

Industry Growth Report for Region 1 Workforce Development Board West Virginia Counties

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2022 NAICS Codes Definition

Sector	Definition
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction
22	Utilities
23	Construction
31-33	Manufacturing
42	Wholesale Trade
44-45	Retail Trade
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing
51	Information
52	Finance and Insurance
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
61	Educational Services
62	Health Care and Social Assistance
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
72	Accommodation and Food Services
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)
92	Public Administration

Table 1: <u>www.census.gov</u>

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Introduction

Understanding the landscape of industry-specific economic growth is vital for informed regional development strategies and effective policy formulation. This analysis leverages data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to evaluate industry performance at the county level. The objective is to pinpoint the industries demonstrating the most significant growth within each county by examining percentage changes in establishments, employment levels, and total quarterly wages. This insight is crucial for stakeholders involved in economic planning, investment decisions, and those seeking to understand the nuances of regional economic activity. Wyoming County EDA loan count represents active loans at the time of report creation.

Methodology

This analysis rigorously evaluates industry performance at the county level using publicly available data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The core objective is to identify industries demonstrating the most significant economic growth within each county, based on changes in key economic indicators over time.

- Data Source and Timeframe: The data for this analysis was obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)
 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program. This program provides comprehensive county-level
 employment and wage data by industry. The analysis utilizes annual average data for establishments, employment
 levels, and total quarterly wages. The specific timeframe for the data analyzed will depend on the latest available BLS
 QCEW data at the time of analysis. However, as of February 2025, the specific timeframe of the data analyzed is 10
 years, 2014-2024.
- Data Processing and Organization: The raw QCEW data was processed and organized using statistical software.
 Data were initially filtered and then grouped by 'County FIPS' code and 'Industry Code' (using the North American Industry Classification System NAICS). This grouping structure allowed for focused county-specific industry analysis.
- 3. Calculation of Year-over-Year (OTY) Percentage Changes: For each industry within each county, year-over-year percentage changes were calculated for the following three key metrics:
 - a. Establishment Growth (OTY % Change): Calculated as the percentage change in the number of business establishments from the previous year to the current year: [(Establishments in Current Year Establishments in Previous Year) / Establishments in Previous Year] * 100.
 - b. Employment Level Growth (OTY % Change): Calculated as the percentage change in the average employment level from the previous year to the current year: [(Employment in Current Year Employment in Previous Year) / Employment in Previous Year] * 100.
 - c. Wage Growth (OTY % Change): Calculated as the percentage change in total quarterly wages from the previous year to the current year: [(Total Wages in Current Year Total Wages in Previous Year) / Total Wages in Previous Year] * 100.
- 4. Averaging Year-over-Year Changes: To derive a representative growth rate for each metric over the analyzed time period (2014-2024), the year-over-year percentage changes calculated in Step 3 were then averaged across all available years for each industry within each county. For example, "Average Establishment Growth" represents the mean of all the annual establishment growth percentages within the data period. It is crucial to interpret these "average growth" metrics as average annual percentage changes over the studied period, not as cumulative growth from the beginning to the end of the period.
- 5. Composite Score Derivation: A 'Composite Score' was calculated for each industry within each county to provide a holistic measure of industry performance. This score is the simple sum of the three average annual growth percentages: Composite Score = Average Establishment Growth + Average Employment Level Growth + Average Wage Growth. The composite score effectively weights establishment expansion, job creation, and wage increases equally to reflect overall industry dynamism.
- 6. Industry Ranking and Top Industry Identification: Within each county, industries were then ranked in descending order based on their Composite Score. This ranking system directly identifies the industries exhibiting the strongest overall growth performance within each county, according to the combined metrics. The top ten ranked industries for

each county are explicitly highlighted in the County-Level Summaries section of this report to emphasize the leading sectors driving economic activity in each region.

- 7. Output Generation: The findings of this analysis are presented in two complementary formats:
 - a. County-Level Narratives: Concise textual summaries are provided for each county, detailing the top-performing industries and their respective average annual growth metrics. These narratives offer a quick overview of the economic landscape of each county.
- 8. Non-Disclosed Data, Data Limitations, and Concerns: It is important to acknowledge the presence of non-disclosed data within the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) data, which may affect the interpretation of results. The BLS withholds the publication of certain data to protect the confidentiality of individual businesses and to ensure data reliability. Data may be suppressed for specific industry-county combinations if:
 - a. Disclosure Risk: Publishing data could reveal identifiable information about individual employers, particularly in sectors with few businesses in a given county.
 - b. Data Reliability Standards Not Met: Data may be suppressed if the sample size is too small to meet BLS publication standards for statistical reliability.

The presence of non-disclosed data has several potential implications for this analysis:

- a. Incomplete County-Industry Profiles: For some county-industry combinations, data for establishments, employment, or wages may be missing. This can lead to an incomplete picture of the economic activity in certain sectors and counties.
- b. Potential Bias in Growth Metrics: If non-disclosed data is not randomly distributed, but systematically related to certain types of industries or counties (e.g., smaller industries, rural counties), it could introduce bias into the calculated average growth metrics. For example, if growth in smaller, non-disclosed industries is systematically different from larger, disclosed industries, the analysis may not fully capture these trends.
- c. Limitations in County Comparisons: When comparing industry performance across counties, the presence of non-disclosed data can make direct comparisons challenging. It may not be possible to definitively conclude that one county's industry is performing better than another if data is missing for key sectors.
- d. Impact on Top Industry Identification: The ranking of top-performing industries within a county is based on available data. If data for potentially high-growth industries is non-disclosed, the identified top industries may not fully represent the true leading sectors in terms of economic dynamism.

To mitigate the impact of non-disclosed data and ensure the most robust interpretation possible, this analysis adopts the following approaches:

- a. Focus on Trends and Relative Performance: While precise numerical values may be affected by non-disclosure, the analysis emphasizes the *direction* of growth trends (positive or negative average annual change) and the *relative ranking* of industries within each county based on available data. These relative comparisons and trend analyses are generally less sensitive to individual missing data points.
- b. Interpret Results with Caution: The report acknowledges the limitations imposed by non-disclosed data and advises readers to interpret the results with appropriate caution. The conclusions drawn are based on the best available *disclosed* data and should be viewed as indicative of general trends rather than absolute measures of industry performance.
- c. Utilized Two-Digit NAICS Codes

Despite the challenges posed by non-disclosed data, the BLS QCEW data remains a valuable resource for understanding regional economic patterns. By acknowledging and carefully considering the limitations imposed by data suppression, this analysis aims

to provide the most accurate and informative assessment of county-level industry performance possible based on publicly available information.



Fayette County (54019)

Fayette County shows Industry Code 11 (Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting) as the top performer with a composite score of 46.75. This sector presents strong growth across all metrics with 5.34% average establishment growth, significant 23.28% average employment level growth, and substantial 18.13% average wage growth. Industry Code 53 (Real Estate and Rental and Leasing) ranks second with a composite score of 24.86. Real estate exhibits slight 0.9% average establishment growth, but solid 5.45% average employment level growth and significant 18.51% average wage growth. Industry Code 56 (Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services) is third with a composite score of 13.7. This sector shows moderate 5.52% average establishment growth, slight 1.24% average employment level growth, and 6.94% average wage growth. Agriculture, real estate, and administrative services are the key industries driving economic performance in this county, with agriculture leading in balanced growth.

	Top 10 Industries: Fayette County									
Rank	NAICS Code	Average Establishment Growth (%)	Average Employment Level Growth (%)	Average Wage Growth (%)	Composite Scores	WYCEDA Loan Count by NAICS Code				
1	11	5.3	23.3	18.1	46.8	0				
2	53	0.9	5.4	18.5	24.9	0				
3	56	5.5	1.2	6.9	13.7	0				
4	54	4.3	2	5.1	11.4	0				
5	61	7	0.8	2.4	10.2	0				
6	51	4.9	1.6	2.7	9.2	0				
7	81	-2.8	3.3	6.3	6.7	0				
8	72	0.8	0.2	5.6	6.6	0				
9	62	2.3	0.5	2.9	5.6	0				
10	48-49	2.4	0.3	2.5	5.2	0				



Greenbrier County (54025)

For Greenbrier, Industry Code 21 (Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction) is the top-performing industry with a composite score of 27.47. This sector shows moderate growth across metrics with 4.84% average establishment growth, solid 7.42% average employment level growth, and significant 15.21% average wage growth. Industry Code 62 (Health Care and Social Assistance) ranks second with a composite score of 19.09. Healthcare in this county has substantial 7.96% average establishment growth, moderate 4% average employment level growth, and 7.13% average wage growth. Industry Code 61 (Educational Services) is third with a composite score of 17.69, showing significant 7.75% average establishment growth, moderate 3.51% average employment level growth, and 6.42% average wage growth. Mining, healthcare, and education sectors stand out as key industries contributing to economic growth in this county, with mining showing a good balance of growth metrics.

	Top 10 Industries: Greenbrier County									
Rank	NAICS Code	Average Establishment Growth (%)	Average Employment Level Growth (%)	Average Wage Growth (%)	Composite Scores	WYCEDA Loan Count by NAICS Code				
1	21	4.8	7.4	15.2	27.5	0				
2	62	8	4	7.1	19.1	0				
3	61	7.8	3.5	6.4	17.7	0				
4	71	-0.4	6.7	10.4	16.7	0				
5	53	2.3	3.7	7.9	13.9	0				
6	54	5.1	2.9	5.4	13.4	0				
7	55	2.7	2.2	5.5	10.4	0				
8	42	5.4	0.1	4.5	10	2				
9	23	0.6	2.5	4.9	8	0				
10	51	2.3	1.2	4.2	7.6	0				



McDowell County (54047)

McDowell County is led by Industry Code 11 (Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting) with a composite score of 29.82. This sector presents robust 21.07% average wage growth and solid 8.4% average employment level growth, despite very low 0.35% average establishment growth. Industry Code 53 (Real Estate and Rental and Leasing) ranks second with a composite score of 29.2. Real estate exhibits slight 3.92% average establishment growth, solid 7.42% average employment level growth, and substantial 17.86% average wage growth. Industry Code 56 (Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services) is third with a composite score of 15.81, showing significant 8.52% average establishment growth, moderate 2.64% average employment level growth, and 4.65% average wage growth. Agriculture and real estate industries are the primary growth drivers in this county, both characterized by strong wage and employment gains, while administrative services also shows notable establishment growth.

	Top 10 Industries: McDowell County										
Rank	NAICS Code	Average Establishment Growth (%)	Average Employment Level Growth (%)	Average Wage Growth (%)	Composite Scores	WYCEDA Loan Count by NAICS Code					
1	11	0.3	8.4	21.1	29.8	0					
2	53	3.9	7.4	17.9	29.2	3					
3	56	8.5	2.6	4.7	15.8	0					
4	71	11.5	-0.5	0.6	11.5	0					
5	62	3	2	5.6	10.6	0					
6	72	-0.8	1.2	3.3	3.8	8					
7	52	-0.8	0.8	3.2	3.2	1					
8	61	4.3	-0.3	-1.2	2.7	0					
9	81	-0.2	-0.2	2.8	2.5	0					
10	55	1.6	0	0	1.6	0					

Mercer County (54055)



Mercer County is led by Industry Code 21 (Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction) with a composite score of 28.55. This sector shows balanced growth across metrics with 3.03% average establishment growth, solid 9.35% average employment level growth, and notable 16.17% average wage growth. Industry Code 54 (Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services) ranks second with a composite score of 24.01. Professional services in this county have significant 13.03% average establishment growth, moderate 3.37% average employment level growth, and 7.61% average wage growth. Industry Code 62 (Health Care and Social Assistance) is third with a composite score of 17.7, showcasing substantial 15.44% average establishment growth, but slight negative employment growth with -0.32% average employment level growth, and 2.58% average wage growth. Mining and professional services are the primary growth sectors in this county, both exhibiting balanced expansion, while healthcare is growing in establishments but seeing slight employment decline.

	Top 10 Industries: Mercer County									
Rank	NAICS Code	Average Establishment Growth (%)	Average Employment Level Growth (%)	Average Wage Growth (%)	Composite Scores	WYCEDA Loan Count by NAICS Code				
1	21	3	9.4	16.2	28.6	0				
2	54	13	3.4	7.6	24	1				
3	62	15.4	-0.3	2.6	17.7	0				
4	11	-2.4	4	11	12.7	0				
5	61	6.1	-0.8	3.4	8.7	0				
6	42	1.7	0.5	5.2	7.4	0				
7	56	7.5	-2	1.4	6.9	1				
8	72	1.2	0.1	4.3	5.6	6				
9	48-49	0.7	0.9	3.4	5	0				
10	23	0	1.3	3.3	4.6	1				



Monroe County (54063)

Monroe County is led by Industry Code 42 (Wholesale Trade) with a composite score of 44.6. This sector exhibits significant 25.6% average wage growth, considerable 10.56% average establishment growth, and solid 8.44% average employment level growth. Industry Code 54 (Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services) ranks second with a composite score of 23.64. Professional services in this county show notable 12.05% average wage growth, significant 8.25% average establishment growth, and moderate 3.33% average employment level growth. Industry Code 56 (Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services) is third with a composite score of 14.21, showcasing moderate 7.14% average employment level growth, slight 2.75% average establishment growth, and 4.32% average wage growth. Wholesale trade and professional services are the key growth sectors in this county, with wholesale trade showing a robust performance across all growth metrics.

	Top 10 Industries: Monroe County									
Rank	NAICS Code	Average Establishment Growth (%)	Average Employment Level Growth (%)	Average Wage Growth (%)	Composite Scores	WYCEDA Loan Count by NAICS Code				
1	42	10.6	8.4	25.6	44.6	0				
2	54	8.3	3.3	12.1	23.6	0				
3	56	2.8	7.1	4.3	14.2	0				
4	11	3.3	2.1	8.7	14.2	0				
5	53	11.7	0	0	11.7	0				
6	48-49	0.1	4.6	7	11.7	0				
7	62	4.1	1.2	4.1	9.3	0				
8	52	2.8	2.1	3.2	8.1	0				
9	92	0.4	1.2	5.9	7.5	0				
10	31-33	5.7	-0.3	1.8	7.1	0				

Nicholas County (54067)



Nicholas County is led by Industry Code 71 (Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation) with a composite score of 46.55. This industry is significantly driven by exceptional 39.87% average wage growth, alongside moderate 5.86% average employment level growth, despite a very modest 0.82% average establishment growth. Industry Code 48-49 (Transportation and Warehousing) ranks second with a composite score of 21.22. Transportation and warehousing exhibit considerable 12.32% average wage growth, slight 2.79% average establishment growth, and solid 6.12% average employment level growth. Industry Code 11 (Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting) is third with a composite score of 18.1, showing notable 8.7% average wage growth, moderate 4.6% average establishment growth, and solid 4.8% average employment level growth. Arts/recreation is a standout growth sector in this county due to its remarkable wage growth, with transportation/warehousing and agriculture also contributing through wage and employment gains.

	Top 10 Industries: Nicholas County									
Rank	NAICS Code	Average Establishment Growth (%)	Average Employment Level Growth (%)	Average Wage Growth (%)	Composite Scores	WYCEDA Loan Count by NAICS Code				
1	71	0.8	5.9	39.9	46.6	0				
2	48-49	2.8	6.1	12.3	21.2	0				
3	11	4.6	4.8	8.7	18.1	0				
4	51	5.1	1.7	4	10.8	0				
5	54	1.9	3.1	4.9	9.8	0				
6	23	0.8	0.9	7.8	9.5	1				
7	42	0.7	3	4.9	8.6	0				
8	62	2.9	0.5	2	5.4	0				
9	31-33	1.6	0.2	3.6	5.4	0				
10	56	3.6	-0.3	1.8	5	0				



Pocahontas County (54075)

Pocahontas County is exceptionally led by Industry Code 55 (Management of Companies and Enterprises) with an extraordinary composite score of 100. This sector is entirely driven by phenomenal 100% average establishment growth, but shows 0% growth in both employment and wages. Industry Code 56 (Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services) ranks second with a composite score of 25.45. Administrative services exhibits significant 15.79% average establishment growth, moderate 3.19% average employment level growth, and 6.47% average wage growth. Industry Code 61 (Educational Services) is third with a composite score of 17.15, showing substantial 16.55% average establishment growth, but minimal 0.33% average employment level growth and slight 0.27% average wage growth. Management of companies and enterprises dominates this county with unparalleled establishment growth, while administrative services and education also contribute through establishment expansion and balanced growth, respectively.

	Top 10 Industries: Pocahontas County									
Rank	NAICS Code	Average Establishment Growth (%)	Average Employment Level Growth (%)	Average Wage Growth (%)	Composite Scores	WYCEDA Loan Count by NAICS Code				
1	55	100	0	0	100	0				
2	56	15.8	3.2	6.5	25.4	0				
3	61	16.6	0.3	0.3	17.2	0				
4	42	14.3	0	0	14.3	0				
5	54	11	0.7	2.3	14.1	0				
6	21	10.7	0	0	10.7	0				
7	71	7.7	0	0	7.7	0				
8	23	1.1	1.5	3.9	6.5	0				
9	62	2.7	1.1	2.5	6.3	0				
10	48-49	4.7	-0.8	1.7	5.7	0				



Raleigh County (54081)

In Raleigh County, Industry Code 11 (Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting) is the top industry with a composite score of 15.75. This sector presents notable 11.81% average wage growth, slight 1.68% average establishment growth, and moderate 2.26% average employment level growth. Industry Code 53 (Real Estate and Rental and Leasing) ranks second with a composite score of 15.52. Real estate exhibits significant 9.76% average wage growth, minimal 0.8% average establishment growth, and solid 4.96% average employment level growth. Industry Code 61 (Educational Services) is third with a composite score of 14.98, showing moderate 6.49% average establishment growth, solid 4.44% average employment level growth, and 4.05% average wage growth. Agriculture, real estate, and education sectors are the leading industries in this county, with agriculture and real estate both demonstrating strong wage growth.

	Top 10 Industries: Raleigh County										
Rank	NAICS Code	Average Establishment Growth (%)	Average Employment Level Growth (%)	Average Wage Growth (%)	Composite Scores	WYCEDA Loan Count by NAICS Code					
1	11	1.7	2.3	11.8	15.8	0					
2	53	0.8	5	9.8	15.5	0					
3	61	6.5	4.4	4	15	0					
4	52	3	3.9	5.9	12.8	0					
5	56	2.3	1.7	5.6	9.6	1					
6	71	-0.2	3.3	5.2	8.3	0					
7	62	1.6	2.5	3.7	7.7	1					
8	55	-2.2	6.3	3.2	7.3	0					
9	48-49	1.4	0.8	3.1	5.3	0					
10	23	0.1	0.2	4.5	4.8	0					



Summers County (54089)

In Summers County, Industry Code 21 (Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction) is the top-ranked industry with a composite score of 41.67. This sector is driven by outstanding 41.67% average establishment growth, but 0% growth in both employment and wages. Industry Code 92 (Public Administration) ranks second with a composite score of 33.11. Public administration exhibits substantial 17.54% average employment level growth and notable 14.39% average wage growth, alongside minimal 1.18% average establishment growth. Industry Code 56 (Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services) is third with a composite score of 27.19, presenting notable 14.55% average wage growth, significant 7.42% average establishment growth, and solid 5.22% average employment level growth. Mining and public administration are key growth sectors in this county, with mining showing exceptional establishment growth and public administration demonstrating strong employment and wage gains.

	Top 10 Industries: Summers County									
Rank	NAICS Code	Average Establishment Growth (%)	Average Employment Level Growth (%)	Average Wage Growth (%)	Composite Scores	WYCEDA Loan Count by NAICS Code				
1	21	41.7	0	0	41.7	0				
2	92	1.2	17.5	14.4	33.1	0				
3	56	7.4	5.2	14.5	27.2	0				
4	53	6	7.2	10	23.2	0				
5	23	0	6.5	16.2	22.7	0				
6	42	0.7	4.3	11.4	16.4	0				
7	61	14.6	-0.3	0.5	14.8	0				
8	51	5.6	3	2.3	10.9	0				
9	48-49	1.3	-0.8	9	9.5	0				
10	31-33	3.5	0.1	5.2	8.8	0				



Webster County (54101)

In Webster County, Industry Code 23 (Construction) is the top-ranked industry with a composite score of 53.25. This sector is notably driven by exceptional 40% average wage growth and significant 12% average employment level growth, despite very modest 1.25% average establishment growth. Industry Code 54 (Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services) ranks second with a composite score of 22.08. Professional services exhibit notable 12.82% average wage growth, significant 8.39% average establishment growth, and slight 0.87% average employment level growth. Industry Code 62 (Health Care and Social Assistance) is third with a composite score of 18.87, showcasing significant 10.43% average establishment growth, moderate 2.16% average employment level growth, and 6.28% average wage growth. Construction and professional services are the primary growth sectors in this county, with construction demonstrating outstanding wage and employment gains and professional services balanced growth.

	Top 10 Industries: Webster County									
Rank	NAICS Code	Average Establishment Growth (%)	Average Employment level Growth (%)	Average Wage Growth (%)	Composite Scores	WYCEDA Loan Count by NAICS Code				
1	23	1.25	12	40	53.3	0				
2	54	8.4	0.9	12.8	22.1	0				
3	62	10.4	2.2	6.3	18.9	0				
4	55	15.4	0	0	15.4	0				
5	81	-2	4.3	9.2	11.5	0				
6	61	4.1	1.1	3.7	8.8	0				
7	56	6.4	-1.0	1.5	6.9	0				
8	53	0	0	0	0	0				
9	71	0	0	0	0	0				
10	42	-0.2	0	0	.0.2	0				



Wyoming County (54109)

In Wyoming County, Industry Code 11 (Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting) is the top-ranked industry with a composite score of 34.91. This sector presents significant 16.89% average wage growth, substantial 10.61% average establishment growth, and solid 7.41% average employment level growth. Industry Code 53 (Real Estate and Rental and Leasing) ranks second with a composite score of 27. Real estate exhibits significant 15.49% average wage growth, slight 1.76% average establishment growth, and notable 9.75% average employment level growth. Industry Code 42 (Wholesale Trade) is third with a composite score of 16.39, showcasing substantial 16.46% average wage growth, minimal negative establishment growth with -3.13% average establishment growth, and moderate 3.07% average employment level growth. Agriculture and real estate are the key growth sectors in this county, both demonstrating strong wage growth and balanced growth profiles, while wholesale trade shows significant wage gains despite establishment contraction.

Top 10 Industries: Wyoming County						
Rank	NAICS Code	Average Establishment Growth (%)	Average Employment level Growth (%)	Average Wage Growth (%)	Composite Scores	WYCEDA Loan Count by NAICS Code
1	11	10.6	7.4	16.9	34.9	2
2	53	1.8	9.8	15.5	27	9
3	42	-3.1	3.1	16.5	16.4	1
4	81	2.2	2.8	11.4	16.4	6
5	62	8.9	0.1	1.6	10.6	1
6	56	5.4	0	0.8	6.1	1
7	23	0.5	1.4	3.3	5.2	4
8	55	4.8	0	0	4.8	0
9	54	0.9	-0.4	3.5	4	0
10	22	-2.4	1.5	3.5	2.6	0