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Post No Bills Colombo Regular

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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	0	0
DIGIT ONE uni0031	1	1	1	1	1	1
DIGIT TWO uni0032	2	2	2	2	2	2
DIGIT THREE uni0033	3	3	3	3	3	3
DIGIT FOUR uni0034	4	4	4	4	4	4
DIGIT FIVE uni0035	5	5	5	5	5	5
DIGIT SIX uni0036	6	6	6	6	6	6
DIGIT SEVEN uni0037	7	7	7	7	7	7
DIGIT EIGHT uni0038	8	8	8	8	8	8
DIGIT NINE uni0039	9	9	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	A	A
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B uni0042	B	B	B	B	B	B
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C uni0043	C	C	C	C	C	C
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D uni0044	D	D	D	D	D	D
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E uni0045	E	E	E	E	E	E
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER F uni0046	F	F	F	F	F	F
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G uni0047	G	G	G	G	G	G
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H uni0048	H	H	H	H	H	H
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I uni0049	I	I	I	I	I	I
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J uni004A	J	J	J	J	J	J
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K uni004B	K	K	K	K	K	K

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L
uni004C

L	L	L	L	L	L	L
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M
uni004D

M	M	M	M	M	M	M
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N
uni004E

N	N	N	N	N	N	N
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O
uni004F

O	O	O	O	O	O	O
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P
uni0050

P	P	P	P	P	P	P
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q
uni0051

Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R
uni0052

R	R	R	R	R	R	R
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S
uni0053

S	S	S	S	S	S	S
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T
uni0054

T	T	T	T	T	T	T
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U
uni0055

U	U	U	U	U	U	U
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V
uni0056

V	V	V	V	V	V	V
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W
uni0057

W	W	W	W	W	W	W
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER X
uni0058

X	X	X	X	X	X	X
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y
uni0059

Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z
uni005A

Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LEFT SQUARE BRACKET
uni005B

[[[[[[[
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

REVERSE SOLIDUS
uni005C

\	\	\	\	\	\	\
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET
uni005D

]]]]]]]
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT
uni005E

^	^	^	^	^	^	^
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LOW LINE
uni005F

_	_	_	_	_	_	_
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

GRAVE ACCENT
uni0060

`	`	`	`	`	`	`
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER A
uni0061

a	a	a	a	a	a	a
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER B
uni0062

b	b	b	b	b	b	b
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER C
uni0063

c	c	c	c	c	c	c
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER D
uni0064

d	d	d	d	d	d	d
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER E
uni0065

e	e	e	e	e	e	e
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

f	f	f	f	f	f	f
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER F
uni0066

LATIN SMALL LETTER G uni0067	g	g	g	g	g	g	g
LATIN SMALL LETTER H uni0068	h	h	h	h	h	h	h
LATIN SMALL LETTER I uni0069	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
LATIN SMALL LETTER J uni006A	j	j	j	j	j	j	j
LATIN SMALL LETTER K uni006B	k	k	k	k	k	k	k
LATIN SMALL LETTER L uni006C	l	l	l	l	l	l	l
LATIN SMALL LETTER M uni006D	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
LATIN SMALL LETTER N uni006E	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
LATIN SMALL LETTER O uni006F	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
LATIN SMALL LETTER P uni0070	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
LATIN SMALL LETTER Q uni0071	q	q	q	q	q	q	q
LATIN SMALL LETTER R uni0072	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
LATIN SMALL LETTER S uni0073	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
LATIN SMALL LETTER T uni0074	t	t	t	t	t	t	t
LATIN SMALL LETTER U uni0075	u	u	u	u	u	u	u
LATIN SMALL LETTER V uni0076	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
LATIN SMALL LETTER W uni0077	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
LATIN SMALL LETTER X uni0078	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y uni0079	y	y	y	y	y	y	y
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z uni007A	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
LEFT CURLY BRACKET uni007B	{	{	{	{	{	{	{
VERTICAL LINE uni007C			 	 			
RIGHT CURLY BRACKET uni007D	}	}	}	}	}	}	}
TILDE uni007E	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
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	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	²	²
SUPERSCRIFT THREE uni00B3	³	³	³	³	³	³
ACUTE ACCENT uni00B4	´	´	´	´	´	´
MICRO SIGN uni00B5	μ	μ	μ	μ	μ	μ
PILCROW SIGN uni00B6	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶	¶
MIDDLE DOT uni00B7	·	·	·	·	·	·
CEDILLA uni00B8	¸	¸	¸	¸	¸	¸
SUPERSCRIFT ONE uni00B9	¹	¹	¹	¹	¹	¹
MASCULINE ORDINAL INDICATOR uni00BA	º	º	º	º	º	º
RIGHT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK uni00BB	»	»	»	»	»	»
VULGAR FRACTION ONE QUARTER uni00BC	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼
VULGAR FRACTION ONE HALF uni00BD	½	½	½	½	½	½
VULGAR FRACTION THREE QUARTERS uni00BE	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾
INVERTED QUESTION MARK	¿	¿	¿	¿	¿	¿

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH GRAVE uni00C0	À	À	À	À	À	À
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH ACUTE uni00C1	Á	Á	Á	Á	Á	Á
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00C2	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH TILDE uni00C3	Ã	Ã	Ã	Ã	Ã	Ã
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS uni00C4	Ä	Ä	Ä	Ä	Ä	Ä
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE uni00C5	Å	Å	Å	Å	Å	Å
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE uni00C6	Æ	Æ	Æ	Æ	Æ	Æ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA uni00C7	Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH GRAVE uni00C8	È	È	È	È	È	È
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH ACUTE uni00C9	É	É	É	É	É	É
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00CA	Ê	Ê	Ê	Ê	Ê	Ê
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS uni00CB	Ë	Ë	Ë	Ë	Ë	Ë
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH GRAVE uni00CC	Ì	Ì	Ì	Ì	Ì	Ì
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH ACUTE uni00CD	Í	Í	Í	Í	Í	Í
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00CE	Î	Î	Î	Î	Î	Î
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS uni00CF	Ï	Ï	Ï	Ï	Ï	Ï
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ETH uni00D0	Ð	Ð	Ð	Ð	Ð	Ð
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH TILDE uni00D1	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH GRAVE uni00D2	Ò	Ò	Ò	Ò	Ò	Ò
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH ACUTE uni00D3	Ó	Ó	Ó	Ó	Ó	Ó
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00D4	Ô	Ô	Ô	Ô	Ô	Ô
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH TILDE uni00D5	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS uni00D6	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö
MULTIPLICATION SIGN uni00D7	×	×	×	×	×	×
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE uni00D8	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH GRAVE uni00D9	Ù	Ù	Ù	Ù	Ù	Ù
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH ACUTE uni00DA	Ú	Ú	Ú	Ú	Ú	Ú
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00DB	Û	Û	Û	Û	Û	Û

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS
uni00DC

Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů
Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE
uni00DD

Ý	Ý	Ý	Ý	Ý	Ý	Ý
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN
uni00DE

Þ	Þ	Þ	Þ	Þ	Þ	Þ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S
uni00DF

ß	ß	ß	ß	ß	ß	ß
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH GRAVE
uni00E0

à	à	à	à	à	à	à
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH ACUTE
uni00E1

á	á	á	á	á	á	á
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX
uni00E2

â	â	â	â	â	â	â
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH TILDE
uni00E3

ã	ã	ã	ã	ã	ã	ã
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS
uni00E4

ä	ä	ä	ä	ä	ä	ä
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE
uni00E5

å	å	å	å	å	å	å
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER AE
uni00E6

æ	æ	æ	æ	æ	æ	æ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA
uni00E7

ç	ç	ç	ç	ç	ç	ç
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH GRAVE
uni00E8

è	è	è	è	è	è	è
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH ACUTE
uni00E9

é	é	é	é	é	é	é
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX
uni00EA

ê	ê	ê	ê	ê	ê	ê
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS
uni00EB

ë	ë	ë	ë	ë	ë	ë
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH GRAVE
uni00EC

ì	ì	ì	ì	ì	ì	ì
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH ACUTE
uni00ED

í	í	í	í	í	í	í
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX
uni00EE

î	î	î	î	î	î	î
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS
uni00EF

ï	ï	ï	ï	ï	ï	ï
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER ETH
uni00F0

ð	ð	ð	ð	ð	ð	ð
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH TILDE
uni00F1

ñ	ñ	ñ	ñ	ñ	ñ	ñ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH GRAVE
uni00F2

ò	ò	ò	ò	ò	ò	ò
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH ACUTE
uni00F3

ó	ó	ó	ó	ó	ó	ó
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX
uni00F4

ô	ô	ô	ô	ô	ô	ô
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH TILDE
uni00F5

õ	õ	õ	õ	õ	õ	õ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS

uni00F6	ö	ö	Ö	Ö	ö	ö
DIVISION SIGN uni00F7	÷	÷	÷	÷	÷	÷
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE uni00F8	ø	ø	Ø	Ø	ø	ø
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH GRAVE uni00F9	ù	ù	Ù	Ù	ù	ù
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH ACUTE uni00FA	ú	ú	Ú	Ú	ú	ú
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00FB	û	û	Û	Û	û	û
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS uni00FC	ü	ü	Ü	Ü	ü	ü
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE uni00FD	ý	ý	Ý	Ý	ý	ý
LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN uni00FE	þ	þ	Þ	Þ	þ	þ
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS uni00FF	ÿ	ÿ	Ÿ	Ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH MACRON uni0100	Ā	Ā	Ā	Ā	Ā	Ā
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH MACRON uni0101	ā	ā	ā	ā	ā	ā
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH BREVE uni0102	Ă	Ă	Ă	Ă	Ă	Ă
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH BREVE uni0103	ă	ă	ă	ă	ă	ă
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH OGONEK uni0104	Ą	Ą	Ą	Ą	Ą	Ą
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH OGONEK uni0105	ą	ą	ą	ą	ą	ą
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH ACUTE uni0106	Ć	Ć	Ć	Ć	Ć	Ć
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH ACUTE uni0107	ć	ć	ć	ć	ć	ć
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CARON uni010C	Č	Č	Č	Č	Č	Č
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CARON uni010D	č	č	č	č	č	č
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH CARON uni010E	Ď	Ď	Ď	Ď	Ď	Ď
LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH CARON uni010F	d'	d'	d'	d'	d'	d'
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH STROKE uni0110	Ð	Ð	Ð	Ð	Ð	Ð
LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH STROKE uni0111	đ	đ	đ	đ	đ	đ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH MACRON uni0112	Ē	Ē	Ē	Ē	Ē	Ē
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH MACRON uni0113	ē	ē	ē	ē	ē	ē
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE uni0116	É	É	É	É	É	É
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE uni0117	é	é	é	é	é	é
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH OGONEK						

uni0118	Ě	ě	Ě	ě	Ě	ě	Ě
	Ě	ě	Ě	ě	Ě	ě	Ě
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK uni0119	ę	ę	ę	ę	ę	ę	ę
	ę	ę	ę	ę	ę	ę	ę
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CARON uni011A	Ě	Ě	Ě	Ě	Ě	Ě	Ě
	Ě	Ě	Ě	Ě	Ě	Ě	Ě
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CARON uni011B	ě	ě	ě	ě	ě	ě	ě
	ě	ě	ě	ě	ě	ě	ě
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH BREVE uni011E	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ
	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH BREVE uni011F	ğ	ğ	ğ	ğ	ğ	ğ	ğ
	ğ	ğ	ğ	ğ	ğ	ğ	ğ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH CEDILLA uni0122	Ġ	Ġ	Ġ	Ġ	Ġ	Ġ	Ġ
	Ġ	Ġ	Ġ	Ġ	Ġ	Ġ	Ġ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH CEDILLA uni0123	ġ	ġ	ġ	ġ	ġ	ġ	ġ
	ġ	ġ	ġ	ġ	ġ	ġ	ġ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH MACRON uni012A	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī
	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH MACRON uni012B	ī	ī	ī	ī	ī	ī	ī
	ī	ī	ī	ī	ī	ī	ī
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH OGONEK uni012E	Į	Į	Į	Į	Į	Į	Į
	Į	Į	Į	Į	Į	Į	Į
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH OGONEK uni012F	į	į	į	į	į	į	į
	į	į	į	į	į	į	į
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DOT ABOVE uni0130	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS I uni0131	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH CEDILLA uni0136	Ƙ	Ƙ	Ƙ	Ƙ	Ƙ	Ƙ	Ƙ
	Ƙ	Ƙ	Ƙ	Ƙ	Ƙ	Ƙ	Ƙ
LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH CEDILLA uni0137	ƙ	ƙ	ƙ	ƙ	ƙ	ƙ	ƙ
	ƙ	ƙ	ƙ	ƙ	ƙ	ƙ	ƙ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH ACUTE uni0139	Ĺ	Ĺ	Ĺ	Ĺ	Ĺ	Ĺ	Ĺ
	Ĺ	Ĺ	Ĺ	Ĺ	Ĺ	Ĺ	Ĺ
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH ACUTE uni013A	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ
	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH CEDILLA uni013B	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ
	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH CEDILLA uni013C	ľ	ľ	ľ	ľ	ľ	ľ	ľ
	ľ	ľ	ľ	ľ	ľ	ľ	ľ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH CARON uni013D	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ
	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH CARON uni013E	ľ	ľ	ľ	ľ	ľ	ľ	ľ
	ľ	ľ	ľ	ľ	ľ	ľ	ľ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH STROKE uni0141	Ł	Ł	Ł	Ł	Ł	Ł	Ł
	Ł	Ł	Ł	Ł	Ł	Ł	Ł
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH STROKE uni0142	ł	ł	ł	ł	ł	ł	ł
	ł	ł	ł	ł	ł	ł	ł
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH ACUTE uni0143	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń
	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH ACUTE uni0144	ń	ń	ń	ń	ń	ń	ń
	ń	ń	ń	ń	ń	ń	ń
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH CEDILLA uni0145	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ
	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ

LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH CEDILLA uni0146	ñ	ñ	Ñ	Ñ	ñ	ñ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH CARON uni0147	Ň	Ň	Ň	Ň	Ň	Ň
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH CARON uni0148	ň	ň	ň	ň	ň	ň
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH MACRON uni014C	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH MACRON uni014D	ō	ō	ō	ō	ō	ō
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni0150	Ő	Ő	Ő	Ő	Ő	Ő
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni0151	ő	ő	ő	ő	ő	ő
LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE uni0152	Œ	Œ	Œ	Œ	Œ	Œ
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE uni0153	œ	œ	œ	œ	œ	œ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH ACUTE uni0154	Ŕ	Ŕ	Ŕ	Ŕ	Ŕ	Ŕ
LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH ACUTE uni0155	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH CEDILLA uni0156	Ŗ	Ŗ	Ŗ	Ŗ	Ŗ	Ŗ
LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH CEDILLA uni0157	ŗ	ŗ	ŗ	ŗ	ŗ	ŗ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH CARON uni0158	Ř	Ř	Ř	Ř	Ř	Ř
LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH CARON uni0159	ř	ř	ř	ř	ř	ř
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH ACUTE uni015A	Ś	Ś	Ś	Ś	Ś	Ś
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH ACUTE uni015B	ś	ś	ś	ś	ś	ś
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CEDILLA uni015E	Ş	Ş	Ş	Ş	Ş	Ş
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CEDILLA uni015F	ş	ş	ş	ş	ş	ş
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CARON uni0160	Š	Š	Š	Š	Š	Š
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CARON uni0161	š	š	š	š	š	š
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH CEDILLA uni0162	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ
LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH CEDILLA uni0163	ţ	ţ	ţ	ţ	ţ	ţ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH CARON uni0164	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť
LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH CARON uni0165	ť	ť	ť	ť	ť	ť
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH MACRON uni016A	Ū	Ū	Ū	Ū	Ū	Ū
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH MACRON uni016B	ū	ū	ū	ū	ū	ū
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH RING ABOVE uni016E	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů

LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH RING ABOVE
uni016F

ŭ	Ů	Ű	Ų	Ŵ	Ŷ	Ÿ
Ū	Ŭ	Ŭ̈	Ŭ̈	Ŭ̈	Ŭ̈	Ŭ̈

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
uni0170

LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
uni0171

ú	Ů	Ű	Ų	Ŵ	Ŷ	Ÿ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH OGONEK
uni0172

Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH OGONEK
uni0173

Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů	Ů
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS
uni0178

Ÿ	Ÿ	Ÿ	Ÿ	Ÿ	Ÿ	Ÿ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH ACUTE
uni0179

Ž	Ž	Ž	Ž	Ž	Ž	Ž
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH ACUTE
uni017A

ž	ž	ž	ž	ž	ž	ž
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH DOT ABOVE
uni017B

Ž	Ž	Ž	Ž	Ž	Ž	Ž
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH DOT ABOVE
uni017C

ž	ž	ž	ž	ž	ž	ž
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH CARON
uni017D

Ž	Ž	Ž	Ž	Ž	Ž	Ž
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH CARON
uni017E

ž	ž	ž	ž	ž	ž	ž
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER F WITH HOOK
uni0192

f	f	f	f	f	f	f
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH COMMA BELOW
uni0218

Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH COMMA BELOW
uni0219

Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH COMMA BELOW
uni021A

Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH COMMA BELOW
uni021B

Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

MODIFIER LETTER CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT
uni02C6

^	^	^	^	^	^	^
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

CARON
uni02C7

ˇ	ˇ	ˇ	ˇ	ˇ	ˇ	ˇ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

MODIFIER LETTER MACRON
uni02C9

ˉ	ˉ	ˉ	ˉ	ˉ	ˉ	ˉ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

BREVE
uni02D8

˘	˘	˘	˘	˘	˘	˘
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

DOT ABOVE
uni02D9

˙	˙	˙	˙	˙	˙	˙
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

RING ABOVE
uni02DA

˚	˚	˚	˚	˚	˚	˚
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

OGONEK
uni02DB

˛	˛	˛	˛	˛	˛	˛
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SMALL TILDE
uni02DC

˜	˜	˜	˜	˜	˜	˜
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

DOUBLE ACUTE ACCENT
uni02DD

˝	˝	˝	˝	˝	˝	˝
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

GREEK SMALL LETTER PI
uni03C0

π	π	π	π	π	π	π
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA SIGN ANUSVARAYA uni0D82	◌්	◌ෆ්	◌ෂ්	◌ෂ්	◌්	◌්
SINHALA SIGN VISARGAYA uni0D83	◌ෆ්	◌ෆ්	◌ෆ්	◌ෆ්	◌ෆ්	◌ෆ්
SINHALA LETTER AYANNA uni0D85	අ	අ	අ	අ	අ	අ
SINHALA LETTER AAYANNA uni0D86	ආ	ආ	ආ	ආ	ආ	ආ
SINHALA LETTER AEYANNA uni0D87	ඇ	ඇ	ඇ	ඇ	ඇ	ඇ
SINHALA LETTER AEEYANNA uni0D88	ඈ	ඈ	ඈ	ඈ	ඈ	ඈ
SINHALA LETTER IYANNA uni0D89	ඉ	ඉ	ඉ	ඉ	ඉ	ඉ
SINHALA LETTER IYANNA uni0D8A	ඊ	ඊ	ඊ	ඊ	ඊ	ඊ
SINHALA LETTER UYANNA uni0D8B	උ	උ	උ	උ	උ	උ
SINHALA LETTER UUYANNA uni0D8C	ඌ	ඌ	ඌ	ඌ	ඌ	ඌ
SINHALA LETTER IRUYANNA uni0D8D	ඍ	ඍ	ඍ	ඍ	ඍ	ඍ
SINHALA LETTER IRUUYANNA uni0D8E	ඎ	ඎ	ඎ	ඎ	ඎ	ඎ
SINHALA LETTER ILUYANNA uni0D8F	ඏ	ඏ	ඏ	ඏ	ඏ	ඏ
SINHALA LETTER ILUUYANNA uni0D90	ඐ	ඐ	ඐ	ඐ	ඐ	ඐ
SINHALA LETTER EYANNA uni0D91	එ	එ	එ	එ	එ	එ
SINHALA LETTER EYANNA uni0D92	ඒ	ඒ	ඒ	ඒ	ඒ	ඒ
SINHALA LETTER AIYANNA uni0D93	ඓ	ඓ	ඓ	ඓ	ඓ	ඓ
SINHALA LETTER OYANNA uni0D94	ඔ	ඔ	ඔ	ඔ	ඔ	ඔ
SINHALA LETTER OYANNA uni0D95	ඕ	ඕ	ඕ	ඕ	ඕ	ඕ
SINHALA LETTER AUYANNA uni0D96	ඖ	ඖ	ඖ	ඖ	ඖ	ඖ
SINHALA LETTER ALPAPRAANA KAYANNA uni0D9A	ක	ක	ක	ක	ක	ක
SINHALA LETTER MAHAAPRAANA KAYANNA uni0D9B	ඛ	ඛ	ඛ	ඛ	ඛ	ඛ
SINHALA LETTER ALPAPRAANA GAYANNA uni0D9C	ග	ග	ග	ග	ග	ග
SINHALA LETTER MAHAAPRAANA GAYANNA uni0D9D	ඝ	ඝ	ඝ	ඝ	ඝ	ඝ
SINHALA LETTER KANTAJA NAASIKYAYA uni0D9E	ඞ	ඞ	ඞ	ඞ	ඞ	ඞ
SINHALA LETTER SANYAKA GAYANNA uni0D9F	ඟ	ඟ	ඟ	ඟ	ඟ	ඟ
SINHALA LETTER ALPAPRAANA CAYANNA uni0DA0	ච	ච	ච	ච	ච	ච
SINHALA LETTER MAHAAPRAANA CAYANNA uni0DA1	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ

SINHALA LETTER ALPAPRAANA JAYANNA
uni0DA2

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ

SINHALA LETTER MAHAAPRAANA JAYANNA
uni0DA3

SINHALA LETTER TAALUJA NAASIKYAYA
uni0DA4

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER TAALUJA SANYOOGA NAAKSIKYAYA
uni0DA5

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER SANYAKA JAYANNA
uni0DA6

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER ALPAPRAANA TTAYANNA
uni0DA7

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER MAHAAPRAANA TTAYANNA
uni0DA8

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER ALPAPRAANA DDAYANNA
uni0DA9

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER MAHAAPRAANA DDAYANNA
uni0DAA

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER MUURDHAJA NAYANNA
uni0DAB

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER SANYAKA DDAYANNA
uni0DAC

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER ALPAPRAANA TAYANNA
uni0DAD

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER MAHAAPRAANA TAYANNA
uni0DAE

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER ALPAPRAANA DAYANNA
uni0DAF

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER MAHAAPRAANA DAYANNA
uni0DB0

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER DANTAJA NAYANNA
uni0DB1

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER SANYAKA DAYANNA
uni0DB3

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER ALPAPRAANA PAYANNA
uni0DB4

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER MAHAAPRAANA PAYANNA
uni0DB5

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER ALPAPRAANA BAYANNA
uni0DB6

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER MAHAAPRAANA BAYANNA
uni0DB7

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER MAYANNA
uni0DB8

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER AMBA BAYANNA
uni0DB9

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER YAYANNA
uni0DBA

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER RAYANNA
uni0DBB

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER DANTAJA LAYANNA
uni0DBD

□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER VAYANNA
uni0DC0















□	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ	ඡ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINHALA LETTER TAALUJA SAYANNA uni0DC1	ඌ	ඌ	ඌ	ඌ	ඌ	ඌ
SINHALA LETTER MUURDHAJA SAYANNA uni0DC2	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA LETTER DANTAJA SAYANNA uni0DC3	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA LETTER HAYANNA uni0DC4	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA LETTER MUURDHAJA LAYANNA uni0DC5	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA LETTER FAYANNA uni0DC6	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA SIGN AL-LAKUNA uni0DCA	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA VOWEL SIGN AELA-PILLA uni0DCF	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA VOWEL SIGN KETTI AEDA-PILLA uni0DD0	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA VOWEL SIGN DIGA AEDA-PILLA uni0DD1	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA VOWEL SIGN KETTI IS-PILLA uni0DD2	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA VOWEL SIGN DIGA IS-PILLA uni0DD3	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA VOWEL SIGN KETTI PAA-PILLA uni0DD4	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA VOWEL SIGN DIGA PAA-PILLA uni0DD6	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA VOWEL SIGN GAETTA-PILLA uni0DD8	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA VOWEL SIGN KOMBUVA uni0DD9	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA VOWEL SIGN DIGA KOMBUVA uni0DDA	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA VOWEL SIGN KOMBU DEKA uni0ddb	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA VOWEL SIGN KOMBUVA HAA AELA-PILLA uni0DDC	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA VOWEL SIGN KOMBUVA HAA DIGA AELA-PILLA uni0DDD	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA VOWEL SIGN KOMBUVA HAA GAYANUKITTA uni0DDE	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA VOWEL SIGN GAYANUKITTA uni0DDF	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA VOWEL SIGN DIGA GAETTA-PILLA uni0DF2	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA VOWEL SIGN DIGA GAYANUKITTA uni0DF3	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
SINHALA PUNCTUATION KUNDDALIYA uni0DF4	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ	ඹ
ZERO WIDTH NON-JOINER uni200C						
ZERO WIDTH JOINER uni200D						

EN DASH uni2013	—	—	—	—	—	—
EM DASH uni2014	—	—	—	—	—	—
	/					
LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK uni2018						
RIGHT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK uni2019	'					
SINGLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK uni201A	'					
LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK uni201C	“	”	”	”	”	”
RIGHT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK uni201D	”	”	”	”	”	”
DOUBLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK uni201E	„	“	“	“	“	“
DAGGER uni2020	†	†	†	†	†	†
DOUBLE DAGGER uni2021	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
BULLET uni2022	•	•	•	•	•	•
HORIZONTAL ELLIPSIS uni2026
PER MILLE SIGN uni2030	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰
SINGLE LEFT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK uni2039	<	<	<	<	<	<
SINGLE RIGHT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK uni203A	>	>	>	>	>	>
FRACTION SLASH uni2044	/	/	/	/	/	/
EURO SIGN uni20AC	€	€	€	€	€	€
SCRIPT SMALL L uni2113	ℓ	ℓ	ℓ	ℓ	ℓ	ℓ
TRADE MARK SIGN uni2122	™	™	™	™	™	™
OHM SIGN uni2126	Ω	Ω	Ω	Ω	Ω	Ω
ESTIMATED SYMBOL uni212E	e	e	e	e	e	e
PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL uni2202	∂	∂	∂	∂	∂	∂
INCREMENT uni2206	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ
N-ARY PRODUCT uni220F	∏	∏	∏	∏	∏	∏
N-ARY SUMMATION uni2211	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ
MINUS SIGN uni2212	−	−	−	−	−	−
DIVISION SLASH uni2215	/	/	/	/	/	/

BULLET OPERATOR uni2219	•	·	•	•	•	•	•
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	◊	◊	◊	◊	◊	◊	◊
DOTTED CIRCLE uni25CC	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿
CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPH-5713 uni5713		𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FI uniFB01	fi	fi	fi	fi	fi	fi	fi
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FL uniFB02	fl	fl	fl	fl	fl	fl	fl

0 0/9 frac feature	0	00	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/9
1 1/8 frac feature	1	11	1/8	11/8	11/8	11/8	11/8	11/8	11/8
2 2/7 frac feature	2	22	2/2	22/2	22/2	22/2	22/2	22/2	2/7
3 3/6 frac feature	3	33	3/3	33/3	33/3	33/3	33/3	33/3	3/6
4 4/5 frac feature	4	44	4/4	44/4	44/4	44/4	44/4	44/4	4/5
5 5/4 frac feature	5	55	5/5	55/5	55/5	55/5	55/5	55/5	5/4
6 6/3 frac feature	6	66	6/6	66/6	66/6	66/6	66/6	66/6	6/3
7 7/2 frac feature	7	77	7/7	77/7	77/7	77/7	77/7	77/7	7/2
8 8/1 frac feature	8	88	8/8	88/8	88/8	88/8	88/8	88/8	8/1
9 9/0 frac feature	9	99	9/9	99/9	99/9	99/9	99/9	99/9	9/0

mooniak

Cannot display because feature tag is missing in name.

quotedbl.alt

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

si B.halant

Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph)



si_BI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Bli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_BR.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_BRI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_BRli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_BRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_BU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_BUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Ba.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Ba.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Bh.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_BhI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Bhli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_BhRI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_BhRli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_BhRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_BhRa.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_BhU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_BhUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Bha.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Bha.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_C.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph)



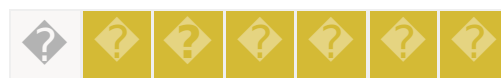
si_CI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Cli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_CR.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph)



si_CRI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_CRIi
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_CRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_CU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_CUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Ca.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Ca.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Ch.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_ChI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_ChIi
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_ChU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_ChUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Cha.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_D.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph)



si_DDdh.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_DDhI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_DDhIi
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_DDhU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_DDhUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_DDha
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_DI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_DIi
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_DR.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_DRI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_DRli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_DRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_DU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_DUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_DV.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_DVI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_DVli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_DVU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_DVUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_DVa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Da.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Da.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Dd.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Ddl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Ddli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_DdR.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_DdRI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_DdRli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_DdRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_DdU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

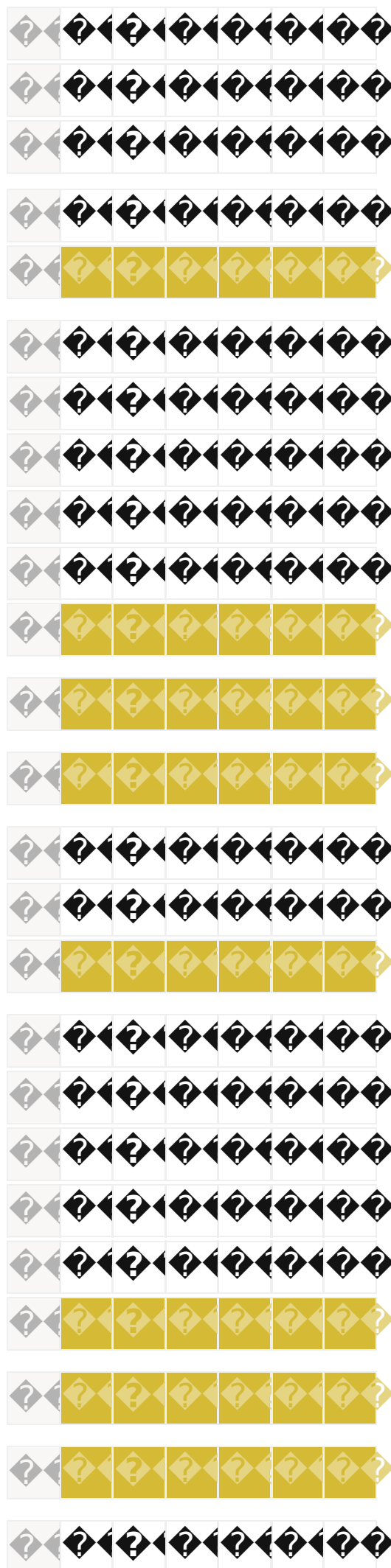
si_DdUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Dda.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Dda.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Ddh.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Ddhl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Ddhli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_DdhU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_DdhUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Ddha.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Dh.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Dhl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Dhli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_DhR.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_DhRI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_DhRli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_DhRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_DhU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_DhUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Dha.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Dha.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_DvocR
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_DvocRr
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_F.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_FI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Fli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

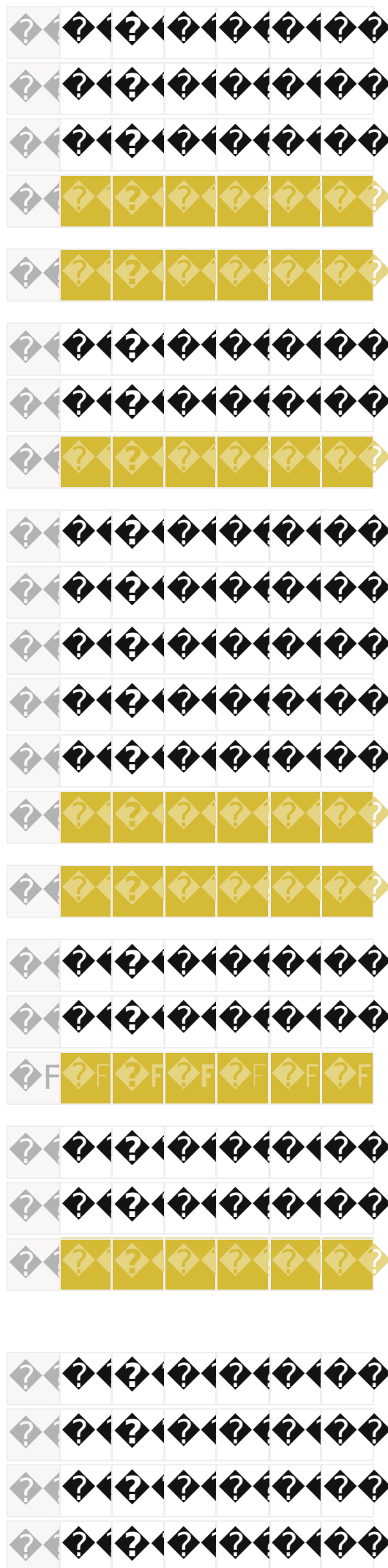
si_FR.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_FRI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_FRIli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_FRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_FU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_FUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Fa.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Fa.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_G.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_GDha
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Gl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Gli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_GR.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_GRI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_GRli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_GRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_GU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_GUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Ga.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Ga.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Gh.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Ghl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Ghli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_GhR.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_GhRI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_GhRli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_GhRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_GhU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



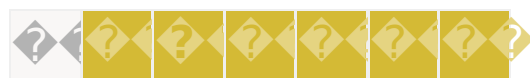
si_GhUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Gha.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Gha.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_H.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph)



si_Hl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Hli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_HR.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_HRI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_HRli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_HRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_HU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_HUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Ha.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Ha.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_J.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph)



si_Jl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Jli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_JR.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_JRI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_JRli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_JRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_JU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_JUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Ja.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Ja.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Jh.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Jhl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Jhli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_JhR.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_JhRI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_JhRli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_JhRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_JhU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_JhU.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_JhUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_JhUu.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Jha.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Jha.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Jny.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_JnyI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Jnyli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_JnyR.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_JnyRI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_JnyRli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_JnyRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_JnyU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_JnyUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Jnya.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_K.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_KI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Kli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_KRI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_KRIi
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_KRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_KRa.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_KSs.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_KSsi
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_KSsli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_KSsU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_KSsUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_KSsa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_KU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_KU.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_KUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_KV.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_KVi
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_KVli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_KVU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_KVUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_KVa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Ka.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Ka.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

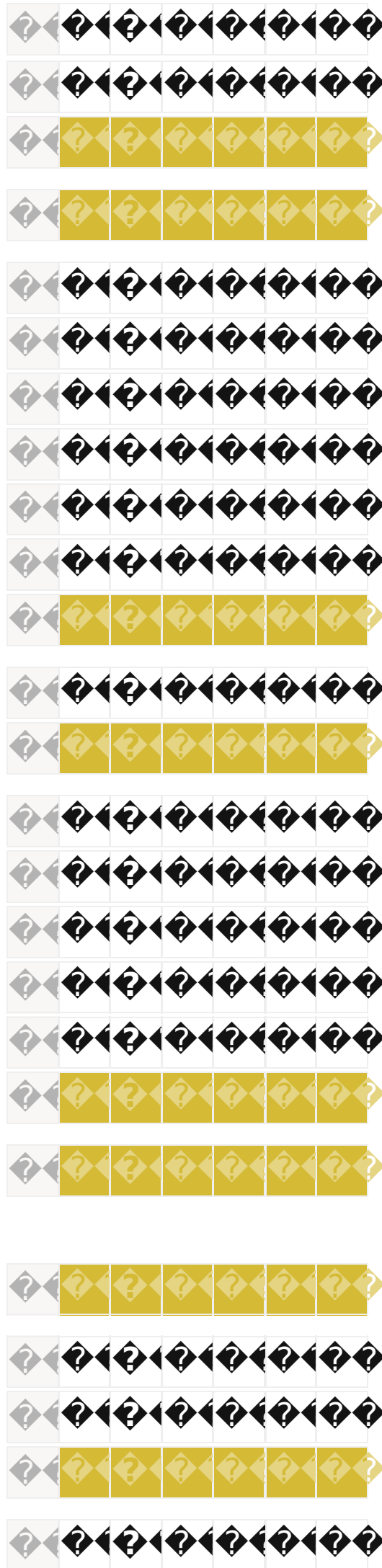
si_Kh.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_KhI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Khli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_KhR.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_KhRI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_KhRli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_KhRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_KhU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_KhUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Kha.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_L.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph)

si_Ll
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Lli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_LU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_LUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_La.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Ll.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Lll
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Llli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_LlU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_LlUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Lla.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_M.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph)

si_Ml
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Mli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_MR.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

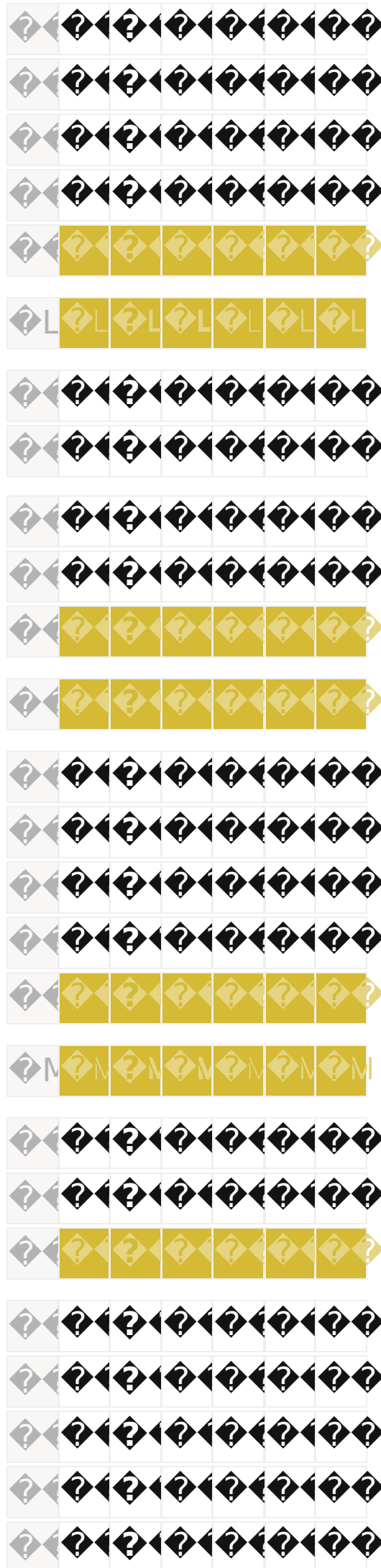
si_MRI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_MRli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_MRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_MU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_MUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Ma.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Ma.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_MatraAa.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_MatraU.alt
Ending "alt" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_MatraUu.alt
Ending "alt" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Mb.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Mbl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Mbli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_MbU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_MbUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Mba.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_N.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_ND.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_NDI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_NDli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_NDRI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_NDRli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_NDRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_NDU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_NDUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_NDa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_NDh.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_NDhl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_NDhli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_NDhU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_NDhUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_NDha
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature si_NI

si_Nli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga si_NThI feature

si_NThli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_NThU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

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                                si_NThUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

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si_NTha
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_NU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_NUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_NVI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_NVli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_NVU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_NVUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_NVa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

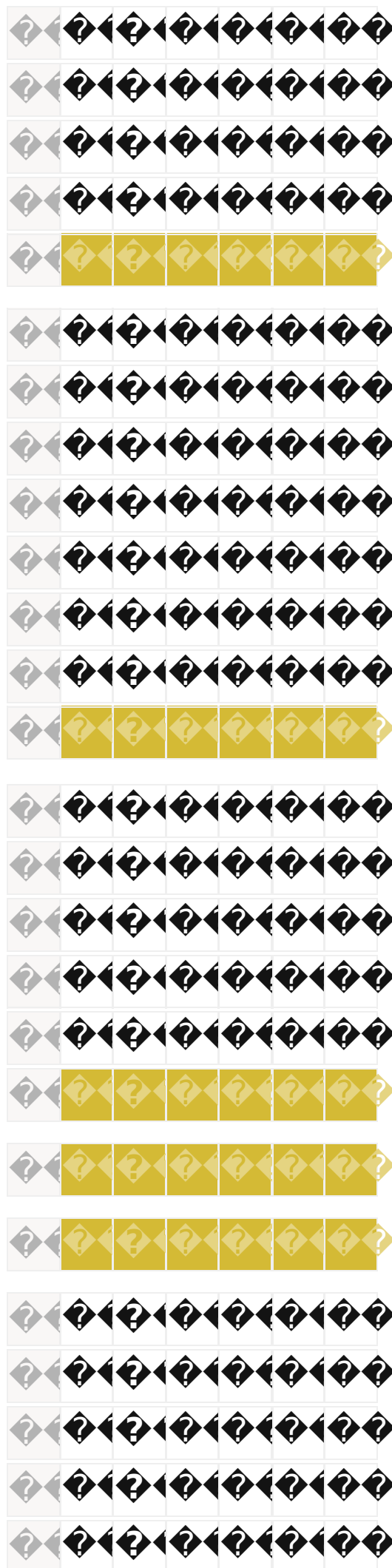
si_Ndl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Ndli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_NdRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_NdU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liqa feature

si_NdUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Nda.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Ndda.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Ndj.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Ndjl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Ndjli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_NdjR.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_NdjRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_NdjU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_NdjUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Ndja.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Ng.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Ngl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Ngli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Nga.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Nn.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Nnl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Nnli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_NnU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_NnUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Nna.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Nna.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Nndd.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Nnddl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Nnddli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_NnddU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_NdddUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Nng.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Nngl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Nngli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_NngU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_NngUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Nnga.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Ny.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Nyl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Nyli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_NyR.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_NyRI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_NyRli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_NyRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_NyU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_NyUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Nya.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_P.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Pl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Pli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_PR.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

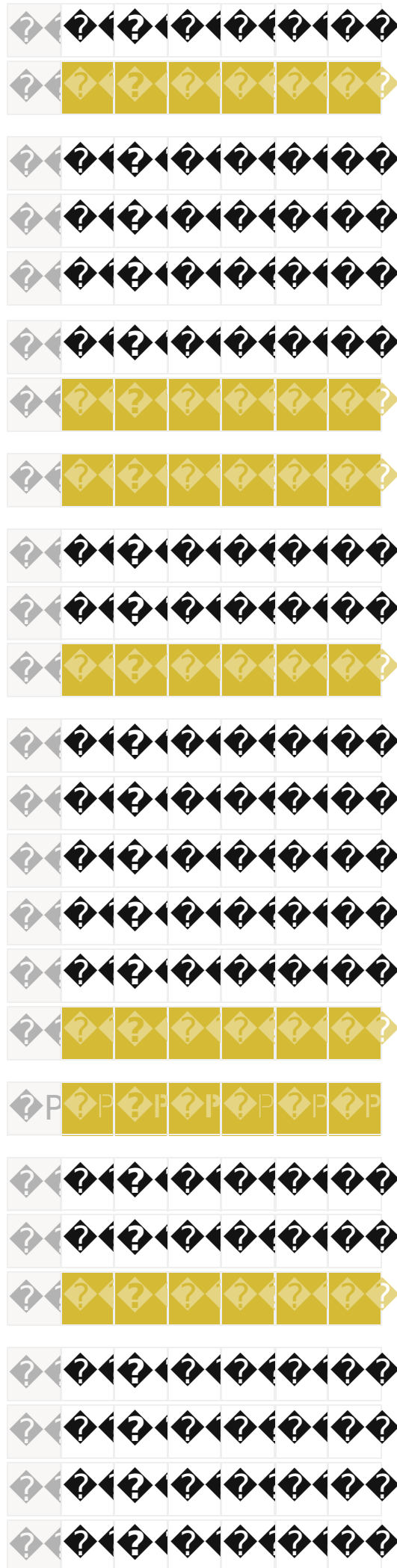
si_PRI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_PRli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_PRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_PU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_PUu



(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Pa.reph

Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Pa.touch

Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Ph.halant

Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_PhI

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_PhIi

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_PhU

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_PhUu

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Pha.reph

Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Pha.touch

Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_R.halant

Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_RAae

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_RAe

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_RI

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_RIi

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_RU

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_RUu

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Ra.touch

Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Rakar

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Reph

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_S.halant

Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_SI

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_SIi

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_SR.halant

Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_SRI



(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_SRli

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_SRa

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_SU

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_SUu

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Sa.reph

Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Sa.touch

Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Sh.halant

Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_ShI

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Shli

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_ShR.halant

Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_ShRI

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_ShRli

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_ShRa

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_ShU

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_ShUu

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Sha.reph

Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Sha.touch

Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Ss.halant

Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_SsI

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Ssli

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_SsR.halant

Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_SsRI

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_SsRli

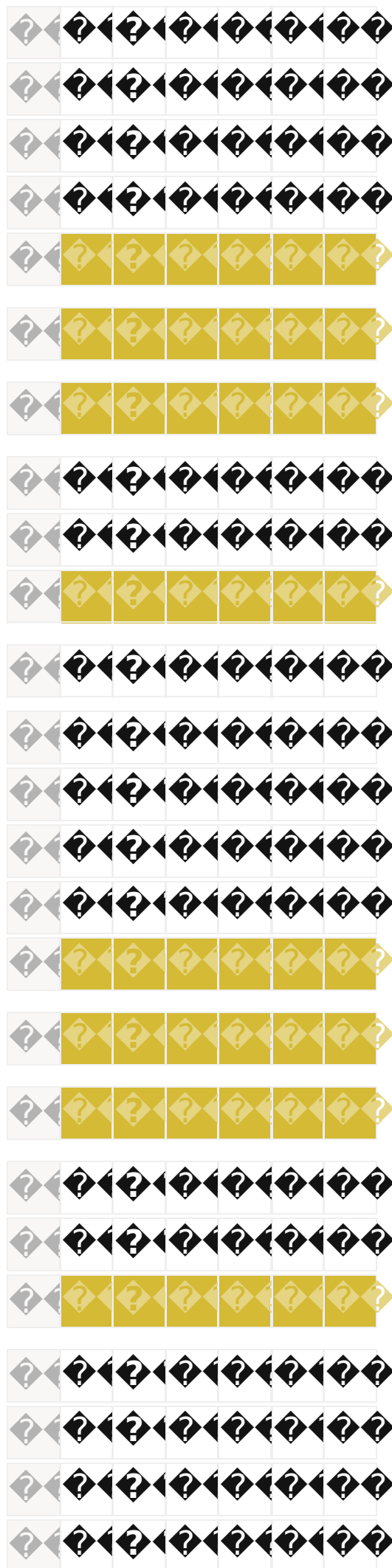
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_SsRa

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_SsU

(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_SsUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Ssa.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Ssa.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_T.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_Tl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_Tli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_TR.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_TRI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_TRli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_TRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_TTh.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_TThI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_TThli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_TThU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_TThUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_TTha
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_TU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_TUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_TV.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si_TVl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_TVli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_TVU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_TVUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si_TVa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



si-Ta.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



si-Ta.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)



feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Th.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Thl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Thli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_ThU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_ThUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Tha.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Tha.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Tt.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Ttl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Ttli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_TtR.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_TtRl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_TtRli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_TtRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_TtTh.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_TtThl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_TtThli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_TtThU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_TtThUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_TtTha
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

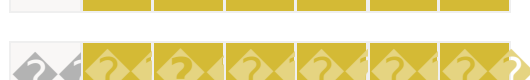
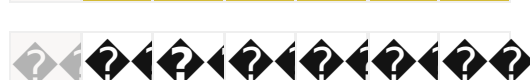
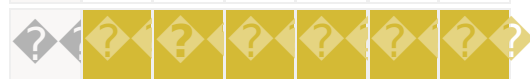
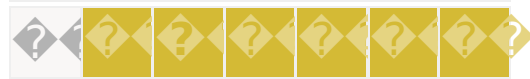
si_TtU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_TtUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Tta.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Tta.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Tth.halant



Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Tthl
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Tthli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_TthU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_TthUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Ttha.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_V.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_VI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Vli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_VR.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_VRI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_VRli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_VRa
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_VU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_VUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_Va.reph
Ending "reph" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Va.touch
Ending "touch" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Y.halant
Ending "halant" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Y.post.halant
feature (cannot find base glyph)

si_YI
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

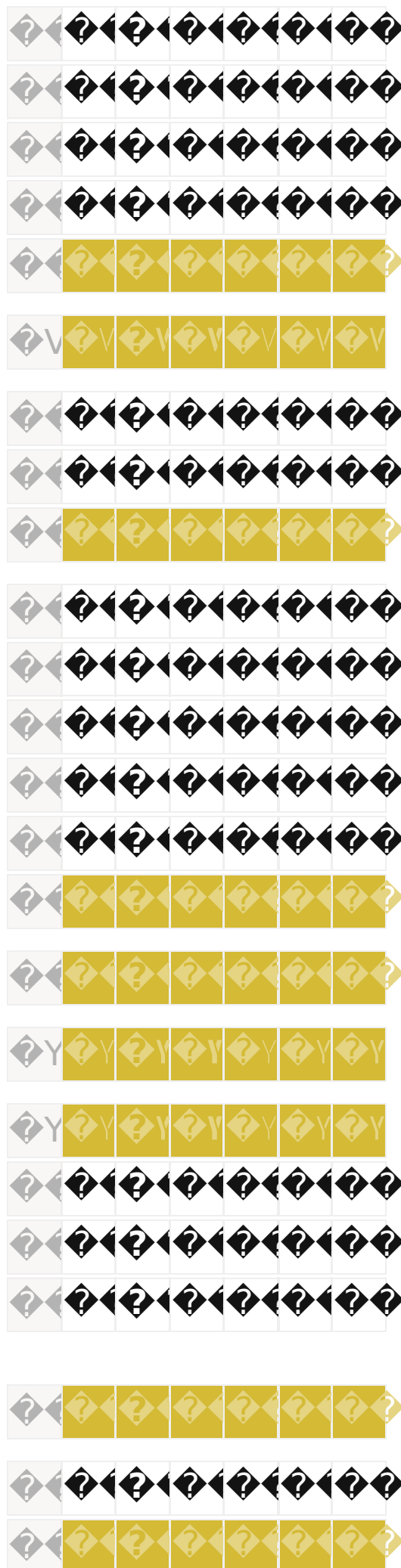
si_Yli
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_YU
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_YU.post
Ending "post" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_YUu
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature

si_YUu.post
Ending "post" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)



feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_YUu.post.reph

feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Ya.post

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

feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Ya.post.Matral

feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Ya.post.Matrali

feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Ya.post.reph

feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Ya.reph

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

feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

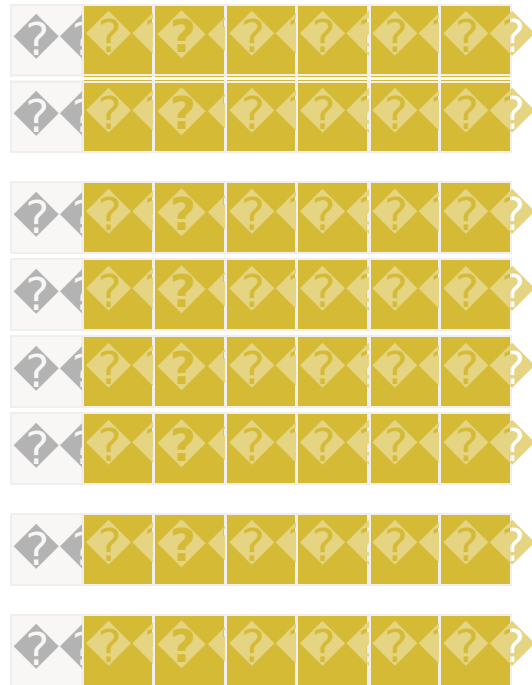
si_Ya.touch

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

feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)

si_Yu.post.reph

feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



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 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.

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The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are unemployed, with 1.5 million unemployed 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 employed, with 1.5 million employed 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 self-employed, with 1.5 million self-employed 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 retired, with 1.5 million retired 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 students, with 1.5 million students 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 carers, with 1.5 million carers 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 volunteers, with 1.5 million volunteers 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 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 actively; and (3) to ensure that older people are able to participate in society.

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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 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 actively; and (3) to ensure that older people are able to access the services they need. The strategy is being implemented through a number of measures, including: (1) increasing the number of health and social care professionals who work with older people; (2) improving the training and skills of health and social care professionals; and (3) ensuring that older people are able to access the services they need.

The Department of Health (2000) has also published a strategy for mental health, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the mental health of all people. The strategy is based on three main principles: (1) to improve the mental health of all people; (2) to ensure that people are able to live independently and actively; and (3) to ensure that people are able to access the services they need. The strategy is being implemented through a number of measures, including: (1) increasing the number of mental health professionals; (2) improving the training and skills of mental health professionals; and (3) ensuring that people are able to access the services they need.

The Department of Health (2000) has also published a strategy for dementia, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the lives of people with dementia. The strategy is based on three main principles: (1) to improve the lives of people with dementia; (2) to ensure that people are able to live independently and actively; and (3) to ensure that people are able to access the services they need. The strategy is being implemented through a number of measures, including: (1) increasing the number of dementia professionals; (2) improving the training and skills of dementia professionals; and (3) ensuring that people are able to access the services they need.

The Department of Health (2000) has also published a strategy for Parkinson's disease, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the lives of people with Parkinson's disease. The strategy is based on three main principles: (1) to improve the lives of people with Parkinson's disease; (2) to ensure that people are able to live independently and actively; and (3) to ensure that people are able to access the services they need. The strategy is being implemented through a number of measures, including: (1) increasing the number of Parkinson's disease professionals; (2) improving the training and skills of Parkinson's disease professionals; and (3) ensuring that people are able to access the services they need.

The Department of Health (2000) has also published a strategy for multiple sclerosis, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the lives of people with multiple sclerosis. The strategy is based on three main principles: (1) to improve the lives of people with multiple sclerosis; (2) to ensure that people are able to live independently and actively; and (3) to ensure that people are able to access the services they need. The strategy is being implemented through a number of measures, including: (1) increasing the number of multiple sclerosis professionals; (2) improving the training and skills of multiple sclerosis professionals; and (3) ensuring that people are able to access the services they need.

The Department of Health (2000) has also published a strategy for epilepsy, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the lives of people with epilepsy. The strategy is based on three main principles: (1) to improve the lives of people with epilepsy; (2) to ensure that people are able to live independently and actively; and (3) to ensure that people are able to access the services they need. The strategy is being implemented through a number of measures, including: (1) increasing the number of epilepsy professionals; (2) improving the training and skills of epilepsy professionals; and (3) ensuring that people are able to access the services they need.

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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 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.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are in a country, with 1.5 million people in a country 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 world, with 1.5 million people in a world 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 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.

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There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of older people, and to ensure that they are able to live independently and actively in their own homes for as long as possible. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the development of age-friendly communities, and the establishment of age-friendly networks. These initiatives aim to create environments that are safe, accessible, and supportive for older people, and to provide them with the resources and services they need to live well in old age.

One of the key challenges in developing age-friendly communities is to ensure that the needs of older people are taken into account in all aspects of community planning and development. This requires a range of measures, including the provision of accessible housing, transport, and public services, and the creation of opportunities for older people to participate in community activities and decision-making.

Another key challenge is to ensure that older people have access to the resources and services they need to live well in old age. This includes access to housing, transport, and public services, as well as access to social and cultural activities, and to health and social care services. It also includes access to financial resources, and to the support and assistance that older people may need to live independently.

There are a number of ways in which age-friendly communities can be developed. One approach is to focus on the physical environment, and to ensure that it is safe, accessible, and supportive for older people. This can be achieved through a range of measures, including the provision of accessible housing, transport, and public services, and the creation of opportunities for older people to participate in community activities and decision-making.

Another approach is to focus on the social environment, and to ensure that older people have access to the resources and services they need to live well in old age. This can be achieved through a range of measures, including the provision of social and cultural activities, and the establishment of age-friendly networks. These networks aim to create a supportive environment for older people, and to provide them with the resources and services they need to live well in old age.

A third approach is to focus on the financial environment, and to ensure that older people have access to the financial resources they need to live well in old age. This can be achieved through a range of measures, including the provision of financial advice and support, and the establishment of age-friendly financial networks. These networks aim to create a supportive environment for older people, and to provide them with the financial resources they need to live well in old age.

There are a number of factors that can influence the success of age-friendly communities. These include the level of commitment and support from local authorities and the community, the availability of resources and services, and the needs and preferences of older people. It is important to take these factors into account when developing age-friendly communities, and to ensure that they are able to meet the needs of older people in a sustainable and effective way.

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.

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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.

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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 1.1 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 3.5 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; (4) to ensure that older people are able to participate in decisions about their care; and (5) to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes for as long as possible.

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 health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (3) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (4) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; (5) to ensure that older people are able to participate in decisions about their care; and (6) to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes for as long as possible.

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 health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (3) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (4) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; (5) to ensure that older people are able to participate in decisions about their care; and (6) to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes for as long as possible.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of key outcomes for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. These outcomes are: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (3) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (4) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; (5) to ensure that older people are able to participate in decisions about their care; and (6) to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes for as long as possible.

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

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The public sector has also become an important employer of people 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.

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

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 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.

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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.

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 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 the ageing population. The Department of Health (2000) has set out a strategy for the NHS to meet the needs of the ageing population. The strategy is based on three main principles: (1) to ensure that the NHS is able to meet the needs of the ageing population; (2) to ensure that the NHS is able to provide a high quality of care; and (3) to ensure that the NHS is able to provide a range of services that meet the needs of the ageing population.

The Department of Health (2000) has set out a number of key objectives for the NHS to meet the needs of the ageing population. These objectives are: (1) to ensure that the NHS is able to provide a high quality of care; (2) to ensure that the NHS is able to provide a range of services that meet the needs of the ageing population; (3) to ensure that the NHS is able to provide a range of services that meet the needs of the ageing population; and (4) to ensure that the NHS is able to provide a range of services that meet the needs of the ageing population.

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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 (1990–1999) and the number of people in the public sector has increased by 2.5 million (1990–1999).

There is a growing concern that the public sector is becoming too large and too expensive. The public sector is now the largest employer in the UK, employing 10.5 million people in 1999, up from 9.5 million in 1990. The public sector is also the largest consumer of public funds, accounting for 25% of the UK's gross domestic product (GDP) in 1999, up from 22% in 1990.

The public sector is also becoming more expensive. The public sector's share of the UK's GDP has increased from 22% in 1990 to 25% in 1999. This is due to a number of factors, including the increasing cost of health care, education, and social services.

The public sector is also becoming more expensive due to the increasing cost of health care. The cost of health care has increased by 100% since 1990, and is expected to continue to rise in the future.

The public sector is also becoming more expensive due to the increasing cost of education. The cost of education has increased by 50% since 1990, and is expected to continue to rise in the future.

The public sector is also becoming more expensive due to the increasing cost of social services. The cost of social services has increased by 20% since 1990, and is expected to continue to rise in the future.

The public sector is also becoming more expensive due to the increasing cost of housing. The cost of housing has increased by 10% since 1990, and is expected to continue to rise in the future.

The public sector is also becoming more expensive due to the increasing cost of transport. The cost of transport has increased by 5% since 1990, and is expected to continue to rise in the future.

The public sector is also becoming more expensive due to the increasing cost of energy. The cost of energy has increased by 10% since 1990, and is expected to continue to rise in the future.

The public sector is also becoming more expensive due to the increasing cost of food. The cost of food has increased by 5% since 1990, and is expected to continue to rise in the future.

The public sector is also becoming more expensive due to the increasing cost of clothing. The cost of clothing has increased by 5% since 1990, and is expected to continue to rise in the future.

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The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are over 150 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 150 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 160 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 160 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 170 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 170 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 180 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 180 years of age 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.

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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 waiting time 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 decisions about their care.

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There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of older people, and to ensure that they are able to live independently and actively in their own homes for as long as possible. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the development of age-friendly communities, and the establishment of local authority services to support older people. The aim of this paper is to review the current state of research on the needs of older people, and to identify areas where further research is needed. The paper is organized as follows: first, a brief overview of the demographic changes in the UK is given; second, the current state of research on the needs of older people is reviewed; third, areas where further research is needed are identified; and finally, conclusions are drawn.

2. Demographic changes

The population of the UK is ageing, and the number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 7.5 million by 2020, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 5.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 7.5 million by 2020, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 5.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 7.5 million by 2020, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 5.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

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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 (1990–1999) and the number of people in the public sector has increased by 2.5 million (1990–1999).

There is a growing concern that the public sector is becoming too large and too expensive. The public sector is now the largest employer in the UK, employing 10.5 million people in 1999, up from 9.5 million in 1990. The public sector is also the largest consumer of public funds, accounting for 25% of the UK's gross domestic product (GDP) in 1999, up from 22% in 1990.

The public sector is also becoming more expensive. The public sector's share of the UK's GDP has increased from 22% in 1990 to 25% in 1999. This is due to a number of factors, including the increasing cost of health care, education, and social services.

The public sector is also becoming more expensive due to the increasing cost of health care. The cost of health care has increased by 100% since 1990, and is expected to continue to rise in the future.

The public sector is also becoming more expensive due to the increasing cost of education. The cost of education has increased by 50% since 1990, and is expected to continue to rise in the future.

The public sector is also becoming more expensive due to the increasing cost of social services. The cost of social services has increased by 20% since 1990, and is expected to continue to rise in the future.

The public sector is also becoming more expensive due to the increasing cost of housing. The cost of housing has increased by 10% since 1990, and is expected to continue to rise in the future.

The public sector is also becoming more expensive due to the increasing cost of transport. The cost of transport has increased by 5% since 1990, and is expected to continue to rise in the future.

The public sector is also becoming more expensive due to the increasing cost of energy. The cost of energy has increased by 10% since 1990, and is expected to continue to rise in the future.

The public sector is also becoming more expensive due to the increasing cost of food. The cost of food has increased by 5% since 1990, and is expected to continue to rise in the future.

The public sector is also becoming more expensive due to the increasing cost of clothing. The cost of clothing has increased by 5% since 1990, and is expected to continue to rise in the future.

The public sector is also becoming more expensive due to the increasing cost of entertainment. The cost of entertainment has increased by 5% since 1990, and is expected to continue to rise in the future.

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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 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.

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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.

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 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 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 pet owners, with 1.5 million pet 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-pet owners, with 1.5 million non-pet owners 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 (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 1990 to 12.5 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 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' of care for the ageing population, which is based on the principles of 'active ageing' and 'positive ageing'. The 'new paradigm' is based on the principles of 'active ageing' and 'positive ageing', which are defined as follows:

Active ageing: The process of optimising opportunities for health, participation and security in old age. It involves the development of policies and programmes that promote the health, participation and security of older people, and that enable them to live full and active lives.

Positive ageing: The process of promoting the health, participation and security of older people, and of enabling them to live full and active lives. It involves the development of policies and programmes that promote the health, participation and security of older people, and that enable them to live full and active lives.

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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.

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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 a new health service for the 21st century, which will be able to meet the needs of older people. The vision is based on the following principles: (1) a focus on the individual, (2) a focus on the community, (3) a focus on the family, (4) a focus on the carer, (5) a focus on the patient, and (6) a focus on the professional.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of key objectives for the new health service. These include: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people, (2) to ensure that older people are able to live independently for as long as possible, (3) to ensure that older people are able to access the services they need, and (4) to ensure that older people are able to participate in decisions about their care.

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The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of key lessons for the new health service. These include: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people, (2) to ensure that older people are able to live independently for as long as possible, (3) to ensure that older people are able to access the services they need, and (4) to ensure that older people are able to participate in decisions about their care.

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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 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 relationship, with 1.5 million people in a common-law relationship 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 partnership, with 1.5 million people in a civil partnership 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 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 objectives for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. These objectives are: (1) to improve the health of older people; (2) to improve the social care of older people; (3) to improve the housing of older people; and (4) to improve the transport of older people.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of measures to achieve these objectives. These measures are: (1) to increase the number of health professionals who are trained to care for older people; (2) to increase the number of health professionals who are trained to provide social care; (3) to increase the number of health professionals who are trained to provide housing; and (4) to increase the number of health professionals who are trained to provide transport.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of measures to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity. These measures are: (1) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; (2) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and (3) to ensure that older people are able to live in a safe and secure environment.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of measures to ensure that older people are able to live independently. These measures are: (1) to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes; (2) to ensure that older people are able to live in a safe and secure environment; and (3) to ensure that older people are able to live in a community.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of measures to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives. These measures are: (1) to ensure that older people are able to live in a safe and secure environment; (2) to ensure that older people are able to live in a community; and (3) to ensure that older people are able to live in a safe and secure environment.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of measures to ensure that older people are able to live in a safe and secure environment. These measures are: (1) to ensure that older people are able to live in a safe and secure environment; (2) to ensure that older people are able to live in a community; and (3) to ensure that older people are able to live in a safe and secure environment.

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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 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 actively; 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.

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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 '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:

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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 1995). 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 employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million (1990–1999) and the number of people in the private sector has increased by 1.7 million (1990–1999).

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the quality of care and services provided by the public sector. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of the Health Care Act 1999, the introduction of the NHS Constitution, and the introduction of the NHS Performance Framework.

The Health Care Act 1999 introduced a number of changes to the way in which the NHS is run. These changes included the introduction of the NHS Constitution, the introduction of the NHS Performance Framework, and the introduction of the NHS Complaints Procedure.

The NHS Constitution is a document that sets out the values and principles that guide the NHS. It also sets out the rights and responsibilities of patients, staff, and the public.

The NHS Performance Framework is a system of measures that are used to monitor and improve the performance of the NHS. It includes measures of patient safety, patient experience, and the quality of care.

The NHS Complaints Procedure is a system that allows patients to make a complaint about the care or services they have received from the NHS. It also allows staff to make a complaint about a patient or the NHS.

These initiatives are all part of a wider effort to improve the quality of care and services provided by the NHS. They are all designed to ensure that the NHS is able to provide the best possible care and services to its patients.

The NHS is a large and complex organisation. It is made up of a number of different parts, including the NHS Foundation Trusts, the NHS Commissioning Board, and the NHS Clinical Commissioning Groups.

The NHS Foundation Trusts are organisations that are owned and controlled by the public. They are responsible for providing a range of health services, including primary care, secondary care, and mental health services.

The NHS Commissioning Board is responsible for commissioning and paying for the services provided by the NHS. It also has a role in setting the priorities for the NHS.

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The NHS Foundation Trusts are organisations that are owned and controlled by their staff and patients. They are responsible for providing a range of health services, including primary care, secondary care, and mental health services.

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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 actively; 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.

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There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the quality of care and services provided by the public sector. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of the Health Care Act 1999, the introduction of the NHS Constitution, and the introduction of the NHS Performance Framework.

The Health Care Act 1999 introduced a number of changes to the way in which the NHS is run. These changes include the introduction of the NHS Constitution, the introduction of the NHS Performance Framework, and the introduction of the NHS Complaints Procedure.

The NHS Constitution is a document that sets out the values and principles that guide the NHS. It also sets out the rights and responsibilities of patients, staff, and the public.

The NHS Performance Framework is a system of measures that are used to monitor and improve the performance of the NHS. It includes measures for patient safety, patient experience, and the quality of care.

The NHS Complaints Procedure is a system that allows patients to make complaints about the NHS. It is designed to be fair and transparent, and to ensure that complaints are handled in a timely and effective manner.

These initiatives are all part of a wider effort to improve the quality of care and services provided by the NHS. They are designed to ensure that the NHS is able to meet the needs of patients and the public, and to provide a high standard of care and services.

The NHS is a large and complex organisation, and it is constantly evolving. It is important to continue to monitor and improve the quality of care and services provided by the NHS, and to ensure that it is able to meet the needs of patients and the public.

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