

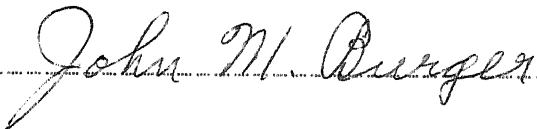
AN ABSTRACT OF THE THESIS OF

CONNIE SCHROCK WYRICK FOR THE MASTER OF ARTS

IN MATHEMATICS PRESENTED ON DECEMBER 1981

TITLE: MULTIPLE REGRESSION AS AN INTERNATIONAL MARKET
FORECASTING TOOL

ABSTRACT APPROVED:

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John M. Burger", is written over a horizontal dotted line.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS THESIS IS TO DEVELOP A STRONGER
TOOL FOR FORECASTING THE INTERNATIONAL MARKET FOR A
SPECIFIC COMPANY. THE PAPER IS DIVIDED INTO FOUR PARTS.
THE FIRST PART DESCRIBES VARIOUS METHODS OF FORECASTING.
COLLECTION OF DATA AND SELECTION OF VARIABLES ARE IN THE
SECOND. EXPLANATION OF THE TOOLS USED IN DEVELOPING THE
MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATIONS FOLLOW. THE FOURTH YIELDS
THE EQUATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS.

MULTIPLE REGRESSION AS AN INTERNATIONAL
MARKET FORECASTING TOOL

A THESIS
PRESENTED TO
THE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
EMPORIA STATE UNIVERSITY

IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT
OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE
MASTER OF ARTS

BY
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IN THIS PAPER, MANY PEOPLE HAVE AIDED ME. I EXPRESS MY THANKS TO THE COMPANY WHO CONTRIBUTED FREELY THE INFORMATION PRESENTED IN THIS THESIS. MY GRATITUDE IS ESPECIALLY EXTENDED TO DAVE RINDOM FOR HIS SUGGESTIONS AND GUIDANCE.

THE GUIDANCE AND PATIENCE OF DR. ROCKY HARTZLER HAVE BEEN IMPORTANT IN THE FOUNDATION OF THIS PROJECT, AS HAS BEEN THE DIRECTION AND HELP OF DR. JOHN BURGER. I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO THANK THE ENTIRE MATHEMATICS FACULTY AT EMPORIA STATE UNIVERSITY FOR MY EDUCATION. I HAVE GREATLY APPRECIATED LEARNING FROM THEM. SPECIAL THANKS TO PROFESSOR JOHN GERRIETS AND PROFESSOR LESTER LAIRD FOR ALLOWING EXTRA TIME TO WORK WITH ME ON INDEPENDENT STUDY CLASSES.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
I. INTRODUCTION	1
II. METHODS OF FORECASTING	3
III. FORECASTING BY MULTIPLE REGRESSION	6
IV. COLLECTION AND SELECTION OF DATA	7
V. TOOLS USED	
A. DEVELOPMENT OF PRICE AND PRODUCT MIX INDEX .	11
B. RATE OF CHANGE INDEX	13
C. FORTRAN MULTIPLE REGRESSION PROGRAM	14
D. USE OF MULTIPLE REGRESSION PROGRAM	16
E. TRENDING	20
VI. MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATIONS	21
VII. YEARLY FORECAST FROM MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATIONS	28
VIII. CONCLUSION AND RECOMENDATIONS	29

LIST OF APPENDICES

- A. SALES FIGURES AND CHARTS
- B. PRICE AND PRODUCT MIX INDEX
- C. COMPUTER PRINTOUTS FOR ANNUAL RESULTS
- D. COMPUTER PRINTOUTS FOR QUARTERLY RESULTS
- E. FORMS TO USE FORTRAN PROGRAM
- F. FORTRAN PROGRAM
- G. BASIC TREND PROGRAM
- H. MULTIPLE REGRESSION CHARTS

CHAPTER 3. INTRODUCTION

THIS PAPER IS A REPORT ON HOW A MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION PROCEDURE MAY BE USED TO OBTAIN PREDICTIONS TO FORECAST A COMPANY'S SALES ON THE INTERNATIONAL MARKET.

SIMPLE REGRESSION HAS AS THE OBJECTIVE OF THE ANALYSIS TO DETERMINE THE DEGREE OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TWO VARIABLES, FROM THAT RELATIONSHIP THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE CAN BE PREDICTED. MULTIPLE REGRESSION IS THE EXTENSION OF SIMPLE REGRESSION TO INCLUDE THE INFLUENCE OF MANY INDEPENDENT VARIABLES ON THE ONE DEPENDENT VARIABLE.

THE DATA USED IN THE DEVELOPMENT COMES FROM ACTUAL RECORDS OF A COMPANY. THIS COMPANY HAS REQUESTED THE OMISSION OF ITS NAME AND WILL BE REFERRED TO THROUGHOUT THIS PAPER AS THE COMPANY.

THE EMPORIA STATE UNIVERSITY COMPUTER AND A FORTRAN MULTIPLE REGRESSION PROGRAM WAS USED REPEATEDLY WITH VARYING INDEPENDENT VARIABLE SELECTION UNTIL SATISFACTORY EQUATIONS WERE PRODUCED. FROM THE MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATIONS AN INTERNATIONAL FORECAST WAS EXTRAPOLATED. ONE MUST REMEMBER THERE SHOULD BE A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF CAUTION INVOLVED IN EXTRAPOLATION. AS ONES VALUE GET FURTHER AND FURTHER FROM ITS CENTRAL VALUE, THERE IS A DANGER OF MISINTERPRETATION. THEREFORE LONG RANGE PREDICTIONS WOULD BE OF LITTLE VALUE. FORECASTING

EQUATIONS WERE DEVELOPED FIRST ON A YEARLY BASIS AND NEXT ON A QUARTERLY BASIS.

A RADIO SHACK MODEL I TRS-80 COMPUTER WAS ALSO USED IN THE COURSE OF THIS WORK. IT SERVED ITS PURPOSE BY COMPUTING VARIOUS TRENDS AS NEEDED TO EXTEND SOME OF THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLES. THE PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN IN THE BASIC LANGUAGE AND A FURTHER DISCUSSION OF TRENDING IS INCLUDED IN CHAPTER V.

CHAPTER II METHODS OF FORECASTING

SALES FORECASTING IS DIFFICULT AT BEST YET NECESSARY FOR THE FUTURE OF ANY COMPANY. FORECASTING ATTEMPTS TO PREDICT THE LEVEL OF SALES DURING SPECIFIC PERIODS IN THE FUTURE. THE RANGE AND FREQUENCY OF THE FORECAST DEPEND UPON THE COMPANY'S PRODUCT AND INTERESTS.

FORECASTING FALLS INTO TWO BASIC CATEGORIES. THERE ARE OPINION METHODS AND STATISTICAL METHODS. <5,443> THREE OF THE OPINION METHODS THAT STAND OUT ARE JURY OF EXECUTIVE OPINION, THE GRASS ROOTS APPROACH, AND SURVEY METHODS.

THE JURY OF EXECUTIVE OPINION USES THE OPINIONS OF THE EXECUTIVES OF THE COMPANY. IT PROVIDES A FORECAST EASILY AND QUICKLY. ONE OF THE BIGGEST DRAWBACKS IS THAT IT IS SUBJECTIVE AND AFFECTED BY MOODS OF OPTIMISM AND PESSIMISM. <5,443> PROVIDING EXECUTIVES WITH ECONOMIC FACTS AND CONDITIONS IMPROVES THIS METHOD. ANOTHER IMPROVEMENT IS TO ALLOW DISCUSSION AFTER THEIR INDIVIDUAL FORECASTS HAVE BEEN MADE.

THE SECOND OPINION METHOD IS THE GRASS ROOTS APPROACH. IT IS ONE OF THE OLDEST AND POSSIBLY WIDEST USED. <10,167> IT STARTS AT THE SALESPERSON LEVEL. EACH SALESPERSON TURNS IN A FORECAST FOR HIS ANTICIPATED SALES. MOVING UP TO THE DISTRICT MANAGERS WHO TABULATE THEIR DISTRICTS. THIS CONTINUES UNTIL A TOTAL FORECAST IS MADE ON THE CORPORATE LEVEL. DRAWBACKS TO THIS

INCLUDE THE TREND TO UNDERESTIMATE IF THE SALES QUOTAS ARE BASED ON THE FIRST PREDICTIONS. <5,443> ANOTHER PROBLEM IS THE SALESPERSONS USUALLY DO NOT HAVE THE TRAINING NECESSARY FOR OBJECTIVE FORECASTS.

A THIRD OPINION METHOD IS THE SURVEY APPROACH. IT BASES THE FORECAST ON WHAT PURCHASERS SAY THEY EXPECT DURING THE NEXT YEAR. THE SURVEY MAY BE HANDLED AND DISTRIBUTED IN AN NUMBER OF WAYS. BUT ONE WILL GET THE BEST RESULTS IF REPETITIVE SURVEYS ARE UNIFORM AND THEREBY YIELD THE DIRECTION AND SOMETIMES THE DEGREE OF CHANGE FROM YEAR TO YEAR.

STATISTICAL METHODS ARE THE SECOND AREA OF FORECASTING. THERE ARE MANY METHODS: TREND ANALYSIS, CYCLE ANALYSIS, SEASONAL PATTERNS, SIMPLE CORRELATION, REGRESSION ANALYSIS, INPUT-OUTPUT ANALYSIS AND FORECASTING MODELS. NEW METHODS ARE DEVELOPED BY COMBINING PROCEDURES AND OF COURSE MANY METHODS MENTIONED ABOVE OVERLAP.

TREND ANALYSIS PROJECTS DATA FROM PAST PATTERNS.

CYCLE ANALYSIS RECOGNIZES THAT HISTORY TENDS TO REPEAT ITSELF.

SEASONAL PATTERNS ALSO CREATE FLUCTUATIONS IN SALES AND ALLOWANCES SHOULD BE MADE FOR THEM WHEN FORECASTING.

MANY DIFFERENT TYPES OF CORRELATION METHODS ARE USED. IN THIS CATEGORY WOULD FALL SIMPLE CORRELATION. THE FORECASTER MUST FIND FACTORS THAT ARE SENSITIVE TO COMING CHANGES. TO DO THIS ONE MAY SEARCH FOR A LEADING

INDICATOR. A LEADING INDICATOR SERIES IS ONE THAT IS EXPECTED TO TURN OR MOVE IN THE SAME PATTERN AS THE SALES BEING FORECAST. <3,140> SIMPLE CORRELATION CAN BE A USEFUL TOOL, BUT SALES TEND TO BE CORRELATED WITH A NUMBER OF FACTORS. THIS LEADS TO THE USE OF REGRESSION ANALYSIS WHICH IS USED AND DISCUSSED LATER IN THIS PAPER.

ANOTHER POPULAR METHOD IS INPUT-OUTPUT ANALYSIS. IN THIS TYPE THE ANALYST SHOULD TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION A LARGE NUMBER OF FACTORS. EACH FACTOR AFFECTS THE OUTCOME. INPUT-OUTPUT IS A METHOD OF DETERMINING THE COMPONENTS THAT ENTER INTO AN INDUSTRY AND THE EFFECTS OF CHANGING MARKETS. <2,117>

THE FINAL METHOD TO BE MENTIONED HERE IS FORECASTING MODELS. THEY CONSIST OF MATHEMATICAL EQUATIONS THAT DESCRIBE THE INTERRELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FACTORS WHICH DETERMINE SALES. <10,243> THE MODELS FALL INTO TWO TYPES. INTRINSIC WHICH PREDICT FROM FORMER PATTERNS AND EXTRINSIC WHICH USE REGRESSION AND CORRELATION.

CHAPTER III FORECASTING BY MULTIPLE REGRESSION

THIS METHOD OF USING MULTIPLE REGRESSION AS A FORECASTING TOOL IS NOT A NEW PROCESS ALTHOUGH IT IS BECOMING MORE USEFUL WITH THE AVAILABILITY OF COMPUTERS AND MULTIPLE REGRESSION PROGRAMS. NO ONE HAS YET DEVELOPED A METHOD OF CHOICE OF VARIABLES TO BE INTRODUCED PRIOR TO A RUN OF THE DATA. EACH EQUATION MUST BE BUILT ONE STEP AT A TIME WITH MUCH OF THE VARIABLE SELECTION ON A "TRIAL AND ERROR" BASIS. EACH VARIABLE MUST NOT ONLY SCORE WELL IN TESTS BUT EACH OUGHT TO MAKE SENSE. THEREFORE THERE MUST BE A RATIONALE BEHIND THE CHOICE OF EACH INDEPENDENT VARIABLE. ONE OF THE STRONGEST METHODS FOR CHOOSING VARIABLES IS KNOWLEDGE OF THE COMPANY.

SOME OF THE USES OF MULTIPLE REGRESSION ARE NOT IN THE AREA OF SALES. THE OLIN LIBRARY OF WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY STUDIED 16 VARIABLES IN AN EFFORT TO PREDICT LIBRARY EXPENDITURES. <8,797> THE CONSUMER FINANCE INDUSTRY HAS USED MULTIPLE REGRESSION FOR DERIVING A RELIABLE SET OF VARIABLES TO EVALUATE OPERATING COSTS. <3,383> IN ADDITION TO THESE USES MULTIPLE REGRESSION AND CORRELATION TECHNIQUES HAVE BEEN USED TO PROJECT COLLEGE ENROLLMENT AND OF COURSE FORECASTING SALES. ONE MUST REMEMBER EACH CASE IS DIFFERENT AND MUST BE DEVELOPED INDIVIDUALLY.

CHAPTER IV COLLECTION AND SELECTION OF DATA

THE FIRST ACTION WAS TO REVIEW PAST RECORDS AND ACCUMULATE ALL DATA AVAILABLE ON THE COMPANY'S INTERNATIONAL MARKET. IT WAS NOTED THAT 85% OF THE TOTAL INTERNATIONAL SALES WAS MADE UP OF SALES TO TWELVE COUNTRIES. FOR THIS REASON THESE COUNTRIES WERE SELECTED TO BE STUDIED. THE COMPANY HAS INTERNATIONAL SALES BROKEN DOWN INTO TWO AREAS. FROM AREA I, FRANCE, ITALY, SOUTH AFRICA, SPAIN, SWEDEN, UNITED KINGDOM AND WEST GERMANY WERE SELECTED. FROM AREA II, ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, BRAZIL, JAPAN AND MEXICO WERE USED.

THE NEXT PROCESS WAS TO COLLECT SALES FIGURES ON EACH COUNTRY BY QUARTER AND YEAR. RECORDS OF THIS FORM WERE ONLY AVAILABLE FOR THE YEARS FROM 1976 THROUGH 1980. SALES WERE THEN CHARTED SO OVERALL PATTERNS COULD BE NOTICED. IT WAS NOTED THAT WHILE YEARLY SALES FLUCTUATED BY COUNTRY, THE QUARTERLY SALES WERE VERY ERRATIC. THESE ARE INCLUDED IN APPENDIX A.

THE VARIABLES WERE THEN SELECTED. THE COMPANY'S TOTAL INTERNATIONAL SALES WAS INCLUDED AS A VARIABLE AND LATER EXCLUDED FROM THE MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATIONS. THIS WAS DONE BECAUSE IT COULD NOT BE USED TO FORECAST FINAL RESULTS. SALES ARE INFLUENCED BY EXCHANGE RATES IN EACH COUNTRY THUS THE EXCHANGE RATE WAS CHOSEN AS A VARIABLE. AN EXCHANGE RATE IS THE AMOUNT OF A NATION'S CURRENCY ALLOWED PER U.S. DOLLAR. THE EXCHANGE RATE FOR THE LAST DAY OF EACH MONTH WAS FOUND. THE RATE FOR EACH

MONTH WAS THEN AVERAGED TO PRODUCE THE QUARTERLY AND YEARLY EXCHANGE RATES.

IN AN ATTEMPT TO DISTINGUISH THE DIFFERENT ECONOMIES OF THE COUNTRIES, THE DEVELOPMENT NUMBER GIVEN TO EACH COUNTRY BY THE 'WORLD DEVELOPMENT REPORT' WAS PLACED IN EACH COUNTRY'S FILE. THIS NUMBER INDICATES THE COUNTRY'S INDUSTRIAL LEVEL.

PERCENT OF PRICE INCREASES WAS INCLUDED AS A VARIABLE ON THE FIRST COMPUTER RUNS, BUT IT WAS LATER IMPROVED AND REPLACED BY A PRICE AND PRODUCT MIX VARIABLE. AN INDEX NUMBER IS A STANDARDIZED NUMBER THAT DEMONSTRATES THE PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM A STARTING YEAR, CALLED THE BASE YEAR. IT CAN BE COMPUTED TO ALLOW FOR A NUMBER OF FACTORS. MORE DISCUSSION OF THIS INDEX IS INCLUDED IN THE NEXT CHAPTER.

THERE WERE VERY DEFINITE DROPS IN SALES IN A FEW COUNTRIES DURING THE SECOND YEAR OF THIS STUDY. UPON RESEARCHING THIS EVENT, A VERY UNUSUAL PROBLEM WAS FOUND IN THE SALES MANAGEMENT OF SOME OF THESE COUNTRIES. MANY CHANGES AND NEW MANAGEMENT CAUSED A PERIOD OF GROWTH. THEREFORE IT WAS NECESSARY TO INCLUDE A MANAGEMENT RATING FOR EACH COUNTRY. THE RATINGS OF EACH COUNTRY WERE BASED ON A SCALE FROM ONE TO FIVE. ONE MEANT POOR MANAGEMENT, WITH VERY LITTLE HAPPENING. FIVE MEANT ALL PROMOTIONS WERE RUNNING SMOOTHLY. THIS WAS A SUBJECTIVE RATING.

THE LAST VARIABLE THAT WAS ADDED AFTER PRELIMINARY RUNS, WAS THE INDEX NUMBER FOR INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION OF VOLUME OR IMPORTS DEPENDING ON WHAT INFORMATION WAS AVAILABLE FOR EACH COUNTRY. VOLUME OF IMPORTS IS AN INDEX NUMBER WITH 1975 AS IT'S BASE YEAR. IT INDICATES THE AMOUNT OF COMMODITIES ALLOWED INTO THE COUNTRY WITH RESPECT TO THE BASE YEAR. ON THE QUARTERLY RUNS THIS VARIABLE WAS TRANSFORMED INTO A RATE OF CHANGE INDEX IN ORDER TO AVERAGE FLUCTUATION.

ON THE QUARTERLY RUNS THERE WAS AN EXTRA VARIABLE WHICH WAS THE WEIGHT OF EACH QUARTER'S SALES. THIS WAS NECESSARY IN ORDER TO FORECAST SUCH ERRATIC SEASONAL CHANGES. IT WAS COMPUTED BY TOTALING EACH RESPECTIVE QUARTER'S SALES AND THEN CALCULATING THE PERCENT.

IN SUMMARIZING THE VARIABLES FOR THE YEARLY MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATIONS, THE (1)FIRST VARIABLE IS THE COUNTRY'S CRITERION VARIABLE WHICH IS TOTAL YEARLY SALES.

THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLES WERE:

- 2) THE COMPANY'S TOTAL INTERNATIONAL SALES
- 3) A MANAGEMENT RATING FOR EACH COUNTRY
- 4) THE AVERAGE EXCHANGE RATE
- 5) THE DEVELOPMENT NUMBER GIVEN TO EACH COUNTRY
- 6) PRICE AND PRODUCT MIX INDEX WITH 1974 AS BASE YEAR
- 7) THE INDEX NUMBER FOR INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION OR VOLUME OF IMPORTS

IN SUMMARIZING THE VARIABLES OF THE QUARTERLY MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATIONS, 1-5 ARE THE SAME AS ON THE YEARLY RUNS.

6) PRICE PERCENT INCREASES

7) WEIGHT OF EACH QUARTER

8) RATE OF CHANGE INDEX FOR INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION OR VOLUME OF IMPORTS

THERE WAS SUCH A WIDE VARIETY OF CONDITIONS IN THE TWELVE COUNTRIES STUDIED THAT A MODEL USING THE YEARLY DATA OF ALL COUNTRIES PRODUCED ONLY A MODERATE DEGREE OF CORRELATION. THEREFORE WORKING WITH THE ENTIRE GROUP WAS DISCONTINUED.

CHAPTER V TOOLS USED

A. DEVELOPMENT OF PRICE AND PRODUCT MIX INDEX

PRICE INDEXES ARE USUALLY EXPRESSED ON A 100 BASIS FROM THE YEAR WHICH THE CHANGES ARE MEASURED CALLED THE BASE YEAR. THE BASE YEAR FOR THE COMPANY WAS 1969. IT WAS SELECTED BECAUSE IT WAS A VERY STABLE YEAR FOR PRICES WITHIN THE COMPANY AND THE ECONOMY. THE INDEX IS A WEIGHTED ONE BECAUSE IT CANNOT BE ASSUMED THAT EACH PRODUCT IS OF EQUAL VALUE AND IMPORTANCE. EACH PRODUCT CHANGE AFFECTS THE ORIGINAL INDEX CHAIN AS IT IS INTRODUCED OR REMOVED FROM THE MARKET.

IN APPENDIX B THE READER MAY REVIEW THE NUMBERS AND ARITHMETIC USED IN DEVELOPING THE INDEX. THE FIRST YEAR THAT WAS COMPUTED AFTER THE BASE YEAR(1969) WAS 1975.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS OF THE PRICE AND PRODUCT MIX INDEX. THE NEW FIGURES WERE LINKED TO THE ORIGINAL BASE OF 1969 BY USING PROPORTIONS.

YEARLY INDEX FOR PRICE AND PRODUCT MIX					
BASE YEARS	1969	1975	1976	1977	1978
1969	100				
1975	163.9	100			
1976	176.0	107.4	100		
1977	197.1	120.2	112.0	100	
1978	240.0	146.4	136.4	121.8	100
1979	274.0	167.2	155.7	139.1	114.2
1980	330.7	201.8	188.0	167.9	137.9

THIS INDEX WAS NOT COMPUTED ON A QUARTERLY BASIS DUE TO THE EXTENT OF CALCULATIONS NECESSARY, BUT IT WAS RECOMMENDED TO THE COMPANY THAT IT DEVELOP A COMPUTER PROGRAM TO ACHIEVE THE INDEX.

B. RATE OF CHANGE INDEX

THE RATE OF CHANGE INDEX IS COMPUTED BY TAKING THE SUM OF THE CURRENT PERIOD VALUES DIVIDED BY THE PREVIOUS PERIOD SUM. THIS YIELDS VALUES VERY CLOSE TO ONE AND ACCURATLY SHOWS THE PERCENTAGE CHANGE. BY COMPUTING THIS FOR QUARTERLY DATA IT PROVIDES A LESS DRAMATIC YEARLY CHANGE. THIS IS NECESSARY BECAUSE IT IS KNOWN THAT SALES ARE INFLUENCED OVER A PERIOD OF TIME. THIS INDEX ALSO YIELDS ITSELF EASILY TO TRENDING WHICH IS NECESSARY FOR FUTURE PREDICTIONS.

C. FORTRAN MULTIPLE REGRESSION PROGRAM

INCLUDED ARE TWO FINAL COMPUTER PRINTOUTS ON EACH COUNTRY. ONE WITH YEARLY DATA RESULTS AND ONE FOR QUARTERLY DATA. SEE APPENDIX C FOR YEARLY RESULTS AND APPENDIX D FOR QUARTERLY RESULTS. THE FIRST PART OF THE RESULTS SECTION IS A CORRELATION COEFFICIENT MATRIX. CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS VARY FROM -1.00 TO $+1.00$. COEFFICIENTS RANGING FROM ZERO TO APPROXIMATELY $.20$ MAY BE REGARDED AS INDICATING NO CORRELATION, $.20$ TO $.40$ INDICATES A LOW DEGREE OF CORRELATION, $.60$ TO $.80$ INDICATES A MARKED DEGREE OF CORRELATION, AND $.80$ TO 1.00 MAY BE REGARDED AS INDICATING A HIGH CORRELATION. A NEGATIVE VALUE INDICATES AN INVERSE RELATIONSHIP. BY LOOKING AT THE MATRIX, THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ANY TWO VARIABLES CAN BE QUICKLY DETERMINED. THE COLUMN THAT IS OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE TO THIS STUDY IS THE FIRST WHICH SHOWS THE VARIABLE RELATIONSHIP TO THE CRITERION VARIABLE. IT IS OBVIOUS THAT VARIABLES SELECTED ARE GOOD INDICATORS DUE TO THE LARGE AMOUNT OF HIGH CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS INDICATING RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE VARIABLES USED.

THE NEXT INFORMATION GIVEN IS THE VARIABLES' MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION. THESE CAN BE USED TO STANDARDIZE THE VARIABLES. TO STANDARDIZE A VARIABLE, ONE MUST SUBTRACT THE MEAN AND THEN DIVIDE BY THE STANDARD DEVIATION. BY CHANGING THE VARIABLES IN THIS WAY THEY CAN BE PUT ON A COMPARABLE LEVEL.

THE THIRD, AND FOR THIS PAPER'S PURPOSES, MOST IMPORTANT PART IS THE REGRESSION EQUATIONS. THESE EQUATIONS ARE SET UP TO USE ANY COMBINATION OF VARIABLES ENTERED. IN THE TABLE, THE VARIABLE'S NUMBERS ARE GIVEN FOLLOWED BY A B-WEIGHT AND A Z-WEIGHT. THE B-WEIGHTS ARE THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATIONS USED TO FORECAST SALES. THE Z-WEIGHTS ARE THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE EQUATIONS IF THEY WERE ALL STANDARDIZED VARIABLES. THE MULTIPLE-R IS GIVEN NEXT. IT IS THE MULTIPLE REGRESSION CORRELATION COEFFICIENT AND IS INTERPRETED IN THE SAME WAY AS THE CORRELATION MATRIX. INTERPRETATION OF THIS FIGURE TELLS IF THE EQUATION IS A VALUABLE CHOICE FOR A PREDICTION EQUATION. FOLLOWING THIS SECTION IS A CHART FORM SUMMARY OF THIS INFORMATION. THE R-SQUARE IS THE MULTIPLE REGRESSION CORRELATION COEFFICIENT, SQUARED. ONE MINUS THE R-SQUARE YIELDS THE AMOUNT OF UNEXPLAINED VARIATION FROM THE REGRESSION EQUATION.

THE FINAL PART OF THIS PROGRAM PRINTOUT IS THE F-TESTS WHICH DO NOT YIELD ANY TANGIBLE RESULTS FOR THE YEARLY DATA. THIS IS TRUE BECAUSE THERE EXIST AS MANY VARIABLES AS YEARS OF STUDY. THIS FACT PRODUCES ZERO DEGREES OF FREEDOM AND THUS THE TEST CANNOT BE COMPUTED. A COPY OF THE FORTRAN PROGRAM IS INCLUDED IN APPENDIX F.

D. USE OF MULTIPLE REGRESSION PROGRAM

TO USE THE MULTIPLE REGRESSION PROGRAM OUT OF THE FUNSTAT PACKAGE THE DATA AND CONTROL CARDS MUST BE IN THE PROPER FORMAT AND ORDER. THE PROGRAM HAS BEEN ALTERED TO ALLOW THE FORMAT LINE FOR THE DATA CARDS TO BE READ IN WITH THE CONTROL CARDS. IT HAS ALSO BEEN CHANGED TO ALLOW THE INPUT OF LARGER NUMBERS.

1) THE FIRST CARD IS THE TITLE CARD SO THAT THE PRINT OUT MAY BE NAMED. START AT THE NUMBER 1 SPACE AND JUST TYPE THE TITLE THAT IS NEEDED.

```
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 (CARD COLUMNS)
A R G E N T I N A (TITLE)
```

2) THE SECOND CARD IS THE CONTROL CARD AND IS RIGHT JUSTIFIED BY FIVE'S. THIS MEANS THE ONES DIGIT OF THE NUMBERS MUST END IN THE 5, 10, 15, 20, AND 25 COLUMNS. THE FIRST NUMBER IN COLUMNS 1-5 IS THE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS. THE SECOND NUMBER IN COLUMNS 6-10 IS THE NUMBER OF VARIABLES. NEXT IN COLUMNS 11-15 IS THE NUMBER OF REGRESSION EQUATIONS. IN COLUMNS 16-20 IS THE NUMBER OF F-STATISTIC TESTS TO BE MADE AND IN COLUMNS 21-25 THE NUMBER OF VARIABLES TO BE GENERATED BY THE PROGRAM. THIS PROGRAM WILL CREATE NEW VARIABLES FROM THOSE ALREADY READY IN BY CARDS. FOR INSTANCE IT COULD CREATE FROM THE SIX VARIABLES A SEVENTH WHICH IS THE SQUARE OF THE THIRD PLUS THE FOURTH. $X(7) = X(3)**2 + X(4)$ THIS LINE MUST BE PLACED IN THE PROGRAM. (THE PROGRAM COMMENT CARDS SHOW WHERE TO PUT THE VARIABLE GENERATING CARDS.)

MAKE SURE EACH LINE STARTS IN THE SEVENTH COLUMN.

3) THE THIRD CARD IS THE FORMAT CARD. THIS CARD TELLS THE COMPUTER THE SIZE AND TYPE OF VARIABLES USED. IN THE FIRST SPACE TYPE A FIRST PARENTHESIS AND FN.X WHERE N IS REPLACED BY THE NUMBER OF TOTAL SPACES A NUMBER TAKES AND X IS REPLACED BY THE NUMBER OF DECIMAL PLACES THAT ARE NEEDED. F IS THE FIELD DESCRIPTER AND WILL BE SUFFICIENT FOR ALL VARIABLES USED IN THIS PAPER. THE NUMBERS ARE RIGHT JUSTIFIED. AS LONG AS THE PROPER NUMBER OF DECIMAL PLACES ARE TYPED IN, THE DECIMAL CAN BE OMITTED. BETWEEN EACH NEW VARIABLE, SPACES CAN BE PLACED BY USING A NX. FOR EXAMPLE IF TWO SPACES ARE NEEDED YOU WOULD TYPE 2X. FOR THREE, 3X. REMEMBER TO PLACE A COMMA BETWEEN EACH ENTRY AND TO CLOSE WITH A PARENTHESIS.

FOR EXAMPLE: 9.71 256.5 921 3597.28 IN F8.2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 (CARD COLUMNS)

3 7 1

2 5 6 5 0 (THE FOUR NUMBERS)

9 2 1 0 0

3 5 9 7 2 8

(F6.0,2X,F5.2,2X,F4.3)

(FORMAT CARD)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 (CARD COLUMNS)

6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 2 2 4 3 3 3 (THE PLACINGS)

4) THE FOURTH TYPE OF CARDS ARE ALL THE DATA CARDS THAT ARE PUNCHED ACCORDING TO THE FORMAT ON THE THIRD

THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXAMPLE OF WHAT A TOTAL SET OF DATA
WOULD LOOK LIKE.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
TITLE	A	R	G	E	N	T	I	N	A																		
CONTROL					5					3					3					2						0	
FORMAT	(F	8	,	2	,	2	X	,	F	3	,	0	,	2	X	,	F	4	,	3)					
DATA					3	7	1			1	2	3			4	4	4	4									
					2	5	6	5	0		2	2	2			3	5	5	5								
					3	4	1	0	0		4	1	1			8	1	2	3								
					5	5	5	1	1		3	3	3			2	3	3	3								
					1	2	3	4	0	0		1	1	2			6	7	8								
EQUATION					2		3			1																	
					3		3			2					1												
					2		2			1																	
F-TEST					2										1												
					2																						

6) COPIES OF THE FORMS TO HELP USE THIS PROGRAM ARE
INCLUDED IN APPENDIX E.

E. TRENDING

IN ORDER TO FORECAST FROM THE MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATIONS, THE VARIABLES THAT ARE USED MUST BE EXTENDED. ONE WAY OF DOING THIS IS FINDING THE BEST FITTING CURVE AND EXTRAPOLATING ALONG THAT LINE. TREND ANALYSIS IS BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT A CURRENT TREND WILL CONTINUE. AN OBVIOUS PROBLEM IS THE LACK OF ANY REAL UNDERLYING THEORY. ONE HOPES THAT WHATEVER MECHANISM THAT GENERATED THE TREND IN THE PAST WILL CONTINUE TO WORK. HISTORICAL SERIES OF DATA ARE LAID OUT AND CHECKED AGAINST VARIOUS TRENDING CURVES. THE THREE TYPES OF CURVES THAT THE DATA WERE FITTED TO WERE LINEAR, GEOMETRIC AND PARABOLIC. THE DEFINITIONS FOLLOW:

1) A LINEAR TREND HAS A CONSTANT AMOUNT OF CHANGE.
 $C(T)=A+BT$

2) A GEOMETRIC TREND HAS A CONSTANT RATE OF CHANGE AS IN AN EXPONENTIAL CURVE. $C(T)=EXP(A+BT)$

3) A PARABOLIC CURVE HAS A CHANGING RATE OF CHANGE.
 $C(T)=A+BT+CTT$

IN ALMOST EVERY CASE THE PARABOLIC CURVE WAS THE BEST FIT. BEST FIT WAS EVALUATED BY THE STANDARD ERROR OF MEASUREMENT. A COPY OF THE BASIC PROGRAM USED IS INCLUDED IN APPENDIX G. FOLLOWING THE PROGRAM ARE COPIES OF THE TRENDING RESULTS.

CHAPTER VI MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATIONS

MULTIPLE REGRESSION IS THE EXTENSION OF SIMPLE REGRESSION, IT TAKES INTO ACCOUNT MORE THAN ONE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE. STOCHASTIC ERROR OCCURS BECAUSE OF THE INABILITY TO INCLUDE ALL VARIABLES THAT INFLUENCE SALES. BY USING MULTIPLE REGRESSION, ONE IS ABLE TO MINIMIZE THIS ERROR BY INCLUDING MORE VARIABLES.

AS THIS PROGRAM WAS USED, NEW VARIABLES WERE INTRODUCED AND THE MULTIPLE-R CORRELATION COEFFICIENT WAS CHECKED TO SELECT A SET OF VARIABLES YIELDING HIGH RESULTS. A DEMONSTRATION OF THIS IS INCLUDED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE. THE NEXT TWO FOLLOWING TABLES GIVE THE MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATIONS FOR YEARLY AND QUARTERLY DATA.

IN ALL COUNTRIES WITH CONSTANT MANAGEMENT (AUSTRALIA, JAPAN, MEXICO, SOUTH AFRICA, SWEDEN, AND UNITED KINGDOM) IT IS RECOMMENDED TO USE THE REGRESSION EQUATION INVOLVING VARIABLES 7,6,4, AND 1. ALSO THAT SAME EQUATION IS RECOMMENDED FOR ARGENTINA AND BRAZIL. THE MANAGEMENT VARIABLE IS NOT USED IN THESE COUNTRIES BECAUSE IT CONTRIBUTES A NEGATIVE RELATIONSHIP IN THE EQUATION. THEREFORE, BECAUSE THE GOAL IS TO IMPROVE SALES, ONE DOES NOT WANT AN EQUATION THAT WOULD PRODUCE A LOWER DOLLAR FIGURE WHEN THE MANAGEMENT HAS IMPROVED. FOR THE REMAINING COUNTRIES (FRANCE, ITALY, SPAIN, AND WEST GERMANY) THE MANAGEMENT VARIABLE IS USED. THE DATA AND INFORMATION FOR ALL REGRESSION EQUATIONS EXISTS.

SHOULD INFORMATION CHANGE AT ANY POINT, ANOTHER EQUATION
COULD BE SELECTED.

FOLLOWING IS A DEMONSTRATION OF HOW THE MULTIPLE
REGRESSION PREDICTION COEFFICIENT BECOMES MORE ACCURATE AS
EACH VARIABLE IS ADDED TO THE EQUATION. THIS SAME PROCESS
COULD BE REPEATED WITH ANY STARTING VARIABLE.

QUARTERLY RESULTS

MULTIPLE-R	VARIABLE NUMBERS									
	4 1	/ 4 6 1	/4 6 7	1/4 6 7 8	1/2 4 6 7 8	1				
ARGENTINA	.2894	.3613	.6982	.7677	.8732					
AUSTRALIA	.3515	.4767	.6008	.6576	.7346					
BRAZIL	.4725	.4728	.6337	.6786	.8225					
FRANCE	.2560	.2794	.4404	.6962	.8086					
JAPAN	.1670	.1670	.5555	.5945	.5946					
ITALY	.4763	.5327	.7037	.7906	.9013					
MEXICO	.1915	.6368	.6556	.7584	.8416					
SOUTH AFRICA	.6614	.8257	.8301	.8315	.8442					
SPAIN	.0099	.4321	.4820	.5313	.5330					
SWEDEN	.1903	.4242	.5482	.7050	.7199					
UNITED KINGDOM	.3038	.3728	.4637	.5696	.6053					
WEST GERMANY	.3417	.3417	.4418	.5717	.6533					

IN THE FOLLOWING REGRESSION EQUATIONS THESE VARIABLE
ABBREVIATIONS WERE USED.

MP - MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION INDEX

IP - INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX

VI - VOLUME OF IMPORTS INDEX

PMI - PRODUCT MIX AND PRICE INDEX

ER - EXCHANGE RATES

M - MANAGEMENT RATING

F - FORECASTED SALES

YEARLY MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATIONS

ARGENTINA $28022.1(MP) + 8745.5(PMI) + 46666448.0(ER) +$
 $-4541277.0 = F$

AUSTRALIA $146225.9(MP) + -68.518(PMI) +-4928452.0(ER) +$
 $-8856333.0 = F$

BRAZIL $10138.3(VI) + 14685.5(PMI) + 11865529.0(ER) +$
 $-4675013.0 = F$

FRANCE $270554.8(IP) + -25.247(PMI) + -88793680.0(ER)$
 $+ 486937.6(M) + -11261846.0 = F$

ITALY $472074.3(IP) + -29648.8(PMI) + 8183930880(ER)$
 $+ -37407.6(M) + -56952000.0 = F$

JAPAN $2175.5(VI) + -3657.3(PMI) + 639875840(ER) +$
 $-1519581.0 = F$

MEXICO $-543553.4(IP) + 184941.5(PMI) +$
 $141047312.0(ER) + 14646533.0 = F$

SOUTH AFRICA $36199.9(IP) + 7821.9(PMI) + -4538702.0(ER) +$
 $396551.0 = F$

SPAIN $4889.0(\text{IP}) + 2974.5(\text{PMI}) + 283686144.0(\text{ER}) +$
 $47568.3(\text{M}) + -5005001 = \text{F}$

SWEDEN $207048.2(\text{IP}) + 3933.2(\text{PMI}) + -73443920.0(\text{ER})$
 $+ -3433830.0 = \text{F}$

WEST GERMANY $-3680.9(\text{IP}) + 8869.2(\text{PMI}) + -980716.0(\text{ER}) +$
 $373761.8(\text{M}) + 6948064.0 = \text{F}$

UNITED KINGDOM $-14236.6(\text{IP}) + 15888.4(\text{PMI}) + -2644360(\text{ER}) +$
 $3897612.0 = \text{F}$

FOR THE QUARTERLY EQUATIONS A FEW OTHER ABBREVIATIONS ARE
 NEEDED.

RMP - RATE OF CHANGE OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION INDEX

RIP - RATE OF CHANGE OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX

RVI - RATE OF CHANGE OF VOLUME OF IMPORTS INDEX

PPI - PRICE PERCENT INCREASES

QW - QUARTERLY WEIGHTS

QUARTERLY MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATIONS

ARGENTINA $1212437.0(\text{RMP}) + 462528.7(\text{QW}) +$
 $1960.14(\text{PPI}) + 5445607.0(\text{ER}) + 93191.7(\text{M}) + -1576973 = \text{F}$

AUSTRALIA $4545903.0(\text{RMP}) + 1481158.0(\text{QW}) +$
 $3583.2(\text{PPI}) + -1638492(\text{ER}) + -3202927 = \text{F}$

BRAZIL $440848.3(\text{RVI}) + 564271.9(\text{QW}) +$
 $-3709.97(\text{PPI}) + -1178760(\text{ER}) + 235226.4(\text{M}) + -367794 = \text{F}$

FRANCE 3448385(RIP) + 1096589(QW) + 1177.5(PPI) +
 1868848(ER) + 35832.5(M) + -4249457 = F

JAPAN 464498(RVI) + 516983.1(QW) + 898.79(PPI) +
 1834349 (ER) + -584523 = F

ITALY 6214866(RIP) + 2029214(QW) + 11634.2(PPI) +
 8557363200(ER) + -63557.6(M) + -17792352 = F

MEXICO -14657544(RIP) + 1452935(QW) + 42214.2(PPI)
 + 7185337(ER) + 10855766 = F

SOUTH AFRICA 119648.3(RIP) + 1803006(QW) + 4648.6(PPI) +
 162166(ER) + -1102097 = F

SPAIN -436457(RIP) + 453807(QW) + -1328.3(PPI) +
 85879.8(M) + -57987568(ER) + 1159402 = F

SWEDEN -3107543(RIP) + 480082.8(QW) + 4035.7(PPI) +
 7704080(ER) + 940789 = F

UNITED KINGDOM 1987375(RIP) + 1475401(QW) + -5415.9(PPI) +
 87142(ER) + -3289494 = F

WEST GERMANY 2739832(RIP) + 558010.9(QW) + -3662.3(PPI) +
 939264(ER) + 157643(M) + -3171898 = F

TO GIVE AN INDICATION OF VALUES THE MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATIONS PRODUCE, THE FOLLOWING IS A COMPARISON OF THE ACTUAL SALES AND THE FORECAST THE EQUATIONS WOULD HAVE PRODUCED HAD ONE KNOWN (OR ESTIMATED) THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLES CORRECTLY. THESE ARE THE TOTALS OF SALES ORDERS FOR THE 1980 CALENDAR YEAR.

	FORECAST	ACTUAL SALES	% ERROR
ARGENTINA	\$1,066,829	\$1,071,077	.4%
AUSTRALIA	2,451,556	2,474,414	.9%
BRAZIL	1,507,651	1,530,471	1.4%
FRANCE	1,167,854	1,167,850	0.0%
JAPAN	380,831	393,205	3.1%
ITALY	3,852,515	3,852,956	0.0%
MEXICO	6,348,533	7,145,474	11.1%
SOUTH AFRICA	1,272,959	1,288,669	1.2%
SPAIN	677,392	677,390	0.0%
SWEDEN	1,429,944	1,450,630	1.4%
UNITED KINGDOM	1,419,019	1,492,220	4.9%
WEST GERMANY	904,039	904,036	0.0%

THESE FIGURES DO NOT IN ANY WAY PROVE THAT THE EQUATION WILL FORECAST THIS ACCURATELY BUT IT DOES DEMONSTRATE IN DOLLARS WHAT THE MULTIPLE-R CORRELATION COEFFICIENT MEANS IN AMOUNT OF ERROR. THE FINAL PROOF WILL COME IN ONE YEAR WHEN RESULTS AND FORECAST CAN BE COMPARED. HOWEVER, ALL INDICATIONS POINT TO THE FACT THAT THE YEARLY FORECAST WILL BE RELIABLE.

QUARTERLY SALES FLUCTUATE AT ERRATIC RATES THEREFORE
 THE REGRESSION EQUATIONS DID NOT YIELD AS ACCURATE
 REGRESSION EQUATIONS AS WERE PRODUCED FOR THE YEARLY BASIS.

	FORECAST	ACTUAL SALES	% ERROR	VARIABLES USED
ARGENTINA	\$ 87,565	\$ 8,000	OVER 100%	3,4,6,7,8
AUSTRALIA	695,739	446,501	55.8%	4,6,7,8
BRAZIL	114,968	160,503	28.4%	3,4,6,7,8
FRANCE	208,733	388,560	46.3%	3,4,6,7,8
JAPAN	173,496	110,870	56.0%	4,6,7,8
ITALY	-1,103,239	-1,247,022	11.5%	3,4,6,7,8
MEXICO	1,688,036	989,281	68.6%	4,6,7,8
SOUTH AFRICA	368,353	377,777	2.5%	4,6,7,8
SPAIN	216,241	320,640	48.3%	3,4,6,7,8
SWEDEN	361,686	713,763	49.3%	4,6,7,8
UNITED KINGDOM	33,135	9,645	OVER 100%	4,6,7,8
WEST GERMANY	49,336	63,065	21.8%	3,4,6,7,8
TOTALS	2,894,812	2,341,585	23.6%	

THE QUARTER USED WAS JANUARY - MARCH 1981.

VII YEARLY FORECAST FROM MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATIONS

HERE IS THE FORECAST FOR THE 1982 CALENDAR YEAR. THIS FORECAST IS BASED ON THE RECENTLY DEVELOPED MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATIONS AND THE VARIABLES ARE EXTENDED BY USING THE TRENDING PROGRAM.

	M	ER	PI	PMI	F
ARGENTINA	X	.000122	100.4	330.69	\$ 1,169,883
AUSTRALIA	X	1.198	125.4	330.69	3,553,447
BRAZIL	X	.0094	105	330.69	1,357,425
FRANCE	4	.2462	118.8	330.69	958,455
JAPAN	X	.004341	132.8	330.69	1,705,231
ITALY	3	.001177	126.4	330.69	2,433,901
MEXICO	X	.05102	146.7	330.69	3,261,791
SOUTH AFRICA	X	1.28	115.3	330.69	1,347,499
SPAIN	4	.01528	110.2	330.69	1,042,394
SWEDEN	X	.2511	111.2	330.69	2,448,841
UNITED KINGDOM	X	2.3841	110.8	330.69	1,269,906
WEST GERMANY	2	.5558	121.6	330.69	1,547,285
TOTAL					\$21,996,058

IF THESE COUNTRIES ACCOUNT FOR 85% OF THE TOTAL

INTERNATIONAL MARKET THE OVERALL SALES WOULD BE \$25,877,715.

IF IT WERE 80% TOTAL SALES WOULD BE \$27,495,072.

CHAPTER VIII CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

THIS PROJECT IS A NEVER ENDING PROCESS. THE FORECASTING SYSTEM SHOULD BE CONSISTENTLY BETTER THAN ANY SUBSTITUTE METHOD OR IT SHOULD BE MODIFIED. STILL, ONE MUST REMEMBER THE BEST SYSTEM CANNOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY MANAGEMENT MAY WANT. A BENEFIT OF THIS TOOL IS THAT AT ANY POINT THERE CAN BE IMPROVEMENTS AND CHANGES THAT WILL INCREASE THE RELIABILITY OF THE MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATION.

FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS WOULD INCLUDE ADDING QUARTERLY AND YEARLY DATA AS IT BECOMES AVAILABLE TO UPDATE THE REGRESSION EQUATIONS. QUARTERLY WEIGHTS (VARIABLE SEVEN) SHOULD ALSO BE RECOMPUTED WITH EACH NEW YEAR. THE PRELIMINARY WORK IS FINISHED FOR THE PRICE AND PRODUCT MIX INDEX VARIABLE BUT THE COMPANY SHOULD DEVELOP THIS FURTHER THUS HAVING IT AVAILABLE FOR EACH QUARTER. ACCURACY WILL ALSO INCREASE IF THE INDEX WERE COMPUTED SEPARATELY FOR INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL MARKETS.

ANOTHER POSSIBLE USE OF THE YEARLY MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATIONS WOULD BE TO USE A MOVING YEAR AVERAGE. BY ACCUMULATING DATA A QUARTER AT A TIME AND THEN MOVING THE FOUR QUARTERS. THEREBY USING THE PROGRAM ON A QUARTERLY BASIS.

THERE ARE OTHER POSSIBLE CHANGES THAT WILL DEVELOP AS THESE EQUATIONS ARE PUT INTO PRACTICE. THESE SHOULD NOT BE USED BLINDLY BUT AS A GUIDELINE WHICH HAS NOT BEEN AVAILABLE TO THE COMPANY BEFORE THIS PROJECT. THEY WILL BECOME INCREASINGLY MORE ACCURATE EACH YEAR AS THERE IS MORE INFORMATION ON WHICH TO BASE THE EQUATIONS.

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APPENDIX A
SALES FIGURES AND CHARTS

SALES TOTAL INTERNATIONAL

1976	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	629214	
FEBRUARY	417266	
MARCH	1.00729E+06	2.05377E+06
APRIL	237817	
MAY	41194	
JUNE	2.86785E+06	3.14686E+06
JULY	572882	
AUGUST	477679	
SEPTEMBER	553390	1.60395E+06
OCTOBER	302638	
NOVEMBER	1.18199E+06	
DECEMBER	2.8868E+06	4.37142E+06
YEARLY TOTAL		1.1176E+07

1977	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	747133	
FEBRUARY	426513	
MARCH	1.18449E+06	2.35814E+06
APRIL	48506	
MAY	461940	
JUNE	44528	554974
JULY	721278	
AUGUST	572374	
SEPTEMBER	163759	1.45741E+06
OCTOBER	265320	
NOVEMBER	654248	
DECEMBER	377367	1.29694E+06
YEARLY TOTAL		5.66746E+06

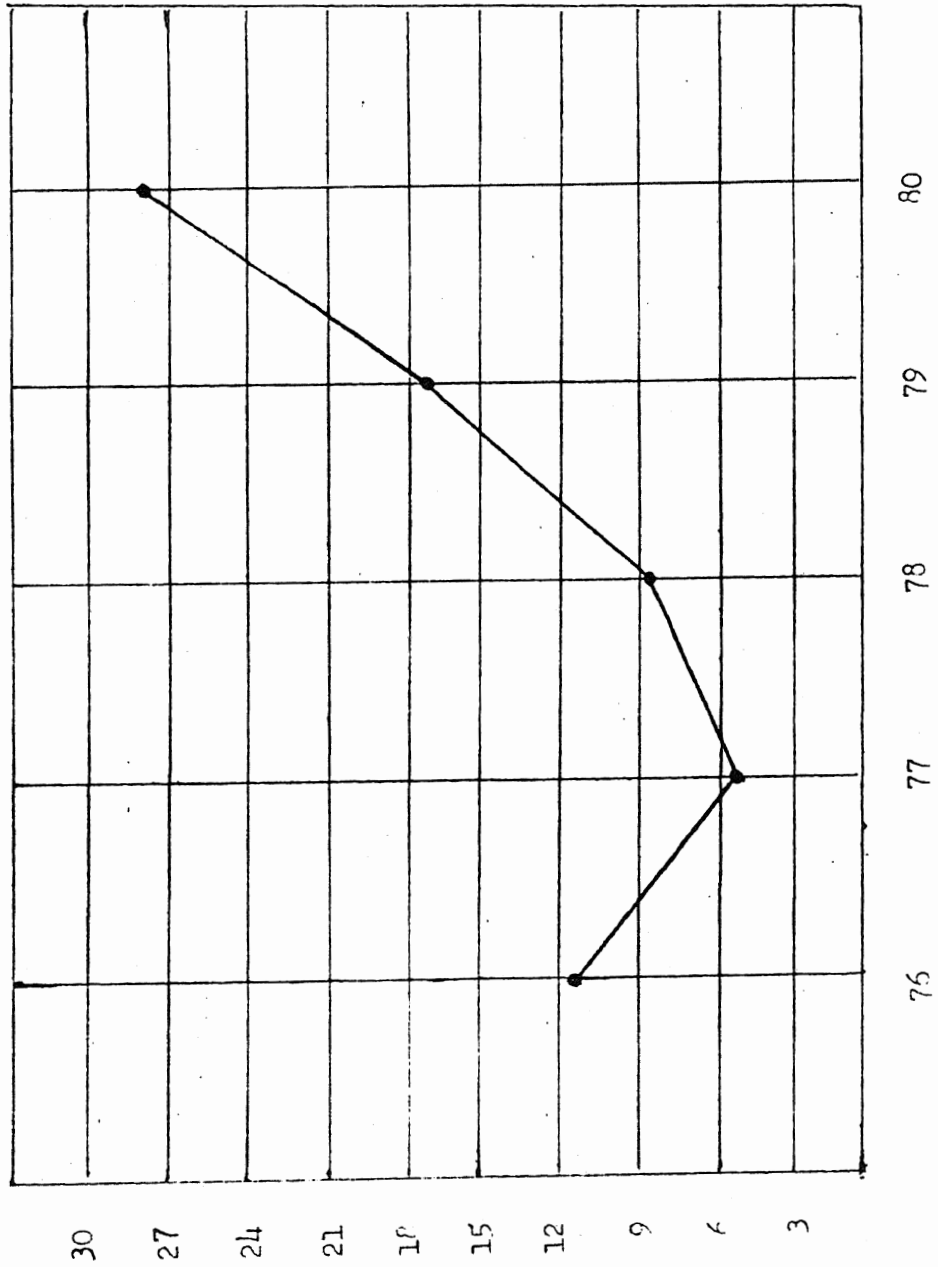
1978	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	977822	
FEBRUARY	332606	
MARCH	-44848	1.26558E+06
APRIL	1.0222E+06	
MAY	155160	
JUNE	422827	1.60019E+06
JULY	564196	
AUGUST	1.14541E+06	
SEPTEMBER	1.35598E+06	3.06559E+06
OCTOBER	832350	
NOVEMBER	843305	
DECEMBER	1.30328E+06	2.97893E+06
YEARLY TOTAL		8.91028E+06

1979	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	841071	
FEBRUARY	1.25798E+06	
MARCH	1.43777E+06	3.53682E+06
APRIL	750156	
MAY	2.59192E+06	
JUNE	2.16119E+06	5.50327E+06
JULY	1.31554E+06	
AUGUST	1.3624E+06	
SEPTEMBER	818575	3.49652E+06
OCTOBER	1.41027E+06	
NOVEMBER	2.15588E+06	
DECEMBER	1.31027E+06	4.87643E+06
YEARLY TOTAL		1.7413E+07

1980	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	1.28868E+06	
FEBRUARY	2.38076E+06	
MARCH	4.79363E+06	8.46307E+06
APRIL	4.22469E+06	
MAY	3.18998E+06	
JUNE	2.70901E+06	1.01237E+07
JULY	2.10657E+06	
AUGUST	1.13714E+06	
SEPTEMBER	2.41575E+06	5.65946E+06
OCTOBER	2.53303E+06	
NOVEMBER	303788	
DECEMBER	1.32056E+06	4.15738E+06
YEARLY TOTAL		2.84036E+07

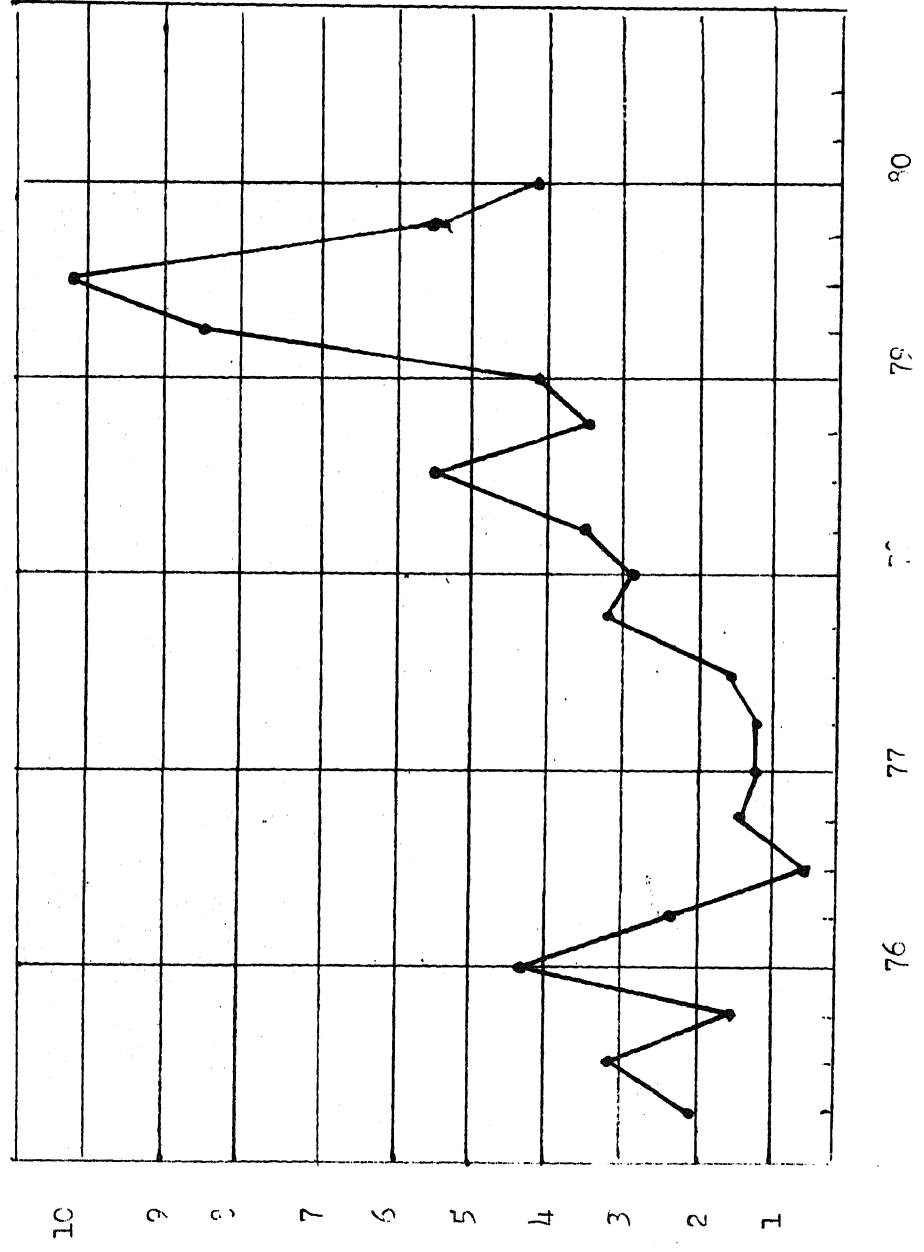
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL - ANNUAL

MILLIONS

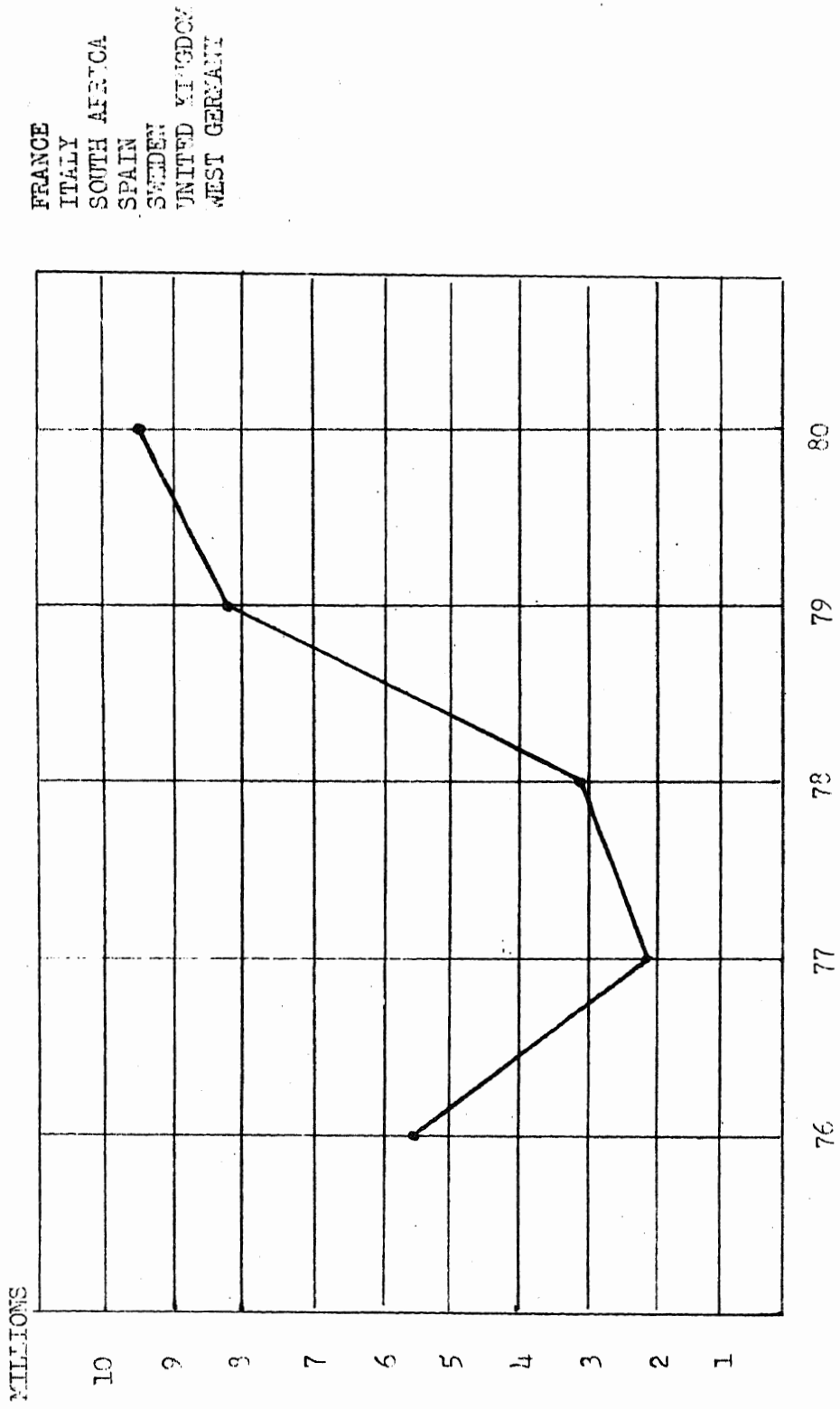


TOTAL INTERNATIONAL - QUARTERLY

MILLIONS



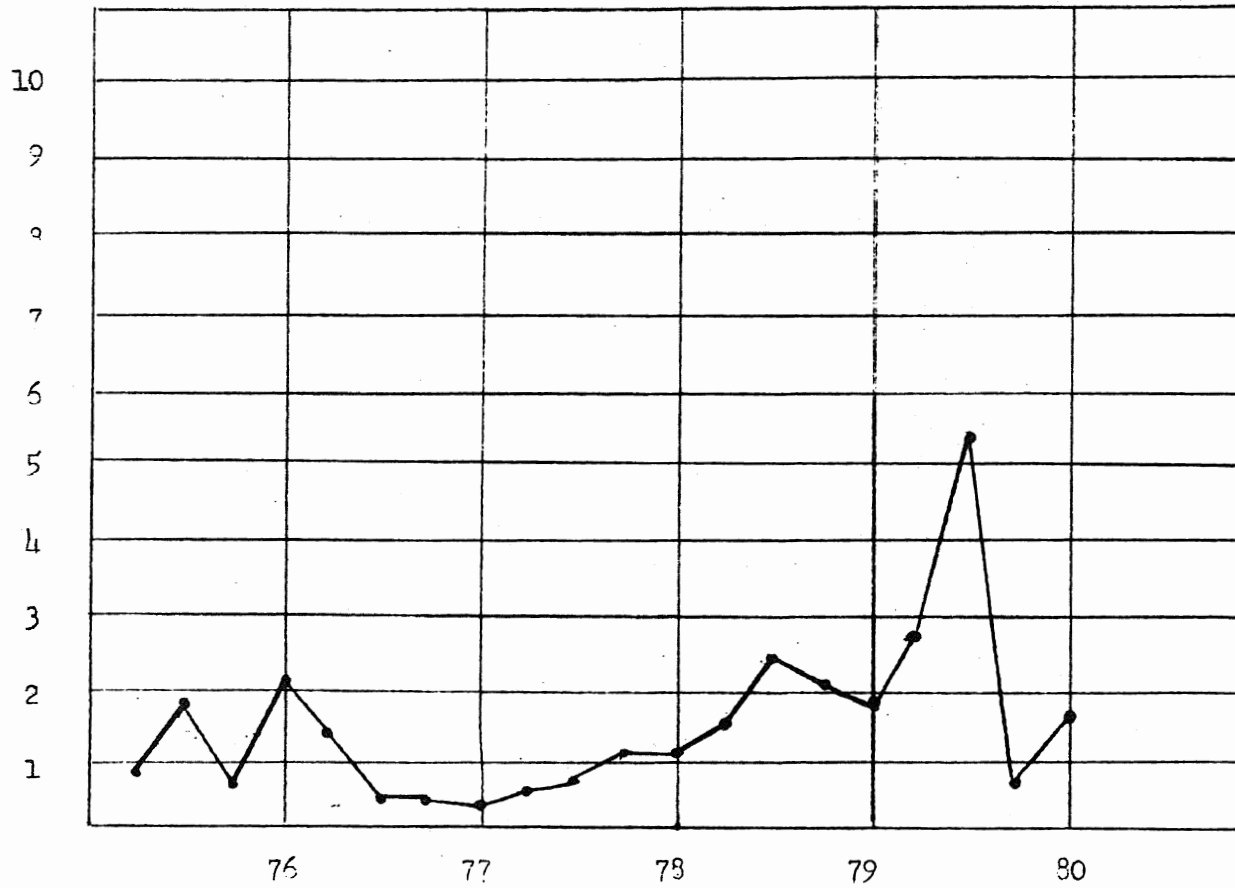
SELECTED COUNTRIES OF AREA I - ANNUAL



FRANCE
 ITALY
 SOUTH AFRICA
 SPAIN
 SWEDEN
 UNITED KINGDOM
 WEST GERMANY

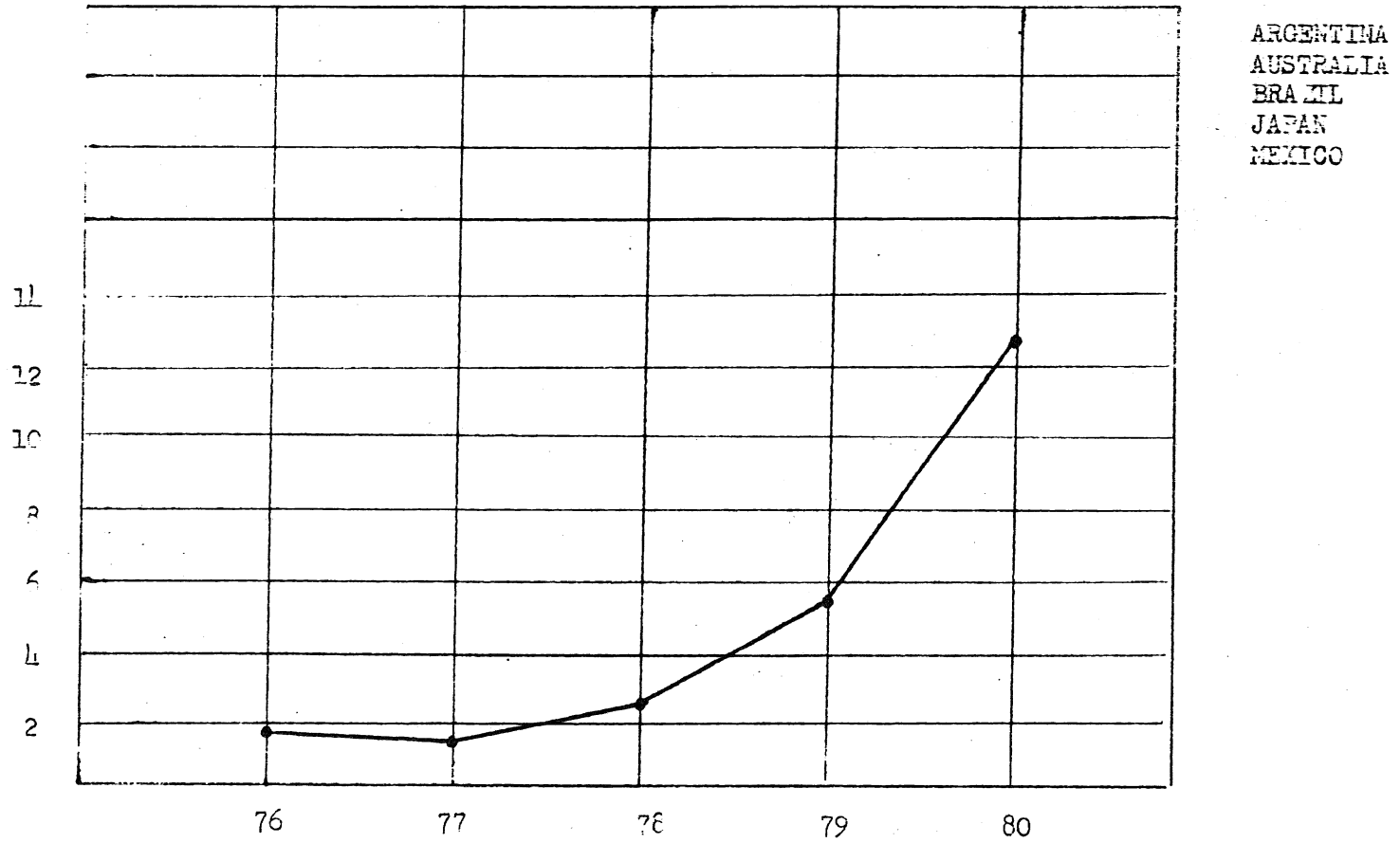
SELECTED COUNTRIES OF AREA I - QUARTERLY

MILLIONS



SELECTED COUNTRIES OF AREA II - ANNUAL

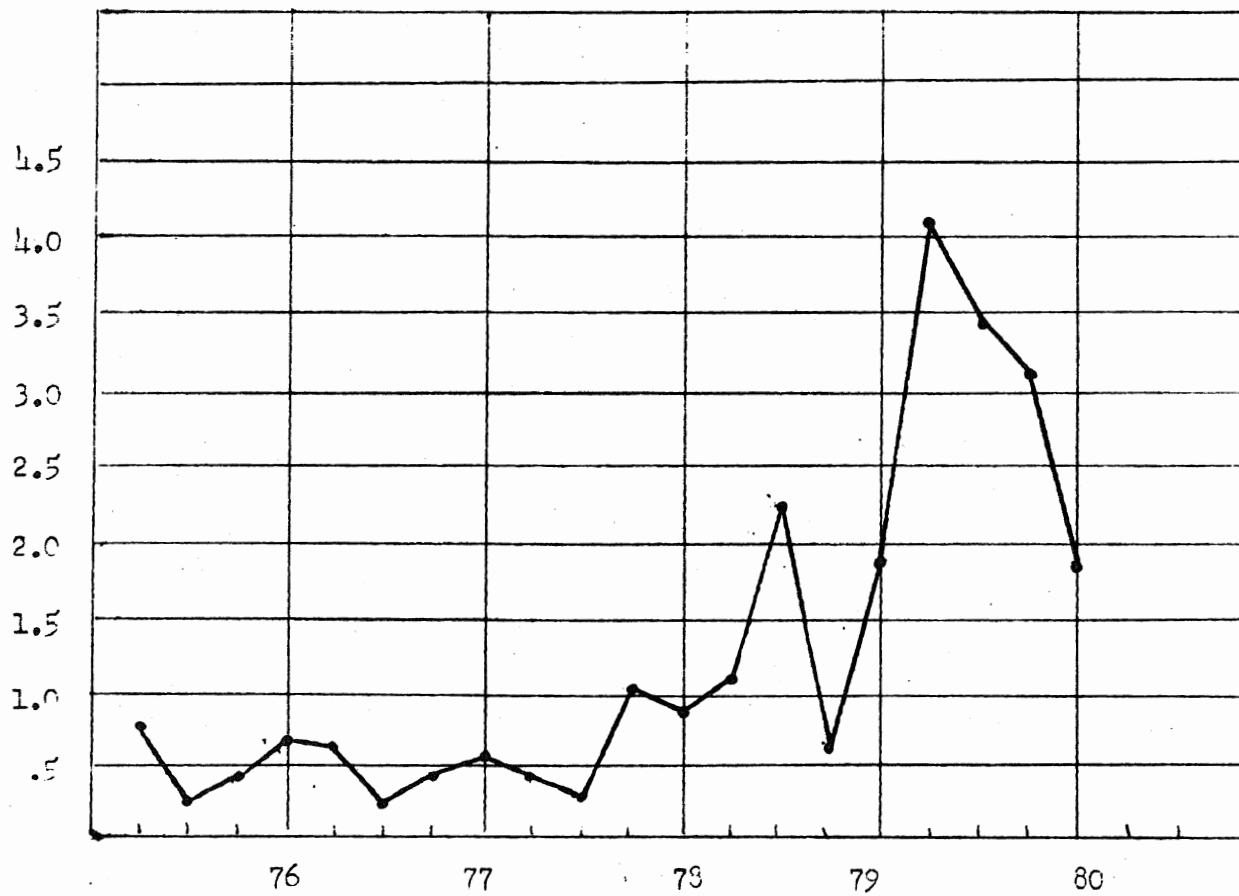
MILLIONS



ARGENTINA
AUSTRALIA
BRAZIL
JAPAN
MEXICO

SELECTED COUNTRIES OF AREA II - QUARTERLY

MILLIONS



SALES ARGENTINA

1976	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	0	
MARCH	0	0
APRIL	0	
MAY	0	
JUNE	0	0
JULY	0	
AUGUST	0	
SEPTEMBER	0	0
OCTOBER	0	
NOVEMBER	0	
DECEMBER	0	0
YEARLY TOTAL		0

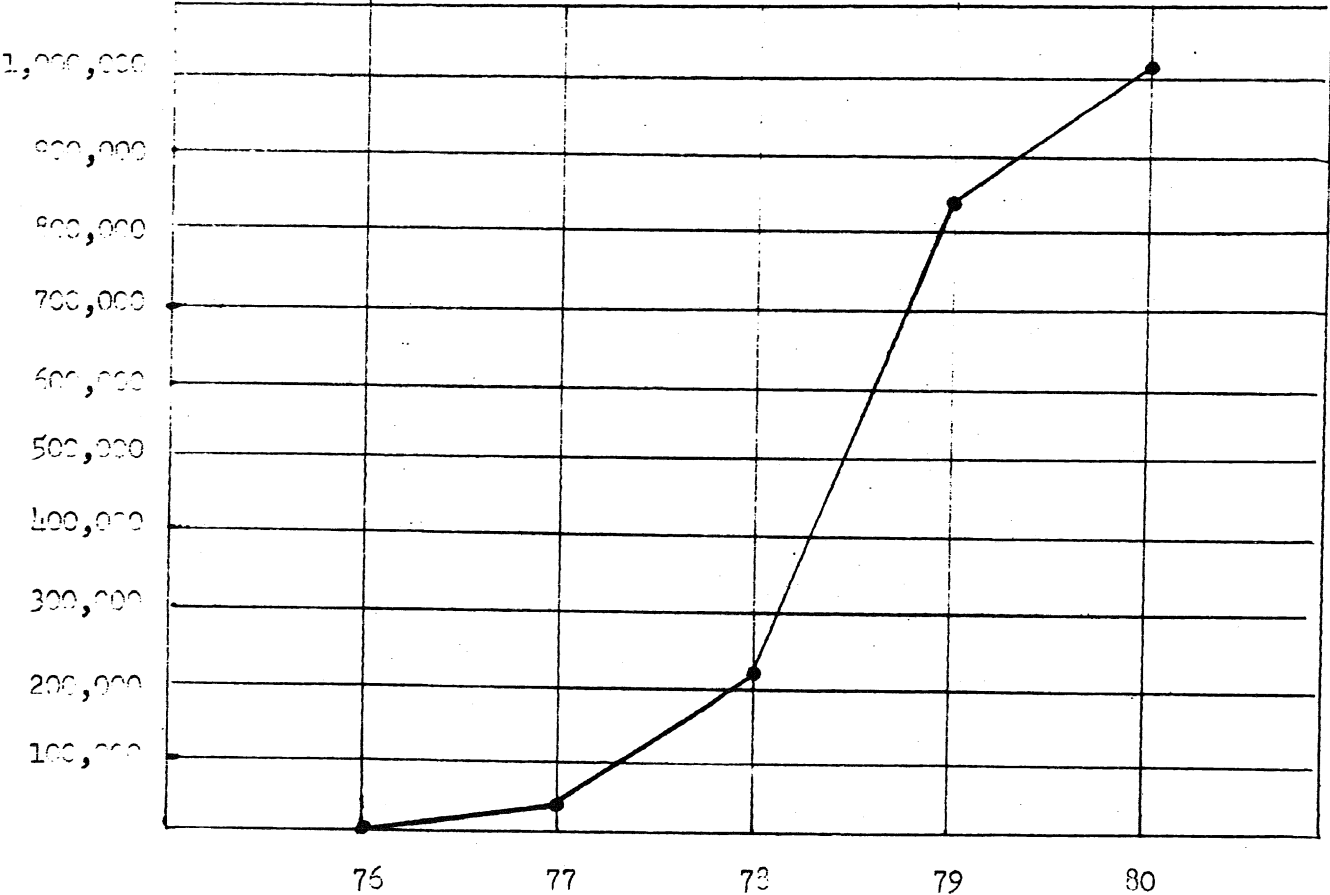
1977	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	0	
MARCH	0	0
APRIL	0	
MAY	0	
JUNE	0	0
JULY	32160	
AUGUST	3075	
SEPTEMBER	0	35235
OCTOBER	8500	
NOVEMBER	0	
DECEMBER	0	8500
YEARLY TOTAL		43735

1978	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	0	
MARCH	0	0
APRIL	154200	
MAY	-175	
JUNE	25170	179195
JULY	0	
AUGUST	350	
SEPTEMBER	37750	38100
OCTOBER	0	
NOVEMBER	0	
DECEMBER	0	0
YEARLY TOTAL		217295

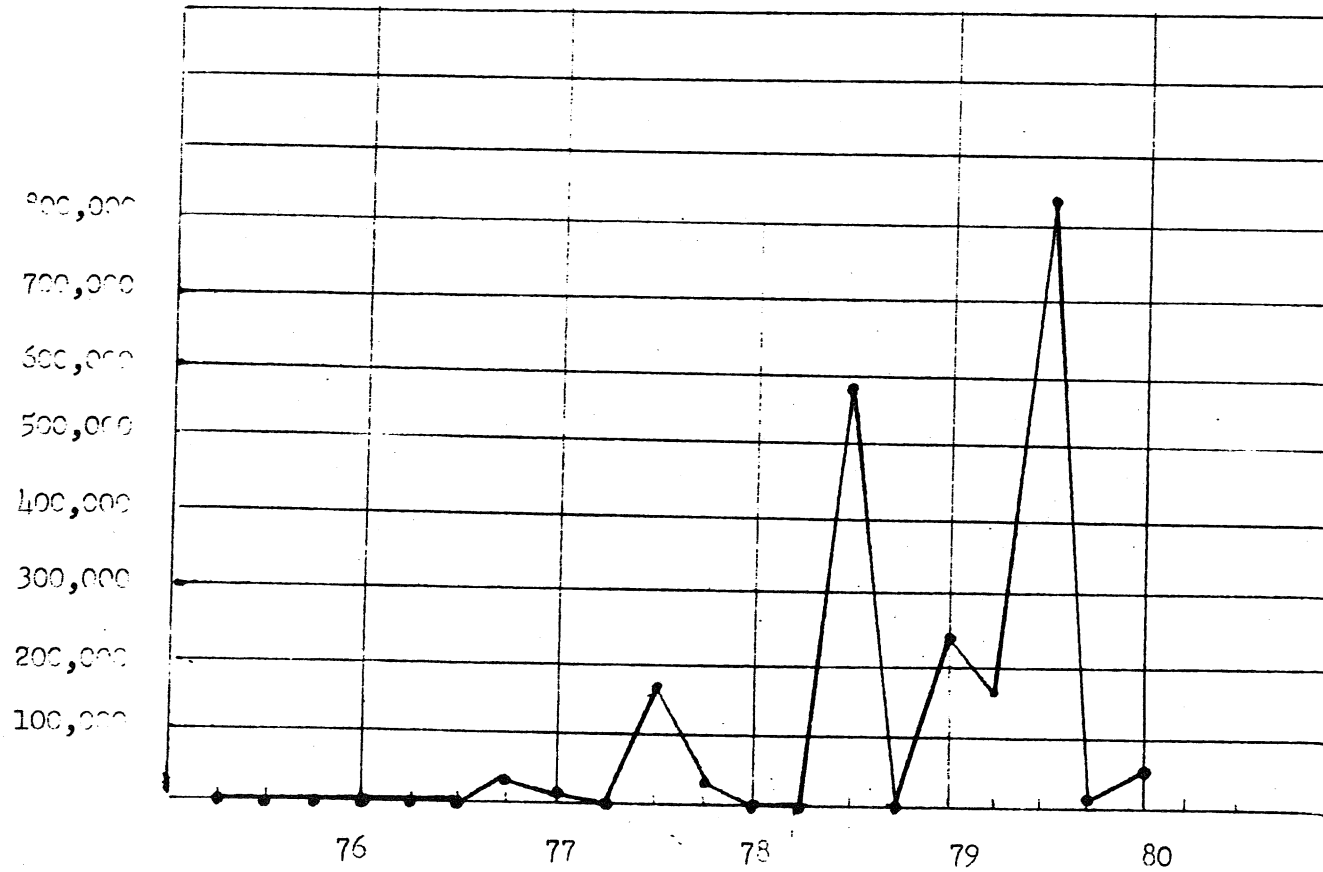
1979	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	0	
MARCH	0	0
APRIL	0	
MAY	596725	
JUNE	-2040	594685
JULY	0	
AUGUST	0	
SEPTEMBER	0	0
OCTOBER	68813	
NOVEMBER	170622	
DECEMBER	0	239435
YEARLY TOTAL		834120

1980	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	186353	
FEBRUARY	-21740	
MARCH	21675	186288
APRIL	0	
MAY	621705	
JUNE	209550	831255
JULY	0	
AUGUST	0	
SEPTEMBER	1350	1350
OCTOBER	48974	
NOVEMBER	3210	
DECEMBER	0	52184
YEARLY TOTAL		1.07108E+06

ARGENTINA - ANNUAL



ARGENTINA - QUARTERLY



SALES AUSTRALIA

1976	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	16860	
FEBRUARY	10694	
MARCH	7216	34770
APRIL	0	
MAY	3100	
JUNE	123650	126750
JULY	128580	
AUGUST	3670	
SEPTEMBER	58345	190595
OCTOBER	24919	
NOVEMBER	0	
DECEMBER	128465	153384

YEARLY TOTAL 505499

1977	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	165085	
FEBRUARY	7740	
MARCH	186619	359444
APRIL	1377	
MAY	20030	
JUNE	58700	80107
JULY	0	
AUGUST	58747	
SEPTEMBER	292800	351547
OCTOBER	6175	
NOVEMBER	76010	
DECEMBER	-199	81986

YEARLY TOTAL 873084

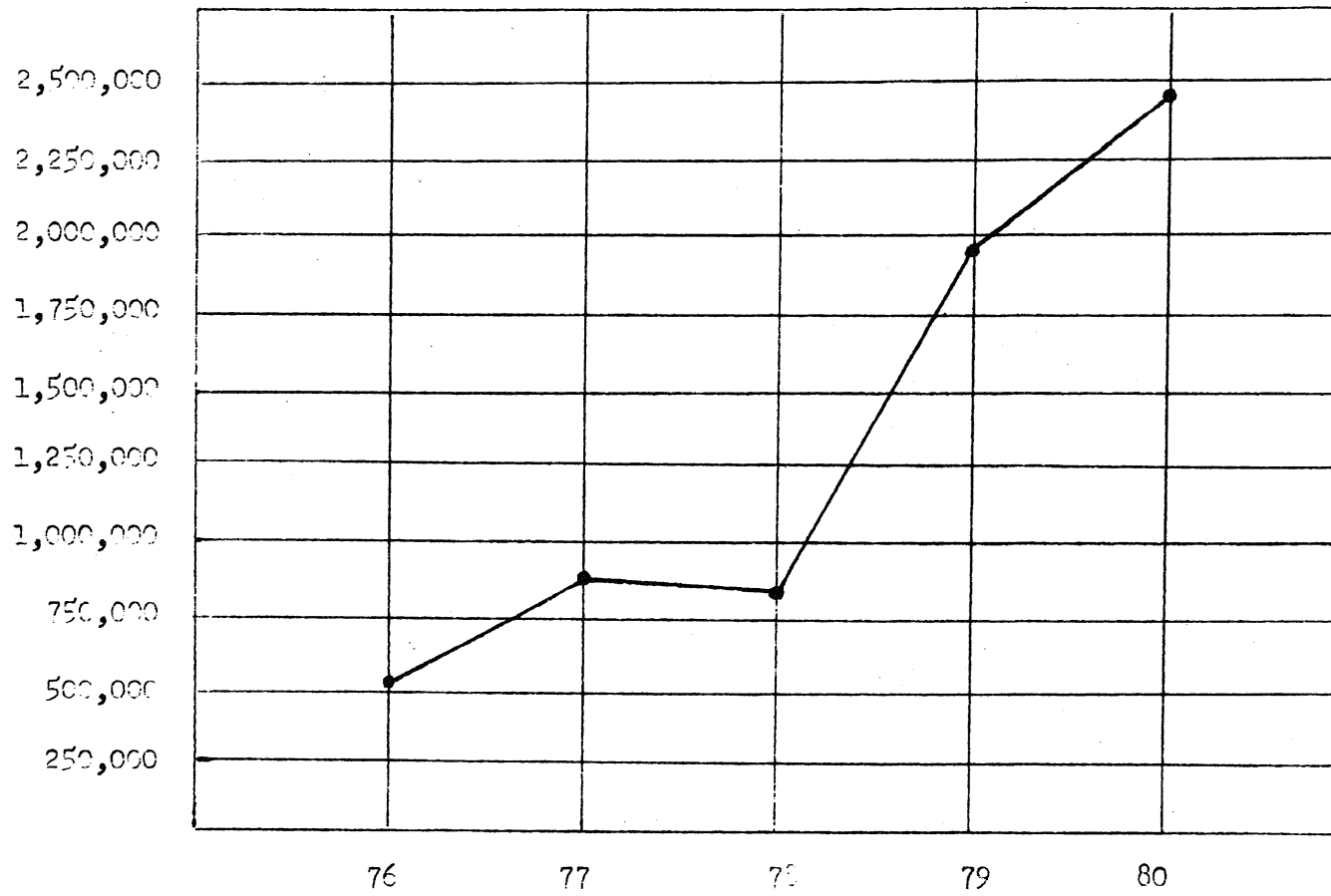
1978	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	-12010	
FEBRUARY	42790	
MARCH	-151900	-121120
APRIL	17670	
MAY	-185	
JUNE	37915	55400
JULY	90815	
AUGUST	201640	
SEPTEMBER	78545	371000
OCTOBER	444195	
NOVEMBER	45675	
DECEMBER	8485	498355

YEARLY TOTAL 803635

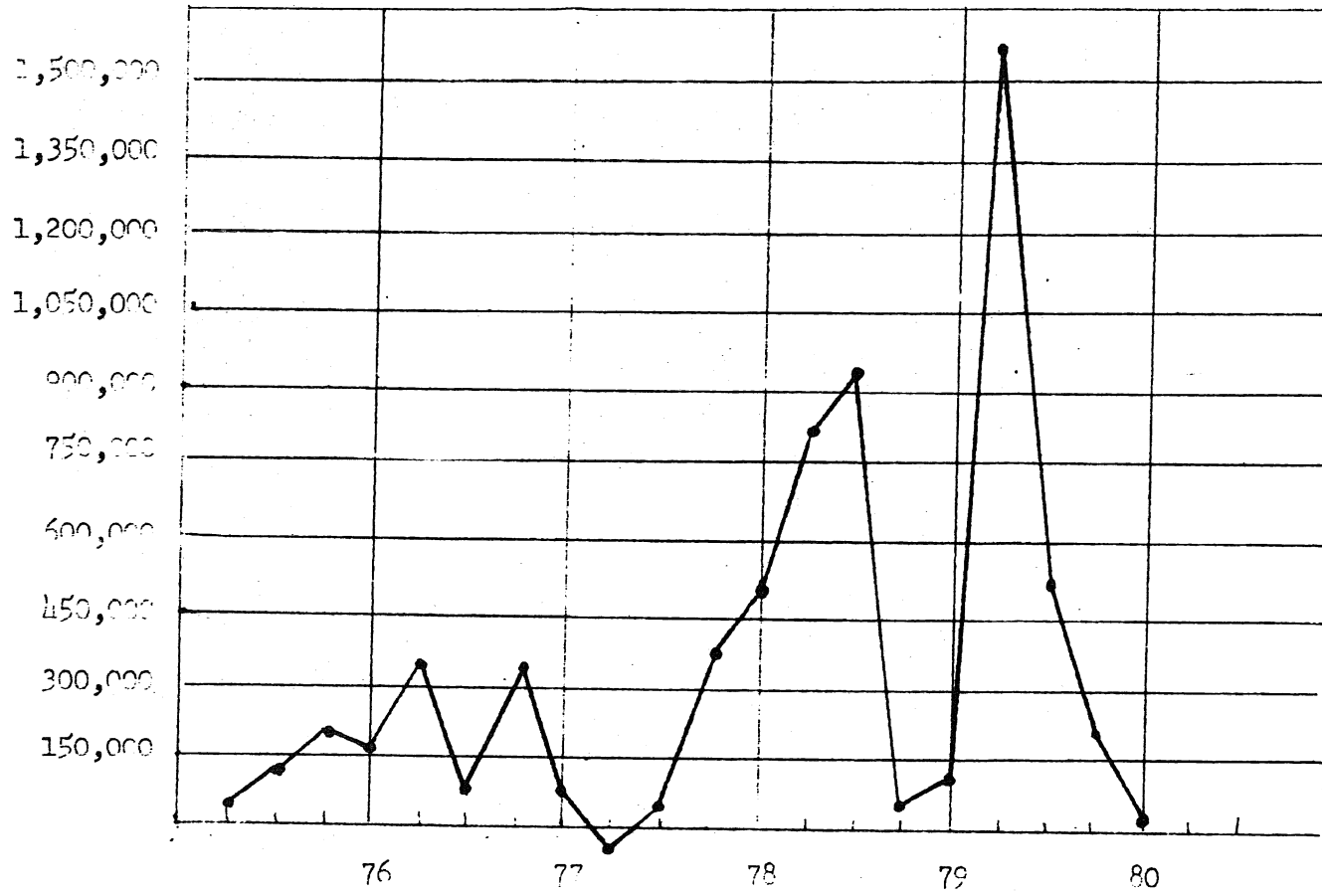
1979	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	201520	
FEBRUARY	159750	
MARCH	505430	866700
APRIL	50340	
MAY	619917	
JUNE	256800	927057
JULY	30098	
AUGUST	1125	
SEPTEMBER	27025	58248
OCTOBER	-214500	
NOVEMBER	64050	
DECEMBER	254600	104150
YEARLY TOTAL		1.95616E+06

1980	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	47375	
FEBRUARY	28900	
MARCH	1.61647E+06	1.69274E+06
APRIL	277332	
MAY	-2130	
JUNE	294675	569877
JULY	163280	
AUGUST	92525	
SEPTEMBER	-67133	188672
OCTOBER	19625	
NOVEMBER	3550	
DECEMBER	-50	23125
YEARLY TOTAL		2.47441E+06

AUSTRALIA - ANNUAL



AUSTRALIA - QUARTERLY



SALES BRAZIL

1976	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	55131	
FEBRUARY	30037	
MARCH	0	85168
APRIL	0	
MAY	0	
JUNE	0	0
JULY	0	
AUGUST	0	
SEPTEMBER	0	0
OCTOBER	0	
NOVEMBER	0	
DECEMBER	0	0
YEARLY TOTAL		85168

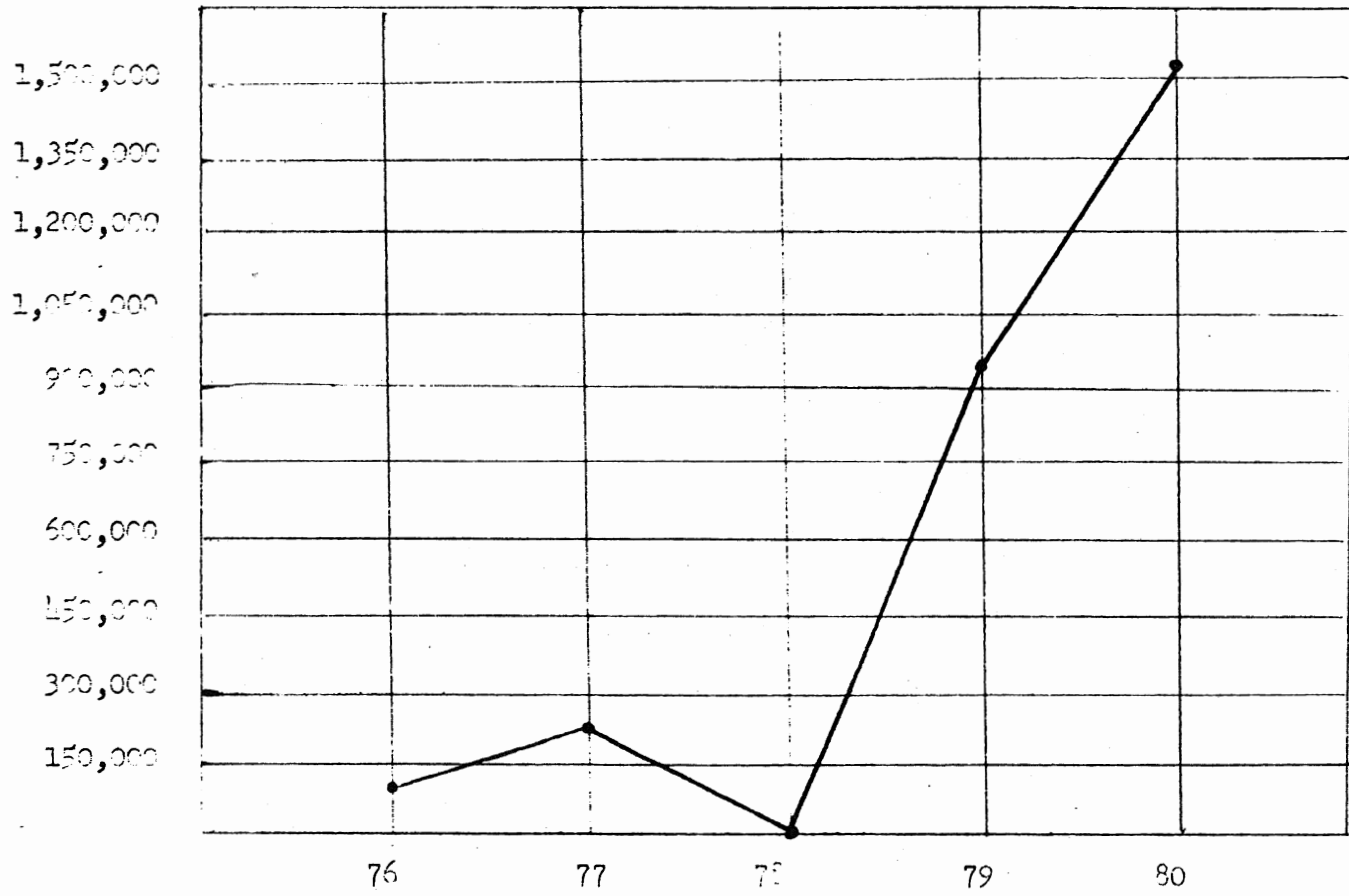
1977	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	0	
MARCH	0	0
APRIL	0	
MAY	0	
JUNE	111400	111400
JULY	0	
AUGUST	0	
SEPTEMBER	0	0
OCTOBER	17969	
NOVEMBER	114912	
DECEMBER	-5472	127409
YEARLY TOTAL		238809

1978	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	0	
MARCH	0	0
APRIL	0	
MAY	0	
JUNE	0	0
JULY	0	
AUGUST	0	
SEPTEMBER	0	0
OCTOBER	0	
NOVEMBER	0	
DECEMBER	0	0
YEARLY TOTAL		0

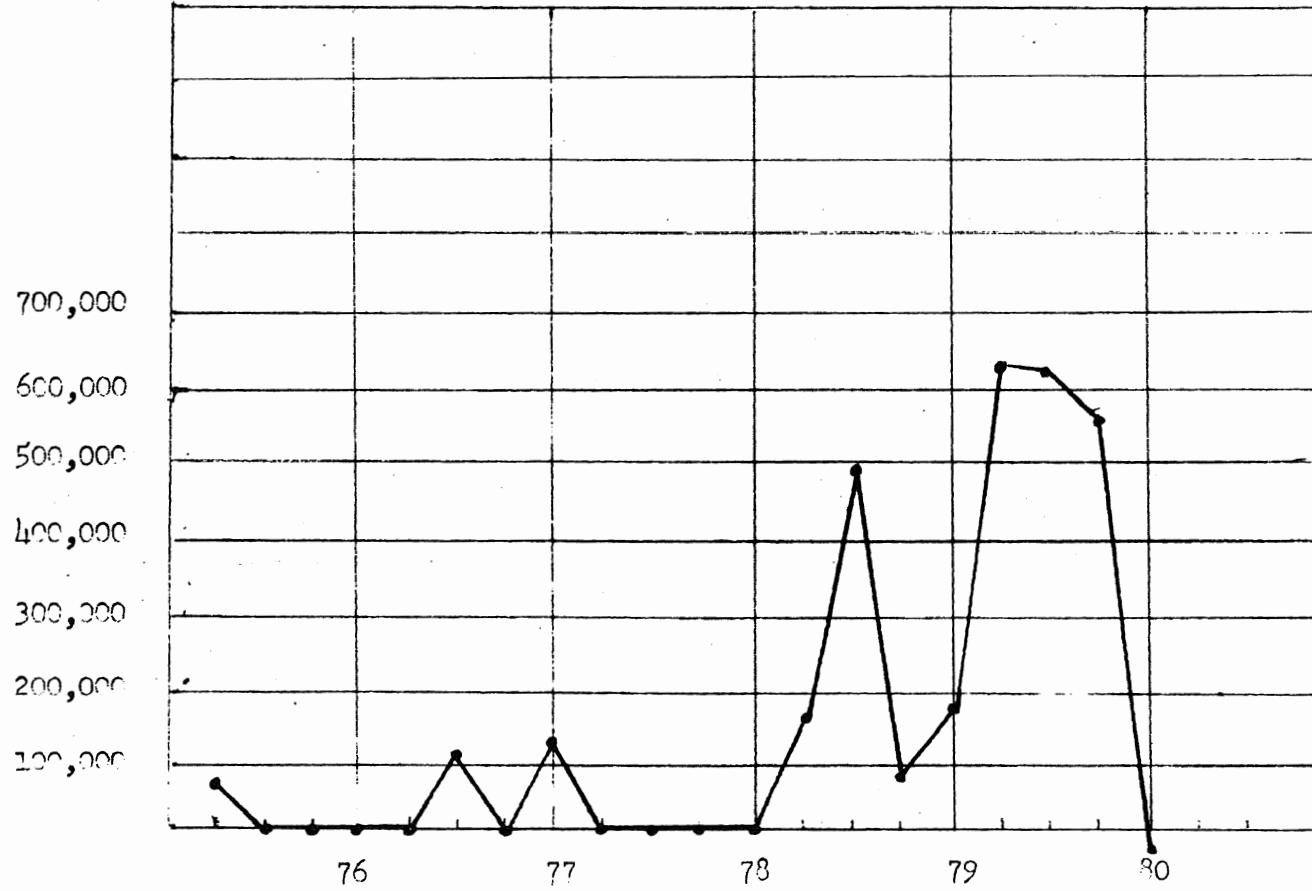
1979	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	0	
MARCH	179555	179555
APRIL	10150	
MAY	75560	
JUNE	414085	499795
JULY	15275	
AUGUST	11675	
SEPTEMBER	52950	79900
OCTOBER	65825	
NOVEMBER	112305	
DECEMBER	0	178130
YEARLY TOTAL		937380

1980	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	208319	
FEBRUARY	0	
MARCH	404711	613030
APRIL	413302	
MAY	198170	
JUNE	0	611472
JULY	241859	
AUGUST	-810	
SEPTEMBER	321170	562219
OCTOBER	-1950	
NOVEMBER	-254300	
DECEMBER	0	-256250
YEARLY TOTAL		1.53047E+06

BRAZIL - ANNUAL



BRAZIL - QUARTERLY



SALES FRANCE

1976	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	83910	
FEBRUARY	-30295	
MARCH	76660	130275
APRIL	0	
MAY	-5350	
JUNE	148321	142971
JULY	113394	
AUGUST	-2760	
SEPTEMBER	0	110634
OCTOBER	1320	
NOVEMBER	10350	
DECEMBER	450335	462005

YEARLY TOTAL	845885
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1977	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	246655	
FEBRUARY	-2160	
MARCH	15400	259895
APRIL	0	
MAY	101725	
JUNE	-2650	99075
JULY	0	
AUGUST	0	
SEPTEMBER	0	0
OCTOBER	0	
NOVEMBER	0	
DECEMBER	0	0

YEARLY TOTAL	358970
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1978	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	42625	
FEBRUARY	0	
MARCH	76075	118700
APRIL	0	
MAY	0	
JUNE	0	0
JULY	63625	
AUGUST	12100	
SEPTEMBER	0	75725
OCTOBER	0	
NOVEMBER	26175	
DECEMBER	-1320	24855

YEARLY TOTAL	219280
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1979	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	49160	
FEBRUARY	148410	
MARCH	47760	245330
APRIL	75740	
MAY	165088	
JUNE	50761	291589
JULY	0	
AUGUST	262370	
SEPTEMBER	62975	325345
OCTOBER	471528	
NOVEMBER	18	
DECEMBER	14575	486121

YEARLY TOTAL

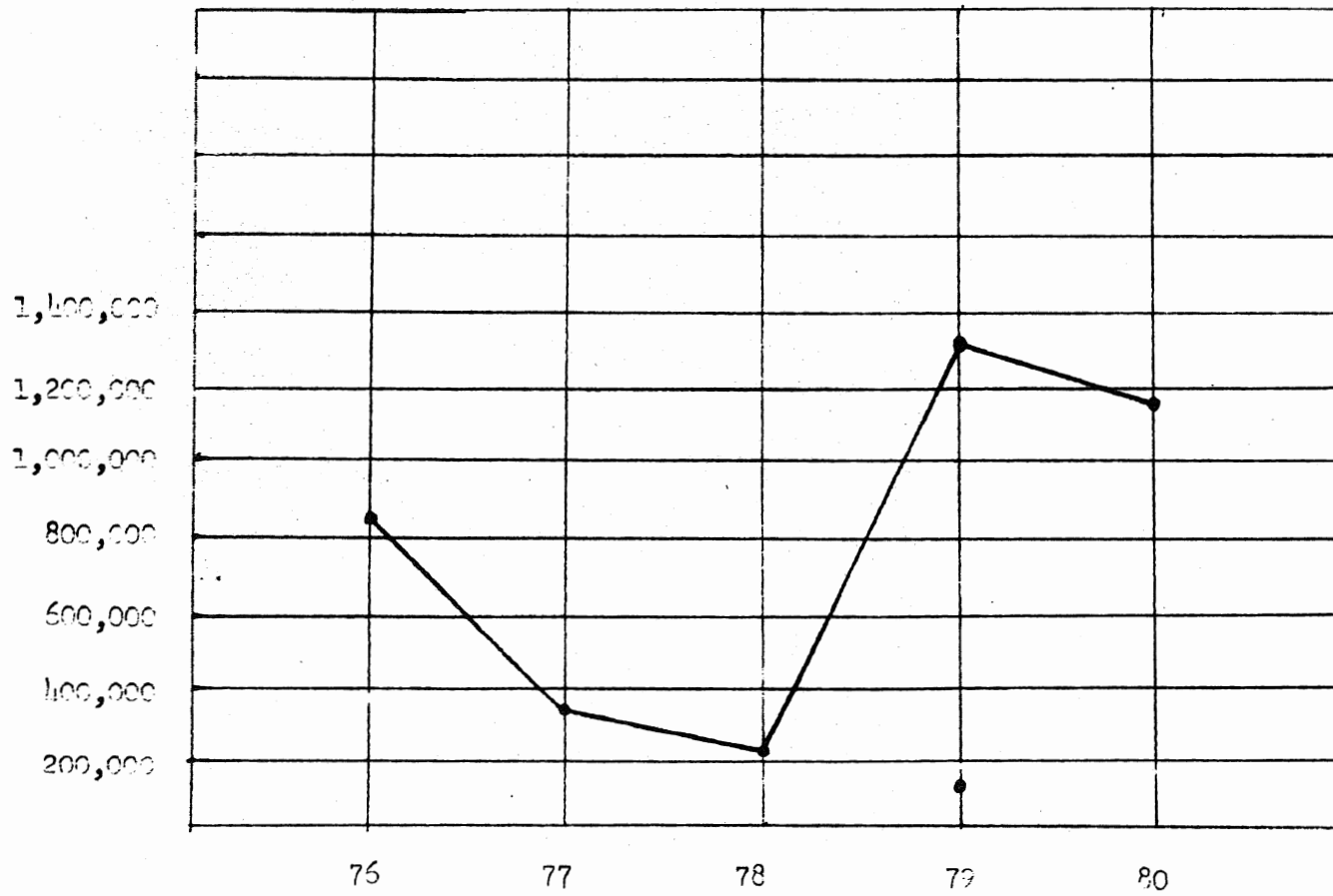
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1980	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	167393	
MARCH	244407	411800
APRIL	2750	
MAY	423325	
JUNE	349100	775175
JULY	-13555	
AUGUST	5425	
SEPTEMBER	-675	-8805
OCTOBER	73350	
NOVEMBER	-89975	
DECEMBER	6705	-9920

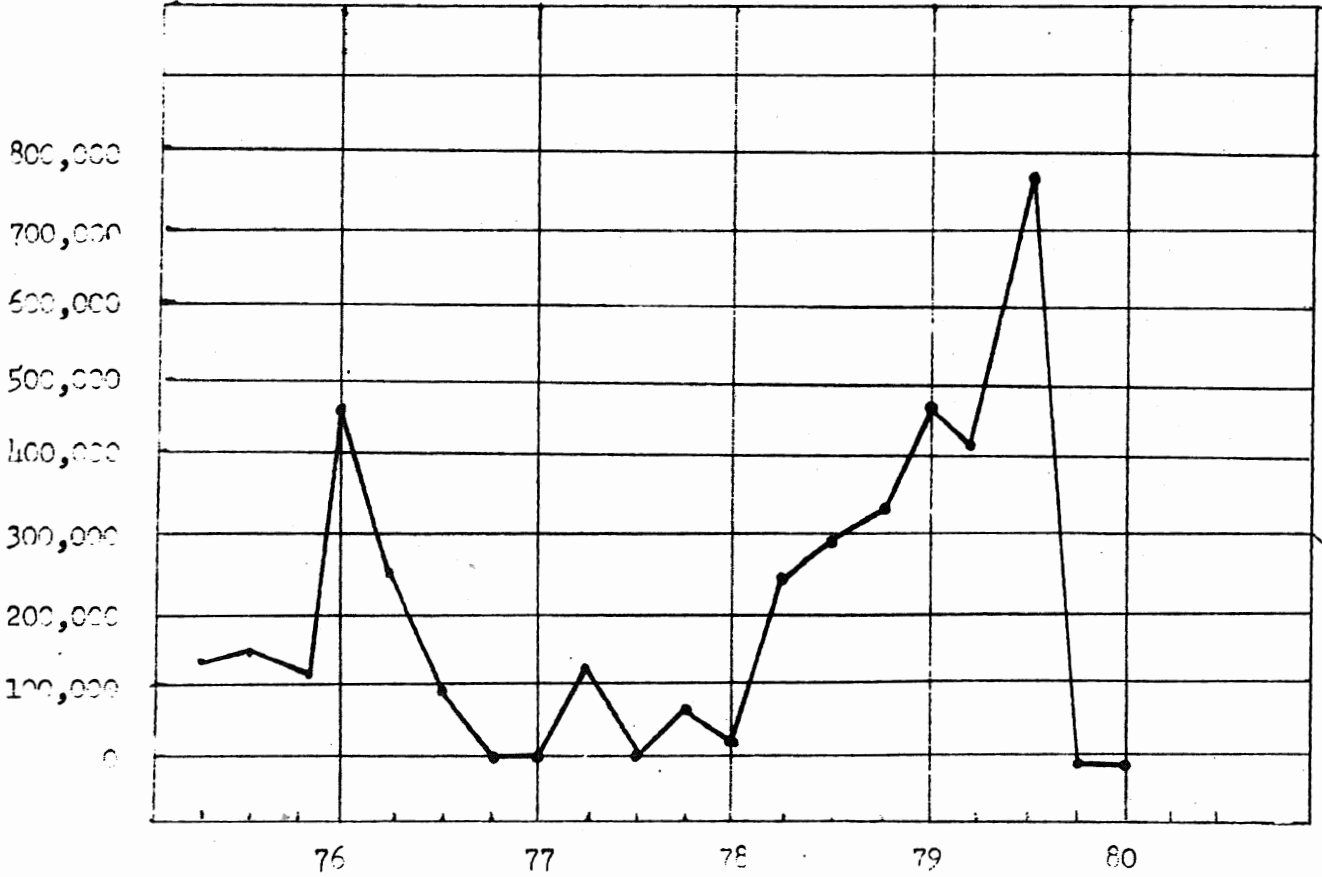
YEARLY TOTAL

1.16825E+06

FRANCE - ANNUAL



FRANCE - QUARTERLY



SALES ITALY

1976	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	32349	
FEBRUARY	8100	
MARCH	65965	106414
APRIL	81700	
MAY	21899	
JUNE	74935	178534
JULY	12741	
AUGUST	149425	
SEPTEMBER	22775	184941
OCTOBER	-27117	
NOVEMBER	0	
DECEMBER	0	-27117

YEARLY TOTAL	442772
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1977	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	0	
MARCH	0	0
APRIL	0	
MAY	38217	
JUNE	0	38217
JULY	0	
AUGUST	0	
SEPTEMBER	0	0
OCTOBER	13225	
NOVEMBER	28200	
DECEMBER	0	41425

YEARLY TOTAL	79642
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1978	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	4320	
FEBRUARY	7125	
MARCH	0	11445
APRIL	0	
MAY	-35325	
JUNE	0	-35325
JULY	0	
AUGUST	0	
SEPTEMBER	0	0
OCTOBER	0	
NOVEMBER	115726	
DECEMBER	173472	289198

YEARLY TOTAL	265318
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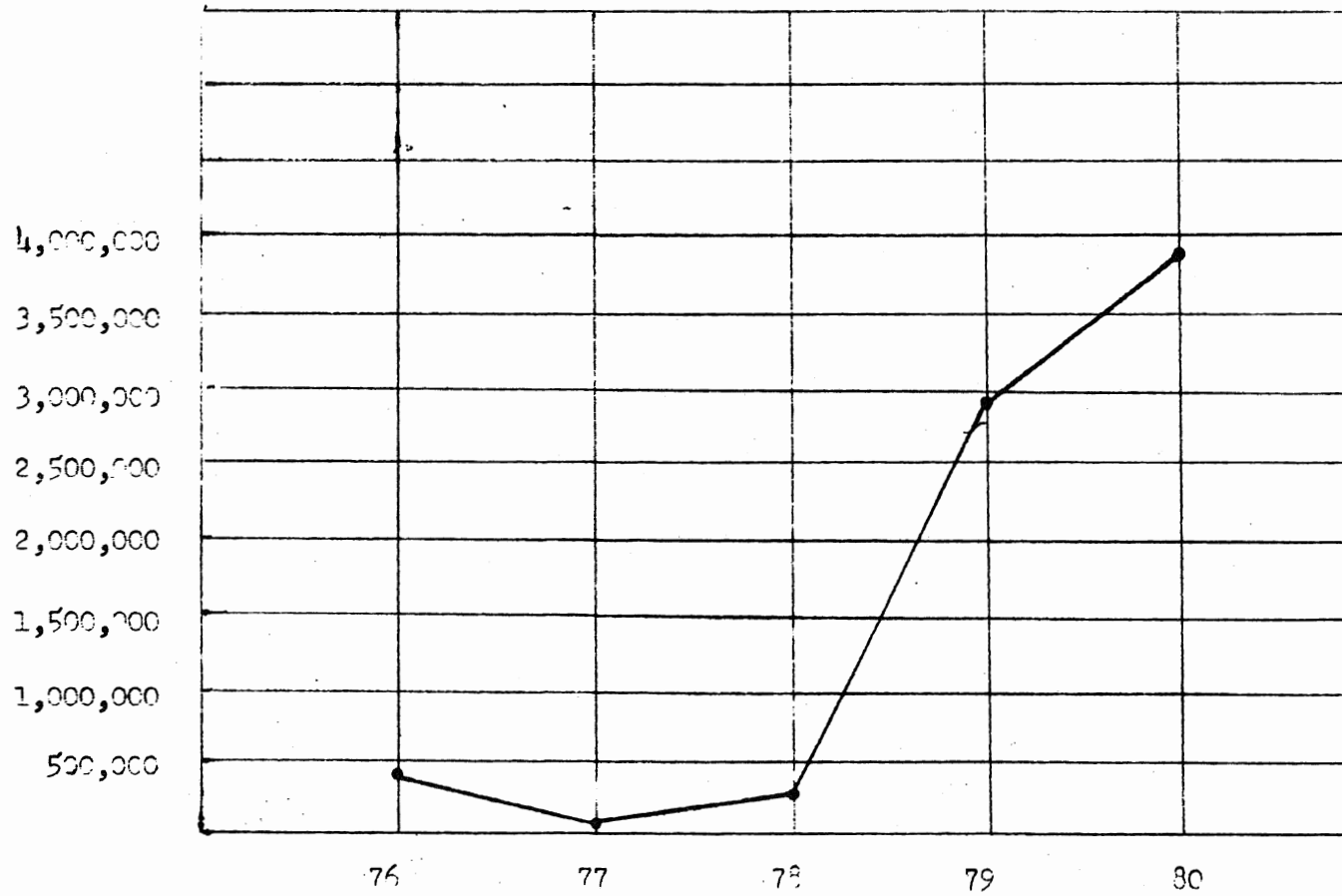
1979	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	13447	
FEBRUARY	139665	
MARCH	458965	612077
APRIL	23000	
MAY	274501	
JUNE	1.04388E+06	1.34138E+06
JULY	337986	
AUGUST	0	
SEPTEMBER	1480	339466
OCTOBER	414956	
NOVEMBER	224987	
DECEMBER	45400	685343

YEARLY TOTAL 2.97827E+06

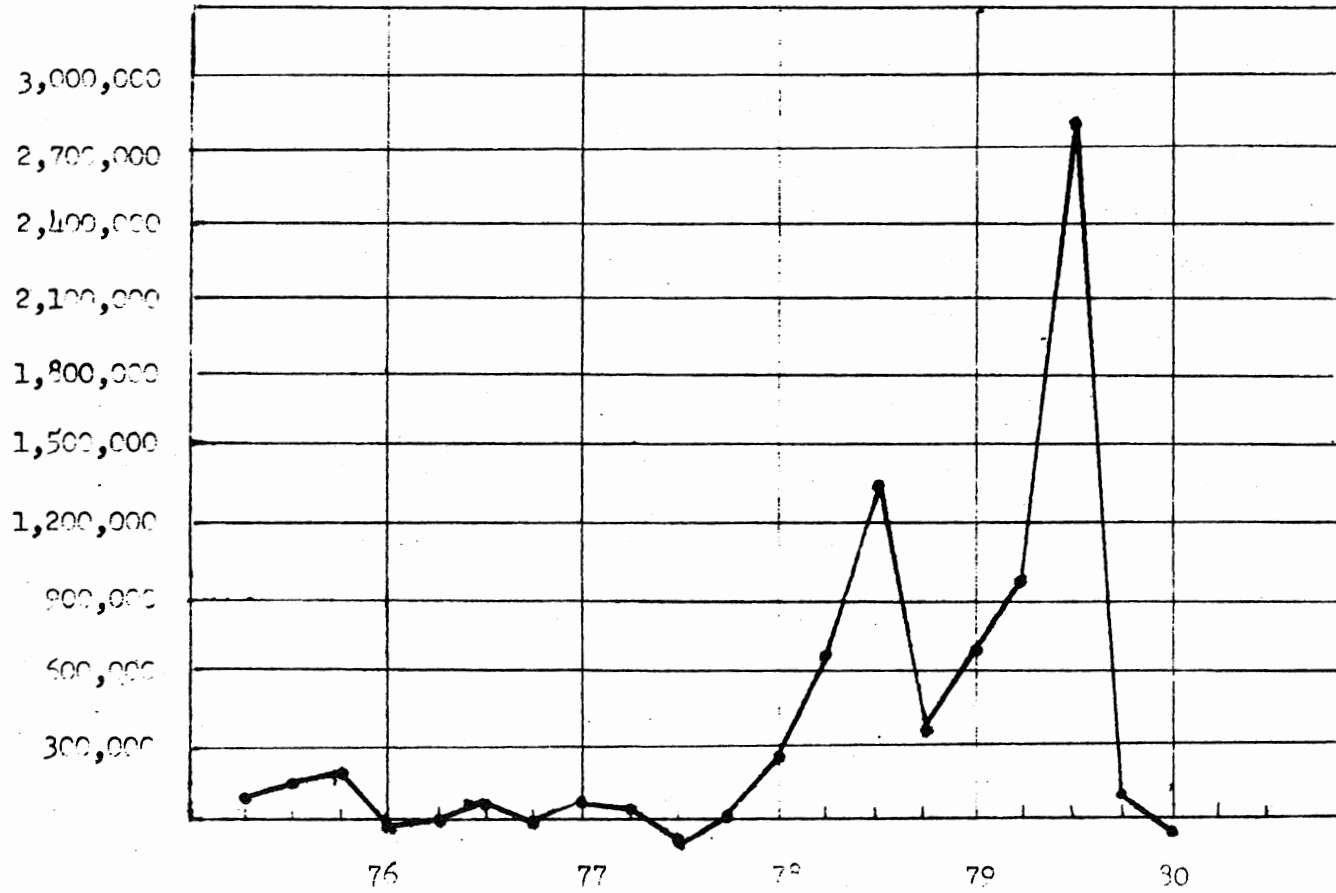
1980	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	-613	
FEBRUARY	5125	
MARCH	956105	960617
APRIL	2.06175E+06	
MAY	11405	
JUNE	745040	2.81819E+06
JULY	-5718	
AUGUST	120970	
SEPTEMBER	-6350	108902
OCTOBER	-4655	
NOVEMBER	-27920	
DECEMBER	-2550	-35125

YEARLY TOTAL 3.85259E+06

ITALY - ANNUAL



ITALY - QUARTERLY



SALES JAPAN

1976	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	-200	
FEBRUARY	2363	
MARCH	18590	20753
APRIL	0	
MAY	14800	
JUNE	0	14800
JULY	0	
AUGUST	0	
SEPTEMBER	173555	173555
OCTOBER	9025	
NOVEMBER	18400	
DECEMBER	81500	108925
YEARLY TOTAL		318033

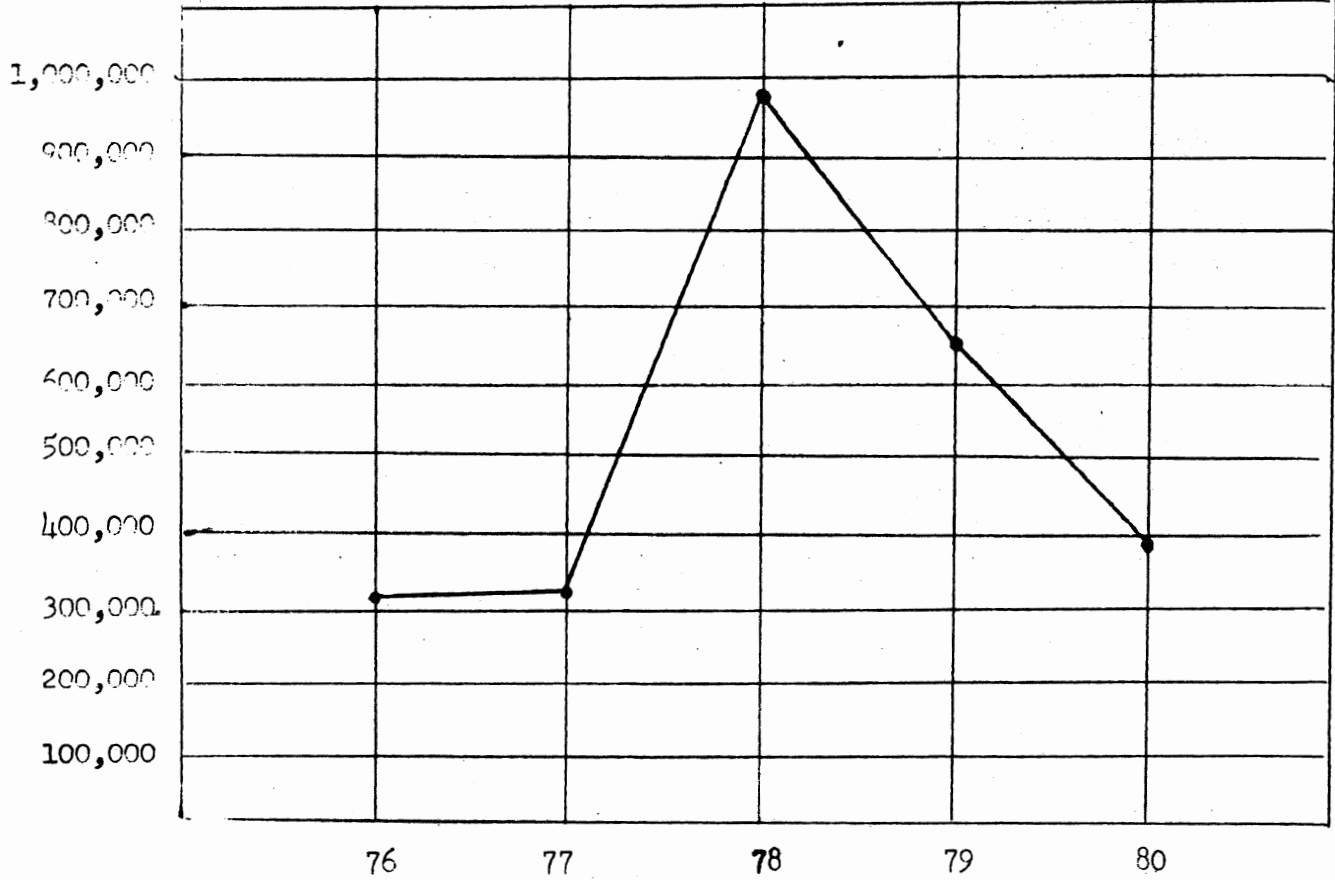
1977	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	104475	
MARCH	1300	105775
APRIL	13750	
MAY	0	
JUNE	0	13750
JULY	7627	
AUGUST	848	
SEPTEMBER	0	8475
OCTOBER	131400	
NOVEMBER	44993	
DECEMBER	8326	184719
YEARLY TOTAL		312719

1978	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	426295	
FEBRUARY	-20	
MARCH	-1320	424955
APRIL	0	
MAY	0	
JUNE	0	0
JULY	0	
AUGUST	296405	
SEPTEMBER	0	296405
OCTOBER	0	
NOVEMBER	272734	
DECEMBER	-713	272021
YEARLY TOTAL		993381

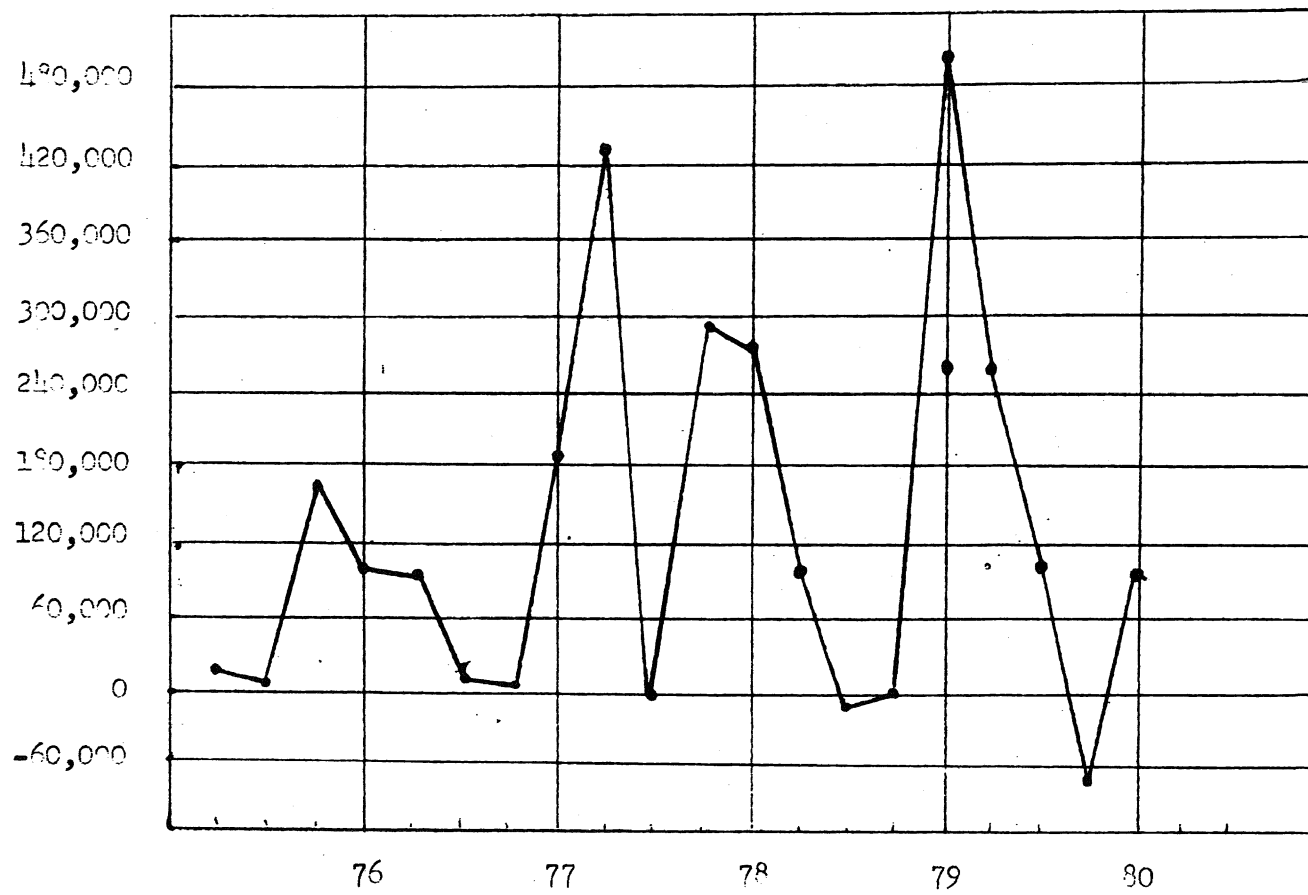
1979	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	775	
MARCH	90450	91225
APRIL	-2947	
MAY	-1550	
JUNE	0	-4497
JULY	0	
AUGUST	0	
SEPTEMBER	0	0
OCTOBER	0	
NOVEMBER	476115	
DECEMBER	91467	567582
YEARLY TOTAL		654310

1980	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	210	
MARCH	264778	264988
APRIL	104670	
MAY	-726	
JUNE	0	103944
JULY	2355	
AUGUST	-82400	
SEPTEMBER	4975	-75070
OCTOBER	99343	
NOVEMBER	0	
DECEMBER	0	99343
YEARLY TOTAL		393205

JAPAN - ANNUAL



JAPAN - QUARTERLY



SALES MEXICO

1976	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	64750	
FEBRUARY	28737	
MARCH	471924	565411
APRIL	-50835	
MAY	-94712	
JUNE	247140	101593
JULY	0	
AUGUST	52942	
SEPTEMBER	60	53002
OCTOBER	-17640	
NOVEMBER	17640	
DECEMBER	352650	352650
YEARLY TOTAL		1.07266E+06

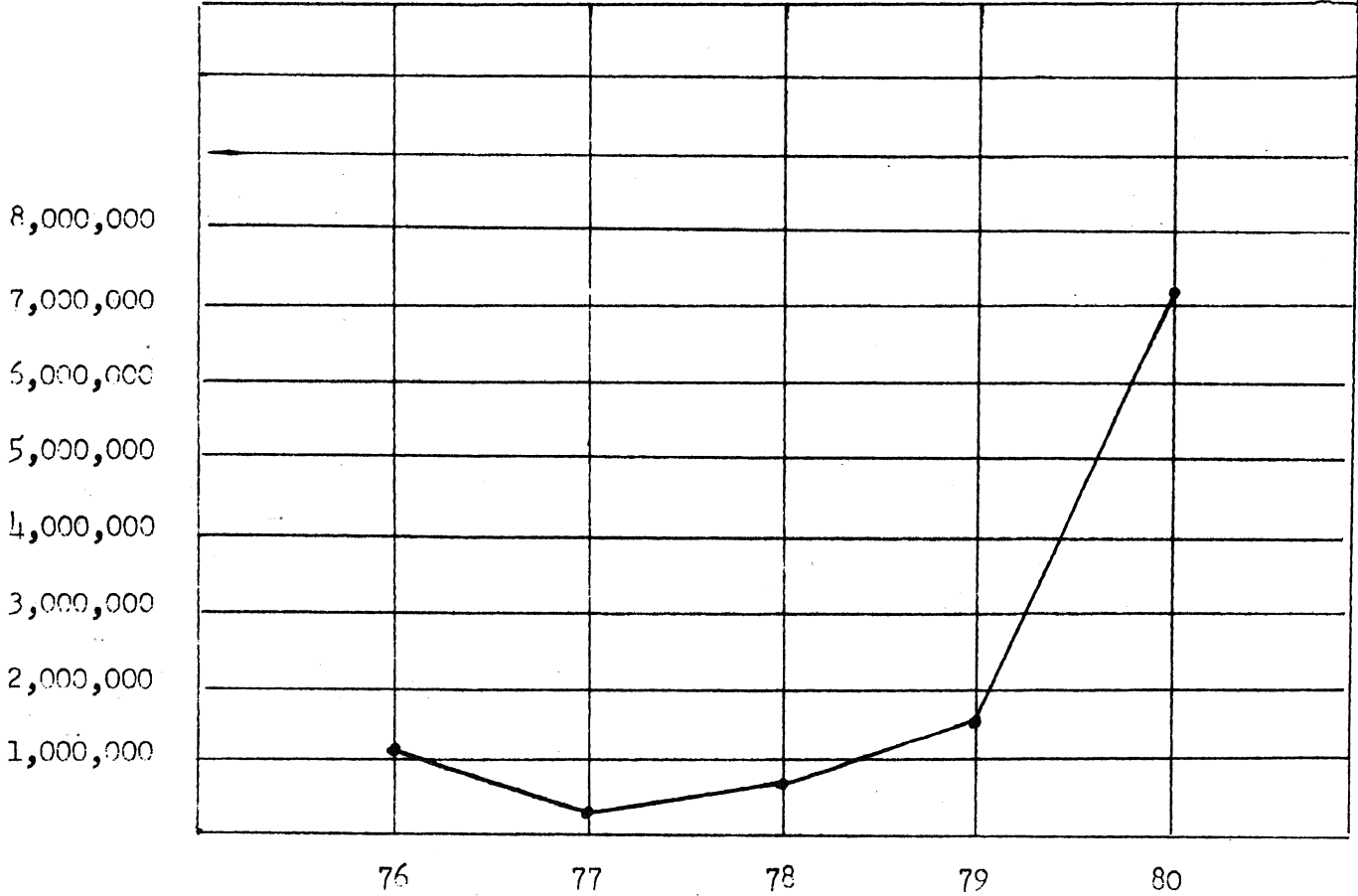
1977	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	142150	
MARCH	0	142150
APRIL	31850	
MAY	-2000	
JUNE	-16000	13850
JULY	0	
AUGUST	0	
SEPTEMBER	55910	55910
OCTOBER	24918	
NOVEMBER	13550	
DECEMBER	64416	102884
YEARLY TOTAL		314794

1978	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	-225	
FEBRUARY	163885	
MARCH	-900	162760
APRIL	0	
MAY	30005	
JUNE	4869	34874
JULY	0	
AUGUST	75450	
SEPTEMBER	222440	297890
OCTOBER	30620	
NOVEMBER	0	
DECEMBER	42710	73330
YEARLY TOTAL		568854

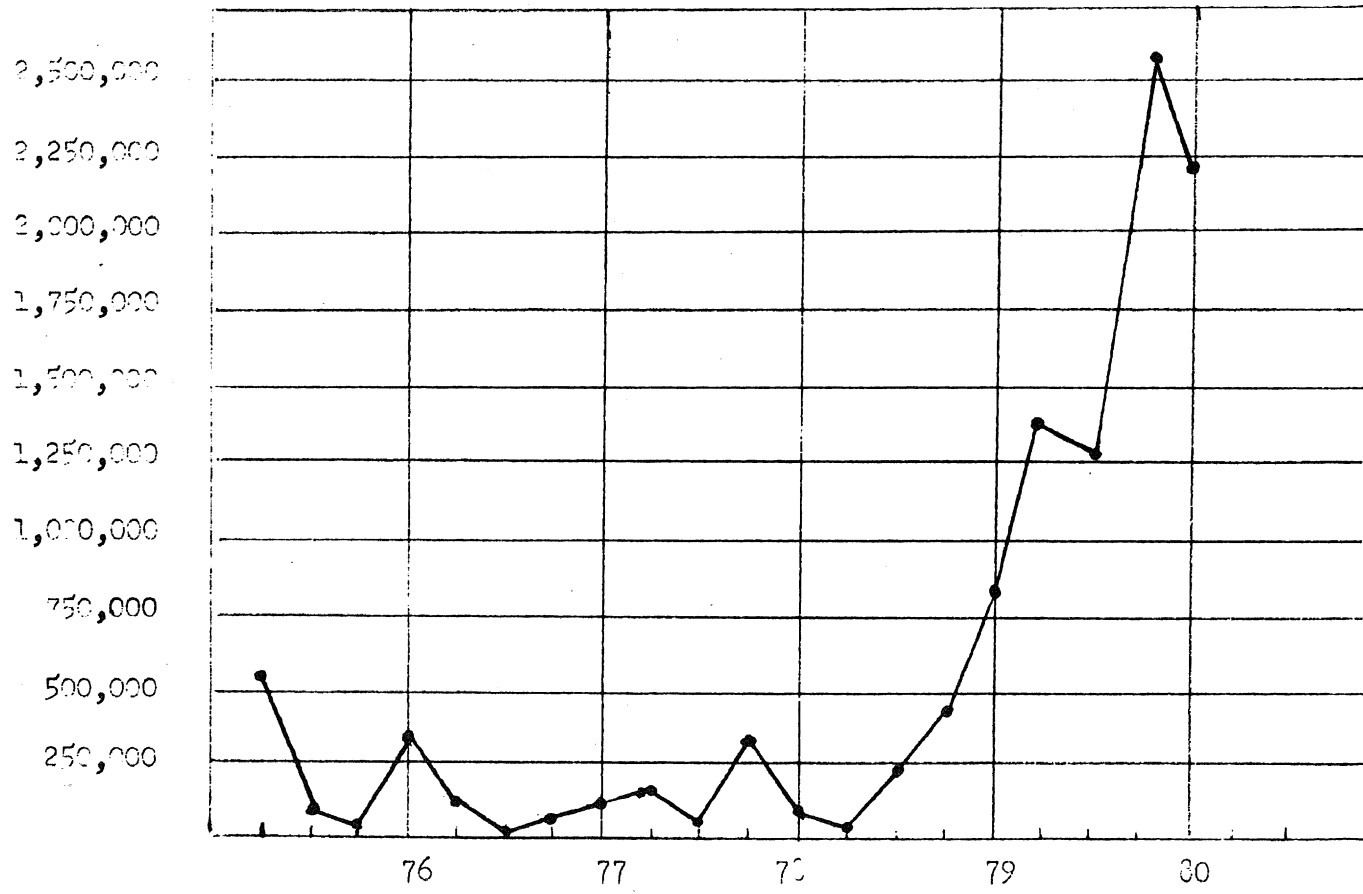
1979	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	206500	
MARCH	-175125	31375
APRIL	111225	
MAY	83680	
JUNE	53350	248255
JULY	122130	
AUGUST	299635	
SEPTEMBER	0	421765
OCTOBER	138401	
NOVEMBER	473450	
DECEMBER	166845	780696
YEARLY TOTAL		1.48209E+06

1980	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	215650	
FEBRUARY	994797	
MARCH	123688	1.33414E+06
APRIL	-15825	
MAY	714080	
JUNE	590308	1.28856E+06
JULY	395720	
AUGUST	751051	
SEPTEMBER	1.45046E+06	2.59723E+06
OCTOBER	1.85843E+06	
NOVEMBER	42650	
DECEMBER	24502	1.92558E+06
YEARLY TOTAL		7.14551E+06

MEXICO - ANNUAL



MEXICO - QUARTERLY



SALES SOUTH AFRICA

1976	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	29235	
MARCH	29935	59170
APRIL	0	
MAY	0	
JUNE	98890	98890
JULY	-10	
AUGUST	0	
SEPTEMBER	0	-10
OCTOBER	0	
NOVEMBER	0	
DECEMBER	0	0
YEARLY TOTAL		158050

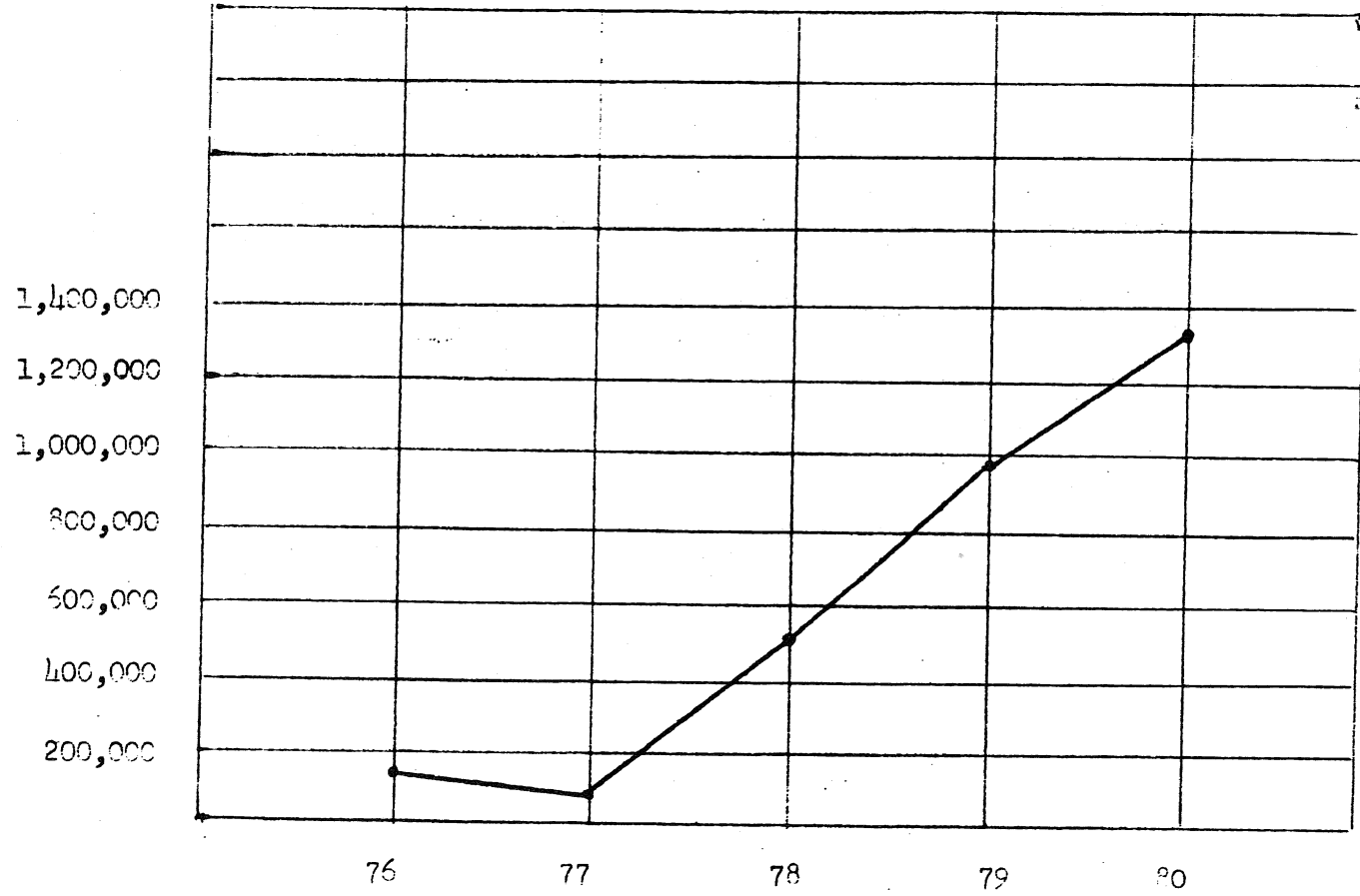
1977	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	0	
MARCH	0	0
APRIL	0	
MAY	0	
JUNE	0	0
JULY	21578	
AUGUST	4373	
SEPTEMBER	0	25951
OCTOBER	0	
NOVEMBER	53900	
DECEMBER	26173	80073
YEARLY TOTAL		106024

1978	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	99775	
FEBRUARY	0	
MARCH	-158	99617
APRIL	0	
MAY	0	
JUNE	0	0
JULY	46830	
AUGUST	-101	
SEPTEMBER	240251	286980
OCTOBER	-780	
NOVEMBER	33985	
DECEMBER	153575	186780
YEARLY TOTAL		573377

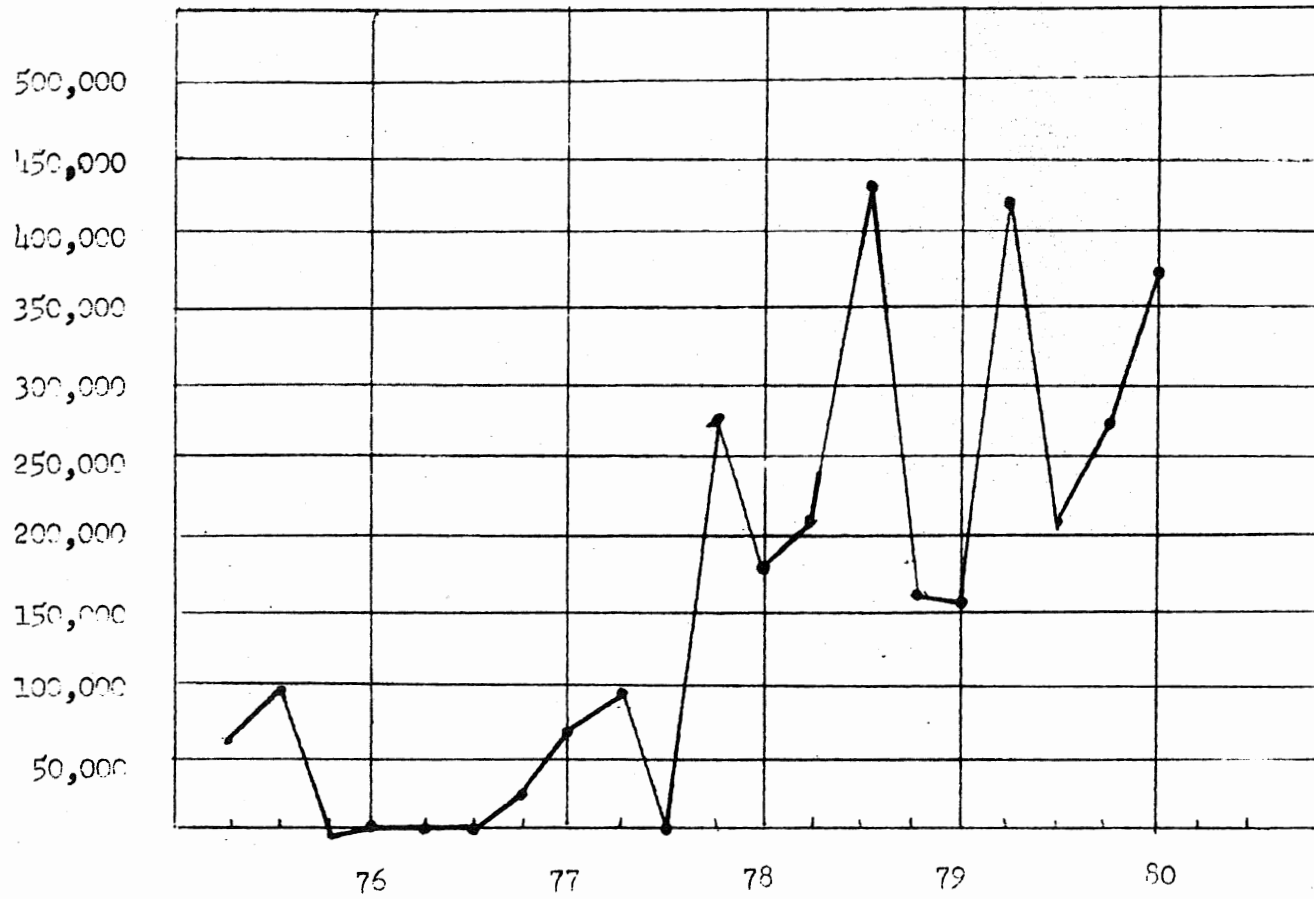
1979	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	61453	
FEBRUARY	104767	
MARCH	43047	209267
APRIL	190365	
MAY	203220	
JUNE	46085	439670
JULY	171875	
AUGUST	-15105	
SEPTEMBER	780	157550
OCTOBER	86740	
NOVEMBER	27078	
DECEMBER	39556	153374
YEARLY TOTAL		959861

1980	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	70	
FEBRUARY	249530	
MARCH	173738	423338
APRIL	171	
MAY	80161	
JUNE	127630	207962
JULY	108755	
AUGUST	72480	
SEPTEMBER	101848	283083
OCTOBER	96615	
NOVEMBER	56050	
DECEMBER	221621	374286
YEARLY TOTAL		1.28867E+06

SOUTH AFRICA - ANNUAL



SOUTH AFRICA - QUARTERLY



SALES SPAIN

1976	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	0	
MARCH	0	0
APRIL	0	
MAY	0	
JUNE	276425	276425
JULY	-60380	
AUGUST	3569.47	
SEPTEMBER	2048.88	-54761.7
OCTOBER	0	
NOVEMBER	145405	
DECEMBER	48595	194000
YEARLY TOTAL		415663

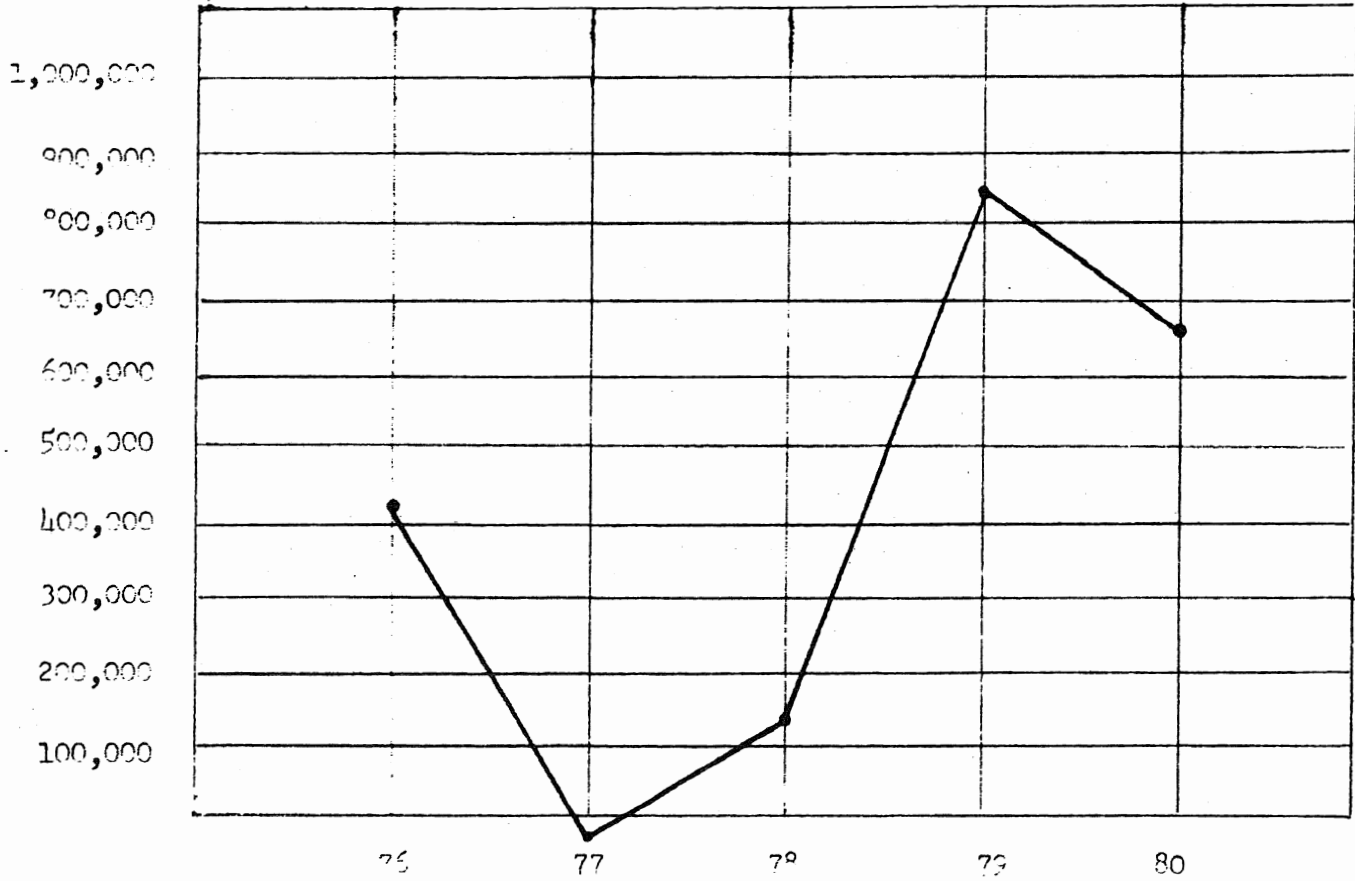
1977	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	-92865	
FEBRUARY	-9835	
MARCH	885	-101815
APRIL	0	
MAY	0	
JUNE	0	0
JULY	0	
AUGUST	31440	
SEPTEMBER	0	31440
OCTOBER	0	
NOVEMBER	0	
DECEMBER	0	0
YEARLY TOTAL		-70375

1978	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	27702	
FEBRUARY	0	
MARCH	0	27702
APRIL	90451	
MAY	19243	
JUNE	0	109694
JULY	0	
AUGUST	0	
SEPTEMBER	0	0
OCTOBER	0	
NOVEMBER	0	
DECEMBER	0	0
YEARLY TOTAL		137396

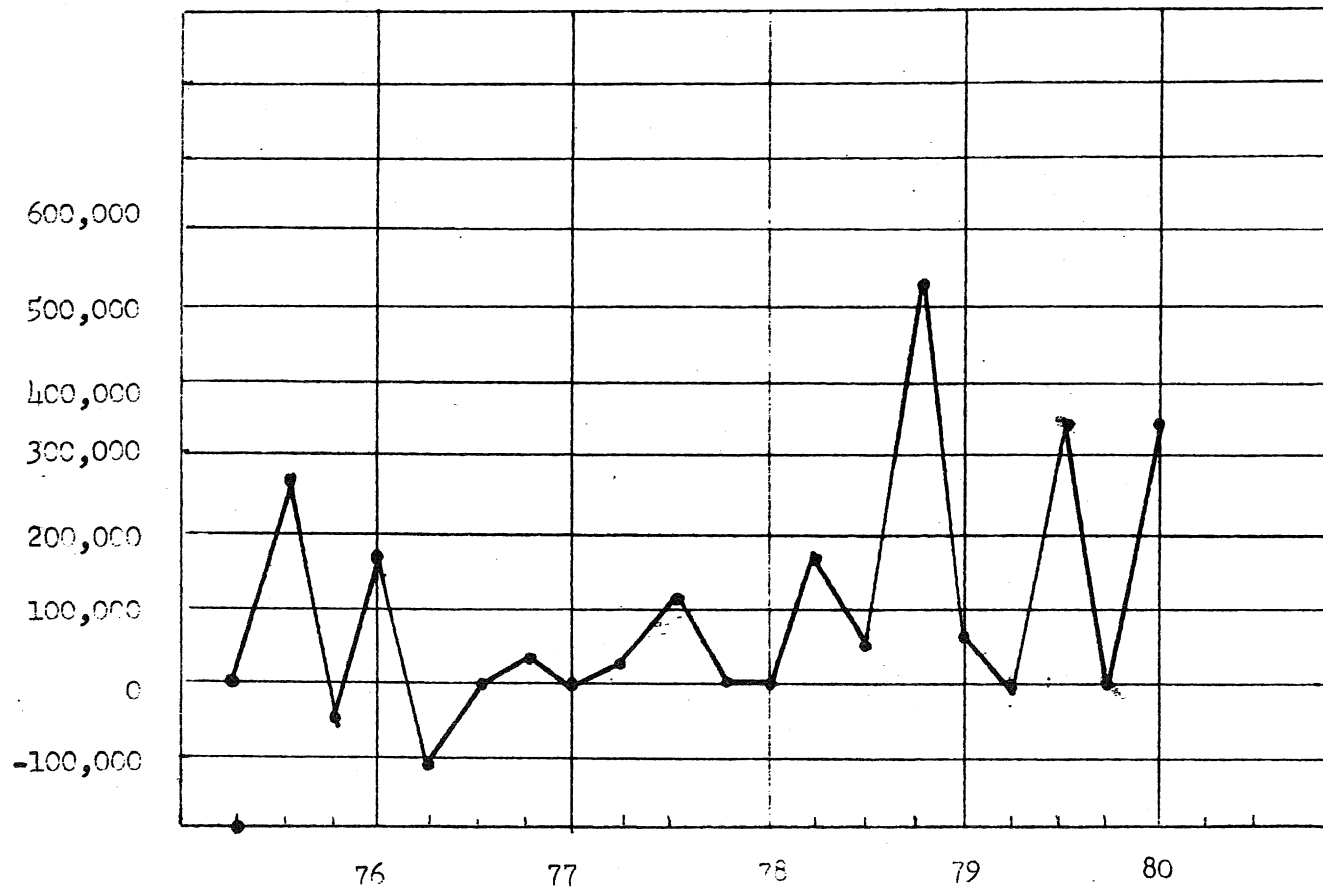
1979	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	161950	
FEBRUARY	27000	
MARCH	0	188950
APRIL	0	
MAY	0	
JUNE	61520	61520
JULY	264095	
AUGUST	232100	
SEPTEMBER	28990	525185
OCTOBER	46575	
NOVEMBER	0	
DECEMBER	26175	72750
YEARLY TOTAL		848405

1980	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	0	
MARCH	0	0
APRIL	0	
MAY	341245	
JUNE	-2875	338370
JULY	0	
AUGUST	0	
SEPTEMBER	0	0
OCTOBER	0	
NOVEMBER	0	
DECEMBER	339020	339020
YEARLY TOTAL		677390

SPAIN - ANNUAL



SPAIN - QUARTERLY



SALES SWEDEN

1976	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	53690	
MARCH	93420	147110
APRIL	1305	
MAY	-7561	
JUNE	336025	329769
JULY	93793	
AUGUST	2145	
SEPTEMBER	0	95938
OCTOBER	19975	
NOVEMBER	53788	
DECEMBER	229024	302787
YEARLY TOTAL		875604

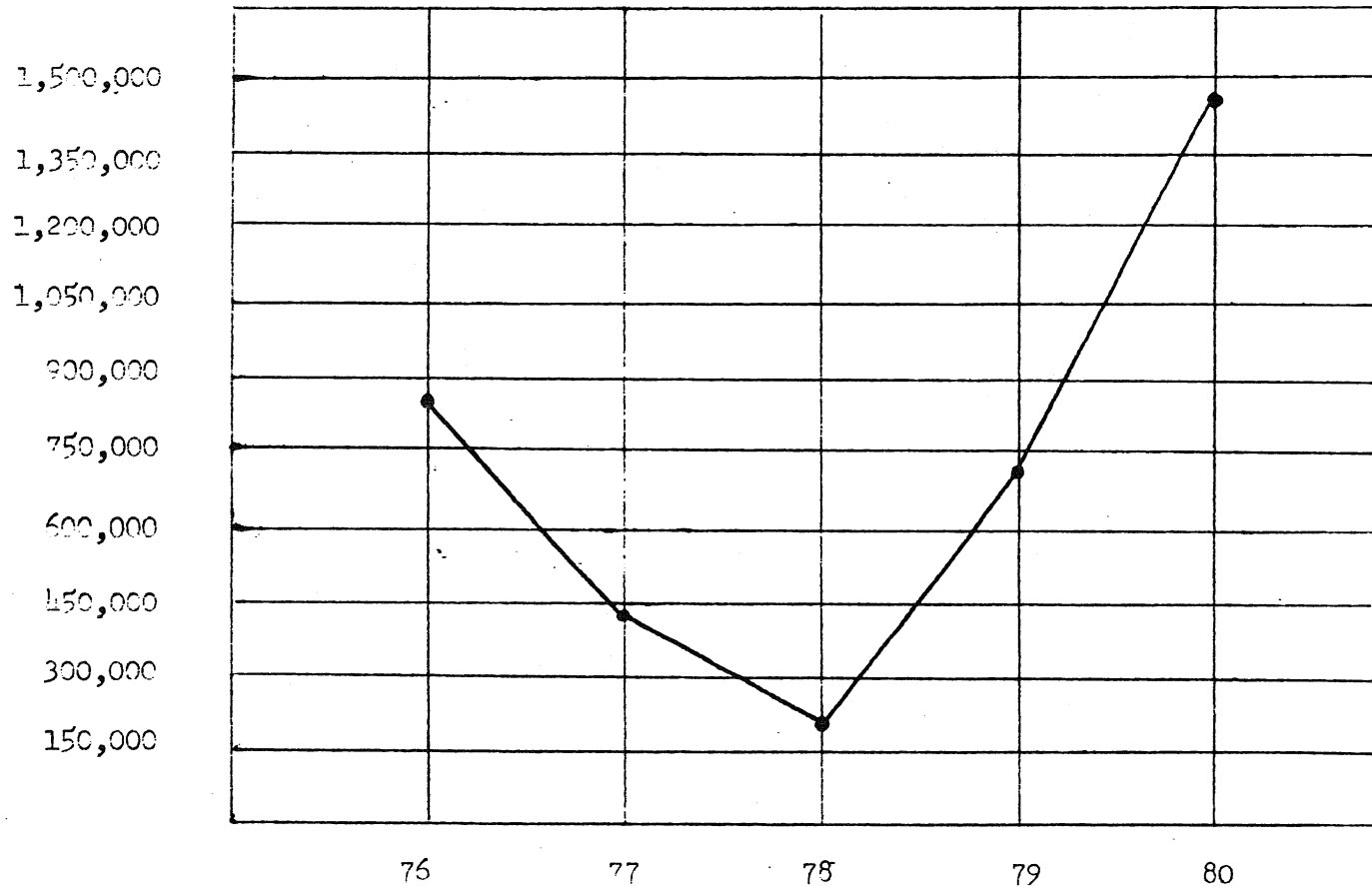
1977	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	67975	
FEBRUARY	63415	
MARCH	57750	189140
APRIL	0	
MAY	61220	
JUNE	0	61220
JULY	140893	
AUGUST	14176	
SEPTEMBER	-2865	152204
OCTOBER	0	
NOVEMBER	-41175	
DECEMBER	75260	34085
YEARLY TOTAL		436649

1978	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	2710	
FEBRUARY	22135	
MARCH	4120	28965
APRIL	0	
MAY	8300	
JUNE	7865	16165
JULY	0	
AUGUST	0	
SEPTEMBER	35985	35985
OCTOBER	26640	
NOVEMBER	124875	
DECEMBER	-2540	148975
YEARLY TOTAL		230090

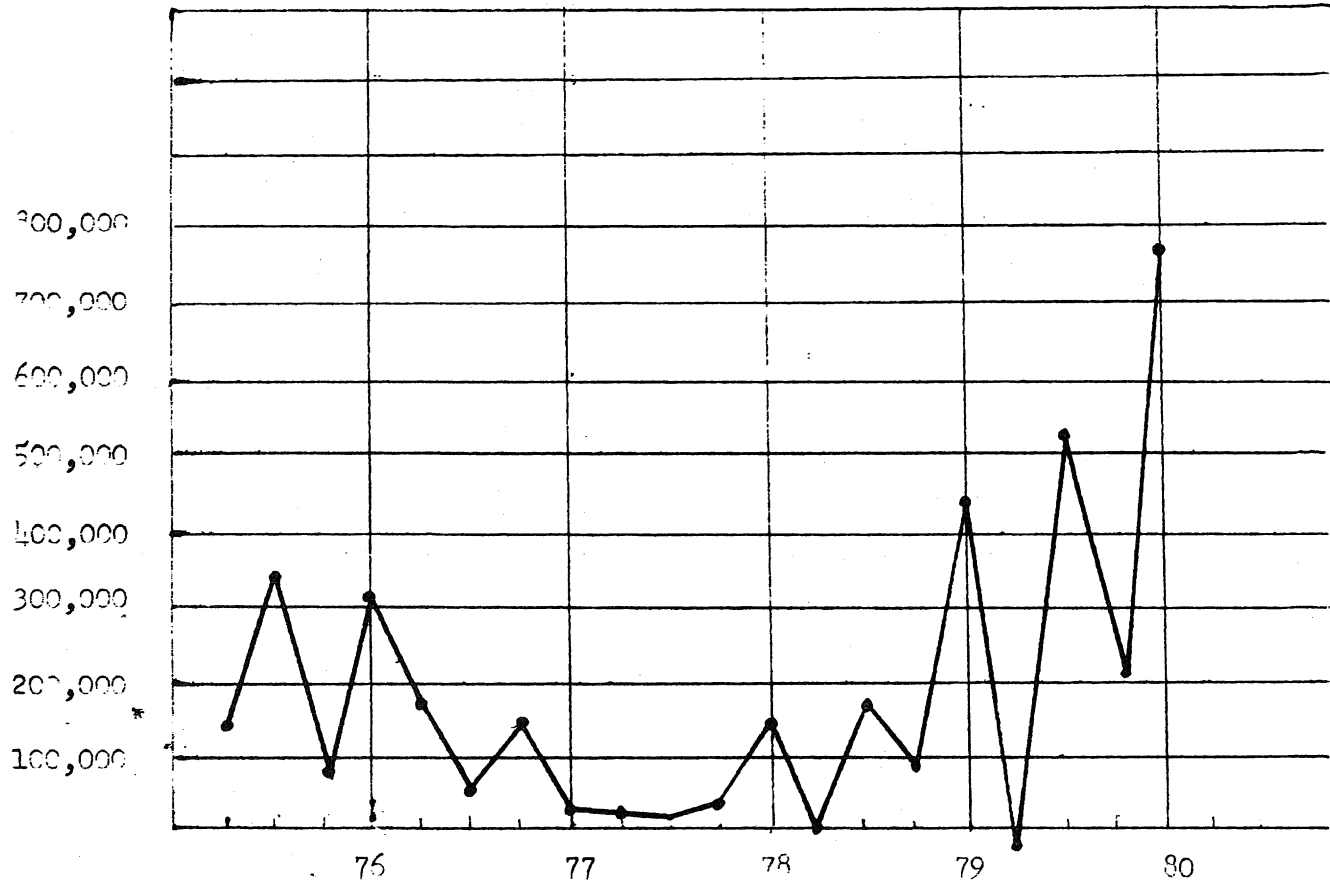
1979	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	0	
MARCH	0	0
APRIL	72535	
MAY	115275	
JUNE	1800	189610
JULY	99235	
AUGUST	-1090	
SEPTEMBER	550	98695
OCTOBER	0	
NOVEMBER	28830	
DECEMBER	407300	436130
YEARLY TOTAL		724435

1980	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	-40730	
MARCH	0	-40730
APRIL	311556	
MAY	194035	
JUNE	2615	508206
JULY	197084	
AUGUST	2050	
SEPTEMBER	2200	201334
OCTOBER	31025	
NOVEMBER	42070	
DECEMBER	708725	781820
YEARLY TOTAL		1.45063E+06

SWEDEN - ANNUAL



SWEDEN - QUARTERLY



SALES UNITED KINGDOM

1976	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	28401	
FEBRUARY	27100	
MARCH	35555	91056
APRIL	23000	
MAY	411	
JUNE	90652	114063
JULY	0	
AUGUST	205240	
SEPTEMBER	-16655	188585
OCTOBER	805	
NOVEMBER	22058	
DECEMBER	80510	103373
YEARLY TOTAL		497077

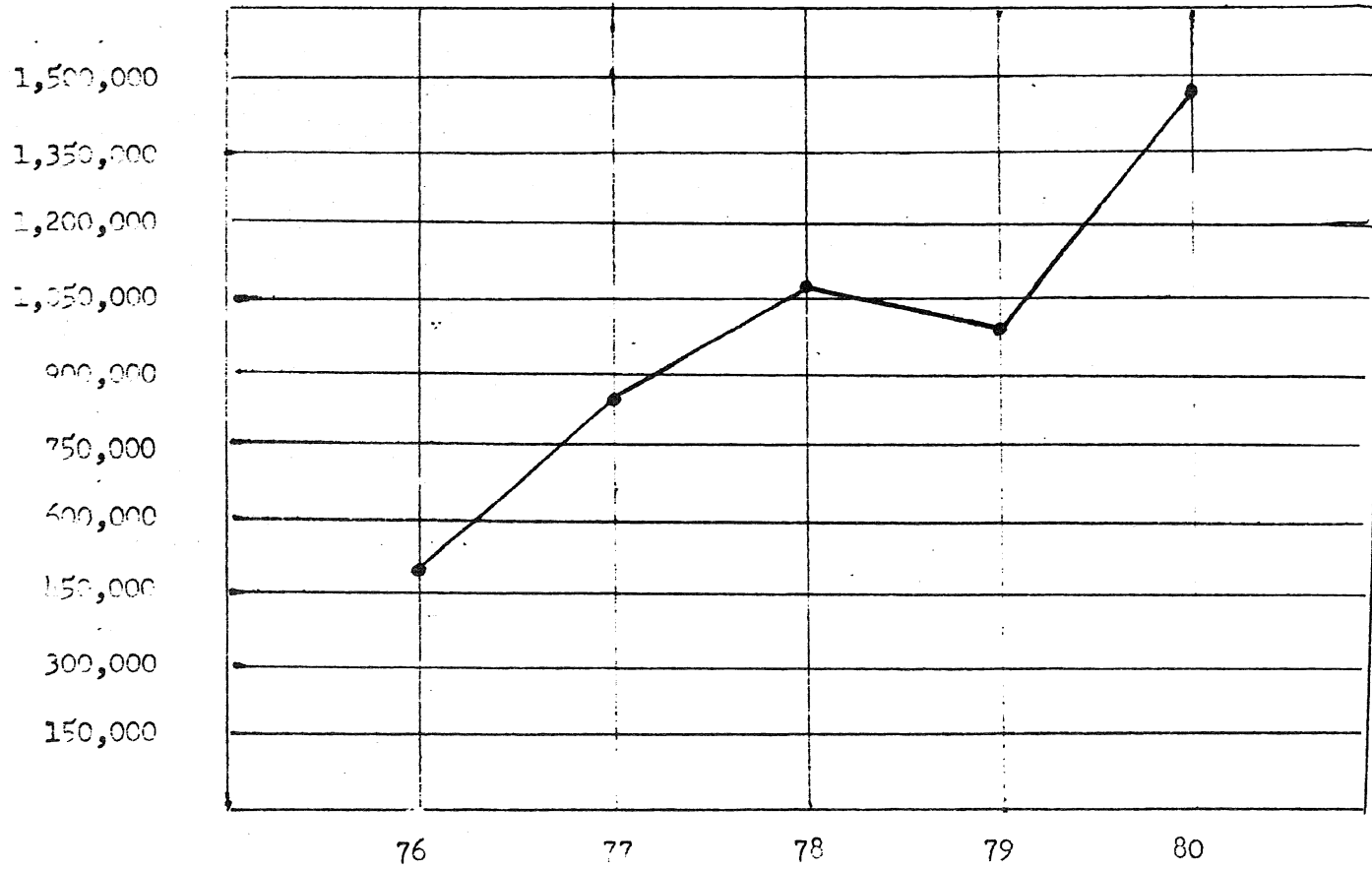
1977	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	0	
MARCH	270750	270750
APRIL	6640	
MAY	133981	
JUNE	-105894	34727
JULY	300165	
AUGUST	109693	
SEPTEMBER	-1400	408458
OCTOBER	6125	
NOVEMBER	94695	
DECEMBER	37557	138377
YEARLY TOTAL		852312

1978	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	249076	
FEBRUARY	0	
MARCH	0	249076
APRIL	0	
MAY	0	
JUNE	215270	215270
JULY	2000	
AUGUST	31250	
SEPTEMBER	35784	69034
OCTOBER	245518	
NOVEMBER	131958	
DECEMBER	145780	523256
YEARLY TOTAL		1.05664E+06

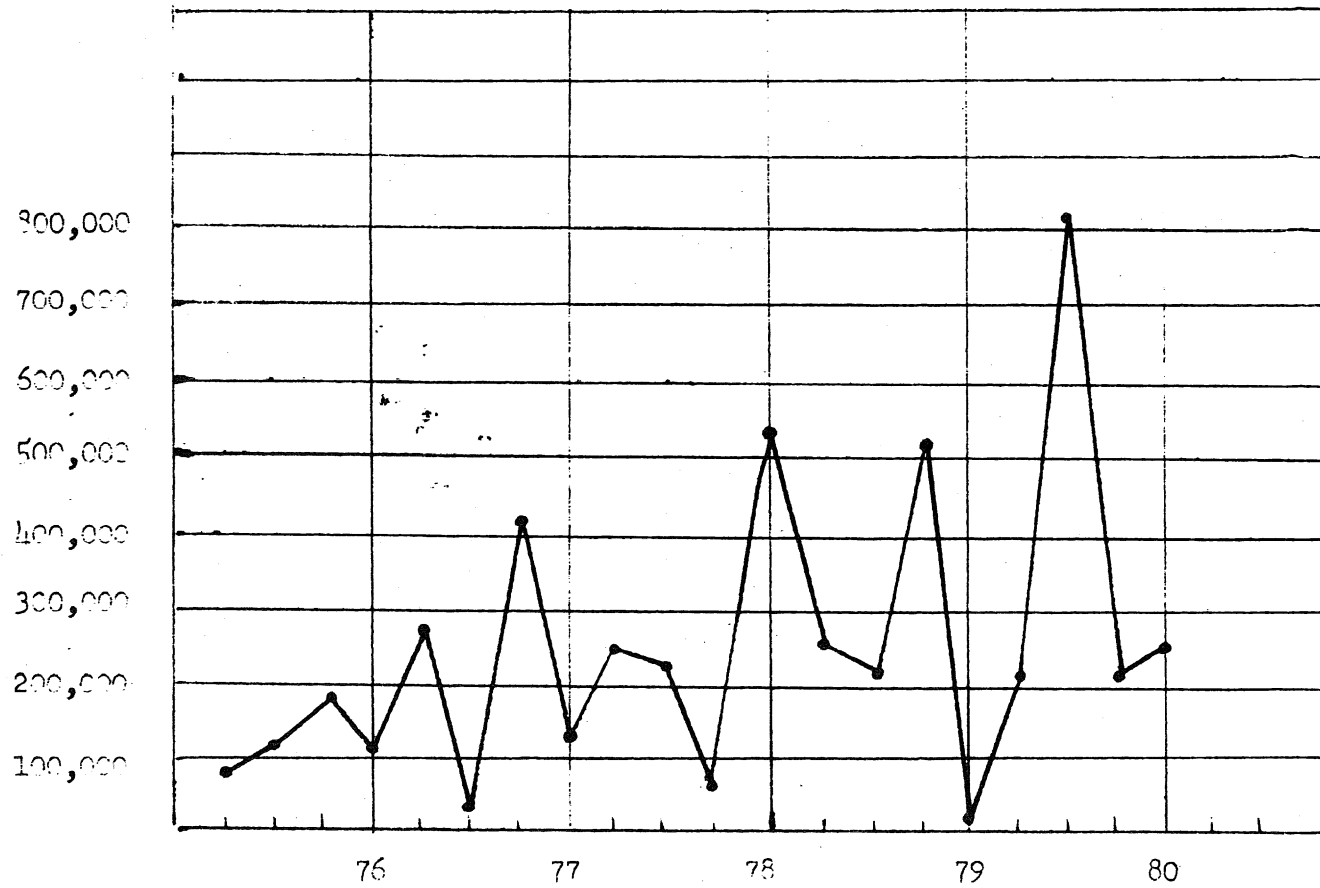
1979	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	57525	
FEBRUARY	0	
MARCH	206490	264015
APRIL	110475	
MAY	0	
JUNE	100874	211349
JULY	175285	
AUGUST	117775	
SEPTEMBER	207190	500250
OCTOBER	23020	
NOVEMBER	0	
DECEMBER	0	23020
YEARLY TOTAL		998634

1980	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	0	
FEBRUARY	155475	
MARCH	53175	208650
APRIL	509375	
MAY	272103	
JUNE	37156	818634
JULY	165245	
AUGUST	43375	
SEPTEMBER	-1259	207361
OCTOBER	165650	
NOVEMBER	80175	
DECEMBER	11750	257575
YEARLY TOTAL		1.49222E+06

UNITED KINGDOM - ANNUAL



UNITED KINGDOM - QUARTERLY



SALES WEST GERMANY

1976	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	236270	
FEBRUARY	123679	
MARCH	6457	366406
APRIL	117086	
MAY	-11581	
JUNE	780059	885564
JULY	59634	
AUGUST	13940	
SEPTEMBER	48154	121728
OCTOBER	200	
NOVEMBER	647365	
DECEMBER	489042	1.13661E+06
YEARLY TOTAL		2.51031E+06

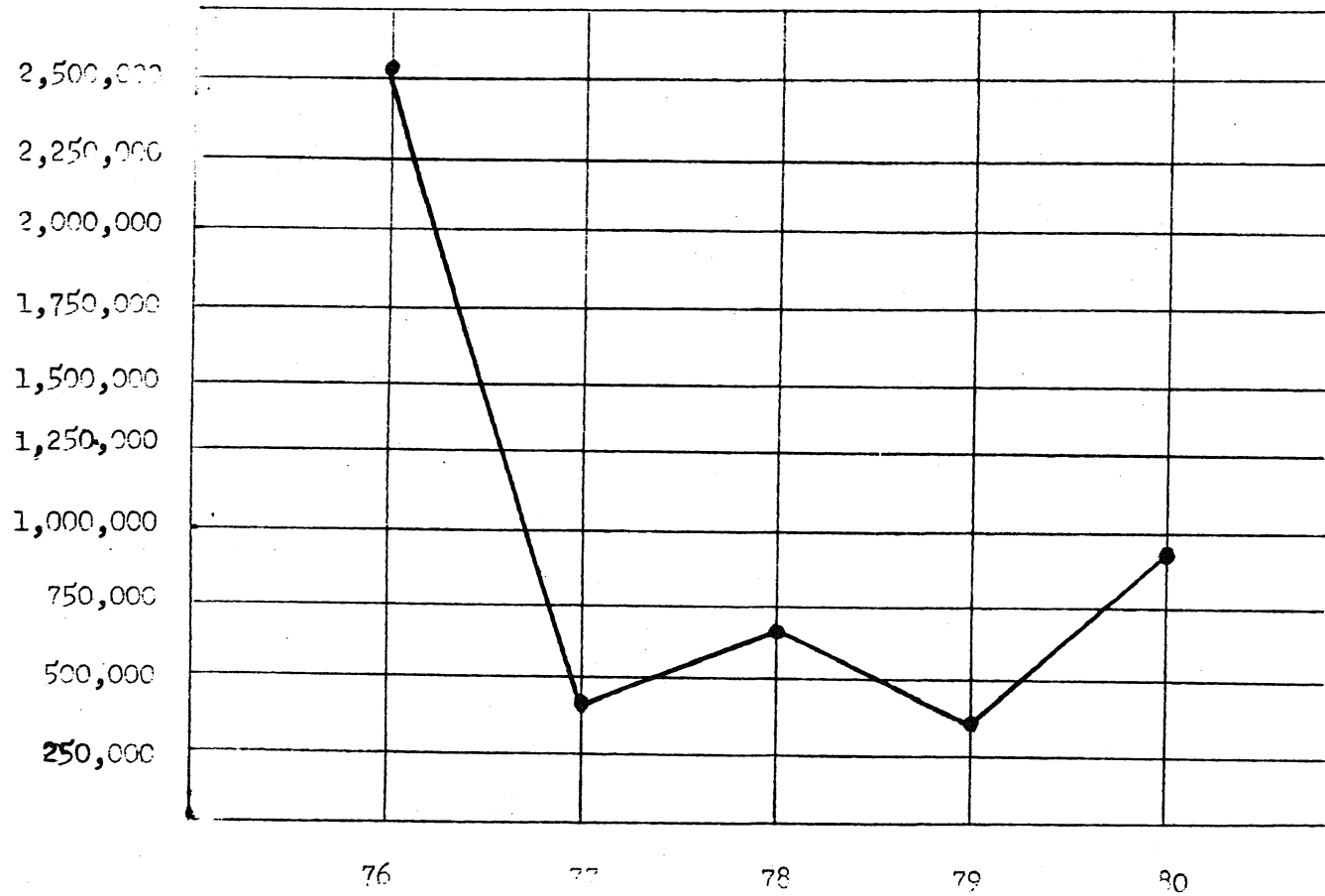
1977	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	42835	
FEBRUARY	8500	
MARCH	734300	785635
APRIL	-90000	
MAY	-114075	
JUNE	25575	-178500
JULY	90118	
AUGUST	-101318	
SEPTEMBER	-248136	-259336
OCTOBER	0	
NOVEMBER	79425	
DECEMBER	-34825	44600
YEARLY TOTAL		392399

1978	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	89860	
FEBRUARY	0	
MARCH	0	89860
APRIL	399445	
MAY	23129	
JUNE	0	422574
JULY	162023	
AUGUST	0	
SEPTEMBER	80945	242968
OCTOBER	-34060	
NOVEMBER	-330681	
DECEMBER	288398	-76343
YEARLY TOTAL		679059

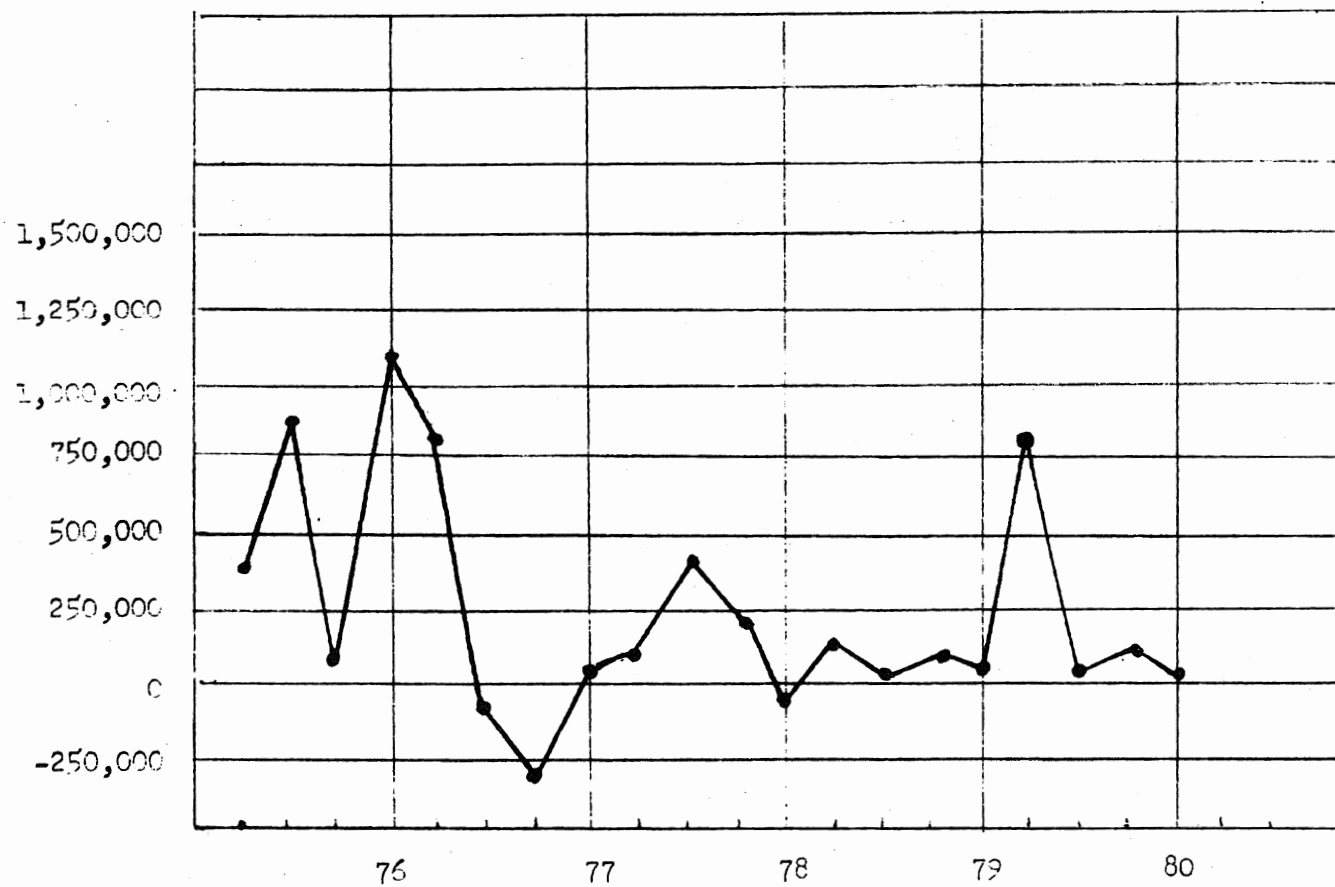
1979	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	131075	
FEBRUARY	0	
MARCH	35815	166890
APRIL	620	
MAY	0	
JUNE	0	620
JULY	0	
AUGUST	0	
SEPTEMBER	132280	132280
OCTOBER	0	
NOVEMBER	0	
DECEMBER	68495	68495
YEARLY TOTAL		368285

1980	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY
JANUARY	535318	
FEBRUARY	222475	
MARCH	31024	788817
APRIL	8838	
MAY	0	
JUNE	-2857	5981
JULY	5275	
AUGUST	69218	
SEPTEMBER	15852	90345
OCTOBER	19490	
NOVEMBER	-575	
DECEMBER	0	18915
YEARLY TOTAL		904058

WEST GERMANY - ANNUAL



WEST GERMANY - QUARTERLY



APPENDIX B
PRICE AND PRODUCT MIX INDEX

TYPE	BASE YEAR 1969-1970			FIRST 1975			NEW BASE	
	P0	Q0	V0=P0Q0	P1	P1/P0	(P/P)*V0	Q1	VA=P1Q1
1	22331	167	3729420	33890	1.518	5659943	52	1762310
2	19982	37	739346	32987	1.651	1220552	12	395850
3	33900	137	4644414	62797	1.852	8603523	30	1883937
4	11613	158	1834904	21774	1.875	3440452	73	1589533
5	15572	19	295874	24462	1.571	464796	4	97850
6	64146	51	3271453	86190	1.344	4395727	80	6895244
7				145734			11	1603074
8				49605			13	644866
9								
10								
11								
12								
TOTALS			14515411			23784998		14572664

I(1975)=163.9

TYPE	SECOND YEAR 1975			NEW BASE 1976		THIRD YEAR 1976	
	P2	P2/P1	(P/P)*VA	Q2	V2=F2Q2	P3	P3/P2
1	38233	1.128	1988198	49	1873463	35812	.937
2	38140	1.156	457602	17	648380	34579	.907
3	74346	1.184	2230581	26	1933013	130383	1.754
4	25121	1.154	1833904	103	2587513	25358	1.009
5	24450	1.000	97850				
6	84862	.985	6789021	189	16038962	93128	1.097
7	132185	.907	1454043	16	2114973	145769	1.103
8	61736	1.245	802579	45	2778156	66116	1.071
9	87336			8	698695	106597	1.221
10						20633	
11						35991	
12							

B2

TOTALS		15653778		28673155			
--------	--	----------	--	----------	--	--	--

B1 I(1976)=107.4

TYPE	THIRD YEAR 1976			FOURTH YEAR 1977			
	(P/P)V2	Q3	V3	P4	P4/P3	(P/P)*V3	Q4
1	1755434	23	823685	53108	1.483	1221511	11
2	588080	20	691590	46773	1.353	935489	17
3	3390504						
4	2612019	76	1927278	27440	1.082	2085543	38
5							
6	17601401	122	11361720	115353	1.239	14073269	177
7	2332321	18	2623845	197607	1.356	3556935	16
8	2975282	36	2380195	72479	1.096	2609299	27
9	852785	7	746180	111264	1.044	778850	18
10		22	453945	22023	1.067	484530	62
11		45	1619626	40116	1.115	1805263	129
12				284995			1

B3

TOTALS 32107828 22628064

27550694

B2 I(1977)=112.0

B3 I(1978)=121.8

FIFTH YEAR 1979

TYPE	V4	P5	P5/P4	(P/P)V4	Q5	V5
1	584195	60120	1.132	661332	20	1202409
2	795155	50831	1.087	864147	15	762470
3						
4	1042734	38039	1.386	1445530	38	1445511
5						
6	20417590	134535	1.166	23812874	190	25561706
7	3161717	188026	.952	3008426	11	2068290
8	1956959	86851	1.198	2345012	20	1737023
9	2002756	115257	1.036	2074637	22	2535663
10	1365439	24070	1.093	1492359	89	2142237
11	5174990	45487	1.134	5867887	168	7641862
12	284995	435842	1.529	435842	7	3050897

B4

TOTALS 36786530

42008051

B4 I(1979)=114.2

SIXTH YEAR 1980					
TYPE	P6	P6/P4	(P/P)V4	Q6	V6
1	73187	1.378	805071	9	658687
2	55280	1.182	939777	17	939761
3					
4	37671	1.373	1431545	19	715763
5					
6	161417	1.399	28570961	174	28086560
7	268701	1.360	4299223	17	4567918
8	93937	1.296	2536353	17	1596942
9	153129	1.376	2756336	20	3062590
10	28170	1.279	1746574	82	2309963
11	56149	1.400	7243316	105	5895693
12				0	20775
TOTALS			50329158		

B4 I(1980)=137.9

APPENDIX C
COMPUTER PRINTOUTS FOR ANNUAL RESULTS

TITLE YEARLY ARGENTINA

ID

N = 5

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	1.0000	0.9203	0.7691	-0.7183	0.0	0.7611	0.3975								
2	0.9203	1.0000	0.5996	-0.4526	0.0	0.8822	0.2449								
3	0.7691	0.5996	1.0000	-0.8342	0.0	0.8427	-0.0949								
4	-0.7183	-0.4526	-0.8342	0.9977	0.0	-0.8140	-0.1867								
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0								
6	0.7611	0.8822	0.8427	-0.8140	0.0	1.0000	0.1950								
7	0.3975	0.2449	-0.0949	-0.1867	0.0	0.1950	1.0000								

MEANS 433245.563 14313595.000 1.600 0.000 0.000 243.558 77.600

STDEV. 446717.813 8074085.000 0.400 0.000 0.000 55.234 3.441

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 1 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2.

VAR. NO.	B-WEIGHT	Z-WEIGHT
3	498125.875	0.5558
4	-43809328.000	-0.7522

CONSTANT = -251377.975

MULTPL-R = 0.7816
R-SQUARE = 0.6139

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 2 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2.

VAR. NO.	B-WEIGHT	Z-WEIGHT
3	-125489.375	-0.1408
6	8536.8984	1.0727

CONSTANT = -1445200.000

MULTPL-R = 0.9641
R-SQUARE = 0.9234

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 3 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 3.

VAR. NO.	B-WEIGHT	Z-WEIGHT
3	-50140.4727	-0.0562
4	28724448.0000	0.1653
6	9037.7930	1.1411

CONSTANT = -1761634.000

MULTPL-R = 0.9678
R-SQUARE = 0.9366

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 4 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2.

VAR. NO.	B-WEIGHT	Z-WEIGHT
6	8920.085	1.1111
7	-1117200.000	1.0000

CONSTANT = 8922.0000 1.115R
33.17728.0000 0.1700
-1800157.0000

MULTPL-R = 0.9674
R-SQUA-E = 0.9359

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 5 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 4.

VAR. NO.	B-WEIGHT	Z-WEIGHT
2	0.1722	0.1631
3	279715.4075	0.5138
4	-379068416.0000	-2.1018
5	-30598.0898	-1.8579

CONSTANT = 5848926.0000

MULTPL-R = 1.0000
R-SQUA-E = 1.0000

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 6 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 3.

VAR. NO.	B-WEIGHT	Z-WEIGHT
2	0.0426	0.7057
3	9029.4112	0.7111
4	-64954720.0000	-0.3739

CONSTANT = 4332.5629

MULTPL-R = 0.9811
R-SQUA-E = 0.9626

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 7 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2.

VAR. NO.	B-WEIGHT	Z-WEIGHT
2	0.2090	0.7168
3	302509.5625	0.4394
4	-609148.1875	

CONSTANT = -609148.1875

MULTPL-R = 0.9595
R-SQUA-E = 0.9226

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 8 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 4.

VAR. NO.	B-WEIGHT	Z-WEIGHT
7	40223.3438	0.3169
8	7249.5313	0.9169
4	62530048.0000	0.3099
3	291271.2500	0.3267

CONSTANT = -5885091.0000

MULTPL-R = 1.0000
R-SQUA-E = 1.0000

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 9 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 3.

VAR. NO.	B-WEIGHT	Z-WEIGHT
7	67516.2500	0.5320
4	3724624.0000	0.2101
3	889100.4075	0.7774

CONSTANT = -7674105.0000

MULTPL-R = 1.0000

NO. 107 1967 1000

```
*****
MULTPL-R = 5.7595
R-SQUARE = 0.8555
*****
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 10 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
***** RANK = 3.
VAR. NO. 1 R-MEIGHT 28489.3708 3.2245
4 8595.9223 1.5912
5 3665656.0702 1.2087
CONSTANT = -4534764.0703
*****

MULTPL-R = 3.9921
R-SQUARE = 0.5842
*****
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 11 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
***** RANK = 4.
VAR. NO. 1 B-MEIGHT 4.22313502 0.3167
4 7249.5469 0.7163
5 62330224.0200 0.3399
6 2912711.2535 0.1267
7 -0.9207 -0.0003
CONSTANT = -5885096.0702
*****

MULTPL-R = 1.0000
R-SQUARE = 1.0000
*****
FULL MODEL 11 RES. MODEL 7 F = 1.0 DF = 1
*****
```

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TITLE: V. ABLY AUSTRALIA

IT

H = 5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	1.000	0.9035	0.0	-0.6689	0.0	0.7448	0.7745							
2	0.1037	1.0000	0.0	-0.5945	0.0	0.8822	0.9771							
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0							
4	-0.6689	-0.5945	0.0	1.0000	0.0	-0.4751	-0.2613							
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
6	0.7448	0.8822	0.0	-0.4751	0.0	1.0000	0.9065							
7	0.7745	0.9771	0.0	-0.2613	0.0	0.9065	1.0000							

MEAN 1323477.000 14313575.000 1.000 1.147 132.000 243.558 138.401

STDEV 7.72931625 8054305.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000

K-GRESSICH ECLATION NO. 1 CRITERION IS VAR. I.C. 1 RANK = 2

VAR.HC. B-WEIGHT 111574.1250 0.7010

CONSTANT = 4044.8398 0.2259

MULTI-R = 0.9808

K-SQUARE = 0.9812

R-GRESSICH ECLATION NO. 2 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2

VAR.HC. B-WEIGHT 148529.4175 0.2164

CONSTANT = 4207523.000 -0.2100

MULTI-R = 0.9995

K-SQUARE = 0.9999

R-GRESSICH ECLATION NO. 3 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2

VAR.HC. B-WEIGHT 26933.1873 1.6921

CONSTANT = 8821945.000

CONSTANT = 0.9995

VAR.MC. 6 0-HEIGHT 4-HEIGHT
12475.1680 C-9997
-1752495.000
DEFINITE = 0.00000000

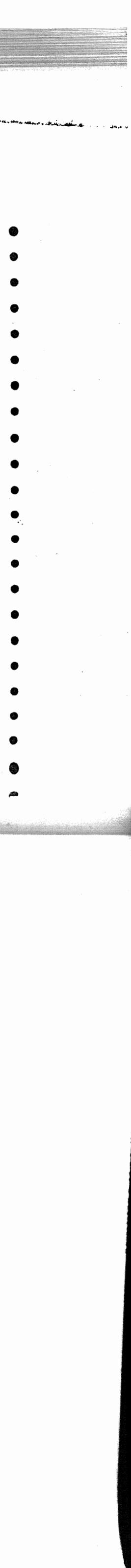
MULTIPL-X = 3.3617
SQUARE = 0.0000
DEFINITE EQUATION NO. 5
CALCULATION IS VAR. MC. 1
VAR.MC. 6 0-HEIGHT 2-HEIGHT
3135.5273 1.6663
DEFINITE = 0.0000
CONSTANT = -13320.0000

MULTIPL-X = 1.1766
SQUARE = 0.0135
DEFINITE EQUATION NO. 6
CALCULATION IS VAR. MC. 1
VAR.MC. 7 0-HEIGHT 2-HEIGHT
1.2273 1.6471
4 -766.8108 -1.6175
4 -6664173.0000 -1.1124
2 1.1002 1.0000
CONSTANT = -23923.0000

MULTIPL-X = 1.0708
SQUARE = 1.1500
DEFINITE EQUATION NO. 7
CALCULATION IS VAR. MC. 1
VAR.MC. 7 0-HEIGHT 2-HEIGHT
146225.8750 1.1189
4 -69.5184 -1.0000
4 -4128452.0000 -1.1311
CONSTANT = -8658333.0000

MULTIPL-X = 0.2975
SQUARE = 0.8850
DEFINITE EQUATION NO. 8
CALCULATION IS VAR. MC. 1
VAR.MC. 6 0-HEIGHT 2-HEIGHT
-1901.5159 -2.1187
4 -10.99781200 -1.1124
4 1.2344 1.0000
CONSTANT = 12.24359000

MULTIPL-X = 0.9373
SQUARE = 0.8785
DEFINITE EQUATION NO. 9
CALCULATION IS VAR. MC. 1
VAR.MC. 6 0-HEIGHT 2-HEIGHT
-1901.5159 -2.1187
4 -10.99781200 -1.1124
4 1.2344 1.0000
CONSTANT = 12.24359000



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REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 5
R-SQUARE = 0.5014
MULTIPLE R = 0.7082
CONSTANT = -4.77844056
R-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT
15891.763 1.0000
137431624.000 1.6112

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 6
R-SQUARE = 0.3000
MULTIPLE R = 0.5477
CONSTANT = 1665072.0000
R-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT
-345715.6675 -2.1940
-9457312.4000 -4.2062
-53055.3972 -4.9876
1665072.0000 1.0000

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 7
R-SQUARE = 0.9725
MULTIPLE R = 0.9856
CONSTANT = -47721.9125
R-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT
1.0000 1.0000
49559.8125 0.0776
-285121.0000 -0.4132
-47721.9125 -0.1228

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 8
R-SQUARE = 0.5496
MULTIPLE R = 0.7417
CONSTANT = -806962.2500
R-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT
303442.1875 0.4512
-806962.2500 -1.0000

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 9
R-SQUARE = 0.5276
MULTIPLE R = 0.7273
CONSTANT = 784663.7500
R-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT
-67036.8125 -0.5276
10300.5000 0.0773
2416230.0000 1.0000
1631687.0000 1.0000
784663.7500 1.3064

```
*****
MULTPL-R = 3.9847
R-SQ-LAVE = 0.6636
*****
R-REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 13 CRITERION IS VAR. VC. 1 RANK = 3.
*****
VAR-NC: 0-WEIGHT 7 12139.3816 0.768
        4 14685.5023 1.3854
        6 11865929.0000 1.9277
CONSTANT = -4675013.0000
*****
MULTPL-R = 0.7633
R-SQ-LAVE = 0.8171
*****
R-REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 11 CRITERION IS VAR. VC. 1 RANK = 4.
*****
VAR-NC: 0-WEIGHT 7 -47706.8125 -0.5976
        6 10366.5547 1.9739
        4 24162320.0000 1.1746
        3 1631687.0000 1.3654
CONSTANT = 994642.8125 -0.0000
*****
MULTPL-R = 1.0000
R-SQ-LAVE = 1.0000
*****
FULL MODEL 11 RES. MODEL 3 F = 5.3 DF = 1.
*****
```


MULTIPL-R = 2.9785
R-SQUARE = 0.9575
REGRESSIC EQUATION NO. 5
VAR. NO. 6
CONSTANT = -1358285.000

MULTIPL-R = 2.7256
R-SQUARE = 0.5265
REGRESSIC EQUATION NO. 6
VAR. NO. 7
CONSTANT = -333358.000

MULTIPL-R = 1.0000
R-SQUARE = 1.0000
REGRESSIC EQUATION NO. 7
VAR. NO. 8
CONSTANT = -1561836.000

MULTIPL-R = 0.9792
R-SQUARE = 0.7588
REGRESSIC EQUATION NO. 8
VAR. NO. 9
CONSTANT = -1462648.000

MULTIPL-R = 0.9997
R-SQUARE = 0.5595
REGRESSIC EQUATION NO. 9
VAR. NO. 10
CONSTANT = -1462648.000

MULTIPL-R = 0.9997
R-SQUARE = 0.5595
REGRESSIC EQUATION NO. 10
VAR. NO. 11
CONSTANT = -1462648.000

-0.7283
1.7615

1.3128
-1.4728

0.5441
-1.7717
1.1710
0.8064

0.2098
-0.7470
1.3157

-1.7547
1.1705
0.8064

0.0000
0.0000
0.0000

RANK = 2

RANK = 4

RANK = 3

RANK = 3

DF = 1, 0

TITLE YEARLY MEXICO

ID

N = 5

VAR. NO. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

1	1.0000	0.9407	0.0	-0.2235	0.0	0.8227	0.7816								
2	0.9407	1.0000	0.0	-0.2174	0.0	0.8822	0.8805								
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0								
4	-0.2235	-0.2174	0.0	1.0000	0.0	-0.6305	-0.6127								
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0								
6	0.8227	0.8822	0.0	-0.6305	0.0	1.0000	0.9725								
7	0.7816	0.8806	0.0	-0.6127	0.0	0.9725	1.0000								

PEAS 216786.000 14313595.000 3.000 0.000 71.000 243.558 118.623

STDV. 2566518.000 8024685.000 0.000 0.010 0.000 55.234 13.411

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 1 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2.

VAR. NO. 7 B-WEIGHT -2.3867 Z-WEIGHT

CONSTANT = 6 147154.655C 3.1918

MULTIPL-R = 7 20037500.0000

R-SQUARE = 0.8728

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 2 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2.

VAR. NO. 7 B-WEIGHT 1.0314 Z-WEIGHT

CONSTANT = 4 104570976.0000 6.4086

MULTIPL-R = 7 198834.4375

R-SQUARE = 0.7141

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 3 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2.

VAR. NO. 7 B-WEIGHT -40088.1016 Z-WEIGHT -0.2111

CONSTANT = 2 1754431.0000 1.1266

MULTIPL-R = 0.9460

R-SQUARE = 0.8949

52171.3984 1.2316
16726286.0000
CONSTANT = -16726286.0000

MULTI-R = 0.9064
R-SQUARE = 0.8215
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 5 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2.
VAR. NO. B-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT
6 -1483.0388 -0.0322
2 0.3075 0.9691
CONSTANT = -1923967.0000

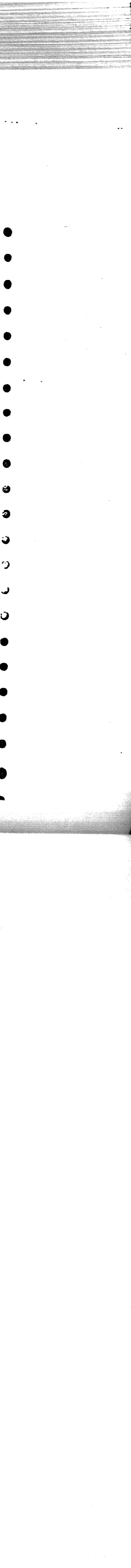
MULTI-R = 0.9408
R-SQUARE = 0.8851
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 6 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 4.
VAR. NO. B-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT
7 -563931.3125 -2.6540
6 96816.6250 2.0998
4 -58089424.0000 -0.2270
2 0.4366 1.3759
CONSTANT = 34705456.0000

MULTI-R = 1.0000
R-SQUARE = 1.0000
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 7 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 3.
VAR. NO. B-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT
7 -543553.3750 -2.8626
6 184941.5900 4.0114
4 14104.7312.0000 0.5511
CONSTANT = 14646533.0000

MULTI-R = 0.9703
R-SQUARE = 0.9415
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 8 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 3.
VAR. NO. B-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT
6 -37021.0938 -0.8030
4 -92727536.0000 -0.3896
2 0.4965 1.5643
CONSTANT = 8927936.0000

MULTI-R = 0.9476
R-SQUARE = 0.8980
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 9 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 3.
VAR. NO. B-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT
6 -37021.0938 -0.8030
4 -92727536.0000 -0.3896
2 0.4965 1.5643
CONSTANT = 8927936.0000

FILL MODEL 6 RES. MODEL 7 F = 0.0 DF = 1, 0



11/11/77 10:00 AM

REGRESSIVE EQUATION NO. 1
CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
RANK = 3
MULTI-R = 1.0000
R-SQUARE = 1.0000
CONSTANT = 1.0000

REGRESSIVE EQUATION NO. 2
CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
RANK = 3
MULTI-R = 0.9672
R-SQUARE = 0.9353
CONSTANT = 0.9672

REGRESSIVE EQUATION NO. 3
CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
RANK = 3
MULTI-R = 0.9175
R-SQUARE = 0.8422
CONSTANT = 0.9175

REGRESSIVE EQUATION NO. 4
CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
RANK = 3
MULTI-R = 0.8731
R-SQUARE = 0.7614
CONSTANT = 0.8731

REGRESSIVE EQUATION NO. 5
CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
RANK = 3
MULTI-R = 0.8285
R-SQUARE = 0.6863
CONSTANT = 0.8285

REGRESSIVE EQUATION NO. 6
CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
RANK = 3
MULTI-R = 0.7839
R-SQUARE = 0.6112
CONSTANT = 0.7839

REGRESSIVE EQUATION NO. 7
CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
RANK = 3
MULTI-R = 0.7391
R-SQUARE = 0.5461
CONSTANT = 0.7391

REGRESSIVE EQUATION NO. 8
CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
RANK = 3
MULTI-R = 0.6943
R-SQUARE = 0.4909
CONSTANT = 0.6943

VAR, NC = 6
B-WEIGHT = 4223.1516
R-SQUARE = 0.6791
CONSTANT = 330.84352, C000
-5263548, C001
1.7692

MULTI-R = C.9987
R-SQUARE = C.9974
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 5
CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
RANK = 4.
VAR, NC = 2
D-WEIGHT = -0.051
-0.1223
2 2E935.1758 C.1284
3 3C7724032, C000 C.1171
4 4384.7505 C.1183
CONSTANT = -4285907, C001

MULTI-R = 1.0000
R-SQUARE = 1.0000
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 6
CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
RANK = 3.
VAR, NC = 2
R-WEIGHT = C.0142
3 103826.1875 C.6657
4 142726292, C000 C.3176
CONSTANT = -2274495, C000

MULTI-R = 5.9728
R-SQUARE = 3.9664
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 7
CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
RANK = 2.
VAR, NC = 2
B-WEIGHT = 0.0325
5.2688
3 202021, C000 C.0967
4 -164931, C025

MULTI-R = C.9532
R-SQUARE = 0.9093
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 8
CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
RANK = 4.
VAR, NC = 7
B-WEIGHT = 4889.0156
0.0278
6 2976.4739 0.4872
4 28368144, C000 0.6811
3 47568.386 C.7111
CONSTANT = -5005001, C000

MULTI-R = 1.0000
R-SQUARE = 1.0000
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 9
CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
RANK = 3.

MULTIPL-R = 0.9932
R-SQUARE = 0.9965

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 1) CRITERION IS VAR. NC. 1 RANK = 3.

VAR. NC. 7 777.4407 0.154
6 4181.2731 0.6867
4 332662464.0703 0.7757
CONSTANT = -5315286.0000

MULTIPL-R = 0.9987
R-SQUARE = 0.9976

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 1) CRITERION IS VAR. NC. 1 RANK = 4.

VAR. NC. 7 4889.0547 0.3908
6 2974.4614 0.4872
4 283686144.0200 0.6611
3 47368.4727 0.2111
2 -5005003.0000 0.0050
CONSTANT =

MULTIPL-R = 1.0000
R-SQUARE = 1.0000

ILF22:1 PROGRAM INTERRUPT OLD PSW IS 071000JF62133F08
FULL MODEL 11 RES. MODEL 7 F = 0.0 DF = 11

TITLE YEARLY SWEDEN

ID

N = 5

 VIF. D. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 5 10 11 12 13 14 15

1 1.000 0.8885 0.0 0.8663 0.0 0.5703 0.9472
 2 0.8885 1.000 0.0 0.6883 0.0 0.9822 0.7993
 3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
 4 0.8663 0.6883 0.0 1.000 0.0 0.6533 0.9267
 5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
 6 0.5903 0.8822 0.0 0.6533 0.0 1.000 0.4386
 7 0.9472 0.7991 0.0 0.9267 0.0 0.4386 1.0003

 MEAS 73481.625 1431595.000 4.000 0.229 110.000 243.558 96.800

STCV. 418472.188 805305.003 3.003 5.006 0.003 55.234 3.111

 REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 1 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2.
 VAR. NO. B-HEIGHT Z-HEIGHT 0.9824
 7 107745.3750 1637.8289 0.2162

 CONSTANT = -10085174.0000

MULTIPL-R = 0.9469
 R-SQUARE = 0.9349

 REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 2 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2.
 VAR. NO. B-HEIGHT Z-HEIGHT 1.0245
 7 129504.1250 -0182566.0000

 CONSTANT = -10376349.0000

MULTIPL-R = 0.9477
 R-SQUARE = 0.9382

 REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 3 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2.
 VAR. NO. B-HEIGHT Z-HEIGHT 1.6763
 7 22964.3750 0.0170 0.1640

 CONSTANT = -7559181.0000



320-4492
 62125424.CCFC
 -1356488R.CC0*

MULTI-R = 0.8666
 P-SQUARE = 3.7510
 REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 5
 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
 RANK = 2.
 VAR. NO. 0-WEIGHT 1-WEIGHT
 6 -6621.0117 -0.6179
 2 0.3865 1.6594
 CONSTANT = 1117348.CC*

MULTI-R = 0.9791
 P-SQUARE = 0.9597
 REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 6
 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
 RANK = 4.
 VAR. NO. 0-WEIGHT 1-WEIGHT
 7 185606.6250 1.4684
 4 2575.8765 2.1340
 4 -69342764.0000 -2.2358
 2 0.0129 0.2464
 CONSTANT = -2151036.CC0C

MULTI-R = 1.0000
 P-SQUARE = 1.0000
 REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 7
 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
 RANK = 3.
 VAR. NO. 0-WEIGHT 1-WEIGHT
 7 207048.1875 1.6399
 6 3933.2946 0.5191
 4 -73443920.0000 -0.9711
 CONSTANT = -3433830.0000

MULTI-R = 0.9728
 P-SQUARE = 0.9935
 REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 8
 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
 RANK = 3.
 VAR. NO. 0-WEIGHT 1-WEIGHT
 6 -7851.0313 -1.0362
 4 -20468896.0000 -0.2762
 2 0.1168 2.0689
 CONSTANT = 5815410.CC0C

MULTI-R = 0.9844
 P-SQUARE = 0.9670
 REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 9
 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
 RANK = 3.
 VAR. NO. 0-WEIGHT 1-WEIGHT
 6 -7851.0313 -1.0362
 4 -20468896.0000 -0.2762
 2 0.1168 2.0689
 CONSTANT = 5815410.CC0C

FULL MODEL 6 RES. MODEL 7 F = 3.5 CF = 1.5 C

TITLE YEARLY UNITED KINGDOM 10

N = 5

 VAR. CO. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

1	1.000	0.7341	0.0	0.8564	0.0	0.9791	0.0790
2	0.7341	1.0000	0.0	0.7468	0.0	0.8922	-0.0144
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.8564	0.7468	0.0	1.0000	0.0	0.9790	0.2853
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0791	0.8922	0.0	0.9790	0.0	1.0000	0.2851
7	0.2853	-0.0144	0.0	0.2853	0.0	0.2851	1.0000

MEAN 579377.750 14313895.000 4.000 1.501 94.000 243.558 107.640

STDEV. 321894.438 8074885.000 0.000 3.015 0.300 55.234 3.737
 REGRESS. EQUATION NO. 1 CRITERION IS VAR. NC. 1 RANK = 2.
 VAR. NC. 0-WEIGHT 1-WEIGHT -0.1304 0.9301

CONSTANT = 6
 5554.9516
 -10165.8125

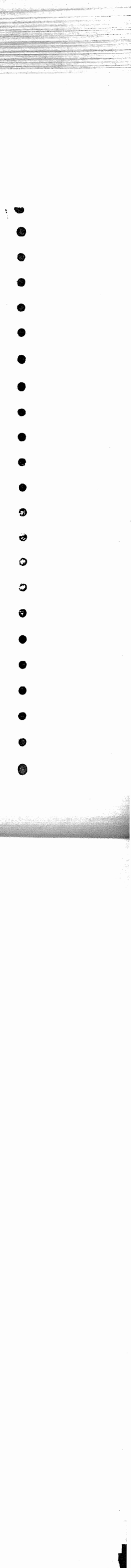
MULTI-R = 0.9398
 R-SQUARE = 0.8832

REGRESS. EQUATION NO. 2 CRITERION IS VAR. NC. 1 RANK = 2.
 VAR. NC. 0-WEIGHT 1-WEIGHT 0.1505 0.8505

CONSTANT = 4
 1257292.0000
 -2372153.0000

MULTI-R = 0.8583
 R-SQUARE = 0.7267

REGRESS. EQUATION NO. 3 CRITERION IS VAR. NC. 1 RANK = 2.
 VAR. NC. 0-WEIGHT 1-WEIGHT 2.3397 0.7385
 CONSTANT = 2
 -2300026.0609



1960 JAN 197 11:00:00

TITLE QUARTERLY ARGENTINA

N = 21

VAR. NO. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

1	1.0000	0.7116	0.4447	-0.2894	0.0	0.3406	0.5765	3.3571						
2	0.7116	1.0000	0.7004	-0.3527	0.0	0.5756	0.1578	1.3242						
3	0.4442	0.7004	1.0000	-0.5462	0.0	0.8231	-0.0321	0.4244						
4	-0.2894	-0.3527	-0.5462	0.9999	0.0	-0.5552	0.0056	-0.4473						
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
6	0.3406	0.5756	0.8231	-0.5552	0.0	1.0000	-0.0677	0.1495						
7	0.5765	0.1578	-0.0321	0.0056	0.0	-0.0677	1.0000	-0.0593						
8	0.3571	0.3242	0.4244	-0.4673	0.0	0.1685	-0.0593	1.0000						
MEANS	1.3535	0.63	3560395.000			1.429	1.052	82.200	109.790	0.242				

STC. 212605.125 2331561.000 0.495 5.003 0.000 21.160 0.281

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 1 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2.

VAR. NO. 1 B-WEIGHT 437217.5625 0.5782

CONSTANT = 21889320.0000 -0.2926

CONSTANT = 50723.5742

MULTIPL-R = 0.6465

P-SQUARE = 0.4180

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 2 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2.

VAR. NO. 1 B-WEIGHT 447220.9375 0.5914

CONSTANT = 198973.6250 0.4631

CONSTANT = -289025.3125

MULTIPL-R = 0.7394

P-SQUARE = 0.5467

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 3 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2.

VAR. NO. 1 B-WEIGHT 456159.6875 0.6032

CONSTANT = 3844.9192 0.3827

CONSTANT = -429077.7500

MULTIPL-R = 0.6915

P-SQUARE = 0.6781

IBM 1130 AT UNIVERSITY

```
1)          1590332.0000          0.1571  
CONSTANT = -1578026.0000
```

```
2) MULTPL-R = 0.6942  
R-SQUARE = 0.4819  
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 5          CATEGORICAL VAR. NO. 1  
VAR. NO. 5          B-EIGHT  Z-HEIGHT  
1259351.0000          0.3065  
282822.1089          0.2898  
CONSTANT = -1468567.0000
```

```
3) MULTPL-R = 0.4566  
R-SQUARE = 0.2085  
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 6          CATEGORICAL IS VAR. NO. 1  
VAR. NO. 6          B-EIGHT  Z-HEIGHT  
1152911.0000          0.2839  
-1126732.0000          -0.1557  
CONSTANT = -1521701.9275
```

```
4) MULTPL-R = 0.3831  
R-SQUARE = 0.1448  
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 7          CATEGORICAL IS VAR. NO. 1  
VAR. NO. 7          B-EIGHT  Z-HEIGHT  
2613.6313          0.2401  
-1084983.0000          -0.1450  
CONSTANT = -157119.9375
```

```
5) MULTPL-R = 0.3413  
R-SQUARE = 0.1205  
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 8          CATEGORICAL IS VAR. NO. 1  
VAR. NO. 8          B-EIGHT  Z-HEIGHT  
-178.7339          -0.2775  
218231.4375          0.5090  
CONSTANT = -122729.6875
```

```
6) MULTPL-R = 0.4443  
R-SQUARE = 0.1932  
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 9          CATEGORICAL IS VAR. NO. 1  
VAR. NO. 9          B-EIGHT  Z-HEIGHT  
647220.9375          0.5711  
138973.6250          1.4431  
CONSTANT = -289225.3125
```

```
7) MULTPL-R = 0.4443  
R-SQUARE = 0.1932  
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 9          CATEGORICAL IS VAR. NO. 1  
VAR. NO. 9          B-EIGHT  Z-HEIGHT  
647220.9375          0.5711  
138973.6250          1.4431  
CONSTANT = -289225.3125
```

8 0.39624,0000 0.2057
3 1.53321,3125 0.33967
CONSTANT = -752119.0375

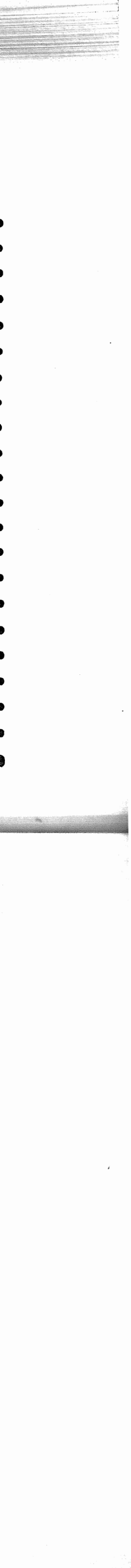
MULTI-R = 0.4916
R-SQUARE = 0.2320
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 11 CRITERION IS VAR. % 1 RANK = 2.
VAR. NO. B-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT
4 -4988882.0900 -0.0667
3 175174.5625 0.4077
CONSTANT = -134617.1875

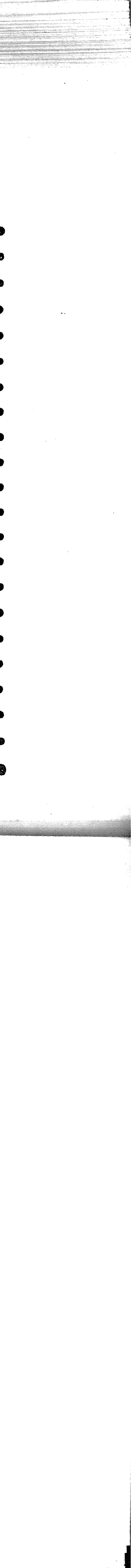
MULTI-R = 0.4477
R-SQUARE = 0.2004
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 12 CRITERION IS VAR. % 1 RANK = 3.
VAR. NO. B-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT
7 446708.2500 0.5907
4 -4235665.0000 -0.2566
3 185677.2500 0.4322
CONSTANT = -259635.7500

MULTI-R = 0.7409
R-SQUARE = 0.5489
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 13 CRITERION IS VAR. % 1 RANK = 3.
VAR. NO. B-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT
7 363740.3125 0.4810
4 -579808.0000 -0.0775
2 167998.0625 0.6083
CONSTANT = -167998.0625

MULTI-R = 0.8559
R-SQUARE = 0.7326
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 14 CRITERION IS VAR. % 1 RANK = 3.
VAR. NO. B-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT
8 1359246.0000 0.3330
7 465920.7500 0.6161
6 3290.2883 0.3275
CONSTANT = -1723643.0000

MULTI-R = 0.7653
R-SQUARE = 0.5857
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 15 CRITERION IS VAR. % 1 RANK = 3.





CONSTANT = -1399110.0000

MULTIPL-R = 0.7730
R-SQUARE = 0.5976

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 27 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 5.

VAR. NO. B-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT
8 858164.9375 0.2053
7 379359.3150 0.5017
6 316.7236 0.0315
4 1232644.0000 0.0165
2 0.0505 0.5595
CONSTANT = -1040182.9375

MULTIPL-R = 0.8732
R-SQUARE = 0.7624

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 28 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 5.

VAR. NO. B-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT
8 1212437.0900 0.2970
7 462528.7500 0.6116
4 1960.1353 0.1951
6 5445607.0000 0.0728
3 93191.7500 0.2169
CONSTANT = -1576973.0000

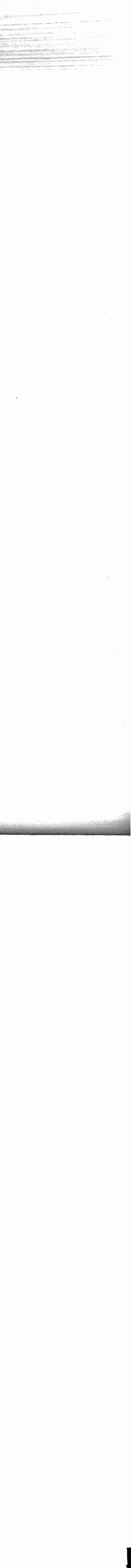
MULTIPL-R = 0.7749
R-SQUARE = 0.6004

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 29 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 6.

VAR. NO. B-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT
8 992195.2500 0.2431
7 377208.5625 0.4988
6 1340.4429 0.1334
4 1353230.0000 0.0181
3 -68880.1875 -0.1603
2 0.0543 0.5960
CONSTANT = -1221054.0000

MULTIPL-R = 0.8760
R-SQUARE = 0.7674

FULL MODEL 28 RES. MODEL 22 F = 3.417 DF = 1, 15
FULL MODEL 28 RES. MODEL 24 F = 13.808 DF = 1, 15
FULL MODEL 28 RES. MODEL 25 F = 0.343 DF = 1, 15



6 6740583.0000 C.3147
7 1589603.0000 0.4627
CONSTANT = -6960699.0000

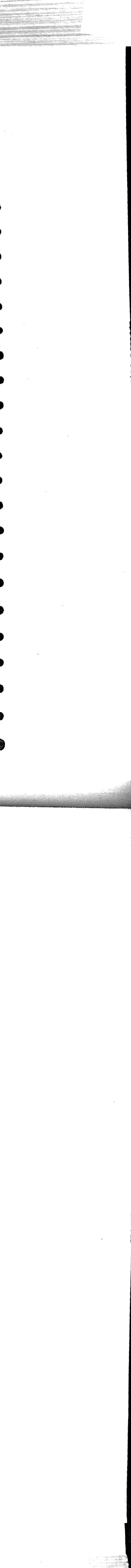
MULTI-R = 0.6230
R-SQUARE = 0.3881
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 5 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
VAR. NO. 8 B-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT RANK = 2.
4623442.0000 0.3530
3697.5613 0.1938
CONSTANT = -4792989.0000

MULTI-R = 0.4626
R-SQUARE = 0.2160
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 6 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
VAR. NO. 8 B-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT RANK = 2.
4383797.0000 0.3347
-1660316.0000 -0.1899
CONSTANT = -2236027.0000

MULTI-R = 0.4577
R-SQUARE = 0.2095
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 7 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
VAR. NO. 6 B-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT RANK = 2.
6147.6914 0.3221
-3030167.0000 -0.3466
CONSTANT = 3140081.0000

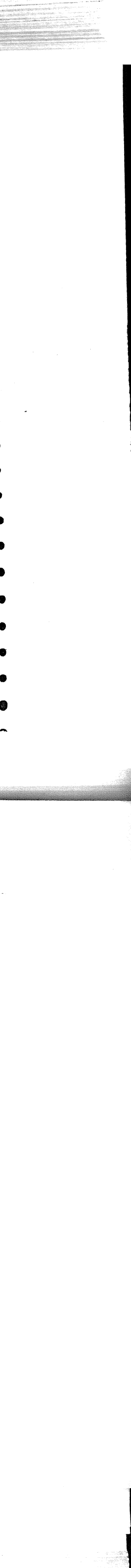
MULTI-R = 0.4767
R-SQUARE = 0.2273
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 8 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
VAR. NO. 7 B-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT RANK = 3.
1210487.0000 0.3523
-2037468.0000 -0.2330
0.0037 0.5408
CONSTANT = 2028962.0000

MULTI-R = 0.7329
R-SQUARE = 0.5371
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 9 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
VAR. NO. 4 B-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT RANK = 3.
0.0000 0.4554



1970-1971

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.....  
Full MODEL 13 RES. MODEL 11 F = 4.942 DF = 1, 16  
.....  
Full MODEL 13 RES. MODEL 12 F = 2.016 DF = 1, 16  
.....
```



REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 1
R-SQUARE = 0.3869
CONSTANT = 0.5589

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 5
R-SQUARE = 0.6646
CONSTANT = 0.4416

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 6
R-SQUARE = 0.2931
CONSTANT = 0.4556

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 7
R-SQUARE = 0.2962
CONSTANT = 0.5004

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 8
R-SQUARE = 0.4728
CONSTANT = 0.7684

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 9
R-SQUARE = 0.5891
CONSTANT = 0.5707

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 10
R-SQUARE = 0.4557

RANK = 2

RANK = 2

RANK = 2

RANK = 2

RANK = 2

RANK = 2

9
MULTPL-R = 0.5949
R-SQUARE = 0.3539
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 11
VAR.NC. 4
B-WEIGHT 353451.4375
Z-WEIGHT 280717.1975
CONSTANT = 178247.0375
C.2454
0.3857
-534150.5625

9
MULTPL-R = 0.5740
R-SQUARE = 0.3274
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 12
VAR.NC. 7
B-WEIGHT 546982.5700
Z-WEIGHT -86784.3125
CONSTANT = 221999.9375
C.3683
-6.1069
-265735.1250
0.4804

9
MULTPL-R = 0.6174
R-SQUARE = 0.4588
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 13
VAR.NC. 7
B-WEIGHT 498044.4375
Z-WEIGHT -822715.4375
CONSTANT = 161903.3125
C.3095
-0.0992
0.6635
-161903.3125

9
MULTPL-R = 0.8113
R-SQUARE = 0.6581
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 14
VAR.NC. 8
B-WEIGHT 815592.3750
Z-WEIGHT 571795.7500
CONSTANT = 265.3343
C.5418
C.3864
0.0246
-959648.3125

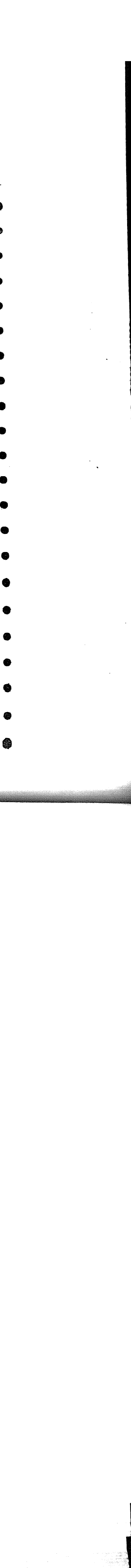
9
MULTPL-R = 0.6648
R-SQUARE = 0.4423
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 15
VAR.NC. 7
B-WEIGHT 546982.5700
Z-WEIGHT 280717.1975
CONSTANT = 178247.0375
C.2454
0.3857
-534150.5625

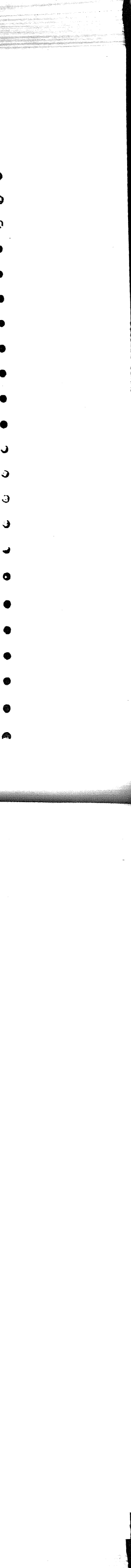
9
MULTPL-R = 0.6648
R-SQUARE = 0.4423
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 15
VAR.NC. 7
B-WEIGHT 546982.5700
Z-WEIGHT 280717.1975
CONSTANT = 178247.0375
C.2454
0.3857
-534150.5625

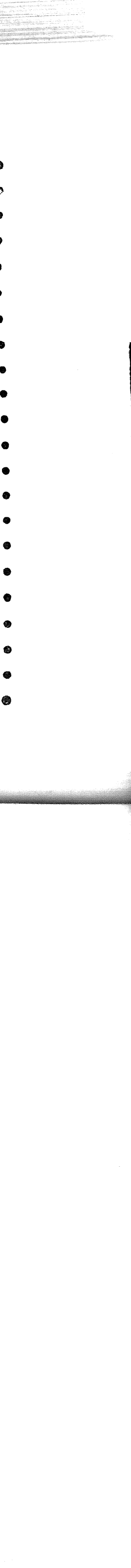
```

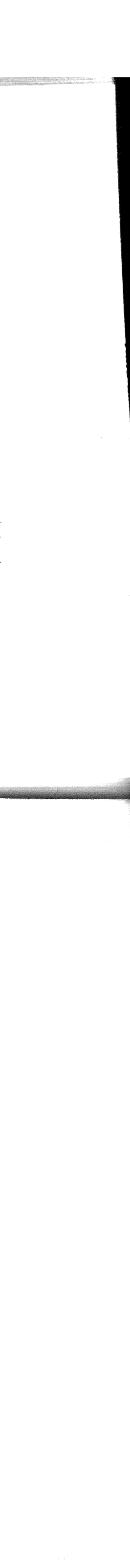
*****
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 16 ***** CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 ***** RANK = 3.
*****
VAR. NO.      B-WEIGHT      Z-WEIGHT
8      686723.3125      0.4562
6      -437.4299      -0.0405
4      -1159178.0000      -0.1397
CONSTANT = -530042.5000
MULTPL-R = 0.5446
R-SQUARE = 0.2966
*****
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 17 ***** CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 ***** RANK = 3.
*****
VAR. NO.      B-WEIGHT      Z-WEIGHT
7      635603.6250      0.4295
6      -1738.8855      -0.1609
4      -5448275.0200      -0.6567
CONSTANT = 464642.8750
MULTPL-R = 0.6336
R-SQUARE = 0.4015
*****
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 18 ***** CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 ***** RANK = 3.
*****
VAR. NO.      B-WEIGHT      Z-WEIGHT
8      609392.6250      0.3317
4      1859843.0000      0.2242
3      235147.6875      0.3089
CONSTANT = -863164.8125
MULTPL-R = 0.6044
R-SQUARE = 0.3653
*****
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 19 ***** CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 ***** RANK = 3.
*****
VAR. NO.      B-WEIGHT      Z-WEIGHT
7      520673.8125      0.3519
6      -2331.9307      -0.2158
3      345823.9375      0.7484
CONSTANT = -228143.8125
MULTPL-R = 0.6861
R-SQUARE = 0.4707
*****
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 20 ***** CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 ***** RANK = 3.
*****
VAR. NO.      B-WEIGHT      Z-WEIGHT
8      438084.6250      0.2910
6      -3184.1352      -0.2346
3      274181.3750      0.5933
CONSTANT = -397900.7500
MULTPL-R = 0.6173
R-SQUARE = 0.3810
*****

```









CONSTANT = -3420378.000

MULTI-R = 0.1071
R-SQUARE = 0.4972

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 27 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 5.

VAR. NO. B-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT

8 2448697.0002 0.3071
7 656971.7375 0.2443
6 666.0706 0.0589
4 -1833333.0500 -0.1367
2 0.0584 0.6664
CONSTANT = -2348704.0000

MULTI-R = 0.8086
R-SQUARE = 0.6538

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 28 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 5.

VAR. NO. B-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT

8 3448385.0202 0.4325
7 1096589.0502 0.4078
6 1177.5332 0.1219
4 1868848.0202 0.1394
3 35832.5313 0.2765
CONSTANT = -4249457.0000

MULTI-R = 0.7140
R-SQUARE = 0.5379

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 29 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 6.

VAR. NO. B-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT

8 2115331.0202 0.2653
7 661695.8125 0.2461
6 20.3205 0.0021
4 -1861805.0202 -0.1388
3 13726.6758 0.1152
2 0.2563 0.7421
CONSTANT = -1960214.0000

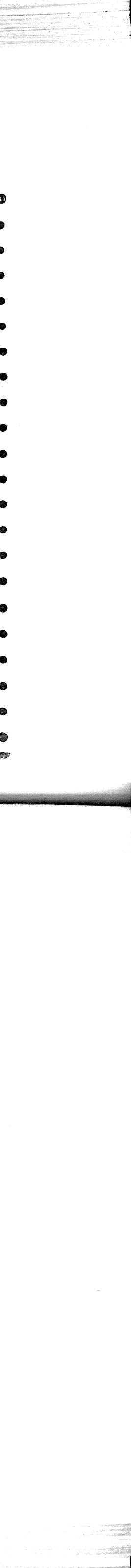
MULTI-R = 0.8107
R-SQUARE = 0.6572

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 30 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 5.

VAR. NO. B-WEIGHT Z-WEIGHT

8 2448697.0002 0.3071
7 656971.7375 0.2443
6 666.0706 0.0589
4 -1833333.0500 -0.1367
2 0.0584 0.6664
CONSTANT = -2348704.0000





VAR-NC = 6
B-WEIGHT = 6.766731
C-NO. = 7
RANK = 1
CONSTANT = 7
-1898432.0000
-7138196.0000
0.1831

MULTI-R = 0.3877
R-SQUARE = 0.1503
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 5
CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
RANK = 2
VAR-NC = 8
B-WEIGHT = -1416713.0000
Z-WEIGHT = 40435.9727
-0.7134
CONSTANT = 6
11183562.0000
1.2426

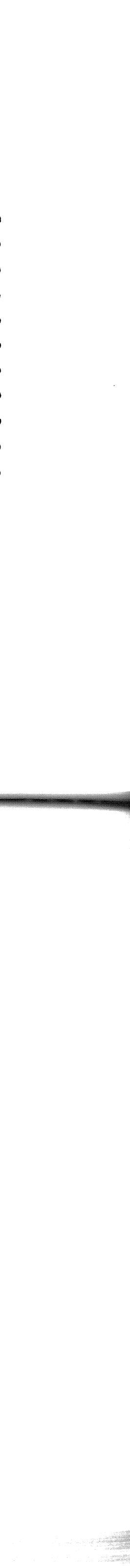
MULTI-R = 0.7398
R-SQUARE = 0.5473
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 6
CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
RANK = 2
VAR-NC = 8
B-WEIGHT = 6322834.0000
Z-WEIGHT = -8340975.0000
-0.3195
CONSTANT = 4
-5793939.0000
-0.1412

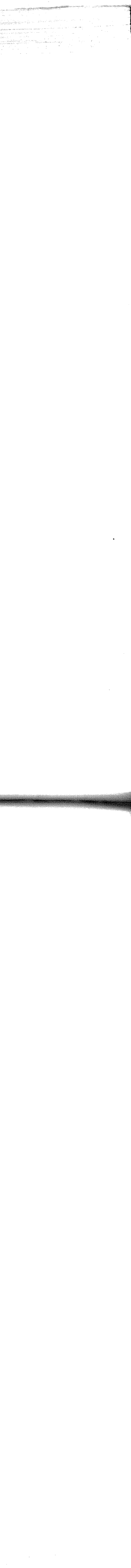
MULTI-R = 0.3691
R-SQUARE = 0.1362
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 7
CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
RANK = 2
VAR-NC = 6
B-WEIGHT = 20816.5781
Z-WEIGHT = 539209.6250
0.6397
CONSTANT = 4
-1761549.0000
0.0095

MULTI-R = 0.6368
R-SQUARE = 0.4055
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 8
CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
RANK = 3
VAR-NC = 7
B-WEIGHT = 2845632.0000
Z-WEIGHT = -278623.1250
-0.2745
CONSTANT = 2
0.1934
0.6549
-830162.8125

MULTI-R = 0.6750
R-SQUARE = 0.4556
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 9
CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
RANK = 3
VAR-NC = 8
B-WEIGHT = -1375779.0000
Z-WEIGHT = 1291575.0000
-0.6953
CONSTANT = 7
32738.8947
0.1246
1053689.0000
1.2211

MULTI-R = 0.6750
R-SQUARE = 0.4556
REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 9
CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1
RANK = 3
VAR-NC = 8
B-WEIGHT = -1375779.0000
Z-WEIGHT = 1291575.0000
-0.6953
CONSTANT = 7
32738.8947
0.1246
1053689.0000
1.2211





CONSTANT = 8 -1197128.0000 -C.4232
1283044.0000

MULTPL-R = 0.4625
R-SQUARE = 0.2137

REGRESSIVE EQUATION NO. 5 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2

VAR. NO. 8 B-WEIGHT 1 Z-WEIGHT
-6448617.3125 -C.2293

9 2172.9202 C.2879

CONSTANT = 6 542707.5625

MULTPL-R = 0.4674
R-SQUARE = 0.2185

REGRESSIVE EQUATION NO. 6 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2

VAR. NO. 8 B-WEIGHT 1 Z-WEIGHT
-1333993.0000 -C.4786

9 -25551392.0000 -C.1858

CONSTANT = 4 1866660.0000

MULTPL-R = 0.4452
R-SQUARE = 0.1982

REGRESSIVE EQUATION NO. 7 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2

VAR. NO. 6 B-WEIGHT 1 Z-WEIGHT
3261.1262 C.4320

4 -1126092.0000 -C.0082

CONSTANT = 4 -231424.0000

MULTPL-R = 0.4321
R-SQUARE = 0.1868

REGRESSIVE EQUATION NO. 8 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2

VAR. NO. 4 B-WEIGHT 1 Z-WEIGHT
1702.8573 C.2256

3 33441.0175 C.2862

CONSTANT = 3 -170000.1256

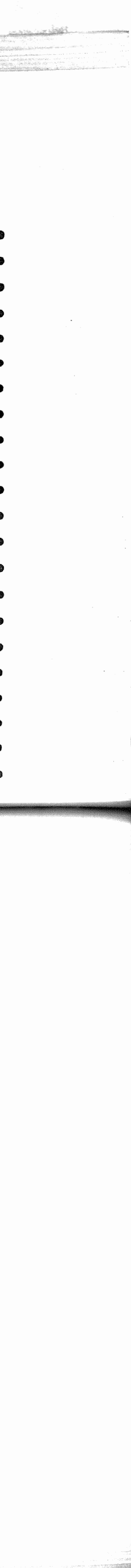
MULTPL-R = 0.4754
R-SQUARE = 0.2260

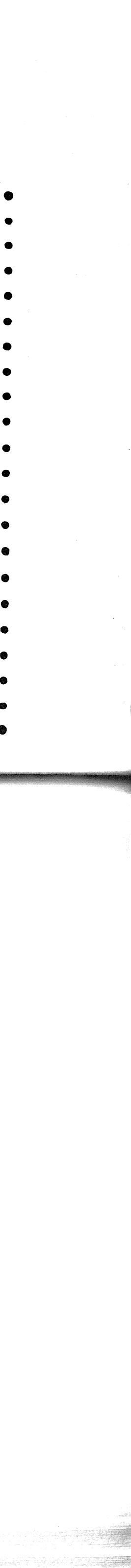
REGRESSIVE EQUATION NO. 9 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2

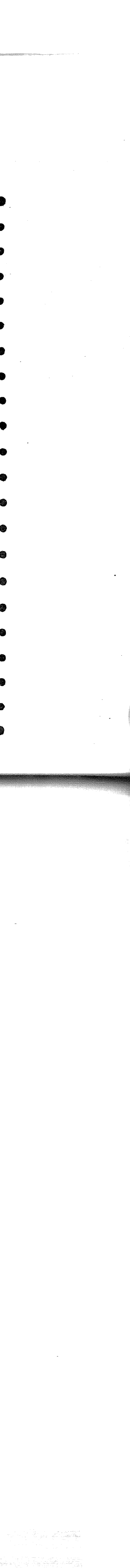
VAR. NO. 7 B-WEIGHT 1 Z-WEIGHT
362072.0000 C.3535

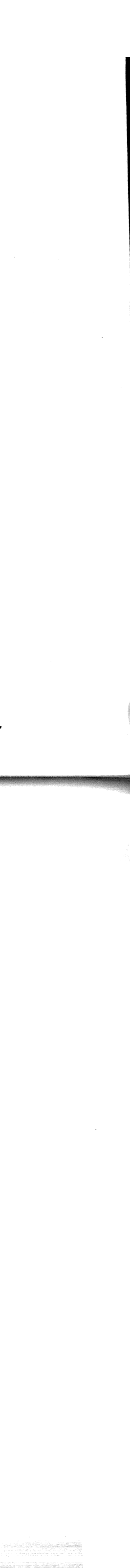
3 60367.5938 C.5166

CONSTANT = 3 -151169.8125









TITLE QUARTERLY U.KINGDOM

N = 21

VAR. NO. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

1	1.0000	0.4282	0.0	0.3038	0.0	0.1747	0.2115	0.1504							
2	0.4282	1.0000	0.0	0.6664	0.0	0.5756	0.0314	-0.2131							
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
4	0.3038	0.6664	0.0	1.0000	0.0	0.8940	-0.0773	-0.4916							
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
6	0.1747	0.5756	0.0	0.8940	0.0	1.0000	0.0067	-0.4253							
7	0.2115	0.0314	0.0	-0.0773	0.0	0.0060	1.0000	0.1137							
8	0.1504	-0.2131	0.0	-0.4916	0.0	-0.4253	0.1137	1.0000							

MEANS 233644.938 3560395.000 4.000 2.021 96.000 109.790 0.249

STDV. 189848.688 2331561.000 0.000 0.227 0.000 21.160 0.033
 REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 1 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2.

VAR. NO. 7 B-WEIGHT 137915.0000 0.2366
 Z-WEIGHT 267154.1250 0.3220
 CONSTANT = -643887.5625

MULTIPL-R = 0.3845
 R-SQUARE = 0.1478

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 2 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2.
 VAR. NO. 7 B-WEIGHT 1227819.0000 0.2105
 Z-WEIGHT 1556.9931 0.1735
 CONSTANT = -242533.6250

MULTIPL-R = 0.2735
 R-SQUARE = 0.0748

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 3 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 2.
 VAR. NO. 7 B-WEIGHT 667020.3125 0.1280
 Z-WEIGHT 1149016.0000 0.1969
 CONSTANT = -725633.1875

MULTIPL-R = 0.2468
 R-SQUARE = 0.0609



CONSTANT = -3742802.000

MULTIPL-R = 0.7823
R-SQUARE = 0.6120

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 27 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 5.

VAR. NO. B-WEIGHT T-WEIGHT
8 2974453.0000 0.2200
7 689944.5625 0.2682
6 209.4660 0.0123
4 -3689264.0000 -0.6287
2 0.0722 0.4671
CONSTANT = -1494242.0000

MULTIPL-R = 0.6533
R-SQUARE = 0.4267

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 28 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 5.

VAR. NO. B-WEIGHT T-WEIGHT
8 2739832.0000 0.2026
7 558010.9375 0.2169
6 -3662.3413 -0.2150
4 939264.8750 0.1601
2 157643.1250 0.6057
CONSTANT = -3171898.0000

MULTIPL-R = 0.7857
R-SQUARE = 0.6173

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 29 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 6.

VAR. NO. B-WEIGHT T-WEIGHT
8 1598403.0000 0.1182
7 495487.3125 0.1926
4 -5187.9648 -0.3046
3 293485.3750 0.0500
2 142732.0625 0.6299
CONSTANT = -1598489.0000

MULTIPL-R = 0.8019
R-SQUARE = 0.6431

REGRESSION EQUATION NO. 30 CRITERION IS VAR. NO. 1 RANK = 6.

VAR. NO. B-WEIGHT T-WEIGHT
8 1598403.0000 0.1182
7 495487.3125 0.1926
4 -5187.9648 -0.3046
3 293485.3750 0.0500
2 142732.0625 0.6299
CONSTANT = -1598489.0000

APPENDIX E
FORMS TO USE FORTRAN PROGRAM

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CARDS FOR MARKET RESEARCH MULTIPLE REGRESSION PROGRAM

1. title 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35

2. control 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

3. format 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40
 (41) -----

4. DATA CARDS ARE PLACED HERE
 See next sheet for information

5. equations	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
1)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
3)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
4)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
5)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
6)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
7)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
8)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
9)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
10)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
11)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
12)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
13)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
14)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
15)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
16)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
17)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
18)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
19)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
20)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
21)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
22)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
23)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
24)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
25)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
26)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
27)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
28)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
29)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
30)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

6. F-tests 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

4. DATA CARDS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 91011121314151617181920212223242526272829303132333435363738394041424344454647484950515253545556575859606162

- 1) -----
- 2) -----
- 3) -----
- 4) -----
- 5) -----
- 6) -----
- 7) -----
- 8) -----
- 9) -----
- 10) -----
- 11) -----
- 12) -----
- 13) -----
- 14) -----
- 15) -----
- 16) -----
- 17) -----
- 18) -----
- 19) -----
- 20) -----
- 21) -----
- 22) -----

APPENDIX F
FORTRAN PROGRAM

```

C MULTIPLE REGRESSION WITH VARIABLE GENERATION AND
F-STATISTICS
B FIRST USER CARD IS TITLE CARD.
C 2ND USER CARD IS MAIN CONTROL IN I5 REPORTING N, NVD, NEQ,
NF, NGEN.
C   N = # DATA CARDS, NVD = # VARIABLES ON EACH DATA CARD,
NEQ = # EQUATIONS, NF = # F-STATISTICS, NGEN = # VARIABLES TO
BE GENERATED.
C N DATA CARDS FOLLOW IN I FORMAT. ALL DATA IN FLOATING POINT
MODE.
C NEQ CONTROL CARDS (ONE FOR EACH EQUATION) IN I3 FORMAT,
REPORTING TOTAL # VARIABLES IN EQUATION, LISTING OF VARIABLES,
CRITERION LAST
C NF CONTROL CARDS IN I5 REPORTING FULL MODEL #, REST MODEL #,
DF1, DF2.
C REMAINING SPACE ON F-STAT CARD MAY BE USED FOR LABEL OF
HYPOTHESIS.
      DIMENSION R(24,25), B(25), RSQ(50), IX(25), LABEL(15),
RANK(50)
      DIMENSION TITLE(20), X(70), SUM(70), SS(70,70),
STDV(70), C(70)
      IR = 5
      IP = 6
      3 FORMAT (26I3)
      4 FORMAT (4I5,15A4)
      5 FORMAT (16I5)
      9 FORMAT (20A4)
      21 FORMAT ('1', '      TITLE: ', 20A4, ' N = ',
15//1X,80('*'))
      22 FORMAT (1X, 132('*') / 2X, 'VAR.NO.',
15(5X,I3)/,1X,80('*'))
      23 FORMAT (/5X, I3, 3X, 15F8.4)
      24 FORMAT (/1X, 132('*') / 3X, 'MEANS', 3X, 15F16.3)
      25 FORMAT (/3X, 'STDV.', 3X, 15F16.3)
      31 FORMAT (1X,132('*')/5X, 'REGRESSION EQUATION NO.',I3,9X,
-'CRITERION IS VAR.NO.',I3,25X,'RAND =',F5.0/1X,132('*')/ =
11X,'VAR.NO.',5X,'B-WEIGHT',5X,'X-WEIGHT')
      32 FORMAT ( 15X, I3, 3X, F16.4, 3X, F10.4)
      33 FORMAT (8X, 'CONSTANT =', 3X, F16.4/8X, 'MULTPL-R =',3X,
F15.4/ - 8X, 'R-SQUARE =', 3X, F10.4/1X,132('*'))
      51 FORMAT (5X, 'FULL MODEL', I3, 4X, 'RES. MODEL',I3,4X, -
'F =', F9.3, 4X, 'DF =', I3, ', ', I5,4X,15A4/1X,132('*'))
C READ TITLE AND CONTROL CARD, ZERO STORAGE.
100 READ (IR,9,END=800) TITLE
      READ (IR,5) N, NVD, NEQ, NF, NGEN,
      READ (IR,9) IFMT
      RSQ(50) = 0.0
      RANK(50) = 0.0
      NV = NVD + NGEN
      DO 110 J=1,NV
      SUM (J) = 0.0
      DO 110 I=1,NV
110 SS(I,J) = 0.0

```

```

C READ AND CODE DATA, ACCUMULATE SUMS AND RAW SUMS OF SQUARES.
  DO 130 K=1,N
  DO 120 J=NVD,NV
120 X(J) = 0.0
  READ (IR,IFMT) (X(J), J=1,NVD)
C VARIABLE GENERATION CARDS (IF ANY) FOLLOW THIS CARD.
  X(7)=(X(1)-970816)/794626.5
  X(8)=(X(2)-14313592)/8024087
  X(9)=(X(3)-2.2)/1.60
  X(10)=(X(4)-.488)/.061
  X(11)=(X(6)-106.914)/21.609
C VARIABLE GENERATION CARDS (IF ANY) PRECEDE THIS CARD.
  IF (K.GT.1) GO TO 125
  DO 122 J=1,NV
122 C(J) = X(J)
125 DO 126 J=1,NV
  X(J) = X(J) - C(J)
126 SUM(J) = SUM(J) + X(J)
  DO 130 I=1,NV
  DO 130 J=1,NV
130 SS(I,J) = SS(I,J) + X(I) * X(J)
200 WRITE (IP,21) TITLE, N
C CALCULATE SUMS OF SQUARES, THEN MEANS AND STDVS, THEN
CORRELATIONS.
  FN = N
  DO 240 I = 1,NV
  DO 240 J=1,NV
240 SS(I,J) = SS(I,J) - (SUM(I) * SUM(J) / FN)
  DO 250 J=1,NV
  SUM(J) = SUM(J) / FN + C(J)
250 STDV(J) = SQRT (SS(J,J) / FN) + 0.0000001
  DO 260 I=1,NV
  DO 260 J=1,NV
260 SS(I,J) = SS(I,J) / (FN * STDV(I) * STDV(J))
C PRINT CORRELATIONS, MEANS, AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS IN MATRIX
FORM.
  JJ = 1
  MM = (NV - 1) / 15 + 1
  DO 280 M=1,MM
  JJJ = M * 15
  WRITE (IP,22) (J, J=JJ, JJJ)
  JJJ = JJ + 14
  IF (NV.LE. JJJ) JJJ = NV
  DO 270 I=1,NV
270 WRITE (IP,23) I, (SS(I,J), J=JJ, JJJ)
  WRITE (IP,24) (SUM(J), J=JJ, JJJ)
  WRITE (IP,25) (STDV(J), J=JJ, JJJ)
280 JJ = JJ + 15
  IF (NEQ.EQ.0) STOP
C GENERATE R-MATRIX OF CORRELATIONS FOR KTH PREDICTION
EQUATION.
290 DO 500 K=1,NEQ
  READ (IR,3) NC, (IX(J), J=1,NC)

```

```

NR = NC - 1
IC = IX(NC)
DO 300 I=1, NR
  II = IX(I)
  DO 300 J=1, NC
    JJ = IX(J)
  300 R(I, J) = SS(II, JJ)
C SOLVE FOR STANDARD-WEIGHTS USING MODIFIED GAUSS-JORDAN
PROCEDURE.
  DO 400 I=1, NR
    BB = R(I, I)
    IF (ABS(BB).LR.0.0001) BB = 1.0
    DO 310 J=I, NC
      310 R(I, J) = R(I, J) / BB
      DO 400 L=1, NR
        IF (I.EQ.L) GO TO 400
        AA = -R(L, I)
        DO 340 J=1, NC
          340 R(L, J) = R(L, J) + R(I, J) * AA
        400 CONTINUE
        RANK(K) = 0.0
        DO 410 J=1, NR
          410 RANK(K) = RANK(K) + R(J, J)
        WRITE (IP, 31) K, IC, RANK(K)
C CONVERT STD-WEIGHTS TO B-WEIGHTS, CALCULATE CONSTANT, RSQ,
MULTIPLE-R.
    RSQ(K) = 0.0
    CONST = 0.0
    DO 430 I=1, NR
      II = IX(I)
      RSQ(K) = RSQ(K) + R(I, NC) * SS(II, IC)
      B(I) = R(I, NC) * STDV(IC) / STDV(II)
      WRITE (IP, 32) II, B(I), R(I, NC)
    430 CONST = CONST + B(I) * SUM(II)
    CONST = SUM(IC) - CONST
    RMULT = SQRT (RSQ(K))
    500 WRITE (IP, 33) CONST, RMULT, RSQ(K)
    IF (NF.EQ.0) STOP
    DO 600 K=1, NF
      READ (IR, 4) IRSQF, IRSQR, IDF1, IDF2, LABEL
      IF (IDF1.NE.0) GO TO 590
      IDF1 = RANK(IRSQF) - RANK(IRSQR) + 0.4999
      IDF2 = FN-RANK(IRSQF) - 0.5001
    590 F = (RSQ(IRSQF) - RSQ(IRSQR)) * IDF2 / ((1.0 -
RSQ(IRSQF)) * IDF1)
    600 WRITE (IP, 51) IRSQF, IRSQR, F, IDF1, IDF2, LABEL
    GO TO 100
    800 STOP
  END

```

APPENDIX G
BASIC TREND PROGRAM

```

60 CLEAR 5
70 DEFSTRQ:DEFINTE,N,Z:DEFDBLA-D,S,T,U,X,Y
80 CLS
90 PRINT:PRINT" Trending"
100 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT"Do you want instructions?"
110 QM=INKEY$
120 IFQM=""THEN110
130 IFQM="Y"THEN1830
140 IFQM="N"THEN160
150 GOTO100
160 CLS
170 PRINT:PRINT" Trending
180 PRINT:PRINT" How many data points are there in this series?"
190 PRINT:PRINT" (how many entries will you be making this time?)"
200 PRINT:PRINT:INPUT" ";N
210 IFN<3THEN:CLS:PRINT:PRINT"Sorry, you need at least three data points to ana-
use a trend.":GOTO170
220 IFINT(N/2)<N/2THENE=1ELSEE=0
230 N2=INT(N*1.5)
240 DIMX(N2),Y(N2),TL(N2),TG(N2),TP(N2),GD(N2)
250 EN=INT(5*(N+1))/10
260 PRINT:PRINT"Enter your sequence of data:":PRINT
270 FORZ=1TON2
280 IFZ>NTHEN350
290 PRINT"Period";Z;
300 INPUTY(Z)
310 IFY(Z)=0THENPRINT"Sorry, your entry for period";Z;"was zero. Please redo."
GOTO290
320 IFZ=1THENYL=Y(Z):YN=Z
330 IFY(Z)>YHTHENYH=Y(Z):YZ=Z
340 IFY(Z)<YLTHENYL=Y(Z):YN=Z
350 IFE=0THENX(Z)=Z-BNELSEX(Z)=2*(Z-BN)
360 NEXTZ
370 FORZ=1TO1000:NEXT
380 CLS
390 PRINT@76,"Computation"
400 PRINT@210,"Summations"
410 FORZ=1TON
420 PRINT@278,"Period";Z
430 X2=X2+X(Z)C2
440 X4=X4+X(Z)C4
450 XL=XL+X(Z)*Y(Z)
460 XG=XG+X(Z)*LOG(Y(Z))
470 SL=SL+Y(Z)
480 SG=SG+LOG(Y(Z))
490 XX=XX+X(Z)C2*Y(Z)
500 NEXTZ
510 BL=XL/X2
520 BG=XG/X2
530 AL=SL/N
540 AG=SG/N
550 C=((N*XX)-(X2*SL))/((X4*N)-X2C2)
560 AP=(SL-(C*X2))/N
570 PRINT@402,"Regressions"
580 FORZ=1TON2
590 TL(Z)=AL+X(Z)*BL
600 TG(Z)=EXP(AG+(X(Z)*BG))
610 TP(Z)=AP+(X(Z)*BL+(X(Z)C2*C))

```

```

1180 Q="Linear"
1190 PRINT:PRINT"The curve of best fit (lowest error) is the ";Q;" Curve."
1200 PRINT:INPUT"Return to menu";MM
1210 GOTO730
1220 MN=0
1230 FORZ=1TONZ
1240 IFZM=1GD(Z)=Y(Z)
1250 IFZM=2GD(Z)=TL(Z)
1260 IFZM=3GD(Z)=TG(Z)
1270 IFZM=4GD(Z)=TP(Z)
1280 IFGD(Z)>MNTHEMN=GD(Z)
1290 NEXTZ
1300 CLS
1310 IFN2<127THENGX=1ELSEGX=127/NZ
1320 IFN2<64GX=2
1330 IFN2<43GX=3
1340 IFN2<32GX=4
1350 GY=39/MN
1360 FORZ=6TO47
1370 SET(0,Z)
1380 NEXT
1390 FORZ=1TO127
1400 SET(Z,47)
1410 NEXT
1420 IFZM=1THEN1480
1430 FORZ=1TONZ
1440 GH=INT(Z*GX)
1450 GV=47-INT(Y(Z)*GY)
1460 IFGV>0SET(GH,GV)
1470 NEXTZ
1480 FORZ=1TONZ
1490 GH=INT(Z*GX)
1500 GV=47-INT(GD(Z)*GY)
1510 IF(GV>0)AND(GV<48)SET(GH,GV)
1520 NEXTZ
1530 INPUT"Return to menu";MM
1540 GOTO730
1550 CLS:Z1=0
1560 PRINT:PRINT"Interpolation and extrapolation. (Enter the numbers
of the periods for which you want estimated values.)
To return to the menu, enter the number 999.":PRINT
1570 INPUT"Period";Z
1580 IFZ=999THEN730
1590 PRINT,"Linear","Geometric","Parabolic"
1600 IFE=0THENXZ=Z-BNELSEXZ=2*(Z-BN)
1610 PRINT,INT(.5+10*(AL+XZ*BL))/10,INT(.5+10*(EXP(AG+(XZ*BG)))/10,INT(.5+10*(X
Z*BL+XZ[2*C+AP])/10
1620 Z1=Z1+1
1630 IFZ1>5THENZ1=0ELSEGOTO1570
1640 GOTO1560
1650 CLS
1660 PRINTTAB(16)"Solution of regression equations":PRINT
1670 PRINT"Linear trend."
1680 PRINT" Prediction = a + (b * ( ";
1690 IFE=0PRINT"x -";BN;" ) )'ELSEPRINT"2 * ( x -";BN;" ) )"
1700 PRINT,"a =";INT(.5+10000*AL)/10000,"b =";INT(.5+100000*BL)/100000
1710 PRINT:PRINT"Geometric trend."
1720 PRINT" Prediction ="antilog (a + (b * ( ";

```

```

1730 IFE=0PRINT"x -";BN;" ) )"ELSEPRINT"2 * ( x -";BN;" ) ) )"
1740 PRINT,"a =";INT(.5+10000*AG)/10000,"b =";INT(.5+100000*BG)/100000
1750 PRINT:PRINT"Parabolic trend. Prediction ="
1760 PRINT" a + (b * ( ";
1770 IFE=0PRINT"x -";BN;" ) ) + ( c * ( x -";BN;" ) )"ELSEPRINT"2 * ( x -";BN;"
) ) + ( c * ( 2 * ( x -";BN;" ) ) )"
1780 PRINT,"a =";INT(.5+10000*AF)/10000,"b =";INT(.5+100000*BL)/100000,"c =";INT
(.5+1000000*CL)/1000000
1790 PRINT
1800 PRINT"The value of ";CHR$(34);"x";CHR$(34);" is the number of the period to
be predicted. Return to menu";MM
1810 INPUT"
1820 GOTO730
1830 CLS
1840 PRINT" Trending
1850 PRINT:PRINT"This program is designed to help you find the trend in a
1860 PRINT"series of data.
1870 PRINT:PRINT"Any time-sequenced series can be analysed for trend.
1880 PRINT"Monthly phone bills. Miles driven per year. Calories
1890 PRINT"eaten. All you need is the records and ";CHR$(34);"Trending";CHR$(34
);" does the
1900 PRINT"rest.
1910 PRINT:PRINT
1920 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT"(Press ";CHR$(34);"enter";CHR$(34);" key) next page";
1930 INPUTMM
1940 CLS:PRINTTAB(22)"- 2 -"
1950 PRINT:PRINT"If you input your monthly sales data, for example,
1960 PRINTCHR$(34);"Trending";CHR$(34);" will find the straight line that best m
atches
1970 PRINT"the overall trend of your sales. You may be surprised to
1980 PRINT"learn where the business has been heading and how fast it's
1990 PRINT"heading there!
2000 PRINT:PRINTCHR$(34);"Straight line";CHR$(34);" trending assumes that the da
ta has been
2010 PRINT"changing pretty much by some constant amount. If your sales
2020 PRINT"have been increasing by 100 dollars a month (on the average)
2030 PRINT"then you have a straight line or linear trend.
2040 PRINT:PRINT:INPUT"Next page";MM
2050 CLS:PRINTTAB(22)"- 3 -"
2060 PRINT:PRINT"Sometimes (in fact, more often than not) the data is
2070 PRINT"changing by a constant rate of change rather than a
2080 PRINT"constant amount of change. If your sales have been increasing
2090 PRINT"by about 10% a month, your trend is better described by a
2100 PRINT"geometric curve, not a straight line. ";CHR$(34);"Trending";CHR$(34)
;" finds the best";
2110 PRINT"curve of constant change to match your data.
2120 PRINT:PRINT"Finally, your rate of change may be changing. Maybe you once
2130 PRINT"enjoyed 10% increases, but now you're only getting 2 or 3%
2140 PRINT"increases, and next year you're actually expecting a loss.
2150 PRINT"this kind of trend is best described by a parabola. ";CHR$(34);"Tren
ding";CHR$(34)
2160 PRINT"also finds the best fitting parabolic curve for your data.
2170 PRINT:INPUT"Next page";MM
2180 CLS:PRINTTAB(22)"- 4 -"
2190 PRINT:PRINT"If you're interested in learning which of the three curves
2200 PRINT"best describes your data, the key statistic is called the
2210 PRINTCHR$(34);"Standard error of estimate.";CHR$(34);" The curve of lowest

```

error


```

2220 PRINT"has the best fit. ";CHR$(34);"Trending";CHR$(34);" computes this sta
tistic
2230 PRINT"for each of the three statistical curves: linear, geometric
2240 PRINT"and parabolic.
2250 PRINT:PRINT"The curve of best fit is probably the best curve to use for
2260 PRINT"predicting the future. But be careful -- using current trends
2270 PRINT"to make predictions is a very iffy business. You might be
2280 PRINT"wise to hedge your predictions with some statement like,
2290 PRINTCHR$(34);"If present trends continue...";CHR$(34);" or the like. And
be especially
2300 PRINT"careful if you have fewer than about 30 data points.
2310 INPUT"      Next page";MM
2320 CLS:PRINTTAB(22)"- 5 -
2330 PRINT:PRINT"Just a few more things:
2340 PRINT:PRINTTAB(8)"-Enter your data in chronological sequence.
2350 PRINTTAB(8)"-Don't mix data kinds (e.g. dollars with tons).
2360 PRINTTAB(8)"-Don't input negative or zero data.
2370 PRINTTAB(8)"-If you're missing some data, try guesstimating it.
2380 PRINTTAB(8)"-For the very best results use seasonally adjusted data.";
2385 PRINTTAB(12)"(Look up CLOAD's ";CHR$(34);"Seasonal";CHR$(34);" program for
this.)
2390 PRINT:PRINT"To reread these instructions, enter ";CHR$(34);"R";CHR$(34)
2400 PRINT"      To start your trend analysis, enter ";CHR$(34);"T";CHR$(34)
2410 PRINT:PRINT"And happy trending!
2420 QM=INKEY$
2430 IFQM=""THEN2420
2440 IFQM="R"THEN1830
2450 IFQM="T"THEN160
2460 GOTO2390

```

TRENDS IN EXCHANGE RATES

COUNTRY		LINEAR	GEOMETRIC	PARABOLIC
ARGENTINA	Q	-.000157	.00029	.000192
	M	.000256	.000247	.000122
	Y	-.000366	.00012	.000606
AUSTRALIA	Q	1.167	1.167	1.179
	M	1.174	1.1761	1.099
	Y	1.106	1.107	1.198
BRAZIL	Q	.008	.0132	.068
	M	.0097	.0105	.0094
	Y	.0003	.0154	.00
FRANCE	Q	.222	.2212	.1951
	M	.1774	.1781	.1549
	Y	.2474	.2486	.2462
ITALY	Q	.000955	.000953	.00076
	M	.000837	.000845	.000737
	Y	.001179	.001179	.001177
JAPAN	Q	.004986	.005063	.004341
	M	.004623	.004622	.004013
	Y	.005067	.005186	.003887
MEXICO	Q	.03509	.0376	.05102
	M	.04117	.04117	.04013
	Y	.03366	.0365	.05804
SOUTH AFRICA	Q	1.252	1.2496	1.280
	M	2.2169	1.4006	1.3813
	Y	1.2828	1.2831	1.4039
SPAIN	Q	.01159	.01158	.00914
	M	.01022	.01035	.00958
	Y	.01385	.01385	.01528
SWEDEN	Q	.2181	.2176	.1922
	M	.2009	.2011	.1822
	Y	.2361	.2361	.2511
UNITED KINGDOM	Q	2.3429	2.3586	2.3841
	M	2.092	2.081	1.77
	Y	2.423	2.452	2.672
WEST GERMANY	Q	.4758	.4736	.3859
	M	.4663	.4645	.3272
	Y	.6104	.6255	.5558

M - MONTHLY

Q - QUARTERLY

Y - YEARLY

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION TRENDS

Country	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981 1982	Linear	Geometric	Parabolic.
Argentina	96	100	92	102	98		99.4 100	99.3 99.9	100.4 102
Australia	105	104	105	112	116		117.4 120.4	117.6 120.8	125.4 136.4
Brazil	99.1	91.7	96.2	105.4	98.6		102 103.3	102 103.3	105 109.2
France	108	110	111	117	116		119.3 121.6	119.5 121.9	118.8 120.6
Italy	112.4	113.6	115.9	123.5	129.7		132.4 136.8	132.8 137.8	140 152.1
Japan	108.4	111.1	118.8	131.6	123.9		134.2 139.4	135 141.1	126.4 123.7
Mexico	102.7	106.3	116.9	129	138.2		146.7 156.1	149.3 161.5	153.1 168.8
South Africa	99.8	93.6	98.3	104.8	115.4		115.1 119.3	115.3 120	132.8 154.7
Spain	105	120	121	123	121		127.7 131	128.4 132.2	110.2 96
Sweden	99	94	92	98	101		99.2 100	99.1 100	111.2 124
United Kingdom	102	105.9	109.8	112.6	104.9		110.8 112	110.8 112.1	98.6 87.7
West Germany	107.2	110.0	112.8	118.6	118.6		122.9 126	123.2 126.6	121.6 123.4

QUARTERLY INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION TRENDS

	Linear	Geometric	Parabolic
Argentina	1.0423	1.0414	.9959
Australia	1.0524	1.0527	1.0636
Brazil	1.3586	1.3564	1.5523
Japan	1.067	1.068	.9362
Italy	1.0641	1.0644	1.0637
Mexico	1.1103	1.111	1.1066
South Africa	1.138	1.1541	1.1882
Spain	1.0103	1.0104	.9169
Sweden	.9987	.9971	.9744
United Kingdom	1.0062	1.0054	.9273
West Germany	1.0341	1.0341	1.020

APPENDIX H
MULTIPLE REGRESSION CHARTS



