

GUIDE TO THE SOCIAL IMPACT MEASUREMENT TOOL “ARCHIMEDES”



archimedes

Athens, 2022

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1. Executive Summary

Governments, businesses, international organisations and civil society organisations around the world claim that their political, investment and humanitarian actions are aimed at the well-being of citizens. However, achieving social well-being requires actions and policies that take into account the specific characteristics of each society and the multifaceted nature of well-being both for the present and the future. Consequently, the assessment of the socio-economic value of actions and policies must take into account both their many-sided impact and the local needs of societies.

This multifaceted nature of the “social and economic footprint” of actions and investments implemented by businesses and organisations in Greece is the subject of the digital tool “Archimedes”, developed by the KMOP research team with the support of the Active Citizens Fund and the Bodossaki Foundation.

KMOP - Social Action and Innovation Centre has completed, as part of the implementation of the ARCHIMEDES project, the development of a methodological tool, in the form of a platform, to assess and evaluate the social impact of projects, actions and investments. The term social impact is used interchangeably with the term social outcome or social benefit and reflects the changes, positive or negative, that the actions or investments under consideration bring to people's lives in both the long and short term.

The social impact measurement tool was based on theories of economic and social welfare. The KMOP research team, led by Dr. Pyrros Papadimitriou (University of Peloponnese) and Dr. Georgios Melios (London School of Economics and Political Science), used data from all regions of Greece for the period 2002-2021 to investigate the causal relationships of 184 socio-economic variables and calculate their elasticities at regional level. This analysis allows an in-depth understanding of the needs of each region and the magnitude of the impact of actions in different sectors of the economy and social life.

The complexity of the analysis causes at the same time an additional obstacle to the evaluation of actions and policies, as it limits access to users and organisations without specialised knowledge. The ARCHIMEDES digital tool, as a response to this challenge, seeks to automate the parameterisation of the analysis and allows, through a very short questionnaire

to assess the order of magnitude of the social impact of actions and investments. The parameterisation of the tool facilitates the identification of the type, cost and impact of the action at regional level.

During the project ARCHIMEDES, the research team piloted the tool in ten (10) projects implemented either by public or local authorities or enterprises that finance corporate social responsibility (CSR) actions. Pilot testing demonstrated that the “Archimedes” tool helps organisations to easily assess the social impact of their actions and programmes. In particular, through the use of the tool, organisations were able to highlight the social value of a project in terms perceived by the market, using it in applying for funding, evaluating the processes of each project and comparing the projects they are implementing or intend to implement in the same or different regions of Greece.

The innovations of the tool lie in its usability and adaptability, as well as in the fact that it is based on extensive research and multi-level data analysis at regional level. Users can get measurable results of the social impact of a project in monetary terms by answering five (5) simple questions. All they need to select is the region in which a project is planned to be implemented or has already been implemented, the sector (e.g. Health or Employment), the number of direct beneficiaries of the project, the duration and the cost of the project.

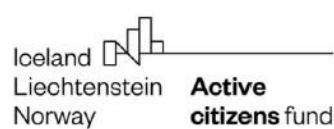
The KMOP research team has created a large database having collected a huge amount of data on more than 90,000 analysed questionnaires for the period 2008-2020. For example, for each region, in the field of Education, data on student performance, population accessing free education, participation in higher education and annual expenditure on education is used.

In addition, direct and indirect parameters that may affect the outcome of the social impact of a project are taken into account and for the first time all this is done at regional level. The tool can be used free of charge via the website: www.value-metrics.com.

In the framework of the project, the “Archimedes tool” has already been piloted in ten (10) projects implemented by public or local authorities and enterprises financing corporate social responsibility (CSR) actions in Greece, in order to be evaluated and optimised.

To date, more than sixty (60) business representatives and NGOs in Athens and Thessaloniki

have been trained in the use of the social impact assessment tool, the drafting of reports/publications to present the results and their use for advocacy actions.



Διαχειριστής Επιχορήγησης:



2. Introduction

The ARCHIMEDES project is an action funded by the Active Citizens Fund's call for proposals titled “Strengthened civil society advocacy and watchdog role”. The aim of this call for eligible projects was to strengthen the advocacy and watchdog role of the Greek civil society. All projects that were finally selected aimed to promote good governance, accountability and transparency, enhance the role of the CSOs in monitoring public and private entities and support the cooperation between media and CSOs in conducting advocacy activities. CSOs were also encouraged to undertake research-based initiatives that would inform public policy decision making.

In response to the above call, the KMOP research team proposed the implementation of the ARCHIMEDES project with a twofold objective: on the one hand, to strengthen the social role of civil society organisations in decision-making and evaluation and, on the other hand, to create an innovative, open access tool for civil society as well as public and private bodies which, based on the latest data, will allow the holistic evaluation of social projects and actions at regional level.

The aim of the KMOP research team is to change the way people approach and understand the social value of a project, moving away from the strictly financial terms in which it has been approached so far. The ultimate purpose of the ARCHIMEDES tool is to use the most up-to-date econometric techniques and microeconomic data to create a simple to use but at the same time complex tool for backstage analysis that will allow the user to relate key characteristics of any action or project to its potential multiplier effect on society.

This guide is intended to familiarise users with the most widespread methodologies used for social impact assessment, to understand the functions and potential of the new “Archimedes” tool, its innovations compared to other methods and how it can be used to measure the social value of a project.

The next section will provide an introduction to the project, as well as to the concept of social impact, which is considered useful for understanding the functions of the tool and the comparative analysis with existing methodologies.

To fully understand the scope of the tool, it is necessary to define key concepts such as social impact. The social impact of a project can be defined as the total net present value impact of an activity on a community and on the well-being of individual persons and households. This definition is based on two parts. The first part refers to the total impact and includes both positive and negative impacts of the project in a number of areas that are considered to be significantly related to the project. The second part concerns the distribution of impacts both at the social level and at the individual and family level. The second part of the definition is a key feature of the tool under study.

Social impact measurement is an important area of research and debate at local, national and international level. Every year billions of euros of public and private funds are spent on projects that directly and/or indirectly affect society and citizens. Often, both institutional and private investors are forced to choose between various alternative projects due to limited resources. So the question is, how do we measure the impact of a project on society?

3. Methodologies for measuring social impact

The development of methodologies for measuring social impact is based on the flourishing of modern micro- and macro-data, which allow for rigorous econometric testing of the assumptions of economic welfare theories. Economic welfare, as a field of microeconomics, aims to evaluate the performance of the economy as well as the desirability (or otherwise) of policy choices related to it, such as the allocation of economic resources and property rights, the tax regime, etc. The evaluation of optimal policies, though, depends directly on the ethical considerations or value judgements of the alternatives in question. Thus, evaluation methodologies are influenced by the viewpoint of the evaluator.

This section presents the most widely used methodologies for measuring social impact for civil society projects. The most important methodologies are divided into two categories: a) the conversion of impact into monetary units (SROI) and b) the qualitative and quantitative recording of project impacts (balance scorecards).

The most widespread methodology involves the evaluation of the Social Return on Investment (SROI), a methodology that allows the monetisation of a project, a social investment, in terms of social value. To calculate SROI, there are two widely used methodologies, a mathematical formula (SROI formula) and the 7-stage methodology.

3.1. SROI formula

Starting with the mathematical formula SROI, the social return on social investment is given by the ratio of the project outcome multiplied by the probability of the outcome happening multiplied by the project's contribution to the outcome, to the investment cost of the project.

For example, suppose we have a training programme for young workers aiming to develop their computer skills and thereby increase their wages. So, if we compare the salary of the participants in the programme, let us assume that there are forty-one (41) people, we can see that there is an average salary increase of two hundred (200) euros. The amounts are not realistic in today's market but let us dwell on the rationale followed and not on the amounts.

We can continue with some assumptions - hypotheses:

- Firstly, let us assume that the participants, on average, will continue to be employed for the next 30 years.
- Secondly, we know that on average each of the participants will have or already have two (2) children. According to the literature on parental employment, each family will have an intergenerational income increase of 100 euros. That is, if the mother is paid 1,000 euros per month, it is expected that her child will be paid at least 1,100 euros per month.
- Thirdly, we take into account the discount rate, which is the number we multiply an amount we expect in the future to find its current value. Since we wish to calculate the monetary value of the increase in participants' wages due to the training programme over the next 30 years, we need to use a value of 3%.

After making the calculations based on all these assumptions, we find that the result of this project is 517,000 euros. Next, we proceed to the probability of the result. We realise that as well planned and thought out as a project may be, it is almost impossible for it to fulfill all its objectives and for the assumptions we made to be 100% valid. For example, some participants may stop coming to the training programme, they may not get a raise or lose their jobs afterwards. For this reason, based on our experience with previous programmes, we estimate a probability of 45% that the result we calculated will occur.

Finally, we calculate the contribution of the specific project to the outcome. There are many actors that can contribute to the same outcome and we should not assume that we are responsible for 100% of it. For example, an educational project cannot be entirely liable for the fact that the wages of future generations of participants will increase by 100 euros according to the literature. For this reason, we will provide our example a 35% contribution rate of the project to the result. So, by multiplying the project outcome that we have calculated at 517,000 euros by the 45% probability that this outcome will actually happen by the 35% that we believe that only this project contributes to this outcome and dividing this by the cost of the project, we find that for 1 euro invested in this project, we get 2.7 euros of social value. In other words, this project delivers more than twice the value it needs to be implemented in terms of social value.

3.2. Balanced Scorecard

Let us now look at a different methodology for measuring social impact, the Balanced Scorecard. With this method, we try to build in a picture, a process map that shows the strategy and vision of a project and/or an organisation and in particular, whether it is working well or not. This means that for each organisation or project, just as the vision and strategy is different, the Balanced scorecard has to be built from scratch. So, we do not have, as before, a mathematical formula that calculates the social value for each of our projects.

The first stage is to define a strategy and a vision by identifying the dimensions that matter to the organisation, such as the economic dimension, the beneficiaries dimension (project participants), the development dimension (how we maintain the capacity for change and improvement) and the process dimension (what are our important internal processes).

Development	2018	2019
Enrollments		
New enrollments		
Partnerships		
Beneficiaries		
Performance		
Dropouts		
Satisfaction		

Each dimension is examined in terms of four (4) parameters:

- the vision we have for that dimension,

- the strategic objectives,
- the actions to achieve these objectives; and
- how we evaluate our progress towards them.

For example, let's go back to the example of the training centre to understand it better. Based on the immediate goals we have set to achieve the vision of each dimension, we define some evaluation indicators. For each performance indicator, we set a target value. Deviations from the target value determine the colour we use. The three-colour scale helps to quickly and easily assess the progress of each dimension. We can set as many colour levels as we want - we simply have three in our example, assuming that green indicates successful targets, yellow indicates low values and red indicates large negative deviations from the target value. In the case of red indicators, we can refer back to the actions we defined in the previous stage. That is, in our example, we can see that partnerships are marked in red for 2019 and so, to see what is happening, we have to look at the processes that we currently have in place to develop partnerships with other institutions.

3.3. SROI in stages

The third and most common method of social impact measurement is the process of calculating SROI through the following stages:

1. The first stage in this method is to involve all stakeholders of a project in the social impact measurement. As we have seen above, there are both direct and indirect stakeholders in a project.
2. The second stage is to determine what changes are coming into the lives of all stakeholders, whether they are positive or negative.
3. The third and most difficult stage is to attribute numerical values to all the changes collected in the second stage. We should keep only what is of real value to the stakeholders, not overestimate what changes the project may bring (e.g. in the above example, the fact that a training project may bring a monthly increase in the participants' wages could be said to be an overestimate for today's market) and be able to justify to

all stakeholders how we made these calculations and what we based our assumptions on (e.g. literature or previous experience in similar projects). Finally, we need to evaluate the social impact measurement from external parties and not only from within our organisation.

These are the 7 stages you should follow if you want to measure the social impact of a project with this methodology, which, although defined, bring some challenges in their implementation.

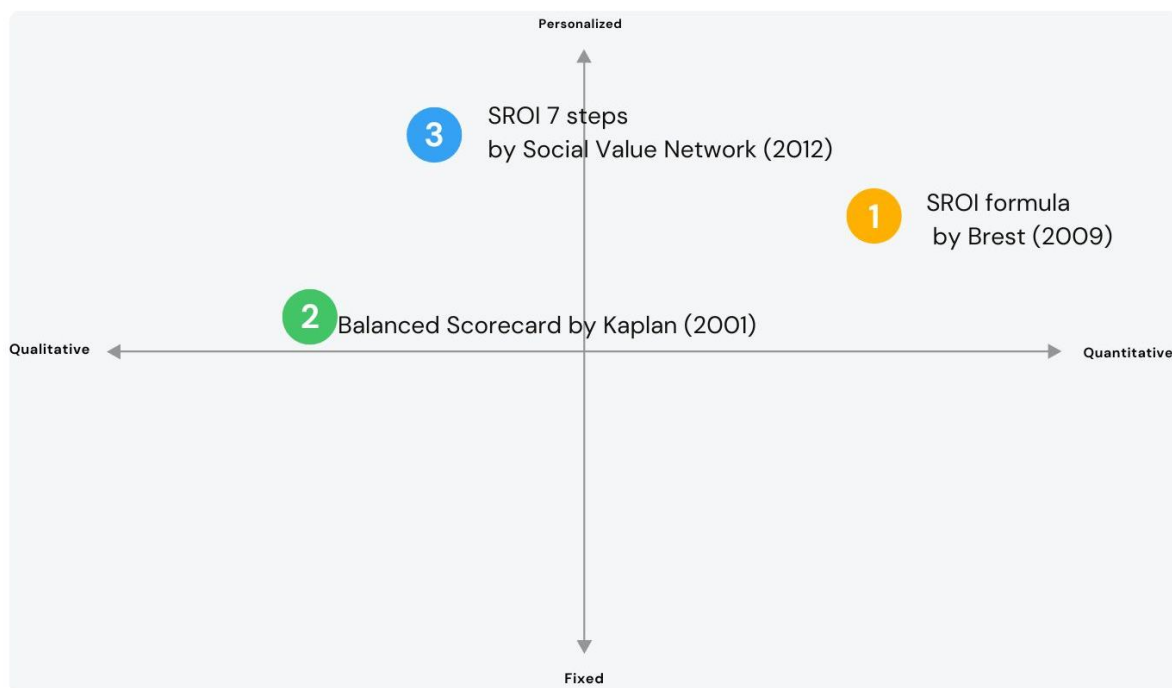
For example, engaging all stakeholders through interviews and questionnaires can be time consuming. In Stage 3, to calculate the value of each change, we need to consider which actions were replaced by this project. In other words, how was the need covered by the project previously met? Was it covered by another entity? If the project had not been implemented, what would the lives of those involved have been like? Did they have other options? For instance, was the project implemented in a decentralised village or in Thessaloniki where there are other similar projects, and could other entities have contributed to the change we measured? Finally, what do we do in cases where we cannot directly measure a change?

In such cases, we are looking for what we call “approximate indicators”. Stakeholders are a good starting point for finding numerical approximations, as only they know what it is that they value and thus, they know best how it can be measured. While they may not be able to identify a tangible value, they can guide you to the expected change.

Imagine that we wish to measure student satisfaction and parental trust in the Municipality’s social tutorial (koinoniko frontistirio). These are cases where we cannot directly measure the metrics we want, like for example for the students’ performance we can measure grades on assessment tests. We could measure how many new enrolments we have that resulted from recommendations from other parents. Let's assume that despite the challenges and difficult parts of the methodology, we have managed to calculate the effect of the changes by following these seven (7) stages. We then divide the result by the cost of the project and find the social investment return index.

By comparing the methodologies based on their adaptability to each project and their quantification possibilities, we can see that the first method adapts to each project (the

assumptions we made change for each project) and we calculate a mathematical formula. The second method requires us to fill in four dimensions that are the same for all projects, but the analysis of each dimension changes, and we are dealing with both qualitative and quantitative analysis. The third methodology for measuring social impact results, like the first one, in a mathematical formula, but to get there we need to carry out qualitative research with all the stakeholders in the project, which is why we are in the middle of the horizontal axis.



The parameters that are considered important for the delimitation of the project in question, such as the direct beneficiaries of the project, their families, the local community in which the project is implemented, the selection of all these is subjective. What is needed is experience to select the right parameters that influence the social impact of a project.

Involving all stakeholders in the project takes a lot of time, since for each project the parameters have to be defined from the beginning. In the above methods, potential problems in the implementation and recording of the social impact study were mentioned. To ensure reliable results, knowledge of the relevant literature is needed, as well as the application of

the necessary statistical and econometric analyses. The coordinator in charge of a social project may not necessarily have the experience and knowledge needed to follow the methodologies described above. Under these circumstances, the risk of underestimating or overestimating the social impact of the project is high, because the procedures for assessing the outcome are not entirely specific. For example, someone could assume that a project will achieve its objectives with a 50% probability, due to the fact that similar projects according to the literature have that much chance of success, but overestimate the probability because nothing similar has ever been done in the area. Projects that have been evaluated using different methodologies cannot be compared with each other. Imagine that we wanted to compare a Balanced Scorecard with the 7-stage methodology. How could we compare the red boxes with, for example, an index of 2.7?

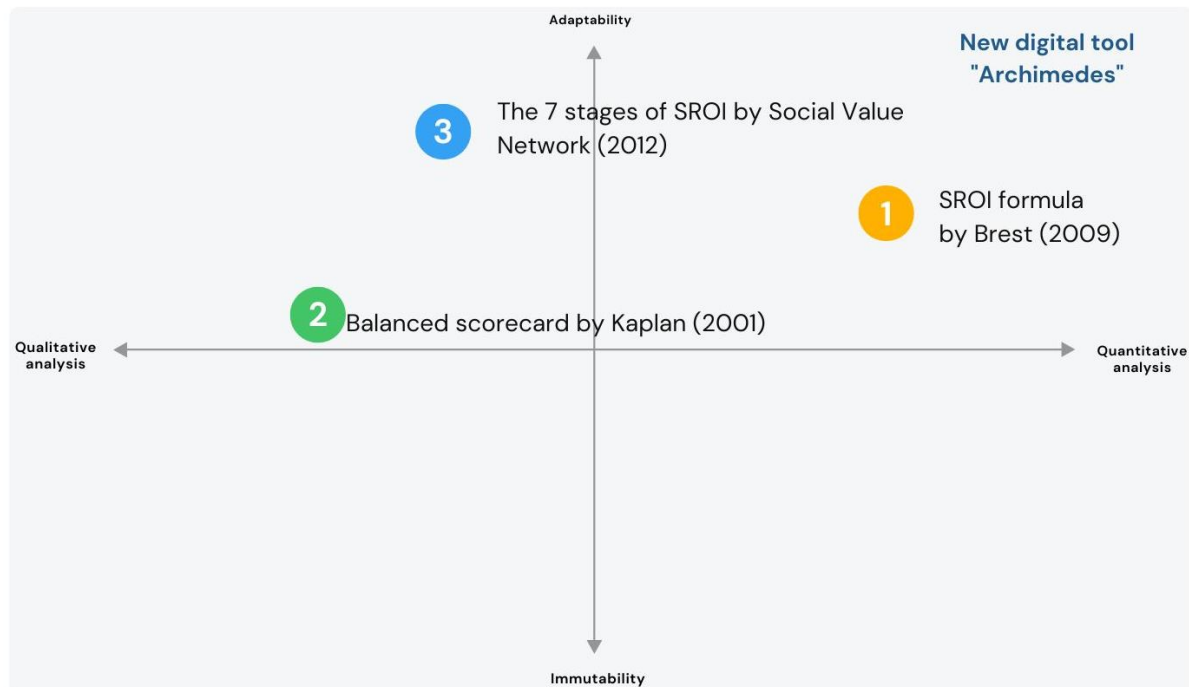
Methodology of the “Archimedes” tool

All these difficulties in measuring social impact are addressed by the new digital tool “Archimedes”, which allows the measurement of multiplier social impact in five (5) steps. It adapts to the key characteristics of each project and shows how much money is returned to society for every euro invested through that project.

The social impact measurement tool is based on theories of economic and social welfare. The KMOP research team used data from all Greek regions for the period 2002-2021 to investigate the causal relationships of one hundred and eighty-four (184) socio-economic variables and calculate their elasticities at regional level. This analysis allows for an in-depth understanding of the needs of each region and the magnitude of the effect of actions in different sectors of the economy and social life.

At the same time, the complexity of the analysis creates an additional obstacle to the evaluation of actions and policies, as it limits access to users and organisations without specialised knowledge. The digital tool ARCHIMEDES, in response to this challenge, aims to automate the parameterisation of the analysis and allows, through a very short questionnaire, to assess the order of magnitude of the social impact of actions and investments. The

parameterisation of the tool enables the identification of the type, cost and outcome of the action at regional level. It is therefore ranked on the top right-hand corner compared with other methodologies.



The key innovations of the tool are that it is easy to use, adaptive and based on extensive research and multi-level microeconomic data analysis.

The project's research team has built up a large database having collected a huge amount of information from 2002 to date, with microdata from the Eurobarometer, the Hellenic Statistical Authority as well as the European Statistical Office (Eurostat), and produced more than 184 complex indicators of economic well-being. The above indicators were used in a system of structural equations to generate simultaneous dynamic correlation effects among them for each region of the country, thus revealing the direct and indirect elasticity of each region for each type of action. Structural Equation Models are a collection of modern statistical tools and techniques that allow the simultaneous analysis and evaluation of a series of relationships between one or more independent variables and one or more dependent

variables in order to estimate causal relationships of complex phenomena with maximum accuracy.

Structural Equation Models (SEMs) are broken down into two main parts: the measurement model and the structural model. The measurement model interprets the relationships between observed and unobserved variables. The observed or exogenous variables were measured using the questionnaire, the questions of which have predefined measurement scales. As far as the structural part of the structural equation models is concerned, it determines the causal links of latent variables, namely those variables for which there is no direct question to measure them.

For the needs of the tool, a structural equation model with eighty (80) different factors was developed in order to estimate the potential socio-economic outcome with maximum accuracy. The identification of these factors was conducted using the factor analysis method and based on international literature. The structural equation model builds a social impact function with nine (9) key socio-economic outcome indicators:

- Education;
- Health;
- Employment;
- Environment;
- Politics;
- Infrastructure;
- Life satisfaction;
- Housing;
- Income.

For these indicators, data were drawn from international questionnaires for Greece for the years 2014-2021. In particular, the data come from the following organisations:

- European Social Survey;
- EU-SILC (European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions);

- Eurobarometer;
- World Bank;
- International Monetary Fund;
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development;
- Hellenic Statistical Authority;
- European Statistical Office (Eurostat).

Apart from the above nine (9) key indicators, which are the main independent variables of the structural equation model for the tool, data on more than one hundred and eighty (180) additional control variables were collected in order to determine the potential outcome of the actions as accurately as possible. This data is reported at the microeconomic level, as it relates to respondents' answers to the above-mentioned questions. The above variables concern the following aspects of the socio-economic welfare function (as illustrated below)

- National and per capita income;
- Employment and unemployment;
- Investment (public and private);
- Education;
- Family life;
- Information;
- Infrastructure and security;
- Environment;
- Tourism;
- Social relations;
- Politics and beliefs;
- Quality of life.

In addition to the secondary data at the microeconomic level, secondary data at the macroeconomic level on refugee flows, GDP, unemployment and public investment were also collected to assess their structural correlation with expenditure on the projects and actions under evaluation.

Example of using the “Archimedes” tool

New tool – Step 1

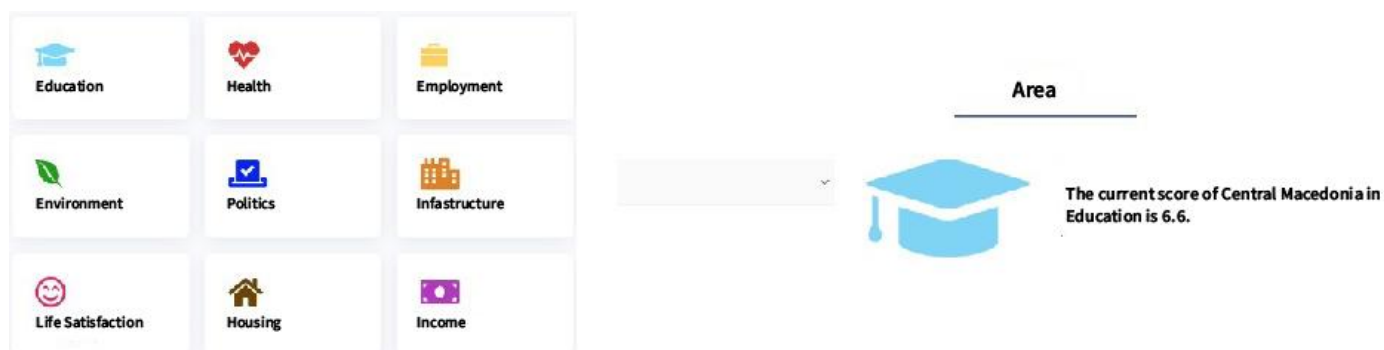
Let us now take a step-by-step look at the new digital social impact measurement tool “Archimedes”: The tool is available at: www.archimedes.kmop.org.

The first step is to choose in which region your project has been implemented or is planned to be implemented.



New tool – Step 2

In the second step, you can select the project area:



There are nine (9) broad categories to choose from. The creation of a new park would fall under the Environment area for example, while programmes for employing the unemployed implemented by the Greek Public Employment Service (DYPA) would fall under the Employment category. The tool gives a score for each region and area, which shows how your region of interest is doing in that area. A score of 6.6 means that on a scale from one to ten (1-10), Central Macedonia scores 6.6 out of 10. However, if you choose Health for example and the score is 4, it means that the need for investment in Health in Central Macedonia is

greater than the need for investment in Education.

New tool – Step 3

Afterwards, you can select the approximate number of beneficiaries of a project. At this point, due to the fact that the data used by the tool already includes those indirectly involved, you should simply enter the number of people who will make use of the service offered by the project. The project duration starts from the day you are able to offer the project service until the last day. That is, if it is a new social grocery store (koinoniko pantopolio), the duration will be for more than ten (10) months starting from the first day of operation. The choice of duration and operation should be consistent, as if, for example, the cost of the project includes the cost of the study, this should be included in the calculation of the duration of the project.

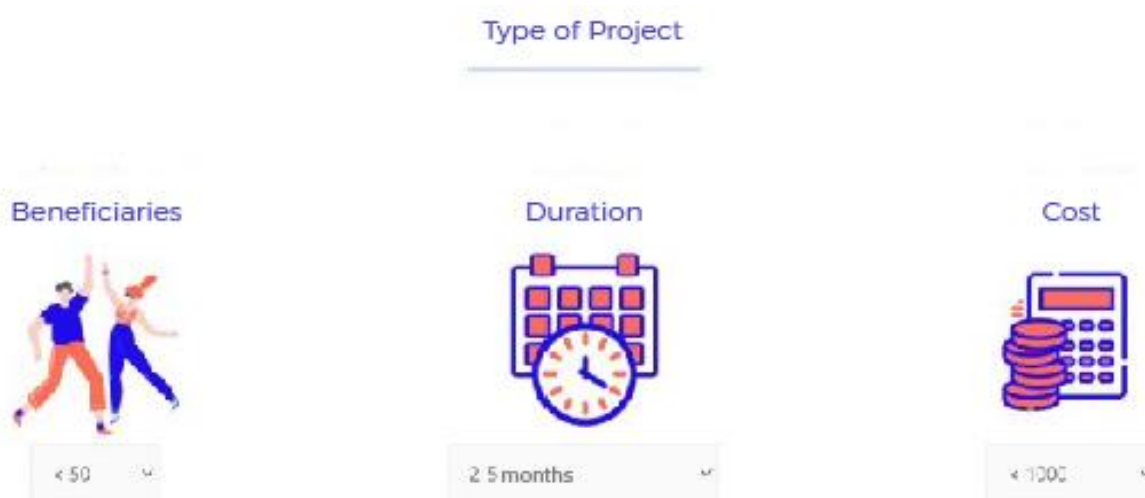
Examples of use

Type of Project

Beneficiaries

Duration

Cost



< 50

2-5 months

< 1000

Let us look at a real-life example. Suppose a new free training programme is planned by the Lifelong Learning Centre of the Municipality of Thessaloniki, for young people aged 25-35, entitled “English in the workplace”, lasting 10 months. We can have 25 participants and the cost of the programme (for the municipality) amounts to EUR 10,000. Going to the tool, we can choose Central Macedonia, because the project will take place in the Municipality of Thessaloniki. Then, we choose Education, because it is an educational project, with less than 50 participants, with a duration of 10 to 18 months and a cost of 3 to 10 thousand euros. By

clicking on the next step, the result of the tool is “multiplied by 1.67”.

De

The 1.67 means that for every one euro invested in the project in the given region, 1.67 euro is returned to society. In other words, if 10,000 euros are invested, the project will generate 16,700 euros of social value. The number provided by the tool is used to multiply by the investment cost of the project. This tool

can be found at: www.archimedes.kmop.org and is made available free of charge by our research team. Nevertheless, it cannot replace an in-depth social impact assessment study for each individual project.



Pilot social impact assessments of projects using the tool “Archimedes”

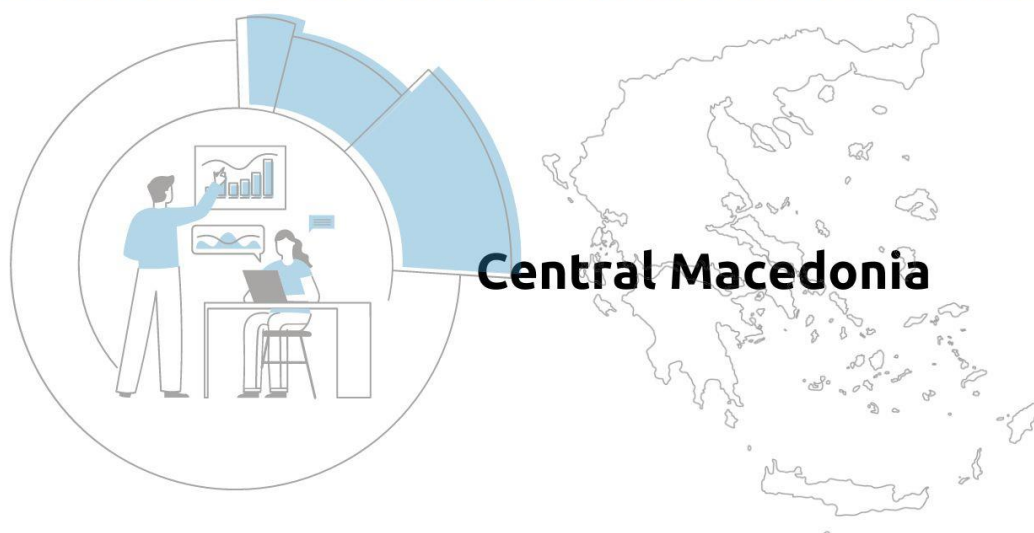
Below are five (5) examples of how the tool has been used to assess the social impact of projects in different regions:

1. Project description

The project is part of the effort to operate Regional Social Inclusion Observatories. In the framework of the national strategy for social inclusion, it is foreseen to establish regional social inclusion observatories at the headquarters of each region, as a complementary structure to the General Directorate of Public Health and Social Welfare.

In 2016, the National Mechanism for Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation of Social Inclusion and Social Cohesion Policies was established, which encompasses the Regional Observatories for Social Inclusion. The purpose of the mechanism is to identify the social needs of citizens, to coordinate the development of social inclusion and cohesion policies, to monitor and evaluate their implementation, to identify the priorities of social solidarity based on the current emergency needs, to contribute to the strengthening of information, transparency, efficiency and effectiveness of the social protection system, to document and

specify policies and actions, based on the cumulative characteristics of people at risk of poverty, extreme poverty and social exclusion, and to ensure that they are implemented in accordance with the needs of the society and to design, supervise and evaluate the institutional framework for the full national implementation of the Social Solidarity Income (SSI). The Social Inclusion Observatory of the Region of Central Macedonia aims at the effective monitoring and coordination of the above objectives, the identification of local needs in terms of social protection, welfare and solidarity policies, the transmission of data and information to the Integrated Geographic Information System of the National Mechanism and the mapping of the spatial dimensions of poverty and social exclusion. In particular, the actions of the Social Inclusion Observatory of the Region of Central Macedonia provide for the preparation of an annual Regional Survey of Income and Living Conditions to determine the impact of specific policies in improving the quality of life of the residents of the region, the development and implementation of tools and indicators for monitoring the social integration processes of the beneficiaries of the Regional Social Inclusion Strategy, especially on issues related to integration in the labour market and the development of economic activity, the monitoring and recording of social phenomena, such as extreme poverty, highly-indebted households, and addressing social problems, especially of vulnerable population groups, the creation of a web portal for the recording of poverty and social exclusion, for the collection, processing and analysis of aggregated statistical data and reports of social phenomena at regional and local level, as well as regional strategy actions.



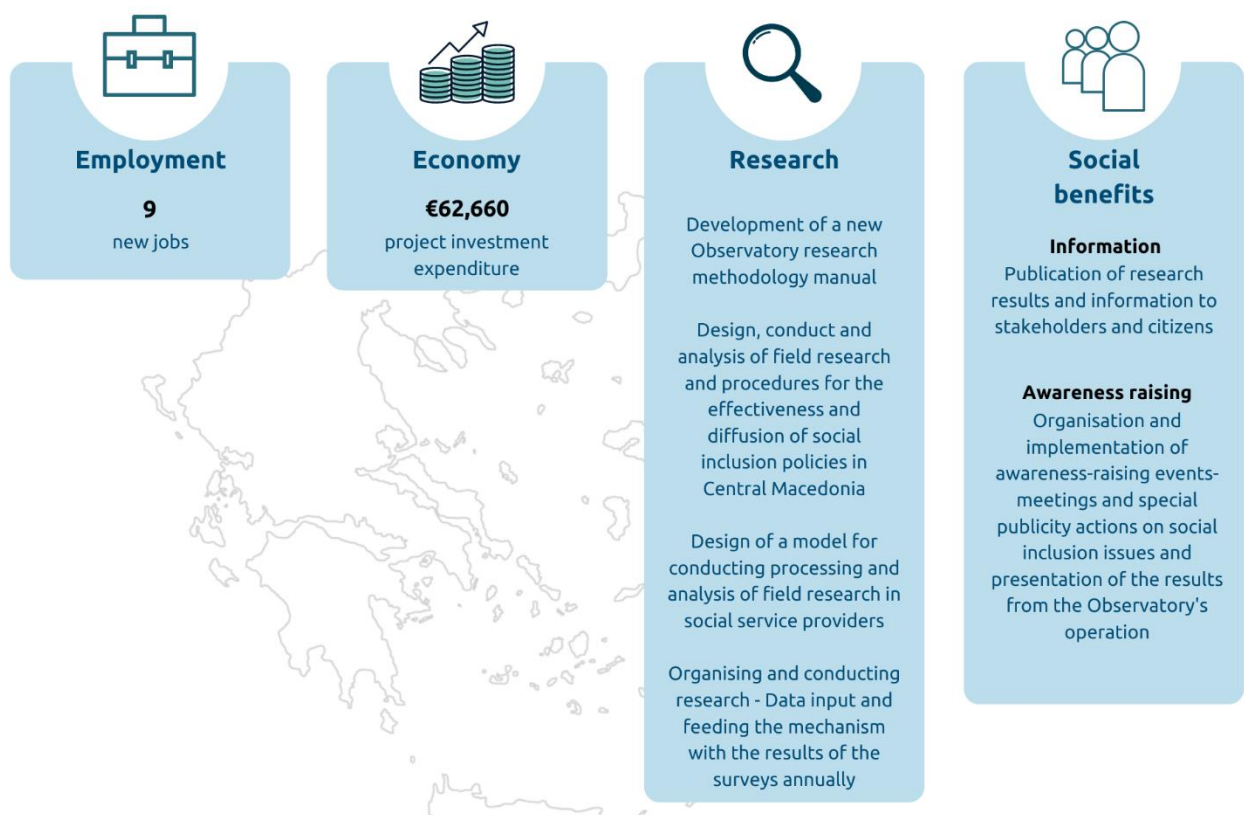
1. “Archimedes” tool

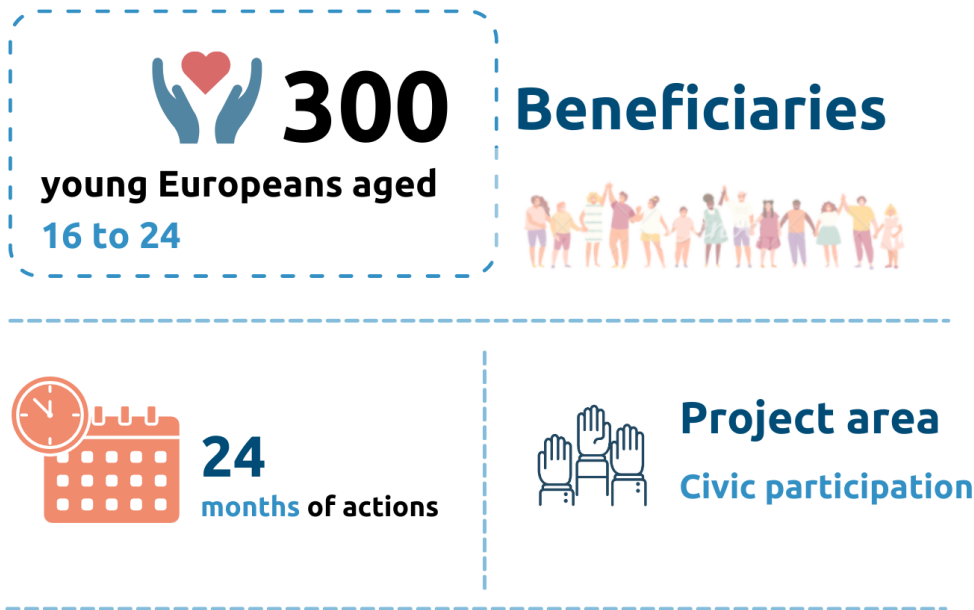
According to the “Archimedes” social impact assessment tool, the region of Central Macedonia has the fourth lowest score (0.6/10) in the field of Employment compared to the rest of the country's regions, while it comes second after the region of Attica in the field of Education. This finding highlights that although the proportion of households at risk of poverty in the region of Central Macedonia is steadily increasing, in contrast to the national poverty rate, its human resources present an exceptionally high educational level, which supported by the appropriate investments could help improve living conditions in the region.

To be more specific, the percentage of the population at risk of poverty in 2018 was 19%, rising to almost 22% in 2020. A further increase in the rate is expected in 2021 as the suspension of economic activity had a significant impact on many parts of the population, especially the poorest ones.

2. Project description

#YouEU is a European project aiming to reinvigorate European Youth's relationship with the EU and to promote young people's active participation in the democratic life of the EU by harnessing the potential of digital tools and promoting e-participation. By strengthening the capacity of people working directly with Europe's youth to support the use of digital democracy tools, young people will be able to better understand EU democracy and participate in its processes.

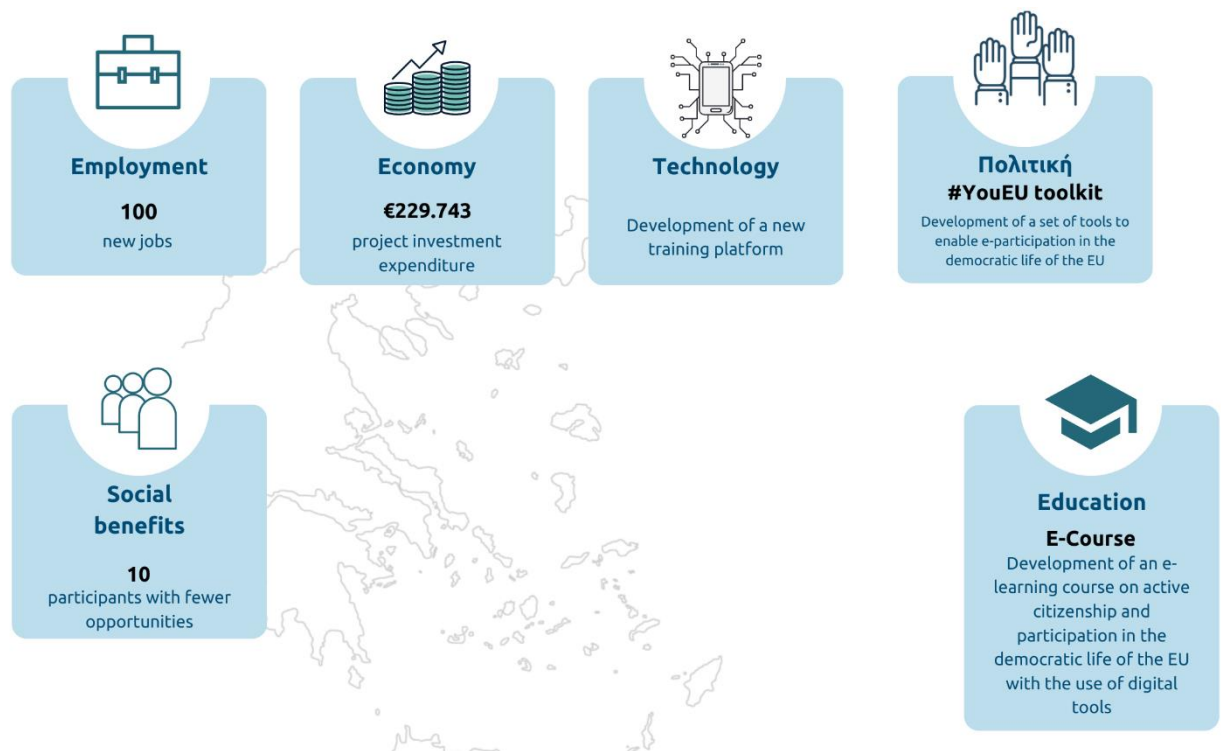




2. “Archimedes” tool

It should be noted that in this evaluation, the social value of the project cannot be expressed in percentage terms (e.g. potential reduction of unemployment) due to the amount of investment expenditure and the geographical scope of the project (5 countries). One of the most interesting findings of the present evaluation is the change in attitudes and perceptions of stakeholders concerning the goal-setting of the project. In particular, we can estimate that the potential social impact is much higher than the absolute number of three-hundred (300) people who will participate in the project. The multiplier social impact of training 300 young

people, of which - in a modest scenario - only half will make use of the knowledge they will receive, is estimated to be at least 1,200 people, assuming that word of mouth will work exponentially, meaning that each person will recommend the #YOUEU toolkit to at least two other young people who will in turn recommend it to other young people. Using the tool to calculate the multiplier effect of the project, we can see that in the Attica Region, a training programme for 100 beneficiaries can give up to 3.62 times the amount of social investment back in social value. In the region of Attica, the score for Education is 8.5 out of 10, one of the best compared to the rest of the country's regions.



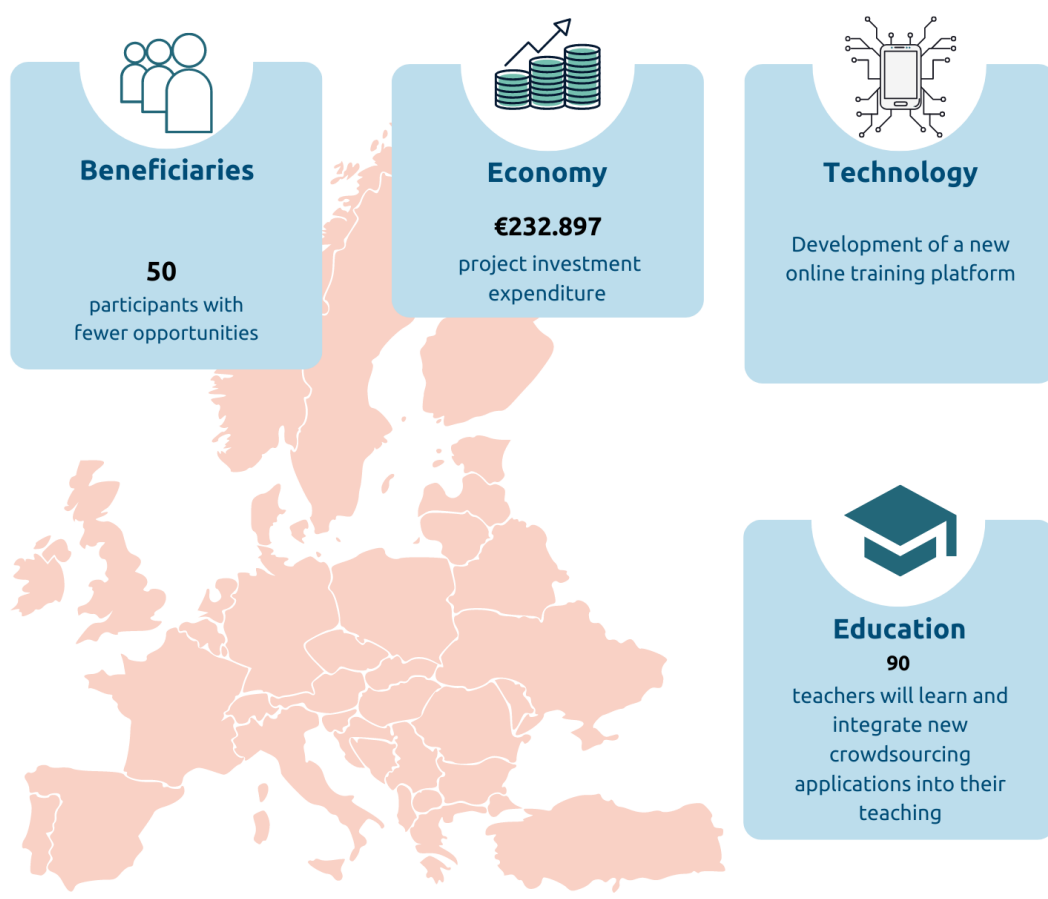
3. Project description

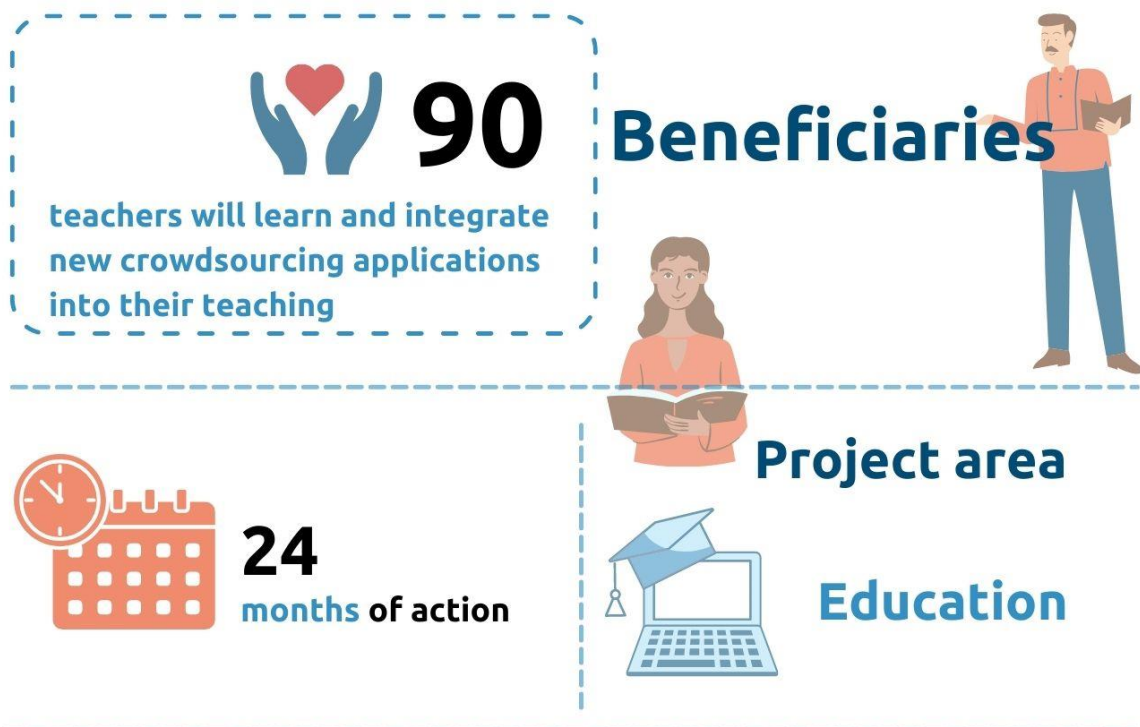
The project aims to combine the benefits of crowdsourcing with the need to upgrade the digital readiness levels of secondary school teachers in the humanities, equipping them with skills and tools that will improve the quality of teaching and at the same time make them ready to respond quickly to crisis situations such as those of a pandemic. To this end, an innovative training programme for teachers on the benefits of crowdsourcing in the teaching process will be developed, as it increases the participation of students in the educational process by

helping them to be actively engaged in learning.

3. “Archimedes” tool

The score of Peloponnese in Politics is 5 out of 10, one of the lowest compared to other regions of Greece. Given the specific characteristics of the project, by using the tool the multiplier impact of the project is estimated at 3.6, namely for every 1 euro invested in the project, 3.6 euros are returned in terms of social value. We can also estimate that the potential social impact is much higher than the absolute number of ninety (90) people who will participate in the project. The multiplier social impact of training 90 secondary school teachers is estimated

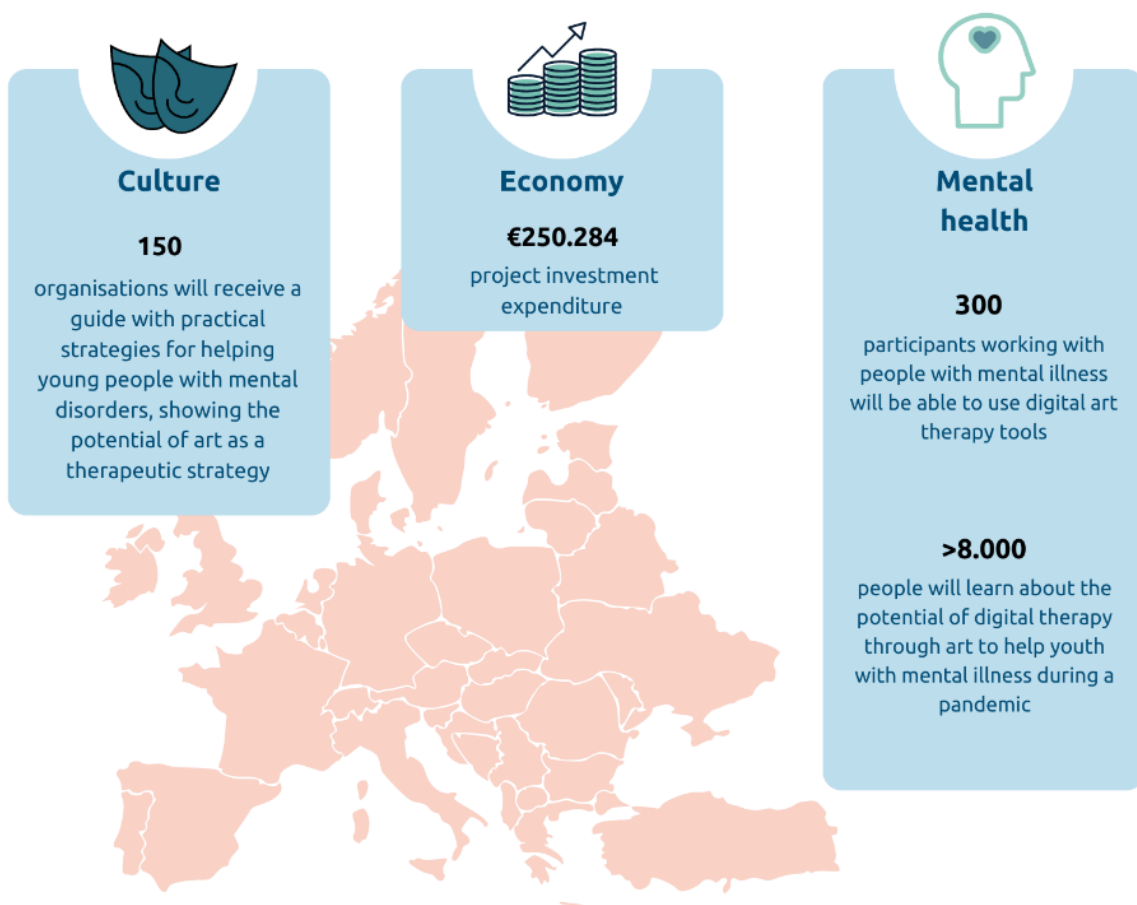




at over 18,000 students over the next 10 years, assuming that each teacher will train an average of forty (40) students per year, of which - based on a modest scenario - only half will make practical use of the knowledge they will receive.

4. Project description

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused serious concern among the general population and particularly among certain groups, such as young people with underlying health conditions, care providers and the elderly. In terms of public mental health, the main psychological impact to date has been increased rates of anxiety and depression. Furthermore, loneliness, depression, excessive use of alcohol and drugs, and self-harm are expected to increase. This educational project aims to build the capacity of youth workers, psychologists, social workers and professionals working with mentally vulnerable young people to provide ongoing support to those in need, even in times of global crisis and quarantine, using digital tools for art therapy.



4. Εργαλείο «Αρχιμήδης»

We can estimate that the potential social impact is much higher than the absolute number of three-hundred (300) people who will be involved in the project. As the coronavirus pandemic sweeps rapidly across the world, it is causing intense fear and anxiety in the population in general and in certain groups particularly, such as young people with underlying health conditions, care providers and the elderly. As mentioned above, with regard to public mental health, the main psychological impact to date has been increased stress levels. However, due to the fact that new measures are being introduced with subsequent effects - especially quarantine and restrictions on many people's former daily activities, routines or livelihoods - a rapid deterioration in mental health is expected in populations that have already been severely affected. It is estimated that by the end of the project, more than 8,000 people will have been informed about the possibilities of digital art therapy. The multiplier social impact of the training of the three-hundred (300) participants is estimated at over fifteen thousand (15,000) beneficiaries per year, with an average of fifty (50) beneficiaries per mental health, education, arts and culture professional.



300

Beneficiaries

professionals from the fields of
mental health, education, arts and
culture



24

months of actions



Project area

Mental health
& Innovation



6

 countries

Romania

Greece

Cyprus

Spain

Italy

United Kingdom

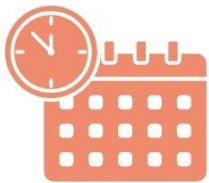




120

Beneficiaries

young people aged 16 to 30
years old with a migrant or
non-migrant background



24

months of actions

Project area



Migration

4 countries

Greece

Cyprus

Bosnia and Herzegovina

United Kingdom



5. Project description

People with migrant backgrounds are among those most affected by discrimination and hate speech, which can only be addressed by common European policies of inclusion, solidarity and equality. The Art Hubs for Youth (ABT) project foresees the initiation of teaching professionals in new educational art tools and non-formal practices, with the aim of facilitating and accelerating the social inclusion of the beneficiaries. As part of the project, Art Hubs for

migrant and non-migrant youth will be established, leveraging the potential of the arts to overcome social barriers, cultural and economic difficulties of young people aged 16 to 30 with migrant or non-migrant backgrounds for their smooth integration into the local community.

5. “Archimedes” tool

According to the "Archimedes" social impact measurement tool, all Greek regions have low scores in these areas, with the lowest being overall life satisfaction (1.4/10), followed by infrastructure development (3.9/10) and politics (4.3/10). The potential social impact is much higher than the absolute number of one hundred and twenty (120) young people who will participate in the project. During the current migration crisis, coupled with the public health crisis due to the pandemic COVID-19, people are facing problems from intercultural conflicts, and they are dealing with a new wave of xenophobia, racism and social fears within the EU. This is a new issue arising from strong social fears and stereotypes that need to be combated with proper investment by civil society actors. Young people, with a migrant background and other distinctive characteristics, who subject to discrimination and racism in everyday life, can easily escape society and become an easy target for radicalisation. At the same time, culture and the arts can be powerful means to promote intercultural dialogue. In the context of the migratory and refugee phenomenon, it is crucial to explore ways in which culture and the arts can help bring people together, increase their participation in cultural and social life, and promote intercultural dialogue and cultural diversity. The arts can transform and benefit communities in areas such as youth development and education, health and well-being and civic participation.



Culture

4

Art Hubs established for professional development of youth trainers to better address intercultural problems, racism and xenophobia



Economy

€272.754

project investment expenditure

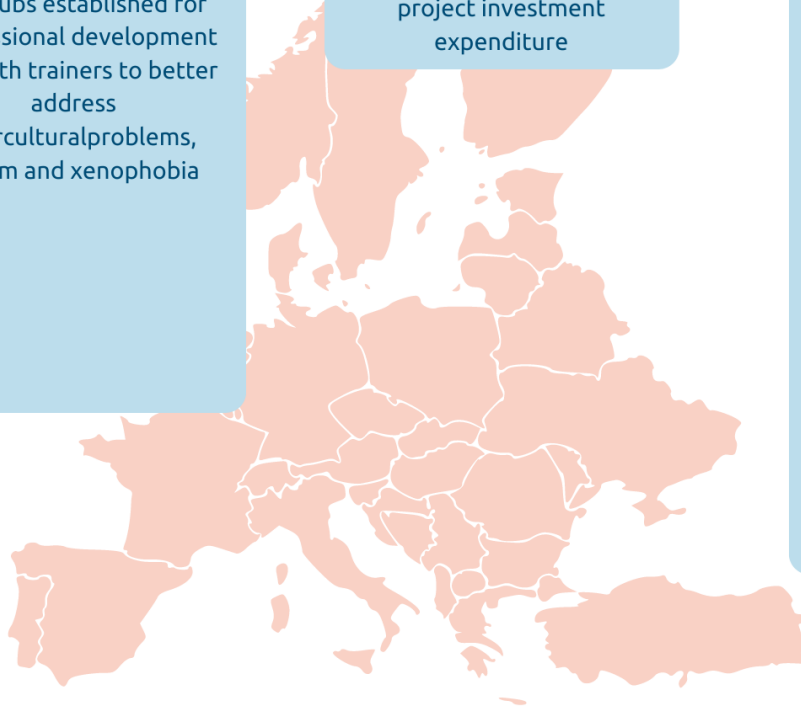


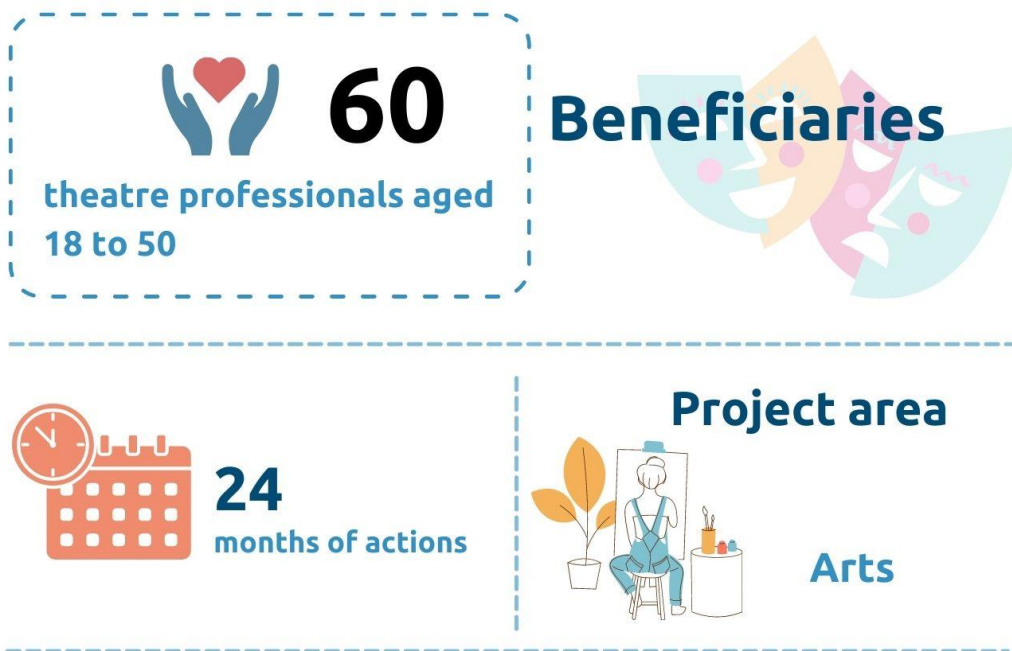
Social benefits

50

participants with fewer opportunities

Promote the active participation of young people in their communities, with a focus on youth at risk of being marginalised due to the cultural, social and economic barriers they face





6. Project description

“Digital Theatre” project addresses the enormous challenges faced by the cultural sector due to COVID-19. The effects of the pandemic may have a lasting impact on the cultural sector, which is suffering both artistically and economically. This situation has resulted in theatre professionals struggling to remain active, relevant and sustain theatrical operations. For all the above-mentioned reasons, the project aspires to equip theatre professionals with the necessary tools to transform their art into a digital context, so as to ensure sustainability, continuity and even artistic progress, despite the current constraints. “Digital Theatre” offers theatre professionals a comprehensive set of tools for their smooth transition to the digital

world, by providing an integrated methodology, a complete curriculum, an e-learning course and a comprehensive set of resources, including a guide for theatre professionals and non-professionals.

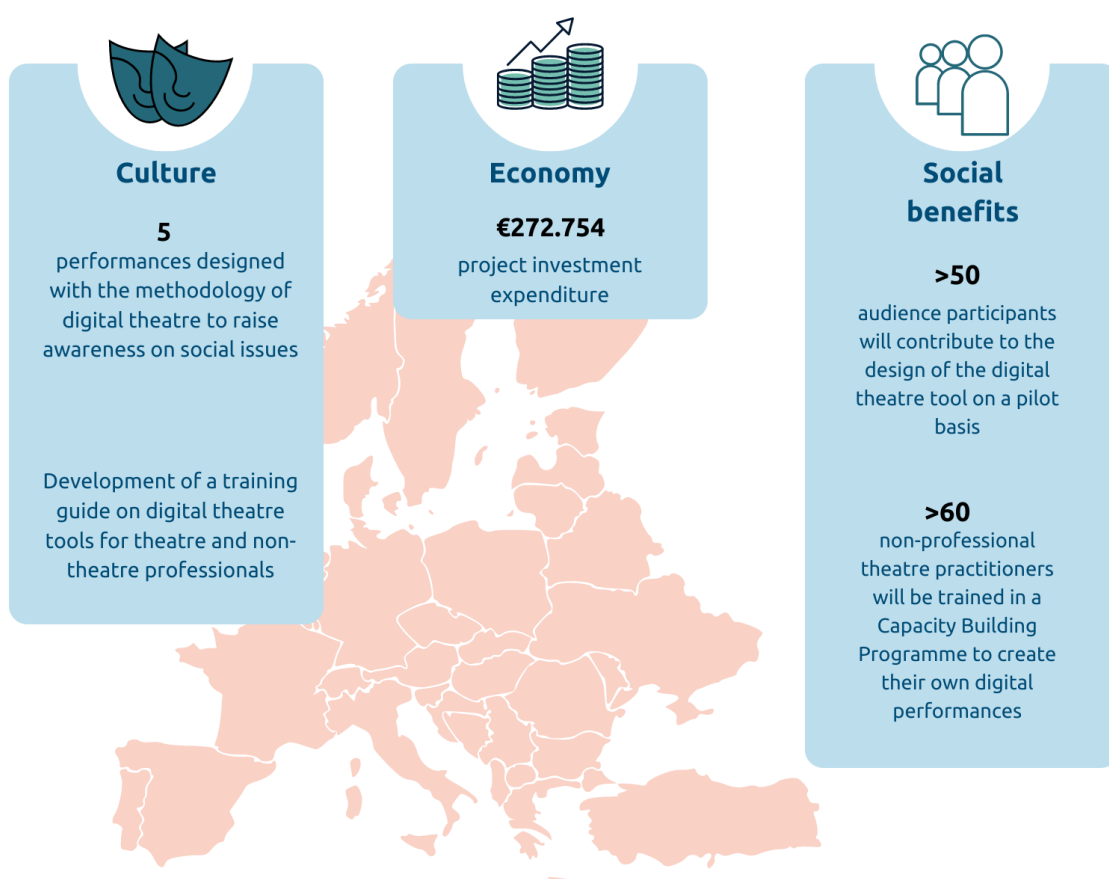
6. “Archimedes” tool

Using the “Archimedes” social impact measurement tool, we can estimate that the potential social impact is much higher than the absolute number of sixty (60) people who will participate in the project. In the region of Eastern Macedonia-Thrace, the life satisfaction score is 3 out of 10, one of the lowest in comparison to the other regions of Greece. The multiplier social impact of training sixty (60) participants in the digital theatre tool is estimated at over three thousand (3,000) beneficiaries per year, with an average number of four (4) performances and at least twenty (20) spectators per performance, estimating that at least two thirds (2/3) of the project participants will use the digital theatre tools.

7. Project description

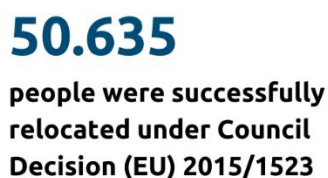
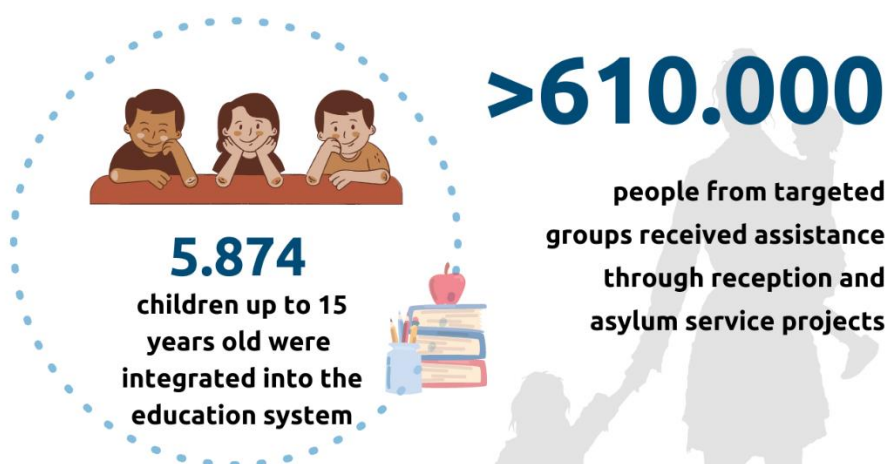
The European Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) for the 2014-2020 programming period was established with the main purpose of contributing to the development of a common European Union (EU) policy on asylum and migration and strengthening the area of freedom, security and justice, based on the principles of solidarity and responsibility sharing between EU Member States and cooperation with third countries.

The European Internal Security Fund (ISF) was established under the 2014-2020 programming period to ensure a high level of security in the EU Member States through financial support in the area of external border management and common visa policy. More specifically, the ISF is composed of two instruments, ISF Borders and Visa and ISF Police.



7. “Archimedes” tool

Using the “Archimedes” tool, we can observe that in the employment area, the North Aegean region takes one of the last places in Greece, with a score of 0.7 out of 10. A further finding of



this evaluation (up to 0.52% potential reduction of unemployment) is the change in attitudes and perceptions of stakeholders regarding the goal-setting of programmes. In particular, with regard to the indicator concerning the feeling of security of citizens, which is also an important predictor of the living standard of the residents of Greece and is directly related to the action under consideration, the results show a positive correlation coefficient of 0.013, which in turn indicates that the actions of the two funds increased the probability of residents feeling safe by 45% (checking the above-mentioned socio-economic variables). In this regression, the correspondence of the estimated probability is difficult to determine in relation to other indicators and by region. Nevertheless, the socio-economic impacts that mainly stem from the actions of the AMIF and mostly relate to border protection require special attention, while for the analysis of possible mechanisms we rely on the international literature on the impact of similar actions.

> 60.000



patrol hours by waterborne vessels

Internal Security Fund (ISF)

798



people recruited for
border protection
posts

424



air patrols and rescue missions

164

officers were trained on issues related to Critical
Infrastructure Protection



>14.000

police officers or special guards
were seconded for MC actions



8. Project description

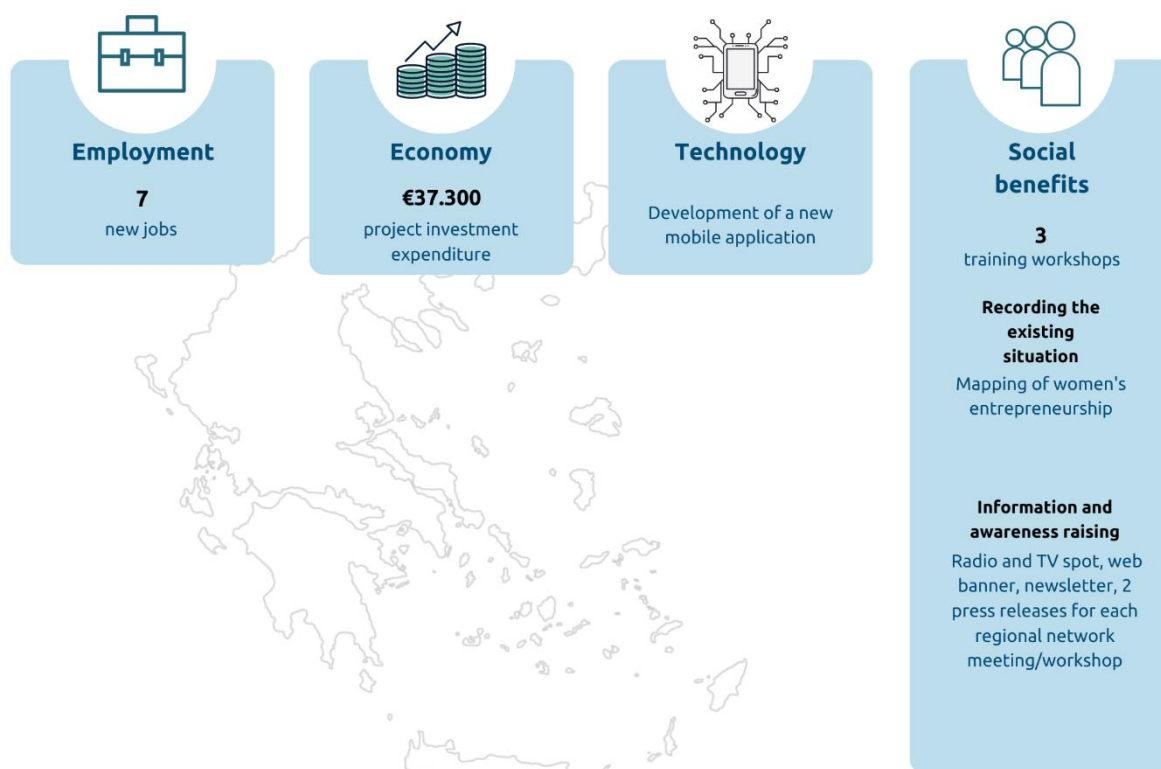
The project “Integrating Innovation and Promoting Cluster Organization in WOMen Enterprises” (ICON WOM-EN) was approved under the 1st Call for Proposals of the INTERREG V-A Cross-border Cooperation Programme “Greece – Italy”. Women’s entrepreneurship has been recognised over the last two decades as a significant untapped source of economic growth. Female entrepreneurs create new jobs for themselves and for others and, by applying a different management culture than men, they also provide society with different solutions in terms of management, organisation and entrepreneurship, as well as in terms of exploiting business opportunities. Yet, they still represent a minority of the total number of entrepreneurs. There is therefore a market dysfunction that discriminates against women's potential to become successful entrepreneurs.

This project aims to formulate a Regional Smart Specialisation Strategy by focusing on investing in research, innovation and entrepreneurship by promoting the development of women's entrepreneurship in the regions (Western Greece, Epirus, Ionian Islands and Apulia), developing the capacity of local stakeholders to provide improved support for women to start and grow businesses and finally, supporting the provision of innovative services and clusters in the cross-border area. In addition, efforts will be made within the framework of the project to create a more positive environment for women's entrepreneurship, as through the economic emancipation of women, it is expected that gender equality will be promoted, while at the same time more jobs will be generated and the economy will be boosted. The overall objectives of the project are to promote and foster entrepreneurship, innovation and extroversion of working women in the cross-border region, to encourage the establishment of women entrepreneurs in high value-added sectors, research, innovation and new technologies, and to strengthen the role of the participating regions by developing a women-friendly system for female entrepreneurship in the implementing regions.

In order to achieve the above objectives, the ICON WOM-EN project has been broken down into the following “work packages”, each of which includes a number of deliverables. The work packages include project management, information and communication, mapping of women's entrepreneurship and development of regional networks.

8. “Archimedes” tool

According to the “Archimedes” social impact measurement tool, the region of Western Greece has the lowest score (0.0/10) in the employment area compared to the other regions of the country. To be more specific, the development of new women's enterprises and the facilitation of the operation of existing women's enterprises, the higher participation of women's enterprises in the areas of research, innovation and new technologies, the strengthening of the role of stakeholders in supporting women's entrepreneurship in the implementation areas, the emergence of new business clusters and the increased awareness of the local population and authorities towards women's entrepreneurship, can have a multiplier social impact on the local population of Epirus, a region that has one of the highest unemployment rates in Greece in recent years (>15%).

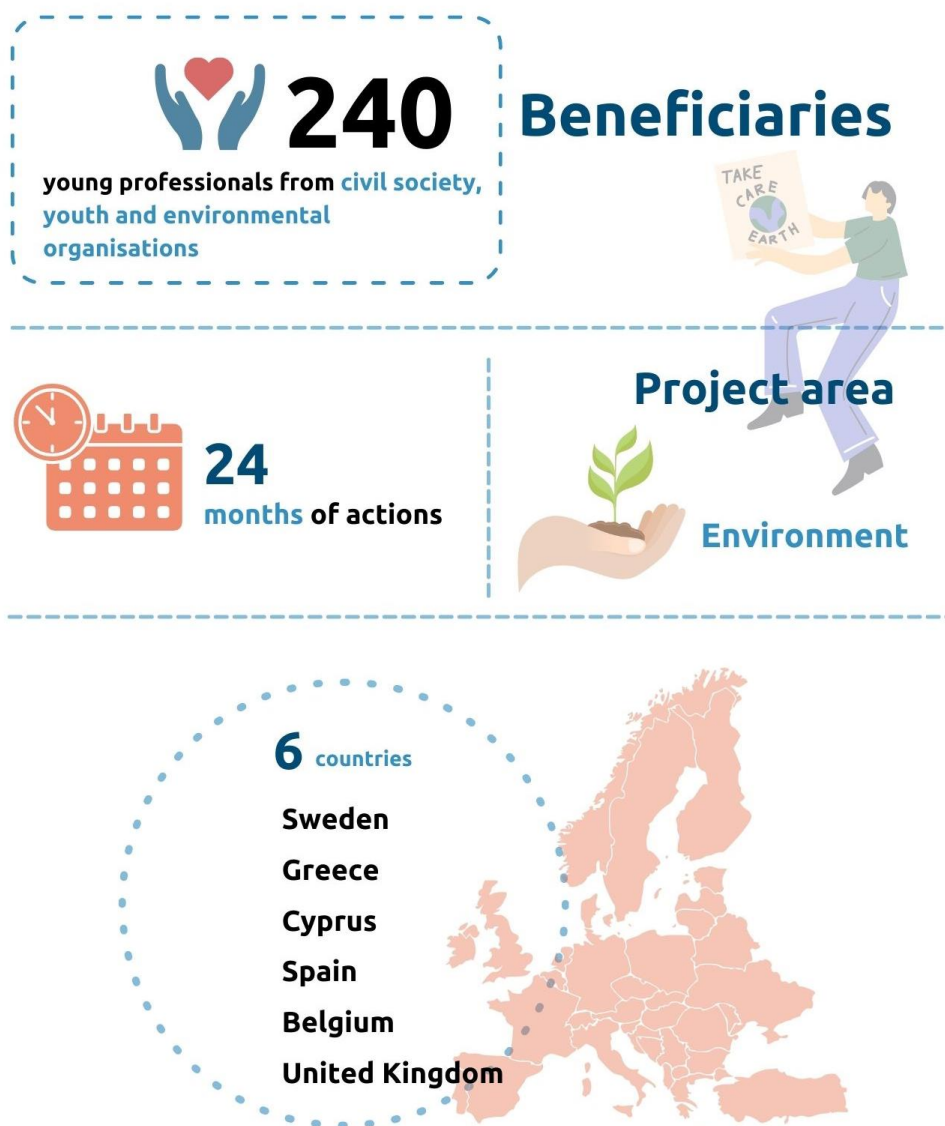


The tables summarise the key figures of the project, the impact of the actions on all stakeholders, as well as the footprint of the programmes in the areas of economy, employment, technology and social benefits in the regions of Western Greece, Epirus, Ionian Islands and Apulia. It should be pointed out that in this evaluation, the social value of the

project cannot be expressed in percentage terms (e.g. potential reduction of unemployment) due to the amount of investment expenditure. A further finding of this evaluation is the change in attitudes and perceptions of stakeholders related to the goal-setting of the project. In particular, by documenting the existing problems of young entrepreneurs as well as potential entrepreneurs (including sexual harassment, administrative malfunctions, lack of training of entrepreneurs, constraints of local communities, etc.), we can estimate that the potential social impact in the area of employment is much higher than the absolute number of the seven (7) new jobs foreseen by the project.

9. Project description

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on marine life due to the rapid increase in plastic litter is becoming a subject of critical importance that needs immediate attention. Organisations and government agencies around the world are using the visual arts to motivate young people to become “ocean activists”. Youth could undertake a pioneering role in the area and lead activities aiming to raise awareness around ocean protection and the relevance of the pandemic to plastic litter. According to the UN Environment Programme, “we must invest in promoting actions by youth”, as this will enable us “to build the momentum to address the challenges of tomorrow”. The OCEA(n)RT project provides for the training of youth workers,

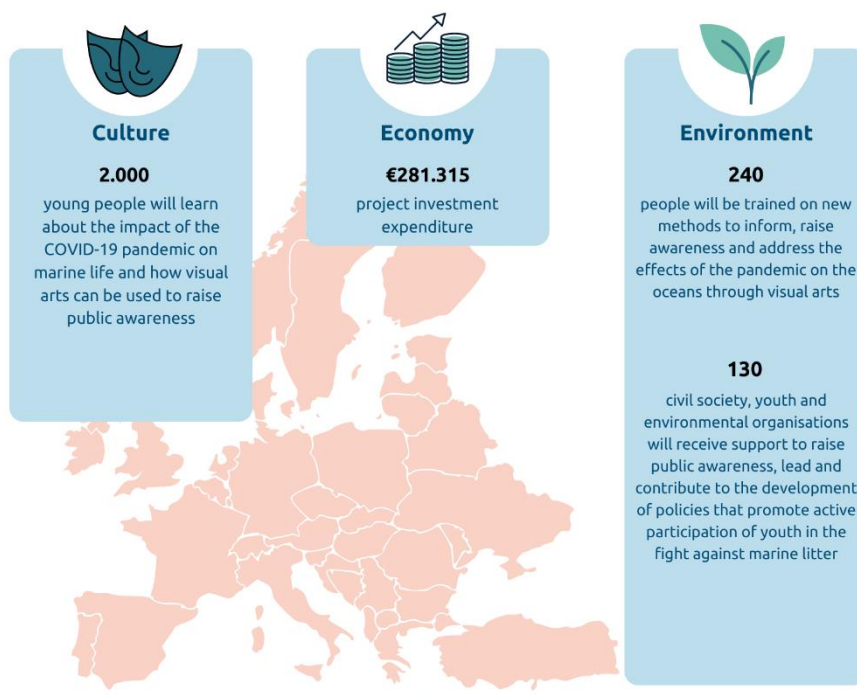


civil society organisations, youth and environmental organisations on new methods to inform, raise awareness and address the consequences of the pandemic in the oceans through visual

artworks.

9. “Archimedes” tool

The tables summarise the key figures of the project, the impact of the actions on all stakeholders, as well as the footprint of the programmes in the economic, cultural and environmental sectors in Greece, Cyprus, Sweden, Spain, Belgium and the United Kingdom. It should be mentioned that in this evaluation, the social value of the project cannot be expressed in percentage proportions due to the amount of investment expenditure and the geographical scope of the project (6 countries). A further finding of this evaluation is the change in attitudes and perceptions of stakeholders relevant to the project's goal-setting. More precisely, we can estimate that the potential social impact is much higher than the absolute number of two hundred and forty (240) people who will participate in the project. The multiplier social impact of the training of the two hundred and forty (240) participants is estimated at over 8,000 beneficiaries over the next five (5) years, assuming that each participating professional will train an average of twenty-five (25) people per year, of which - in a moderate scenario - only $\frac{1}{3}$ will make use of the knowledge obtained.



Annex – Tool data

Indicator	Attica	Central Greece	Thessaly	Epirus	Thrace	West Greece	North Aegean	Central Macedonia	West Macedonia	Peloponnese	Ionian islands	South Aegean	Στερ.
Education	1.10	1.23	1.21	1.20	1.05	1.24	1.00	1.21	1.16	1.12	1.18	1.05	1.11
Education	1.15	1.29	1.26	1.25	1.09	1.30	1.05	1.26	1.21	1.17	1.23	1.10	1.16
Education	1.25	1.40	1.37	1.36	1.19	1.41	1.14	1.37	1.32	1.27	1.34	1.19	1.26
Education	1.30	1.46	1.43	1.42	1.24	1.47	1.18	1.43	1.37	1.32	1.39	1.24	1.31
Education	1.25	1.40	1.37	1.36	1.19	1.41	1.14	1.37	1.32	1.27	1.34	1.19	1.26
Education	1.30	1.46	1.43	1.42	1.24	1.47	1.18	1.43	1.37	1.32	1.39	1.24	1.31
Education	1.40	1.57	1.54	1.53	1.33	1.58	1.27	1.54	1.48	1.43	1.50	1.34	1.41
Education	1.45	1.62	1.59	1.58	1.38	1.64	1.32	1.59	1.53	1.48	1.55	1.39	1.46
Education	1.52	1.70	1.67	1.66	1.44	1.72	1.38	1.67	1.60	1.55	1.63	1.45	1.54
Education	1.47	1.65	1.61	1.60	1.40	1.66	1.34	1.61	1.55	1.50	1.57	1.40	1.48
Education	1.52	1.70	1.67	1.66	1.44	1.72	1.38	1.67	1.60	1.55	1.63	1.45	1.54
Education	1.62	1.81	1.78	1.77	1.54	1.83	1.47	1.78	1.71	1.65	1.73	1.55	1.64
Education	1.97	2.21	2.16	2.15	1.87	2.23	1.79	2.16	2.08	2.01	2.11	1.88	1.99
Education	1.92	2.15	2.11	2.09	1.82	2.17	1.75	2.11	2.02	1.96	2.05	1.83	1.94
Education	1.97	2.21	2.16	2.15	1.87	2.23	1.79	2.16	2.08	2.01	2.11	1.88	1.99
Education	2.07	2.32	2.27	2.26	1.97	2.34	1.88	2.27	2.18	2.11	2.22	1.98	2.09
Education	2.77	3.10	3.04	3.02	2.63	3.13	2.52	3.04	2.92	2.82	2.96	2.65	2.80
Education	2.72	3.05	2.99	2.96	2.58	3.08	2.48	2.99	2.87	2.77	2.91	2.60	2.75
Education	2.77	3.10	3.04	3.02	2.63	3.13	2.52	3.04	2.92	2.82	2.96	2.65	2.80
Education	2.87	3.21	3.15	3.13	2.73	3.24	2.61	3.15	3.02	2.93	3.07	2.74	2.90
Education	2.92	3.27	3.20	3.18	2.77	3.30	2.66	3.20	3.08	2.98	3.12	2.79	2.95
Education	2.87	3.21	3.15	3.13	2.73	3.24	2.61	3.15	3.02	2.93	3.07	2.74	2.90
Education	2.92	3.27	3.20	3.18	2.77	3.30	2.66	3.20	3.08	2.98	3.12	2.79	2.95
Education	3.02	3.38	3.31	3.29	2.87	3.41	2.75	3.31	3.18	3.08	3.23	2.89	3.05
Education	3.12	3.49	3.42	3.40	2.96	3.53	2.84	3.42	3.29	3.18	3.34	2.98	3.15
Education	3.07	3.44	3.37	3.35	2.92	3.47	2.79	3.37	3.23	3.13	3.29	2.93	3.10
Education	3.12	3.49	3.42	3.40	2.96	3.53	2.84	3.42	3.29	3.18	3.34	2.98	3.15
Education	3.22	3.61	3.53	3.51	3.06	3.64	2.93	3.53	3.39	3.28	3.45	3.08	3.25
Education	3.62	4.05	3.97	3.95	3.44	4.09	3.29	3.97	3.81	3.69	3.87	3.46	3.66
Education	3.57	4.00	3.92	3.89	3.39	4.04	3.25	3.92	3.76	3.64	3.82	3.41	3.61
Education	3.62	4.05	3.97	3.95	3.44	4.09	3.29	3.97	3.81	3.69	3.87	3.46	3.66
Education	3.72	4.17	4.08	4.05	3.53	4.21	3.39	4.08	3.92	3.79	3.98	3.55	3.76
Education	3.57	4.00	3.92	3.89	3.39	4.04	3.25	3.92	3.76	3.64	3.82	3.41	3.61
Education	3.62	4.05	3.97	3.95	3.44	4.09	3.29	3.97	3.81	3.69	3.87	3.46	3.66
Education	3.72	4.17	4.08	4.05	3.53	4.21	3.39	4.08	3.92	3.79	3.98	3.55	3.76
Education	4.12	4.61	4.52	4.49	3.91	4.66	3.75	4.52	4.34	4.20	4.41	3.94	4.16
Education	3.67	4.11	4.03	4.00	3.49	4.15	3.34	4.03	3.87	3.74	3.93	3.51	3.71
Education	3.72	4.17	4.08	4.05	3.53	4.21	3.39	4.08	3.92	3.79	3.98	3.55	3.76
Education	3.82	4.28	4.19	4.16	3.63	4.32	3.48	4.19	4.03	3.89	4.09	3.65	3.86
Education	4.22	4.73	4.63	4.60	4.01	4.77	3.84	4.63	4.45	4.30	4.52	4.03	4.26

Education	3.92	4.39	4.30	4.27	3.72	4.43	3.57	4.30	4.13	4.00	4.20	3.75	3.96
Education	4.02	4.50	4.41	4.38	3.82	4.54	3.66	4.41	4.24	4.10	4.30	3.84	4.06
Education	4.42	4.95	4.85	4.82	4.20	5.00	4.02	4.85	4.66	4.50	4.73	4.22	4.46
Education	4.12	4.61	4.52	4.49	3.91	4.66	3.75	4.52	4.34	4.20	4.41	3.94	4.16
Education	4.17	4.67	4.58	4.55	3.96	4.71	3.79	4.58	4.39	4.25	4.46	3.98	4.21
Education	4.27	4.78	4.69	4.65	4.06	4.83	3.89	4.69	4.50	4.35	4.57	4.08	4.31
Education	4.67	5.23	5.13	5.09	4.44	5.28	4.25	5.13	4.92	4.76	5.00	4.46	4.72
Education	4.37	4.89	4.80	4.76	4.15	4.94	3.98	4.80	4.60	4.45	4.68	4.18	4.41
Education	4.32	4.84	4.74	4.71	4.10	4.88	3.93	4.74	4.55	4.40	4.62	4.13	4.36
Education	4.42	4.95	4.85	4.82	4.20	5.00	4.02	4.85	4.66	4.50	4.73	4.22	4.46
Education	4.82	5.40	5.29	5.25	4.58	5.45	4.39	5.29	5.08	4.91	5.16	4.61	4.87
Education	4.89	5.48	5.37	5.33	4.65	5.53	4.45	5.37	5.15	4.98	5.23	4.67	4.94
Education	4.59	5.14	5.04	5.00	4.36	5.19	4.18	5.04	4.84	4.68	4.91	4.39	4.64
Education	4.54	5.08	4.98	4.95	4.31	5.13	4.13	4.98	4.78	4.63	4.86	4.34	4.59
Education	4.64	5.20	5.09	5.06	4.41	5.25	4.22	5.09	4.89	4.73	4.97	4.43	4.69
Education	5.34	5.98	5.86	5.82	5.07	6.04	4.86	5.86	5.63	5.44	5.71	5.10	5.39
Education	5.04	5.64	5.53	5.49	4.79	5.70	4.59	5.53	5.31	5.14	5.39	4.82	5.09
Education	4.99	5.59	5.48	5.44	4.74	5.64	4.54	5.48	5.26	5.09	5.34	4.77	5.04
Education	5.09	5.70	5.59	5.55	4.84	5.75	4.63	5.59	5.36	5.19	5.45	4.86	5.14
Education	6.14	6.88	6.74	6.69	5.83	6.94	5.59	6.74	6.47	6.26	6.57	5.87	6.20
Education	5.84	6.54	6.41	6.37	5.55	6.60	5.31	6.41	6.15	5.95	6.25	5.58	5.90
Education	5.79	6.48	6.36	6.31	5.50	6.55	5.27	6.36	6.10	5.90	6.20	5.53	5.85
Education	5.89	6.60	6.46	6.42	5.60	6.66	5.36	6.46	6.21	6.00	6.30	5.63	5.95
Education	6.29	7.04	6.90	6.86	5.98	7.11	5.72	6.90	6.63	6.41	6.73	6.01	6.35
Employment	1.30	1.46	1.43	1.42	1.24	1.47	1.18	1.43	1.37	1.32	1.39	1.24	1.31
Employment	1.45	1.62	1.59	1.58	1.38	1.64	1.32	1.59	1.53	1.48	1.55	1.39	1.46
Employment	1.55	1.74	1.70	1.69	1.47	1.75	1.41	1.70	1.63	1.58	1.66	1.48	1.57
Employment	1.40	1.57	1.54	1.53	1.33	1.58	1.27	1.54	1.48	1.43	1.50	1.34	1.41
Employment	1.45	1.62	1.59	1.58	1.38	1.64	1.32	1.59	1.53	1.48	1.55	1.39	1.46
Employment	1.60	1.79	1.76	1.74	1.52	1.81	1.46	1.76	1.69	1.63	1.71	1.53	1.62
Employment	1.70	1.90	1.87	1.85	1.62	1.92	1.55	1.87	1.79	1.73	1.82	1.62	1.72
Employment	1.55	1.74	1.70	1.69	1.47	1.75	1.41	1.70	1.63	1.58	1.66	1.48	1.57
Employment	1.62	1.81	1.78	1.77	1.54	1.83	1.47	1.78	1.71	1.65	1.73	1.55	1.64
Employment	1.67	1.87	1.83	1.82	1.59	1.89	1.52	1.83	1.76	1.70	1.79	1.60	1.69
Employment	1.82	2.04	2.00	1.98	1.73	2.06	1.66	2.00	1.92	1.85	1.95	1.74	1.84
Employment	1.92	2.15	2.11	2.09	1.82	2.17	1.75	2.11	2.02	1.96	2.05	1.83	1.94
Employment	2.07	2.32	2.27	2.26	1.97	2.34	1.88	2.27	2.18	2.11	2.22	1.98	2.09
Employment	2.12	2.37	2.33	2.31	2.01	2.40	1.93	2.33	2.23	2.16	2.27	2.03	2.14
Employment	2.27	2.54	2.49	2.47	2.16	2.57	2.07	2.49	2.39	2.31	2.43	2.17	2.29
Employment	2.37	2.65	2.60	2.58	2.25	2.68	2.16	2.60	2.50	2.42	2.54	2.26	2.39
Employment	2.87	3.21	3.15	3.13	2.73	3.24	2.61	3.15	3.02	2.93	3.07	2.74	2.90
Employment	2.92	3.27	3.20	3.18	2.77	3.30	2.66	3.20	3.08	2.98	3.12	2.79	2.95
Employment	3.07	3.44	3.37	3.35	2.92	3.47	2.79	3.37	3.23	3.13	3.29	2.93	3.10
Employment	3.17	3.55	3.48	3.46	3.01	3.58	2.88	3.48	3.34	3.23	3.39	3.03	3.20
Employment	3.02	3.38	3.31	3.29	2.87	3.41	2.75	3.31	3.18	3.08	3.23	2.89	3.05

Employment	3.07	3.44	3.37	3.35	2.92	3.47	2.79	3.37	3.23	3.13	3.29	2.93	3.10
Employment	3.22	3.61	3.53	3.51	3.06	3.64	2.93	3.53	3.39	3.28	3.45	3.08	3.25
Employment	3.32	3.72	3.64	3.62	3.15	3.75	3.02	3.64	3.50	3.38	3.55	3.17	3.35
Employment	3.22	3.61	3.53	3.51	3.06	3.64	2.93	3.53	3.39	3.28	3.45	3.08	3.25
Employment	3.27	3.66	3.59	3.56	3.11	3.70	2.98	3.59	3.45	3.33	3.50	3.12	3.30
Employment	3.42	3.83	3.75	3.73	3.25	3.87	3.11	3.75	3.60	3.49	3.66	3.27	3.45
Employment	3.52	3.94	3.86	3.84	3.34	3.98	3.20	3.86	3.71	3.59	3.77	3.36	3.56
Employment	3.72	4.17	4.08	4.05	3.53	4.21	3.39	4.08	3.92	3.79	3.98	3.55	3.76
Employment	3.77	4.22	4.14	4.11	3.58	4.26	3.43	4.14	3.97	3.84	4.03	3.60	3.81
Employment	3.92	4.39	4.30	4.27	3.72	4.43	3.57	4.30	4.13	4.00	4.20	3.75	3.96
Employment	4.02	4.50	4.41	4.38	3.82	4.54	3.66	4.41	4.24	4.10	4.30	3.84	4.06
Employment	3.77	4.22	4.14	4.11	3.58	4.26	3.43	4.14	3.97	3.84	4.03	3.60	3.81
Employment	3.92	4.39	4.30	4.27	3.72	4.43	3.57	4.30	4.13	4.00	4.20	3.75	3.96
Employment	4.02	4.50	4.41	4.38	3.82	4.54	3.66	4.41	4.24	4.10	4.30	3.84	4.06
Employment	4.22	4.73	4.63	4.60	4.01	4.77	3.84	4.63	4.45	4.30	4.52	4.03	4.26
Employment	3.87	4.33	4.25	4.22	3.68	4.38	3.52	4.25	4.08	3.94	4.14	3.70	3.91
Employment	4.02	4.50	4.41	4.38	3.82	4.54	3.66	4.41	4.24	4.10	4.30	3.84	4.06
Employment	4.12	4.61	4.52	4.49	3.91	4.66	3.75	4.52	4.34	4.20	4.41	3.94	4.16
Employment	4.32	4.84	4.74	4.71	4.10	4.88	3.93	4.74	4.55	4.40	4.62	4.13	4.36
Employment	4.22	4.73	4.63	4.60	4.01	4.77	3.84	4.63	4.45	4.30	4.52	4.03	4.26
Employment	4.32	4.84	4.74	4.71	4.10	4.88	3.93	4.74	4.55	4.40	4.62	4.13	4.36
Employment	4.52	5.06	4.96	4.93	4.29	5.11	4.11	4.96	4.76	4.61	4.84	4.32	4.57
Employment	4.42	4.95	4.85	4.82	4.20	5.00	4.02	4.85	4.66	4.50	4.73	4.22	4.46
Employment	4.47	5.01	4.91	4.87	4.25	5.05	4.07	4.91	4.71	4.56	4.78	4.27	4.52
Employment	4.57	5.12	5.02	4.98	4.34	5.17	4.16	5.02	4.82	4.66	4.89	4.37	4.62
Employment	4.77	5.34	5.24	5.20	4.53	5.39	4.34	5.24	5.03	4.86	5.10	4.56	4.82
Employment	4.67	5.23	5.13	5.09	4.44	5.28	4.25	5.13	4.92	4.76	5.00	4.46	4.72
Employment	4.62	5.17	5.07	5.04	4.39	5.22	4.20	5.07	4.87	4.71	4.94	4.41	4.67
Employment	4.72	5.29	5.18	5.14	4.48	5.34	4.30	5.18	4.97	4.81	5.05	4.51	4.77
Employment	4.92	5.51	5.40	5.36	4.67	5.56	4.48	5.40	5.18	5.01	5.27	4.70	4.97
Employment	4.99	5.59	5.48	5.44	4.74	5.64	4.54	5.48	5.26	5.09	5.34	4.77	5.04
Employment	4.89	5.48	5.37	5.33	4.65	5.53	4.45	5.37	5.15	4.98	5.23	4.67	4.94
Employment	4.84	5.42	5.31	5.28	4.60	5.47	4.40	5.31	5.10	4.93	5.18	4.62	4.89
Employment	4.94	5.53	5.42	5.38	4.69	5.58	4.50	5.42	5.21	5.03	5.29	4.72	4.99
Employment	5.44	6.09	5.97	5.93	5.17	6.15	4.95	5.97	5.73	5.54	5.82	5.20	5.49
Employment	5.34	5.98	5.86	5.82	5.07	6.04	4.86	5.86	5.63	5.44	5.71	5.10	5.39
Employment	5.29	5.92	5.81	5.77	5.03	5.98	4.81	5.81	5.57	5.39	5.66	5.05	5.34
Employment	5.39	6.04	5.92	5.88	5.12	6.09	4.90	5.92	5.68	5.49	5.77	5.15	5.44
Employment	6.24	6.99	6.85	6.80	5.93	7.05	5.68	6.85	6.58	6.36	6.68	5.96	6.30
Employment	6.14	6.88	6.74	6.69	5.83	6.94	5.59	6.74	6.47	6.26	6.57	5.87	6.20
Employment	6.09	6.82	6.68	6.64	5.79	6.88	5.54	6.68	6.42	6.21	6.52	5.82	6.15
Employment	6.19	6.93	6.79	6.75	5.88	7.00	5.63	6.79	6.52	6.31	6.62	5.91	6.25
Employment	6.39	7.16	7.01	6.97	6.07	7.22	5.81	7.01	6.73	6.51	6.84	6.11	6.45
Environment	1.10	1.23	1.21	1.20	1.05	1.24	1.00	1.21	1.16	1.12	1.18	1.05	1.11
Environment	1.15	1.29	1.26	1.25	1.09	1.30	1.05	1.26	1.21	1.17	1.23	1.10	1.16

Environment	1.30	1.46	1.43	1.42	1.24	1.47	1.18	1.43	1.37	1.32	1.39	1.24	1.31
Environment	1.10	1.23	1.21	1.20	1.05	1.24	1.00	1.21	1.16	1.12	1.18	1.05	1.11
Environment	1.25	1.40	1.37	1.36	1.19	1.41	1.14	1.37	1.32	1.27	1.34	1.19	1.26
Environment	1.30	1.46	1.43	1.42	1.24	1.47	1.18	1.43	1.37	1.32	1.39	1.24	1.31
Environment	1.45	1.62	1.59	1.58	1.38	1.64	1.32	1.59	1.53	1.48	1.55	1.39	1.46
Environment	1.25	1.40	1.37	1.36	1.19	1.41	1.14	1.37	1.32	1.27	1.34	1.19	1.26
Environment	1.32	1.48	1.45	1.44	1.25	1.49	1.20	1.45	1.39	1.35	1.41	1.26	1.33
Environment	1.47	1.65	1.61	1.60	1.40	1.66	1.34	1.61	1.55	1.50	1.57	1.40	1.48
Environment	1.52	1.70	1.67	1.66	1.44	1.72	1.38	1.67	1.60	1.55	1.63	1.45	1.54
Environment	1.67	1.87	1.83	1.82	1.59	1.89	1.52	1.83	1.76	1.70	1.79	1.60	1.69
Environment	1.77	1.98	1.94	1.93	1.68	2.00	1.61	1.94	1.87	1.80	1.89	1.69	1.79
Environment	1.92	2.15	2.11	2.09	1.82	2.17	1.75	2.11	2.02	1.96	2.05	1.83	1.94
Environment	1.97	2.21	2.16	2.15	1.87	2.23	1.79	2.16	2.08	2.01	2.11	1.88	1.99
Environment	2.12	2.37	2.33	2.31	2.01	2.40	1.93	2.33	2.23	2.16	2.27	2.03	2.14
Environment	2.57	2.88	2.82	2.80	2.44	2.91	2.34	2.82	2.71	2.62	2.75	2.46	2.60
Environment	2.72	3.05	2.99	2.96	2.58	3.08	2.48	2.99	2.87	2.77	2.91	2.60	2.75
Environment	2.77	3.10	3.04	3.02	2.63	3.13	2.52	3.04	2.92	2.82	2.96	2.65	2.80
Environment	2.92	3.27	3.20	3.18	2.77	3.30	2.66	3.20	3.08	2.98	3.12	2.79	2.95
Environment	2.72	3.05	2.99	2.96	2.58	3.08	2.48	2.99	2.87	2.77	2.91	2.60	2.75
Environment	2.87	3.21	3.15	3.13	2.73	3.24	2.61	3.15	3.02	2.93	3.07	2.74	2.90
Environment	2.92	3.27	3.20	3.18	2.77	3.30	2.66	3.20	3.08	2.98	3.12	2.79	2.95
Environment	3.07	3.44	3.37	3.35	2.92	3.47	2.79	3.37	3.23	3.13	3.29	2.93	3.10
Environment	2.92	3.27	3.20	3.18	2.77	3.30	2.66	3.20	3.08	2.98	3.12	2.79	2.95
Environment	3.07	3.44	3.37	3.35	2.92	3.47	2.79	3.37	3.23	3.13	3.29	2.93	3.10
Environment	3.12	3.49	3.42	3.40	2.96	3.53	2.84	3.42	3.29	3.18	3.34	2.98	3.15
Environment	3.27	3.66	3.59	3.56	3.11	3.70	2.98	3.59	3.45	3.33	3.50	3.12	3.30
Environment	3.42	3.83	3.75	3.73	3.25	3.87	3.11	3.75	3.60	3.49	3.66	3.27	3.45
Environment	3.57	4.00	3.92	3.89	3.39	4.04	3.25	3.92	3.76	3.64	3.82	3.41	3.61
Environment	3.62	4.05	3.97	3.95	3.44	4.09	3.29	3.97	3.81	3.69	3.87	3.46	3.66
Environment	3.77	4.22	4.14	4.11	3.58	4.26	3.43	4.14	3.97	3.84	4.03	3.60	3.81
Environment	3.57	4.00	3.92	3.89	3.39	4.04	3.25	3.92	3.76	3.64	3.82	3.41	3.61
Environment	3.62	4.05	3.97	3.95	3.44	4.09	3.29	3.97	3.81	3.69	3.87	3.46	3.66
Environment	3.77	4.22	4.14	4.11	3.58	4.26	3.43	4.14	3.97	3.84	4.03	3.60	3.81
Environment	3.92	4.39	4.30	4.27	3.72	4.43	3.57	4.30	4.13	4.00	4.20	3.75	3.96
Environment	3.67	4.11	4.03	4.00	3.49	4.15	3.34	4.03	3.87	3.74	3.93	3.51	3.71
Environment	3.72	4.17	4.08	4.05	3.53	4.21	3.39	4.08	3.92	3.79	3.98	3.55	3.76
Environment	3.87	4.33	4.25	4.22	3.68	4.38	3.52	4.25	4.08	3.94	4.14	3.70	3.91
Environment	4.02	4.50	4.41	4.38	3.82	4.54	3.66	4.41	4.24	4.10	4.30	3.84	4.06
Environment	3.92	4.39	4.30	4.27	3.72	4.43	3.57	4.30	4.13	4.00	4.20	3.75	3.96
Environment	4.07	4.56	4.47	4.44	3.87	4.60	3.70	4.47	4.29	4.15	4.36	3.89	4.11
Environment	4.22	4.73	4.63	4.60	4.01	4.77	3.84	4.63	4.45	4.30	4.52	4.03	4.26
Environment	4.12	4.61	4.52	4.49	3.91	4.66	3.75	4.52	4.34	4.20	4.41	3.94	4.16
Environment	4.17	4.67	4.58	4.55	3.96	4.71	3.79	4.58	4.39	4.25	4.46	3.98	4.21
Environment	4.32	4.84	4.74	4.71	4.10	4.88	3.93	4.74	4.55	4.40	4.62	4.13	4.36
Environment	4.47	5.01	4.91	4.87	4.25	5.05	4.07	4.91	4.71	4.56	4.78	4.27	4.52

Environment	4.37	4.89	4.80	4.76	4.15	4.94	3.98	4.80	4.60	4.45	4.68	4.18	4.41
Environment	4.32	4.84	4.74	4.71	4.10	4.88	3.93	4.74	4.55	4.40	4.62	4.13	4.36
Environment	4.47	5.01	4.91	4.87	4.25	5.05	4.07	4.91	4.71	4.56	4.78	4.27	4.52
Environment	4.62	5.17	5.07	5.04	4.39	5.22	4.20	5.07	4.87	4.71	4.94	4.41	4.67
Environment	4.69	5.25	5.15	5.11	4.46	5.30	4.27	5.15	4.94	4.78	5.02	4.48	4.74
Environment	4.59	5.14	5.04	5.00	4.36	5.19	4.18	5.04	4.84	4.68	4.91	4.39	4.64
Environment	4.54	5.08	4.98	4.95	4.31	5.13	4.13	4.98	4.78	4.63	4.86	4.34	4.59
Environment	4.69	5.25	5.15	5.11	4.46	5.30	4.27	5.15	4.94	4.78	5.02	4.48	4.74
Environment	5.14	5.76	5.64	5.60	4.88	5.81	4.68	5.64	5.42	5.24	5.50	4.91	5.19
Environment	5.04	5.64	5.53	5.49	4.79	5.70	4.59	5.53	5.31	5.14	5.39	4.82	5.09
Environment	4.99	5.59	5.48	5.44	4.74	5.64	4.54	5.48	5.26	5.09	5.34	4.77	5.04
Environment	5.14	5.76	5.64	5.60	4.88	5.81	4.68	5.64	5.42	5.24	5.50	4.91	5.19
Environment	5.94	6.65	6.52	6.47	5.64	6.72	5.41	6.52	6.26	6.05	6.36	5.68	6.00
Environment	5.84	6.54	6.41	6.37	5.55	6.60	5.31	6.41	6.15	5.95	6.25	5.58	5.90
Environment	5.79	6.48	6.36	6.31	5.50	6.55	5.27	6.36	6.10	5.90	6.20	5.53	5.85
Environment	5.94	6.65	6.52	6.47	5.64	6.72	5.41	6.52	6.26	6.05	6.36	5.68	6.00
Environment	6.09	6.82	6.68	6.64	5.79	6.88	5.54	6.68	6.42	6.21	6.52	5.82	6.15
Health	1.05	1.18	1.15	1.14	1.00	1.19	0.96	1.15	1.11	1.07	1.12	1.00	1.06
Health	1.10	1.23	1.21	1.20	1.05	1.24	1.00	1.21	1.16	1.12	1.18	1.05	1.11
Health	1.01	1.13	1.11	1.10	0.96	1.14	0.92	1.11	1.06	1.03	1.08	0.97	1.02
Health	1.20	1.34	1.32	1.31	1.14	1.36	1.09	1.32	1.26	1.22	1.28	1.15	1.21
Health	1.45	1.62	1.59	1.58	1.38	1.64	1.32	1.59	1.53	1.48	1.55	1.39	1.46
Health	1.60	1.79	1.76	1.74	1.52	1.81	1.46	1.76	1.69	1.63	1.71	1.53	1.62
Health	1.70	1.90	1.87	1.85	1.62	1.92	1.55	1.87	1.79	1.73	1.82	1.62	1.72
Health	1.55	1.74	1.70	1.69	1.47	1.75	1.41	1.70	1.63	1.58	1.66	1.48	1.57
Health	1.62	1.81	1.78	1.77	1.54	1.83	1.47	1.78	1.71	1.65	1.73	1.55	1.64
Health	1.67	1.87	1.83	1.82	1.59	1.89	1.52	1.83	1.76	1.70	1.79	1.60	1.69
Health	1.82	2.04	2.00	1.98	1.73	2.06	1.66	2.00	1.92	1.85	1.95	1.74	1.84
Health	1.92	2.15	2.11	2.09	1.82	2.17	1.75	2.11	2.02	1.96	2.05	1.83	1.94
Health	2.07	2.32	2.27	2.26	1.97	2.34	1.88	2.27	2.18	2.11	2.22	1.98	2.09
Health	2.12	2.37	2.33	2.31	2.01	2.40	1.93	2.33	2.23	2.16	2.27	2.03	2.14
Health	2.27	2.54	2.49	2.47	2.16	2.57	2.07	2.49	2.39	2.31	2.43	2.17	2.29
Health	2.37	2.65	2.60	2.58	2.25	2.68	2.16	2.60	2.50	2.42	2.54	2.26	2.39
Health	2.87	3.21	3.15	3.13	2.73	3.24	2.61	3.15	3.02	2.93	3.07	2.74	2.90
Health	2.92	3.27	3.20	3.18	2.77	3.30	2.66	3.20	3.08	2.98	3.12	2.79	2.95
Health	3.07	3.44	3.37	3.35	2.92	3.47	2.79	3.37	3.23	3.13	3.29	2.93	3.10
Health	3.17	3.55	3.48	3.46	3.01	3.58	2.88	3.48	3.34	3.23	3.39	3.03	3.20
Health	3.02	3.38	3.31	3.29	2.87	3.41	2.75	3.31	3.18	3.08	3.23	2.89	3.05
Health	3.07	3.44	3.37	3.35	2.92	3.47	2.79	3.37	3.23	3.13	3.29	2.93	3.10
Health	3.22	3.61	3.53	3.51	3.06	3.64	2.93	3.53	3.39	3.28	3.45	3.08	3.25
Health	3.32	3.72	3.64	3.62	3.15	3.75	3.02	3.64	3.50	3.38	3.55	3.17	3.35
Health	3.22	3.61	3.53	3.51	3.06	3.64	2.93	3.53	3.39	3.28	3.45	3.08	3.25
Health	3.27	3.66	3.59	3.56	3.11	3.70	2.98	3.59	3.45	3.33	3.50	3.12	3.30
Health	3.42	3.83	3.75	3.73	3.25	3.87	3.11	3.75	3.60	3.49	3.66	3.27	3.45
Health	3.52	3.94	3.86	3.84	3.34	3.98	3.20	3.86	3.71	3.59	3.77	3.36	3.56

Health	3.72	4.17	4.08	4.05	3.53	4.21	3.39	4.08	3.92	3.79	3.98	3.55	3.76
Health	3.77	4.22	4.14	4.11	3.58	4.26	3.43	4.14	3.97	3.84	4.03	3.60	3.81
Health	3.92	4.39	4.30	4.27	3.72	4.43	3.57	4.30	4.13	4.00	4.20	3.75	3.96
Health	4.02	4.50	4.41	4.38	3.82	4.54	3.66	4.41	4.24	4.10	4.30	3.84	4.06
Health	3.77	4.22	4.14	4.11	3.58	4.26	3.43	4.14	3.97	3.84	4.03	3.60	3.81
Health	3.92	4.39	4.30	4.27	3.72	4.43	3.57	4.30	4.13	4.00	4.20	3.75	3.96
Health	4.02	4.50	4.41	4.38	3.82	4.54	3.66	4.41	4.24	4.10	4.30	3.84	4.06
Health	4.22	4.73	4.63	4.60	4.01	4.77	3.84	4.63	4.45	4.30	4.52	4.03	4.26
Health	3.87	4.33	4.25	4.22	3.68	4.38	3.52	4.25	4.08	3.94	4.14	3.70	3.91
Health	4.02	4.50	4.41	4.38	3.82	4.54	3.66	4.41	4.24	4.10	4.30	3.84	4.06
Health	4.12	4.61	4.52	4.49	3.91	4.66	3.75	4.52	4.34	4.20	4.41	3.94	4.16
Health	4.32	4.84	4.74	4.71	4.10	4.88	3.93	4.74	4.55	4.40	4.62	4.13	4.36
Health	4.22	4.73	4.63	4.60	4.01	4.77	3.84	4.63	4.45	4.30	4.52	4.03	4.26
Health	4.32	4.84	4.74	4.71	4.10	4.88	3.93	4.74	4.55	4.40	4.62	4.13	4.36
Health	4.52	5.06	4.96	4.93	4.29	5.11	4.11	4.96	4.76	4.61	4.84	4.32	4.57
Health	4.42	4.95	4.85	4.82	4.20	5.00	4.02	4.85	4.66	4.50	4.73	4.22	4.46
Health	4.47	5.01	4.91	4.87	4.25	5.05	4.07	4.91	4.71	4.56	4.78	4.27	4.52
Health	4.57	5.12	5.02	4.98	4.34	5.17	4.16	5.02	4.82	4.66	4.89	4.37	4.62
Health	4.77	5.34	5.24	5.20	4.53	5.39	4.34	5.24	5.03	4.86	5.10	4.56	4.82
Health	4.67	5.23	5.13	5.09	4.44	5.28	4.25	5.13	4.92	4.76	5.00	4.46	4.72
Health	4.62	5.17	5.07	5.04	4.39	5.22	4.20	5.07	4.87	4.71	4.94	4.41	4.67
Health	4.72	5.29	5.18	5.14	4.48	5.34	4.30	5.18	4.97	4.81	5.05	4.51	4.77
Health	4.92	5.51	5.40	5.36	4.67	5.56	4.48	5.40	5.18	5.01	5.27	4.70	4.97
Health	4.99	5.59	5.48	5.44	4.74	5.64	4.54	5.48	5.26	5.09	5.34	4.77	5.04
Health	4.89	5.48	5.37	5.33	4.65	5.53	4.45	5.37	5.15	4.98	5.23	4.67	4.94
Health	4.84	5.42	5.31	5.28	4.60	5.47	4.40	5.31	5.10	4.93	5.18	4.62	4.89
Health	4.94	5.53	5.42	5.38	4.69	5.58	4.50	5.42	5.21	5.03	5.29	4.72	4.99
Health	5.44	6.09	5.97	5.93	5.17	6.15	4.95	5.97	5.73	5.54	5.82	5.20	5.49
Health	5.34	5.98	5.86	5.82	5.07	6.04	4.86	5.86	5.63	5.44	5.71	5.10	5.39
Health	5.29	5.92	5.81	5.77	5.03	5.98	4.81	5.81	5.57	5.39	5.66	5.05	5.34
Health	5.39	6.04	5.92	5.88	5.12	6.09	4.90	5.92	5.68	5.49	5.77	5.15	5.44
Health	6.24	6.99	6.85	6.80	5.93	7.05	5.68	6.85	6.58	6.36	6.68	5.96	6.30
Health	6.14	6.88	6.74	6.69	5.83	6.94	5.59	6.74	6.47	6.26	6.57	5.87	6.20
Health	6.09	6.82	6.68	6.64	5.79	6.88	5.54	6.68	6.42	6.21	6.52	5.82	6.15
Health	6.19	6.93	6.79	6.75	5.88	7.00	5.63	6.79	6.52	6.31	6.62	5.91	6.25
Health	6.39	7.16	7.01	6.97	6.07	7.22	5.81	7.01	6.73	6.51	6.84	6.11	6.45
Infrastructur e	1.01	1.13	1.11	1.10	0.96	1.14	0.92	1.11	1.06	1.03	1.08	0.97	1.02
Infrastructur e	1.05	1.18	1.15	1.14	1.00	1.19	0.96	1.15	1.11	1.07	1.12	1.00	1.06
Infrastructur e	1.05	1.18	1.15	1.14	1.00	1.19	0.96	1.15	1.11	1.07	1.12	1.00	1.06
Infrastructur e	1.50	1.68	1.65	1.64	1.43	1.70	1.37	1.65	1.58	1.53	1.61	1.43	1.52
Infrastructur e	1.16	1.30	1.27	1.26	1.10	1.31	1.06	1.27	1.22	1.18	1.24	1.11	1.17

Infrastructur e	1.20	1.34	1.32	1.31	1.14	1.36	1.09	1.32	1.26	1.22	1.28	1.15	1.21
Infrastructur e	1.20	1.34	1.32	1.31	1.14	1.36	1.09	1.32	1.26	1.22	1.28	1.15	1.21
Infrastructur e	1.65	1.85	1.81	1.80	1.57	1.87	1.50	1.81	1.74	1.68	1.77	1.58	1.67
Infrastructur e	1.72	1.93	1.89	1.87	1.63	1.94	1.57	1.89	1.81	1.75	1.84	1.64	1.74
Infrastructur e	1.38	1.55	1.51	1.50	1.31	1.56	1.26	1.51	1.45	1.41	1.48	1.32	1.39
Infrastructur e	1.42	1.59	1.56	1.55	1.35	1.61	1.29	1.56	1.50	1.45	1.52	1.36	1.43
Infrastructur e	1.42	1.59	1.56	1.55	1.35	1.61	1.29	1.56	1.50	1.45	1.52	1.36	1.43
Infrastructur e	2.17	2.43	2.38	2.37	2.06	2.45	1.97	2.38	2.29	2.21	2.32	2.07	2.19
Infrastructur e	1.83	2.05	2.01	1.99	1.74	2.07	1.67	2.01	1.93	1.87	1.96	1.75	1.85
Infrastructur e	1.87	2.09	2.05	2.04	1.78	2.11	1.70	2.05	1.97	1.91	2.00	1.79	1.89
Infrastructur e	1.87	2.09	2.05	2.04	1.78	2.11	1.70	2.05	1.97	1.91	2.00	1.79	1.89
Infrastructur e	2.97	3.33	3.26	3.24	2.82	3.36	2.70	3.26	3.13	3.03	3.18	2.84	3.00
Infrastructur e	2.63	2.95	2.89	2.87	2.50	2.97	2.39	2.89	2.77	2.68	2.81	2.51	2.66
Infrastructur e	2.67	2.99	2.93	2.91	2.54	3.02	2.43	2.93	2.81	2.72	2.86	2.55	2.70
Infrastructur e	2.67	2.99	2.93	2.91	2.54	3.02	2.43	2.93	2.81	2.72	2.86	2.55	2.70
Infrastructur e	3.12	3.49	3.42	3.40	2.96	3.53	2.84	3.42	3.29	3.18	3.34	2.98	3.15
Infrastructur e	2.78	3.11	3.05	3.03	2.64	3.14	2.53	3.05	2.93	2.83	2.98	2.66	2.81
Infrastructur e	2.82	3.16	3.10	3.07	2.68	3.19	2.57	3.10	2.97	2.87	3.02	2.69	2.85
Infrastructur e	2.82	3.16	3.10	3.07	2.68	3.19	2.57	3.10	2.97	2.87	3.02	2.69	2.85
Infrastructur e	3.32	3.72	3.64	3.62	3.15	3.75	3.02	3.64	3.50	3.38	3.55	3.17	3.35
Infrastructur e	2.98	3.34	3.27	3.25	2.83	3.37	2.71	3.27	3.14	3.04	3.19	2.85	3.01
Infrastructur e	3.02	3.38	3.31	3.29	2.87	3.41	2.75	3.31	3.18	3.08	3.23	2.89	3.05
Infrastructur e	3.02	3.38	3.31	3.29	2.87	3.41	2.75	3.31	3.18	3.08	3.23	2.89	3.05
Infrastructur e	3.82	4.28	4.19	4.16	3.63	4.32	3.48	4.19	4.03	3.89	4.09	3.65	3.86
Infrastructur e	3.48	3.90	3.82	3.79	3.31	3.93	3.17	3.82	3.67	3.55	3.72	3.33	3.52

Infrastructur e	3.52	3.94	3.86	3.84	3.34	3.98	3.20	3.86	3.71	3.59	3.77	3.36	3.56
Infrastructur e	3.52	3.94	3.86	3.84	3.34	3.98	3.20	3.86	3.71	3.59	3.77	3.36	3.56
Infrastructur e	3.48	3.90	3.82	3.79	3.31	3.93	3.17	3.82	3.67	3.55	3.72	3.33	3.52
Infrastructur e	3.52	3.94	3.86	3.84	3.34	3.98	3.20	3.86	3.71	3.59	3.77	3.36	3.56
Infrastructur e	3.52	3.94	3.86	3.84	3.34	3.98	3.20	3.86	3.71	3.59	3.77	3.36	3.56
Infrastructur e	4.32	4.84	4.74	4.71	4.10	4.88	3.93	4.74	4.55	4.40	4.62	4.13	4.36
Infrastructur e	3.58	4.01	3.93	3.90	3.40	4.05	3.26	3.93	3.77	3.65	3.83	3.42	3.62
Infrastructur e	3.62	4.05	3.97	3.95	3.44	4.09	3.29	3.97	3.81	3.69	3.87	3.46	3.66
Infrastructur e	3.62	4.05	3.97	3.95	3.44	4.09	3.29	3.97	3.81	3.69	3.87	3.46	3.66
Infrastructur e	4.42	4.95	4.85	4.82	4.20	5.00	4.02	4.85	4.66	4.50	4.73	4.22	4.46
Infrastructur e	3.82	4.28	4.19	4.16	3.63	4.32	3.48	4.19	4.03	3.89	4.09	3.65	3.86
Infrastructur e	3.82	4.28	4.19	4.16	3.63	4.32	3.48	4.19	4.03	3.89	4.09	3.65	3.86
Infrastructur e	4.62	5.17	5.07	5.04	4.39	5.22	4.20	5.07	4.87	4.71	4.94	4.41	4.67
Infrastructur e	4.02	4.50	4.41	4.38	3.82	4.54	3.66	4.41	4.24	4.10	4.30	3.84	4.06
Infrastructur e	4.07	4.56	4.47	4.44	3.87	4.60	3.70	4.47	4.29	4.15	4.36	3.89	4.11
Infrastructur e	4.07	4.56	4.47	4.44	3.87	4.60	3.70	4.47	4.29	4.15	4.36	3.89	4.11
Infrastructur e	4.87	5.45	5.35	5.31	4.63	5.51	4.43	5.35	5.13	4.96	5.21	4.65	4.92
Infrastructur e	4.27	4.78	4.69	4.65	4.06	4.83	3.89	4.69	4.50	4.35	4.57	4.08	4.31
Infrastructur e	4.22	4.73	4.63	4.60	4.01	4.77	3.84	4.63	4.45	4.30	4.52	4.03	4.26
Infrastructur e	4.22	4.73	4.63	4.60	4.01	4.77	3.84	4.63	4.45	4.30	4.52	4.03	4.26
Infrastructur e	5.02	5.62	5.51	5.47	4.77	5.68	4.57	5.51	5.29	5.12	5.37	4.80	5.07
Infrastructur e	5.09	5.70	5.59	5.55	4.84	5.75	4.63	5.59	5.36	5.19	5.45	4.86	5.14
Infrastructur e	4.49	5.03	4.93	4.89	4.27	5.08	4.09	4.93	4.73	4.58	4.81	4.29	4.54
Infrastructur e	4.44	4.97	4.87	4.84	4.22	5.02	4.04	4.87	4.68	4.53	4.75	4.24	4.48
Infrastructur e	4.44	4.97	4.87	4.84	4.22	5.02	4.04	4.87	4.68	4.53	4.75	4.24	4.48

Infrastructure	5.54	6.20	6.08	6.04	5.26	6.26	5.04	6.08	5.84	5.65	5.93	5.29	5.60
Infrastructure	4.94	5.53	5.42	5.38	4.69	5.58	4.50	5.42	5.21	5.03	5.29	4.72	4.99
Infrastructure	4.89	5.48	5.37	5.33	4.65	5.53	4.45	5.37	5.15	4.98	5.23	4.67	4.94
Infrastructure	4.89	5.48	5.37	5.33	4.65	5.53	4.45	5.37	5.15	4.98	5.23	4.67	4.94
Infrastructure	6.34	7.10	6.96	6.91	6.02	7.17	5.77	6.96	6.68	6.46	6.78	6.06	6.40
Infrastructure	5.74	6.43	6.30	6.26	5.45	6.49	5.22	6.30	6.05	5.85	6.14	5.48	5.80
Infrastructure	5.69	6.37	6.25	6.20	5.41	6.43	5.18	6.25	6.00	5.80	6.09	5.44	5.75
Infrastructure	5.69	6.37	6.25	6.20	5.41	6.43	5.18	6.25	6.00	5.80	6.09	5.44	5.75
Infrastructure	6.49	7.27	7.12	7.07	6.17	7.34	5.91	7.12	6.84	6.61	6.95	6.20	6.56
Housing	1.30	1.46	1.43	1.42	1.24	1.47	1.18	1.43	1.37	1.32	1.39	1.24	1.31
Housing	1.35	1.51	1.48	1.47	1.28	1.53	1.23	1.48	1.42	1.38	1.44	1.29	1.36
Housing	1.50	1.68	1.65	1.64	1.43	1.70	1.37	1.65	1.58	1.53	1.61	1.43	1.52
Housing	1.67	1.87	1.83	1.82	1.59	1.89	1.52	1.83	1.76	1.70	1.79	1.60	1.69
Housing	1.45	1.62	1.59	1.58	1.38	1.64	1.32	1.59	1.53	1.48	1.55	1.39	1.46
Housing	1.50	1.68	1.65	1.64	1.43	1.70	1.37	1.65	1.58	1.53	1.61	1.43	1.52
Housing	1.65	1.85	1.81	1.80	1.57	1.87	1.50	1.81	1.74	1.68	1.77	1.58	1.67
Housing	1.82	2.04	2.00	1.98	1.73	2.06	1.66	2.00	1.92	1.85	1.95	1.74	1.84
Housing	1.89	2.12	2.07	2.06	1.80	2.14	1.72	2.07	1.99	1.93	2.02	1.81	1.91
Housing	1.67	1.87	1.83	1.82	1.59	1.89	1.52	1.83	1.76	1.70	1.79	1.60	1.69
Housing	1.72	1.93	1.89	1.87	1.63	1.94	1.57	1.89	1.81	1.75	1.84	1.64	1.74
Housing	1.87	2.09	2.05	2.04	1.78	2.11	1.70	2.05	1.97	1.91	2.00	1.79	1.89
Housing	2.34	2.62	2.57	2.55	2.22	2.65	2.13	2.57	2.47	2.38	2.50	2.24	2.36
Housing	2.12	2.37	2.33	2.31	2.01	2.40	1.93	2.33	2.23	2.16	2.27	2.03	2.14
Housing	2.17	2.43	2.38	2.37	2.06	2.45	1.97	2.38	2.29	2.21	2.32	2.07	2.19
Housing	2.32	2.60	2.55	2.53	2.20	2.62	2.11	2.55	2.44	2.36	2.48	2.22	2.34
Housing	3.14	3.52	3.45	3.42	2.98	3.55	2.86	3.45	3.31	3.20	3.36	3.00	3.17
Housing	2.92	3.27	3.20	3.18	2.77	3.30	2.66	3.20	3.08	2.98	3.12	2.79	2.95
Housing	2.97	3.33	3.26	3.24	2.82	3.36	2.70	3.26	3.13	3.03	3.18	2.84	3.00
Housing	3.12	3.49	3.42	3.40	2.96	3.53	2.84	3.42	3.29	3.18	3.34	2.98	3.15
Housing	3.29	3.68	3.61	3.59	3.13	3.72	2.99	3.61	3.47	3.35	3.52	3.14	3.32
Housing	3.07	3.44	3.37	3.35	2.92	3.47	2.79	3.37	3.23	3.13	3.29	2.93	3.10
Housing	3.12	3.49	3.42	3.40	2.96	3.53	2.84	3.42	3.29	3.18	3.34	2.98	3.15
Housing	3.27	3.66	3.59	3.56	3.11	3.70	2.98	3.59	3.45	3.33	3.50	3.12	3.30
Housing	3.49	3.91	3.83	3.80	3.32	3.95	3.18	3.83	3.68	3.56	3.73	3.33	3.53
Housing	3.27	3.66	3.59	3.56	3.11	3.70	2.98	3.59	3.45	3.33	3.50	3.12	3.30
Housing	3.32	3.72	3.64	3.62	3.15	3.75	3.02	3.64	3.50	3.38	3.55	3.17	3.35
Housing	3.47	3.89	3.81	3.78	3.30	3.92	3.16	3.81	3.66	3.54	3.71	3.32	3.51
Housing	3.99	4.47	4.38	4.35	3.79	4.51	3.63	4.38	4.20	4.07	4.27	3.81	4.03

Housing	3.77	4.22	4.14	4.11	3.58	4.26	3.43	4.14	3.97	3.84	4.03	3.60	3.81
Housing	3.82	4.28	4.19	4.16	3.63	4.32	3.48	4.19	4.03	3.89	4.09	3.65	3.86
Housing	3.97	4.45	4.36	4.33	3.77	4.49	3.61	4.36	4.18	4.05	4.25	3.79	4.01
Housing	3.77	4.22	4.14	4.11	3.58	4.26	3.43	4.14	3.97	3.84	4.03	3.60	3.81
Housing	3.82	4.28	4.19	4.16	3.63	4.32	3.48	4.19	4.03	3.89	4.09	3.65	3.86
Housing	3.97	4.45	4.36	4.33	3.77	4.49	3.61	4.36	4.18	4.05	4.25	3.79	4.01
Housing	4.49	5.03	4.93	4.89	4.27	5.08	4.09	4.93	4.73	4.58	4.81	4.29	4.54
Housing	3.87	4.33	4.25	4.22	3.68	4.38	3.52	4.25	4.08	3.94	4.14	3.70	3.91
Housing	3.92	4.39	4.30	4.27	3.72	4.43	3.57	4.30	4.13	4.00	4.20	3.75	3.96
Housing	4.07	4.56	4.47	4.44	3.87	4.60	3.70	4.47	4.29	4.15	4.36	3.89	4.11
Housing	4.59	5.14	5.04	5.00	4.36	5.19	4.18	5.04	4.84	4.68	4.91	4.39	4.64
Housing	4.12	4.61	4.52	4.49	3.91	4.66	3.75	4.52	4.34	4.20	4.41	3.94	4.16
Housing	4.27	4.78	4.69	4.65	4.06	4.83	3.89	4.69	4.50	4.35	4.57	4.08	4.31
Housing	4.79	5.36	5.26	5.22	4.55	5.42	4.36	5.26	5.05	4.88	5.13	4.58	4.84
Housing	4.32	4.84	4.74	4.71	4.10	4.88	3.93	4.74	4.55	4.40	4.62	4.13	4.36
Housing	4.37	4.89	4.80	4.76	4.15	4.94	3.98	4.80	4.60	4.45	4.68	4.18	4.41
Housing	4.52	5.06	4.96	4.93	4.29	5.11	4.11	4.96	4.76	4.61	4.84	4.32	4.57
Housing	5.04	5.64	5.53	5.49	4.79	5.70	4.59	5.53	5.31	5.14	5.39	4.82	5.09
Housing	4.57	5.12	5.02	4.98	4.34	5.17	4.16	5.02	4.82	4.66	4.89	4.37	4.62
Housing	4.52	5.06	4.96	4.93	4.29	5.11	4.11	4.96	4.76	4.61	4.84	4.32	4.57
Housing	4.67	5.23	5.13	5.09	4.44	5.28	4.25	5.13	4.92	4.76	5.00	4.46	4.72
Housing	5.19	5.81	5.70	5.66	4.93	5.87	4.72	5.70	5.47	5.29	5.55	4.96	5.24
Housing	5.26	5.89	5.77	5.73	5.00	5.95	4.79	5.77	5.54	5.36	5.63	5.03	5.31
Housing	4.79	5.36	5.26	5.22	4.55	5.42	4.36	5.26	5.05	4.88	5.13	4.58	4.84
Housing	4.74	5.31	5.20	5.17	4.50	5.36	4.31	5.20	4.99	4.83	5.07	4.53	4.79
Housing	4.89	5.48	5.37	5.33	4.65	5.53	4.45	5.37	5.15	4.98	5.23	4.67	4.94
Housing	5.71	6.40	6.27	6.22	5.42	6.46	5.20	6.27	6.02	5.82	6.11	5.46	5.77
Housing	5.24	5.87	5.75	5.71	4.98	5.92	4.77	5.75	5.52	5.34	5.61	5.01	5.29
Housing	5.19	5.81	5.70	5.66	4.93	5.87	4.72	5.70	5.47	5.29	5.55	4.96	5.24
Housing	5.34	5.98	5.86	5.82	5.07	6.04	4.86	5.86	5.63	5.44	5.71	5.10	5.39
Housing	6.51	7.29	7.15	7.10	6.18	7.36	5.92	7.15	6.86	6.63	6.97	6.22	6.58
Housing	6.04	6.76	6.63	6.58	5.74	6.83	5.50	6.63	6.36	6.16	6.46	5.77	6.10
Housing	5.99	6.71	6.57	6.53	5.69	6.77	5.45	6.57	6.31	6.11	6.41	5.72	6.05
Housing	6.14	6.88	6.74	6.69	5.83	6.94	5.59	6.74	6.47	6.26	6.57	5.87	6.20
Housing	6.66	7.46	7.31	7.26	6.33	7.53	6.06	7.31	7.02	6.79	7.13	6.36	6.73
Income	1.05	1.18	1.15	1.14	1.00	1.19	0.96	1.15	1.11	1.07	1.12	1.00	1.06
Income	1.07	1.20	1.17	1.17	1.02	1.21	0.97	1.17	1.13	1.09	1.15	1.02	1.08
Income	1.09	1.22	1.20	1.19	1.04	1.23	0.99	1.20	1.15	1.11	1.17	1.04	1.10
Income	1.10	1.23	1.21	1.20	1.05	1.24	1.00	1.21	1.16	1.12	1.18	1.05	1.11
Income	1.20	1.34	1.32	1.31	1.14	1.36	1.09	1.32	1.26	1.22	1.28	1.15	1.21
Income	1.22	1.37	1.34	1.33	1.16	1.38	1.11	1.34	1.29	1.24	1.31	1.17	1.23
Income	1.24	1.39	1.36	1.35	1.18	1.40	1.13	1.36	1.31	1.26	1.33	1.18	1.25
Income	1.25	1.40	1.37	1.36	1.19	1.41	1.14	1.37	1.32	1.27	1.34	1.19	1.26
Income	1.32	1.48	1.45	1.44	1.25	1.49	1.20	1.45	1.39	1.35	1.41	1.26	1.33
Income	1.42	1.59	1.56	1.55	1.35	1.61	1.29	1.56	1.50	1.45	1.52	1.36	1.43

Income	1.44	1.61	1.58	1.57	1.37	1.63	1.31	1.58	1.52	1.47	1.54	1.38	1.45
Income	1.46	1.64	1.60	1.59	1.39	1.65	1.33	1.60	1.54	1.49	1.56	1.40	1.47
Income	1.77	1.98	1.94	1.93	1.68	2.00	1.61	1.94	1.87	1.80	1.89	1.69	1.79
Income	1.87	2.09	2.05	2.04	1.78	2.11	1.70	2.05	1.97	1.91	2.00	1.79	1.89
Income	1.89	2.12	2.07	2.06	1.80	2.14	1.72	2.07	1.99	1.93	2.02	1.81	1.91
Income	1.91	2.14	2.10	2.08	1.81	2.16	1.74	2.10	2.01	1.95	2.04	1.83	1.93
Income	2.57	2.88	2.82	2.80	2.44	2.91	2.34	2.82	2.71	2.62	2.75	2.46	2.60
Income	2.67	2.99	2.93	2.91	2.54	3.02	2.43	2.93	2.81	2.72	2.86	2.55	2.70
Income	2.69	3.01	2.95	2.93	2.56	3.04	2.45	2.95	2.83	2.74	2.88	2.57	2.72
Income	2.71	3.04	2.97	2.95	2.57	3.06	2.47	2.97	2.86	2.76	2.90	2.59	2.74
Income	2.72	3.05	2.99	2.96	2.58	3.08	2.48	2.99	2.87	2.77	2.91	2.60	2.75
Income	2.82	3.16	3.10	3.07	2.68	3.19	2.57	3.10	2.97	2.87	3.02	2.69	2.85
Income	2.84	3.18	3.12	3.10	2.70	3.21	2.58	3.12	2.99	2.89	3.04	2.71	2.87
Income	2.86	3.20	3.14	3.12	2.72	3.23	2.60	3.14	3.01	2.91	3.06	2.73	2.89
Income	2.92	3.27	3.20	3.18	2.77	3.30	2.66	3.20	3.08	2.98	3.12	2.79	2.95
Income	3.02	3.38	3.31	3.29	2.87	3.41	2.75	3.31	3.18	3.08	3.23	2.89	3.05
Income	3.04	3.40	3.34	3.31	2.89	3.44	2.77	3.34	3.20	3.10	3.25	2.90	3.07
Income	3.06	3.43	3.36	3.34	2.91	3.46	2.78	3.36	3.22	3.12	3.27	2.92	3.09
Income	3.42	3.83	3.75	3.73	3.25	3.87	3.11	3.75	3.60	3.49	3.66	3.27	3.45
Income	3.52	3.94	3.86	3.84	3.34	3.98	3.20	3.86	3.71	3.59	3.77	3.36	3.56
Income	3.54	3.96	3.89	3.86	3.36	4.00	3.22	3.89	3.73	3.61	3.79	3.38	3.58
Income	3.56	3.99	3.91	3.88	3.38	4.02	3.24	3.91	3.75	3.63	3.81	3.40	3.60
Income	3.52	3.94	3.86	3.84	3.34	3.98	3.20	3.86	3.71	3.59	3.77	3.36	3.56
Income	3.54	3.96	3.89	3.86	3.36	4.00	3.22	3.89	3.73	3.61	3.79	3.38	3.58
Income	3.56	3.99	3.91	3.88	3.38	4.02	3.24	3.91	3.75	3.63	3.81	3.40	3.60
Income	3.92	4.39	4.30	4.27	3.72	4.43	3.57	4.30	4.13	4.00	4.20	3.75	3.96
Income	3.62	4.05	3.97	3.95	3.44	4.09	3.29	3.97	3.81	3.69	3.87	3.46	3.66
Income	3.64	4.08	4.00	3.97	3.46	4.12	3.31	4.00	3.84	3.71	3.90	3.48	3.68
Income	3.66	4.10	4.02	3.99	3.48	4.14	3.33	4.02	3.86	3.73	3.92	3.50	3.70
Income	4.02	4.50	4.41	4.38	3.82	4.54	3.66	4.41	4.24	4.10	4.30	3.84	4.06
Income	3.84	4.30	4.21	4.19	3.65	4.34	3.49	4.21	4.05	3.91	4.11	3.67	3.88
Income	3.86	4.32	4.24	4.21	3.67	4.36	3.51	4.24	4.07	3.93	4.13	3.69	3.90
Income	4.22	4.73	4.63	4.60	4.01	4.77	3.84	4.63	4.45	4.30	4.52	4.03	4.26
Income	4.04	4.52	4.43	4.40	3.84	4.57	3.68	4.43	4.26	4.12	4.32	3.86	4.08
Income	4.09	4.58	4.49	4.46	3.89	4.62	3.72	4.49	4.31	4.17	4.38	3.91	4.13
Income	4.11	4.60	4.51	4.48	3.90	4.65	3.74	4.51	4.33	4.19	4.40	3.93	4.15
Income	4.47	5.01	4.91	4.87	4.25	5.05	4.07	4.91	4.71	4.56	4.78	4.27	4.52
Income	4.29	4.80	4.71	4.68	4.08	4.85	3.90	4.71	4.52	4.37	4.59	4.10	4.33
Income	4.24	4.75	4.65	4.62	4.03	4.79	3.86	4.65	4.47	4.32	4.54	4.05	4.28
Income	4.26	4.77	4.68	4.64	4.05	4.82	3.88	4.68	4.49	4.34	4.56	4.07	4.30
Income	4.62	5.17	5.07	5.04	4.39	5.22	4.20	5.07	4.87	4.71	4.94	4.41	4.67
Income	4.69	5.25	5.15	5.11	4.46	5.30	4.27	5.15	4.94	4.78	5.02	4.48	4.74
Income	4.51	5.05	4.95	4.92	4.28	5.10	4.10	4.95	4.75	4.60	4.83	4.31	4.56
Income	4.46	5.00	4.90	4.86	4.24	5.04	4.06	4.90	4.70	4.55	4.77	4.26	4.51
Income	4.48	5.02	4.92	4.88	4.26	5.06	4.08	4.92	4.72	4.57	4.79	4.28	4.53

Income	5.14	5.76	5.64	5.60	4.88	5.81	4.68	5.64	5.42	5.24	5.50	4.91	5.19
Income	4.96	5.56	5.44	5.41	4.71	5.61	4.51	5.44	5.23	5.06	5.31	4.74	5.01
Income	4.91	5.50	5.39	5.35	4.66	5.55	4.47	5.39	5.17	5.00	5.25	4.69	4.96
Income	4.93	5.52	5.41	5.37	4.68	5.57	4.49	5.41	5.19	5.02	5.28	4.71	4.98
Income	5.94	6.65	6.52	6.47	5.64	6.72	5.41	6.52	6.26	6.05	6.36	5.68	6.00
Income	5.76	6.45	6.32	6.28	5.47	6.51	5.24	6.32	6.07	5.87	6.16	5.50	5.82
Income	5.71	6.40	6.27	6.22	5.42	6.46	5.20	6.27	6.02	5.82	6.11	5.46	5.77
Income	5.73	6.42	6.29	6.25	5.44	6.48	5.21	6.29	6.04	5.84	6.13	5.48	5.79
Income	6.09	6.82	6.68	6.64	5.79	6.88	5.54	6.68	6.42	6.21	6.52	5.82	6.15
Life satisfaction	1.60	1.79	1.76	1.74	1.52	1.81	1.46	1.76	1.69	1.63	1.71	1.53	1.62
Life satisfaction	1.80	2.02	1.98	1.96	1.71	2.03	1.64	1.98	1.90	1.83	1.93	1.72	1.82
Life satisfaction	1.90	2.13	2.09	2.07	1.81	2.15	1.73	2.09	2.00	1.94	2.03	1.82	1.92
Life satisfaction	2.10	2.35	2.30	2.29	2.00	2.37	1.91	2.30	2.21	2.14	2.25	2.01	2.12
Life satisfaction	1.75	1.96	1.92	1.91	1.66	1.98	1.59	1.92	1.84	1.78	1.87	1.67	1.77
Life satisfaction	1.95	2.18	2.14	2.13	1.85	2.20	1.77	2.14	2.05	1.99	2.09	1.86	1.97
Life satisfaction	2.05	2.30	2.25	2.23	1.95	2.32	1.87	2.25	2.16	2.09	2.19	1.96	2.07
Life satisfaction	2.25	2.52	2.47	2.45	2.14	2.54	2.05	2.47	2.37	2.29	2.41	2.15	2.27
Life satisfaction	2.32	2.60	2.55	2.53	2.20	2.62	2.11	2.55	2.44	2.36	2.48	2.22	2.34
Life satisfaction	1.97	2.21	2.16	2.15	1.87	2.23	1.79	2.16	2.08	2.01	2.11	1.88	1.99
Life satisfaction	2.17	2.43	2.38	2.37	2.06	2.45	1.97	2.38	2.29	2.21	2.32	2.07	2.19
Life satisfaction	2.27	2.54	2.49	2.47	2.16	2.57	2.07	2.49	2.39	2.31	2.43	2.17	2.29
Life satisfaction	2.77	3.10	3.04	3.02	2.63	3.13	2.52	3.04	2.92	2.82	2.96	2.65	2.80
Life satisfaction	2.42	2.71	2.66	2.64	2.30	2.74	2.20	2.66	2.55	2.47	2.59	2.31	2.44
Life satisfaction	2.62	2.93	2.88	2.86	2.49	2.96	2.38	2.88	2.76	2.67	2.80	2.50	2.65
Life satisfaction	2.72	3.05	2.99	2.96	2.58	3.08	2.48	2.99	2.87	2.77	2.91	2.60	2.75
Life satisfaction	3.57	4.00	3.92	3.89	3.39	4.04	3.25	3.92	3.76	3.64	3.82	3.41	3.61
Life satisfaction	3.22	3.61	3.53	3.51	3.06	3.64	2.93	3.53	3.39	3.28	3.45	3.08	3.25
Life satisfaction	3.42	3.83	3.75	3.73	3.25	3.87	3.11	3.75	3.60	3.49	3.66	3.27	3.45
Life satisfaction	3.52	3.94	3.86	3.84	3.34	3.98	3.20	3.86	3.71	3.59	3.77	3.36	3.56

Life satisfaction	3.72	4.17	4.08	4.05	3.53	4.21	3.39	4.08	3.92	3.79	3.98	3.55	3.76
Life satisfaction	3.37	3.77	3.70	3.67	3.20	3.81	3.07	3.70	3.55	3.43	3.61	3.22	3.40
Life satisfaction	3.57	4.00	3.92	3.89	3.39	4.04	3.25	3.92	3.76	3.64	3.82	3.41	3.61
Life satisfaction	3.67	4.11	4.03	4.00	3.49	4.15	3.34	4.03	3.87	3.74	3.93	3.51	3.71
Life satisfaction	3.92	4.39	4.30	4.27	3.72	4.43	3.57	4.30	4.13	4.00	4.20	3.75	3.96
Life satisfaction	3.57	4.00	3.92	3.89	3.39	4.04	3.25	3.92	3.76	3.64	3.82	3.41	3.61
Life satisfaction	3.77	4.22	4.14	4.11	3.58	4.26	3.43	4.14	3.97	3.84	4.03	3.60	3.81
Life satisfaction	3.87	4.33	4.25	4.22	3.68	4.38	3.52	4.25	4.08	3.94	4.14	3.70	3.91
Life satisfaction	4.42	4.95	4.85	4.82	4.20	5.00	4.02	4.85	4.66	4.50	4.73	4.22	4.46
Life satisfaction	4.07	4.56	4.47	4.44	3.87	4.60	3.70	4.47	4.29	4.15	4.36	3.89	4.11
Life satisfaction	4.27	4.78	4.69	4.65	4.06	4.83	3.89	4.69	4.50	4.35	4.57	4.08	4.31
Life satisfaction	4.37	4.89	4.80	4.76	4.15	4.94	3.98	4.80	4.60	4.45	4.68	4.18	4.41
Life satisfaction	4.07	4.56	4.47	4.44	3.87	4.60	3.70	4.47	4.29	4.15	4.36	3.89	4.11
Life satisfaction	4.27	4.78	4.69	4.65	4.06	4.83	3.89	4.69	4.50	4.35	4.57	4.08	4.31
Life satisfaction	4.37	4.89	4.80	4.76	4.15	4.94	3.98	4.80	4.60	4.45	4.68	4.18	4.41
Life satisfaction	4.92	5.51	5.40	5.36	4.67	5.56	4.48	5.40	5.18	5.01	5.27	4.70	4.97
Life satisfaction	4.17	4.67	4.58	4.55	3.96	4.71	3.79	4.58	4.39	4.25	4.46	3.98	4.21
Life satisfaction	4.37	4.89	4.80	4.76	4.15	4.94	3.98	4.80	4.60	4.45	4.68	4.18	4.41
Life satisfaction	4.47	5.01	4.91	4.87	4.25	5.05	4.07	4.91	4.71	4.56	4.78	4.27	4.52
Life satisfaction	5.02	5.62	5.51	5.47	4.77	5.68	4.57	5.51	5.29	5.12	5.37	4.80	5.07
Life satisfaction	4.57	5.12	5.02	4.98	4.34	5.17	4.16	5.02	4.82	4.66	4.89	4.37	4.62
Life satisfaction	4.67	5.23	5.13	5.09	4.44	5.28	4.25	5.13	4.92	4.76	5.00	4.46	4.72
Life satisfaction	5.22	5.85	5.73	5.69	4.96	5.90	4.75	5.73	5.50	5.32	5.59	4.99	5.27
Life satisfaction	4.77	5.34	5.24	5.20	4.53	5.39	4.34	5.24	5.03	4.86	5.10	4.56	4.82
Life satisfaction	4.82	5.40	5.29	5.25	4.58	5.45	4.39	5.29	5.08	4.91	5.16	4.61	4.87

Life satisfaction	4.92	5.51	5.40	5.36	4.67	5.56	4.48	5.40	5.18	5.01	5.27	4.70	4.97
Life satisfaction	5.47	6.13	6.00	5.96	5.20	6.18	4.98	6.00	5.76	5.58	5.85	5.23	5.53
Life satisfaction	5.02	5.62	5.51	5.47	4.77	5.68	4.57	5.51	5.29	5.12	5.37	4.80	5.07
Life satisfaction	4.97	5.57	5.46	5.42	4.72	5.62	4.52	5.46	5.24	5.07	5.32	4.75	5.02
Life satisfaction	5.07	5.68	5.56	5.53	4.82	5.73	4.61	5.56	5.34	5.17	5.43	4.84	5.12
Life satisfaction	5.62	6.29	6.17	6.13	5.34	6.35	5.11	6.17	5.92	5.73	6.01	5.37	5.68
Life satisfaction	5.69	6.37	6.25	6.20	5.41	6.43	5.18	6.25	6.00	5.80	6.09	5.44	5.75
Life satisfaction	5.24	5.87	5.75	5.71	4.98	5.92	4.77	5.75	5.52	5.34	5.61	5.01	5.29
Life satisfaction	5.19	5.81	5.70	5.66	4.93	5.87	4.72	5.70	5.47	5.29	5.55	4.96	5.24
Life satisfaction	5.29	5.92	5.81	5.77	5.03	5.98	4.81	5.81	5.57	5.39	5.66	5.05	5.34
Life satisfaction	6.14	6.88	6.74	6.69	5.83	6.94	5.59	6.74	6.47	6.26	6.57	5.87	6.20
Life satisfaction	5.69	6.37	6.25	6.20	5.41	6.43	5.18	6.25	6.00	5.80	6.09	5.44	5.75
Life satisfaction	5.64	6.32	6.19	6.15	5.36	6.38	5.13	6.19	5.94	5.75	6.04	5.39	5.70
Life satisfaction	5.74	6.43	6.30	6.26	5.45	6.49	5.22	6.30	6.05	5.85	6.14	5.48	5.80
Life satisfaction	6.94	7.77	7.62	7.56	6.59	7.85	6.32	7.62	7.31	7.07	7.43	6.63	7.01
Life satisfaction	6.49	7.27	7.12	7.07	6.17	7.34	5.91	7.12	6.84	6.61	6.95	6.20	6.56
Life satisfaction	6.44	7.21	7.07	7.02	6.12	7.28	5.86	7.07	6.79	6.56	6.89	6.15	6.51
Life satisfaction	6.54	7.32	7.18	7.13	6.21	7.39	5.95	7.18	6.89	6.67	7.00	6.25	6.61
Life satisfaction	7.09	7.94	7.78	7.73	6.74	8.02	6.45	7.78	7.47	7.23	7.59	6.77	7.16
Politics	1.80	2.02	1.98	1.96	1.71	2.03	1.64	1.98	1.90	1.83	1.93	1.72	1.82
Politics	1.90	2.13	2.09	2.07	1.81	2.15	1.73	2.09	2.00	1.94	2.03	1.82	1.92
Politics	2.10	2.35	2.30	2.29	2.00	2.37	1.91	2.30	2.21	2.14	2.25	2.01	2.12
Politics	2.21	2.48	2.43	2.41	2.10	2.50	2.01	2.43	2.33	2.25	2.37	2.11	2.23
Politics	1.20	1.34	1.32	1.31	1.14	1.36	1.09	1.32	1.26	1.22	1.28	1.15	1.21
Politics	1.22	1.37	1.34	1.33	1.16	1.38	1.11	1.34	1.29	1.24	1.31	1.17	1.23
Politics	1.24	1.39	1.36	1.35	1.18	1.40	1.13	1.36	1.31	1.26	1.33	1.18	1.25
Politics	1.25	1.40	1.37	1.36	1.19	1.41	1.14	1.37	1.32	1.27	1.34	1.19	1.26
Politics	1.32	1.48	1.45	1.44	1.25	1.49	1.20	1.45	1.39	1.35	1.41	1.26	1.33
Politics	1.42	1.59	1.56	1.55	1.35	1.61	1.29	1.56	1.50	1.45	1.52	1.36	1.43
Politics	1.44	1.61	1.58	1.57	1.37	1.63	1.31	1.58	1.52	1.47	1.54	1.38	1.45

Politics	1.46	1.64	1.60	1.59	1.39	1.65	1.33	1.60	1.54	1.49	1.56	1.40	1.47
Politics	1.77	1.98	1.94	1.93	1.68	2.00	1.61	1.94	1.87	1.80	1.89	1.69	1.79
Politics	1.87	2.09	2.05	2.04	1.78	2.11	1.70	2.05	1.97	1.91	2.00	1.79	1.89
Politics	1.89	2.12	2.07	2.06	1.80	2.14	1.72	2.07	1.99	1.93	2.02	1.81	1.91
Politics	1.91	2.14	2.10	2.08	1.81	2.16	1.74	2.10	2.01	1.95	2.04	1.83	1.93
Politics	2.57	2.88	2.82	2.80	2.44	2.91	2.34	2.82	2.71	2.62	2.75	2.46	2.60
Politics	2.67	2.99	2.93	2.91	2.54	3.02	2.43	2.93	2.81	2.72	2.86	2.55	2.70
Politics	2.69	3.01	2.95	2.93	2.56	3.04	2.45	2.95	2.83	2.74	2.88	2.57	2.72
Politics	2.71	3.04	2.97	2.95	2.57	3.06	2.47	2.97	2.86	2.76	2.90	2.59	2.74
Politics	2.72	3.05	2.99	2.96	2.58	3.08	2.48	2.99	2.87	2.77	2.91	2.60	2.75
Politics	2.82	3.16	3.10	3.07	2.68	3.19	2.57	3.10	2.97	2.87	3.02	2.69	2.85
Politics	2.84	3.18	3.12	3.10	2.70	3.21	2.58	3.12	2.99	2.89	3.04	2.71	2.87
Politics	2.86	3.20	3.14	3.12	2.72	3.23	2.60	3.14	3.01	2.91	3.06	2.73	2.89
Politics	2.92	3.27	3.20	3.18	2.77	3.30	2.66	3.20	3.08	2.98	3.12	2.79	2.95
Politics	3.02	3.38	3.31	3.29	2.87	3.41	2.75	3.31	3.18	3.08	3.23	2.89	3.05
Politics	3.04	3.40	3.34	3.31	2.89	3.44	2.77	3.34	3.20	3.10	3.25	2.90	3.07
Politics	3.06	3.43	3.36	3.34	2.91	3.46	2.78	3.36	3.22	3.12	3.27	2.92	3.09
Politics	3.42	3.83	3.75	3.73	3.25	3.87	3.11	3.75	3.60	3.49	3.66	3.27	3.45
Politics	3.52	3.94	3.86	3.84	3.34	3.98	3.20	3.86	3.71	3.59	3.77	3.36	3.56
Politics	3.54	3.96	3.89	3.86	3.36	4.00	3.22	3.89	3.73	3.61	3.79	3.38	3.58
Politics	3.56	3.99	3.91	3.88	3.38	4.02	3.24	3.91	3.75	3.63	3.81	3.40	3.60
Politics	3.52	3.94	3.86	3.84	3.34	3.98	3.20	3.86	3.71	3.59	3.77	3.36	3.56
Politics	3.54	3.96	3.89	3.86	3.36	4.00	3.22	3.89	3.73	3.61	3.79	3.38	3.58
Politics	3.56	3.99	3.91	3.88	3.38	4.02	3.24	3.91	3.75	3.63	3.81	3.40	3.60
Politics	3.92	4.39	4.30	4.27	3.72	4.43	3.57	4.30	4.13	4.00	4.20	3.75	3.96
Politics	3.62	4.05	3.97	3.95	3.44	4.09	3.29	3.97	3.81	3.69	3.87	3.46	3.66
Politics	3.64	4.08	4.00	3.97	3.46	4.12	3.31	4.00	3.84	3.71	3.90	3.48	3.68
Politics	3.66	4.10	4.02	3.99	3.48	4.14	3.33	4.02	3.86	3.73	3.92	3.50	3.70
Politics	4.02	4.50	4.41	4.38	3.82	4.54	3.66	4.41	4.24	4.10	4.30	3.84	4.06
Politics	3.84	4.30	4.21	4.19	3.65	4.34	3.49	4.21	4.05	3.91	4.11	3.67	3.88
Politics	3.86	4.32	4.24	4.21	3.67	4.36	3.51	4.24	4.07	3.93	4.13	3.69	3.90
Politics	4.22	4.73	4.63	4.60	4.01	4.77	3.84	4.63	4.45	4.30	4.52	4.03	4.26
Politics	4.04	4.52	4.43	4.40	3.84	4.57	3.68	4.43	4.26	4.12	4.32	3.86	4.08
Politics	4.09	4.58	4.49	4.46	3.89	4.62	3.72	4.49	4.31	4.17	4.38	3.91	4.13
Politics	4.11	4.60	4.51	4.48	3.90	4.65	3.74	4.51	4.33	4.19	4.40	3.93	4.15
Politics	4.47	5.01	4.91	4.87	4.25	5.05	4.07	4.91	4.71	4.56	4.78	4.27	4.52
Politics	4.29	4.80	4.71	4.68	4.08	4.85	3.90	4.71	4.52	4.37	4.59	4.10	4.33
Politics	4.24	4.75	4.65	4.62	4.03	4.79	3.86	4.65	4.47	4.32	4.54	4.05	4.28
Politics	4.26	4.77	4.68	4.64	4.05	4.82	3.88	4.68	4.49	4.34	4.56	4.07	4.30
Politics	4.62	5.17	5.07	5.04	4.39	5.22	4.20	5.07	4.87	4.71	4.94	4.41	4.67
Politics	4.69	5.25	5.15	5.11	4.46	5.30	4.27	5.15	4.94	4.78	5.02	4.48	4.74
Politics	4.51	5.05	4.95	4.92	4.28	5.10	4.10	4.95	4.75	4.60	4.83	4.31	4.56
Politics	4.46	5.00	4.90	4.86	4.24	5.04	4.06	4.90	4.70	4.55	4.77	4.26	4.51
Politics	4.48	5.02	4.92	4.88	4.26	5.06	4.08	4.92	4.72	4.57	4.79	4.28	4.53
Politics	5.14	5.76	5.64	5.60	4.88	5.81	4.68	5.64	5.42	5.24	5.50	4.91	5.19

Politics	4.96	5.56	5.44	5.41	4.71	5.61	4.51	5.44	5.23	5.06	5.31	4.74	5.01
Politics	4.91	5.50	5.39	5.35	4.66	5.55	4.47	5.39	5.17	5.00	5.25	4.69	4.96
Politics	4.93	5.52	5.41	5.37	4.68	5.57	4.49	5.41	5.19	5.02	5.28	4.71	4.98
Politics	5.94	6.65	6.52	6.47	5.64	6.72	5.41	6.52	6.26	6.05	6.36	5.68	6.00
Politics	5.76	6.45	6.32	6.28	5.47	6.51	5.24	6.32	6.07	5.87	6.16	5.50	5.82
Politics	5.71	6.40	6.27	6.22	5.42	6.46	5.20	6.27	6.02	5.82	6.11	5.46	5.77
Politics	5.73	6.42	6.29	6.25	5.44	6.48	5.21	6.29	6.04	5.84	6.13	5.48	5.79
Politics	6.09	6.82	6.68	6.64	5.79	6.88	5.54	6.68	6.42	6.21	6.52	5.82	6.15