	š
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CARON uni0161	Š	š
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH CEDILLA uni0162	Ț	ț
LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH CEDILLA uni0163	Ț	ț
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH CARON uni0164	Ť	ť
LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH CARON uni0165	ť	ť
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH STROKE uni0166	Ƨ	Ƨ
LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH STROKE uni0167	Ƨ	Ƨ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH TILDE uni0168	Ũ	ũ
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH TILDE uni0169	ũ	ũ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH MACRON uni016A	Ū	ū
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH MACRON uni016B	ū	ū
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH BREVE uni016C	Ŭ	ŭ
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH BREVE uni016D	ŭ	ŭ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH RING ABOVE uni016E	Ů	ů
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH RING ABOVE uni016F	ů	ů
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni0170	Ű	ű
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni0171	ű	ű
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH OGONEK uni0172	Ų	ų
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH OGONEK uni0173	ų	ų
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0174	Ŵ	ŵ
LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0175	ŵ	ŵ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0176	Ŷ	ŷ
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0177	ŷ	ŷ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS uni0178	ÿ	ÿ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH ACUTE		

uni0179	Ž	ž
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH ACUTE uni017A	Ž	ž
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH DOT ABOVE uni017B	Ž	ž
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH DOT ABOVE uni017C	Ž	ž
	Ž	ž
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH CARON uni017D		
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH CARON uni017E	Ž	ž
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH ACUTE uni01FC	Æ	Æ
LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH ACUTE uni01FD	æ	æ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND ACUTE uni01FE	Ø	Ø
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND ACUTE uni01FF	ø	ø
LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS J uni0237	J	j
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 TURNED COMMA ABOVE uni0312		
COMBINING COMMA ABOVE RIGHT uni0315		
COMBINING COMMA BELOW uni0326		
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH GRAVE uni1E80	Ẁ	Ẁ
LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH GRAVE uni1E81	ẁ	ẁ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH ACUTE uni1E82	Ẃ	Ẃ
LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH ACUTE uni1E83	ẃ	ẃ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH DIAERESIS uni1E84	Ẅ	Ẅ

LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH DIAERESIS uni1E85	Ẅ	ẅ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH GRAVE uni1EF2	Ỳ	ỳ
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH GRAVE uni1EF3	ỳ	ÿ
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	/	/
EURO SIGN uni20AC	€	€
TRADE MARK SIGN uni2122	™	™
PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL uni2202	∂	∂
MINUS SIGN uni2212	—	-
ALMOST EQUAL TO uni2248	≈	≈
NOT EQUAL TO uni2260	≠	≠
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FI uniFB01	fi	fi
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FL uniFB02	fl	fl

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frac feature

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1 1/8  
frac feature

1 1 1 1/8

2 2/7  
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3 3/6  
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3 3 3 3/6

4 4/5  
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9 9/0  
frac feature

9 9 9 9/0





the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million (1990–1999) and the number of people in the public sector has increased by 2.5 million (1990–1999).

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public services, and the introduction of performance targets. These initiatives have led to a number of changes in the way that public services are delivered, and have led to a number of improvements in the efficiency of the public sector.

One of the main reasons for the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector is the increasing pressure on public resources. This is due to a number of factors, including the increasing cost of public services, the increasing demand for public services, and the increasing pressure on public resources.

Another reason for the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector is the increasing demand for public services. This is due to a number of factors, including the increasing demand for health care, education, and social services.

There are a number of ways in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved. These include the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public services, and the introduction of performance targets.

One of the main ways in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the introduction of competition. This can be done in a number of ways, including the privatization of public services, the introduction of competitive tendering, and the introduction of competition for public contracts.

Another way in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the restructuring of public services. This can be done in a number of ways, including the merging of public services, the restructuring of public organizations, and the introduction of new public services.

Finally, the efficiency of the public sector can be improved by the introduction of performance targets. These targets can be used to measure the performance of public services, and can be used to identify areas for improvement.

There are a number of challenges associated with improving the efficiency of the public sector. These include the need to balance the need for efficiency with the need for quality, the need to balance the need for efficiency with the need for equity, and the need to balance the need for efficiency with the need for sustainability.

Despite these challenges, there is a growing consensus that the efficiency of the public sector must be improved. This is because the public sector is a major part of the economy, and its efficiency is crucial to the well-being of the country.

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Finally, the efficiency of the public sector can be improved by the introduction of performance targets. These targets can be used to measure the performance of public services, and can be used to identify areas for improvement.

There are a number of challenges associated with improving the efficiency of the public sector. These include the need to balance the need for efficiency with the need for quality, the need to balance the need for efficiency with the need for equity, and the need to balance the need for efficiency with the need for sustainability.

Despite these challenges, there is a growing consensus that the efficiency of the public sector must be improved. This is because the public sector is a major part of the economy, and its efficiency is crucial to the well-being of the country.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million (1990–2000) and is projected to increase by a further 1.5 million by 2020 (Office for National Statistics 2001). The number of people aged 65 and over in the UK is projected to increase from 10.5 million in 2000 to 13.5 million in 2020, with the number of people aged 75 and over increasing from 4.5 million to 6.5 million in the same period (Office for National Statistics 2001).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (2000) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for health care, which is based on the principles of prevention, promotion, and primary care. The new paradigm is based on the idea of 'active ageing', which is the process of maintaining and enhancing the health and well-being of older people. The new paradigm is based on the idea of 'active ageing', which is the process of maintaining and enhancing the health and well-being of older people.

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There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the quality of care in the public sector. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of the Health Care Act 2001, which sets out the requirements for the registration of health care professionals, and the introduction of the Health Care Act 2003, which sets out the requirements for the regulation of health care professionals.

The Health Care Act 2001 also introduced the concept of the 'fit person' to the public sector. This is a person who is fit to practice in the public sector and is not subject to any restrictions on their practice.

The Health Care Act 2003 also introduced the concept of the 'fit person' to the private sector. This is a person who is fit to practice in the private sector and is not subject to any restrictions on their practice.

The Health Care Act 2003 also introduced the concept of the 'fit person' to the independent sector. This is a person who is fit to practice in the independent sector and is not subject to any restrictions on their practice.

The Health Care Act 2003 also introduced the concept of the 'fit person' to the voluntary sector. This is a person who is fit to practice in the voluntary sector and is not subject to any restrictions on their practice.

The Health Care Act 2003 also introduced the concept of the 'fit person' to the non-profit sector. This is a person who is fit to practice in the non-profit sector and is not subject to any restrictions on their practice.

The Health Care Act 2003 also introduced the concept of the 'fit person' to the social enterprise sector. This is a person who is fit to practice in the social enterprise sector and is not subject to any restrictions on their practice.

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There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public services, and the introduction of performance targets. These initiatives have led to a number of changes in the way that public services are delivered, and have led to a number of improvements in the efficiency of the public sector.

One of the main reasons for the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector is the increasing pressure on public resources. This pressure is caused by a number of factors, including the increasing cost of public services, the increasing demand for public services, and the increasing need for public services.

Another reason for the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector is the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a cost-effective manner. This is important because the public sector is responsible for a large proportion of the country's total expenditure.

There are a number of ways in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved. These include the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public services, and the introduction of performance targets.

One of the most important ways in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the introduction of competition. This can be done in a number of ways, including the privatization of public services, the introduction of competitive tendering, and the introduction of public-private partnerships.

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There are a number of challenges associated with improving the efficiency of the public sector. These include the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a cost-effective manner, the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a timely manner, and the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a high-quality manner.

Despite these challenges, there is a growing consensus that the efficiency of the public sector can be improved. This is important because the public sector is responsible for a large proportion of the country's total expenditure, and because the public sector is responsible for a large proportion of the country's total population.

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There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the quality of public services and to ensure that public services are delivered in a cost-effective manner. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of performance indicators, the establishment of public service companies, and the implementation of public sector reform.

The purpose of this paper is to review the literature on public sector reform and to identify the key issues that need to be addressed in order to improve the quality of public services and to ensure that public services are delivered in a cost-effective manner.

The paper is organized as follows. Section 2 discusses the background to public sector reform. Section 3 reviews the literature on public sector reform. Section 4 identifies the key issues that need to be addressed in order to improve the quality of public services and to ensure that public services are delivered in a cost-effective manner. Section 5 concludes the paper.

## 2. Background

The public sector is the part of the economy that is owned and controlled by the state. It includes a wide range of services, including health care, education, and social services.

The public sector has a long history in the UK. It was first established in the 19th century, when the state began to provide social services, such as poor relief and education.

In the 20th century, the public sector expanded significantly, as the state took on a greater role in providing social services. This was particularly true in the area of health care, where the state established a national health service in 1948.

By the 1990s, the public sector had become a major part of the UK economy. It employed over 5 million people and accounted for over 10% of the UK's gross domestic product (GDP).

However, the public sector has faced a number of challenges in recent years. These include a growing demand for services, a rising cost of services, and a need to improve the quality of services.

In response to these challenges, the government has implemented a number of reforms to the public sector. These reforms have aimed to improve the efficiency of the public sector, to reduce the cost of services, and to improve the quality of services.

The following sections of the paper review the literature on public sector reform and identify the key issues that need to be addressed in order to improve the quality of public services and to ensure that public services are delivered in a cost-effective manner.

## 3. Literature review

The literature on public sector reform is extensive and covers a wide range of issues. This section reviews the literature on public sector reform and identifies the key issues that need to be addressed in order to improve the quality of public services and to ensure that public services are delivered in a cost-effective manner.

The first issue that needs to be addressed is the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector. This involves identifying areas where the public sector is inefficient and implementing measures to improve efficiency.

The second issue that needs to be addressed is the need to reduce the cost of services. This involves identifying areas where the cost of services is high and implementing measures to reduce costs.

The third issue that needs to be addressed is the need to improve the quality of services. This involves identifying areas where the quality of services is poor and implementing measures to improve quality.

The fourth issue that needs to be addressed is the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a cost-effective manner. This involves identifying areas where public services are not delivered in a cost-effective manner and implementing measures to ensure cost-effectiveness.

The fifth issue that needs to be addressed is the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a timely manner. This involves identifying areas where public services are not delivered in a timely manner and implementing measures to ensure timeliness.

The sixth issue that needs to be addressed is the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a transparent manner. This involves identifying areas where public services are not delivered in a transparent manner and implementing measures to ensure transparency.

The seventh issue that needs to be addressed is the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a accountable manner. This involves identifying areas where public services are not delivered in a accountable manner and implementing measures to ensure accountability.

The eighth issue that needs to be addressed is the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a sustainable manner. This involves identifying areas where public services are not delivered in a sustainable manner and implementing measures to ensure sustainability.

The ninth issue that needs to be addressed is the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a fair manner. This involves identifying areas where public services are not delivered in a fair manner and implementing measures to ensure fairness.

The tenth issue that needs to be addressed is the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a secure manner. This involves identifying areas where public services are not delivered in a secure manner and implementing measures to ensure security.





