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EXPORTS AND FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Robert E. Lipsey
NBER and Queens College, CUNY

Merle Yahr Weiss
NBER and Temple University

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Introduction

One of the main purposes of our studies of U.S.-based multinational firms has been to examine the relationship between direct investment by U.S. firms and the export trade of the United States, a subject of bitter controversy for at least the last fifteen years. Changes over time in trade flows and trade balances are influenced by trends in productivity in the United States and elsewhere and by shifts in monetary and fiscal policy, all of which are reflected in price and income changes, the effects of which on trade probably swamp any that might stem from changes in the level of direct investment. One way to disentangle some of these influences might be to disaggregate by country, industry, and even better, by firm. However, we have not yet developed enough disaggregated time series data for this purpose and have therefore chosen to work with cross-sections by country and industry and, in some cases, by firm. In an earlier paper (Lipsey and Weiss [1976]) we examined the pharmaceutical industry in some detail, using several types of disaggregation, and here

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Mary Boger, Linda Quandt, and Marianne Rey were responsible for data collection and organization. We are indebted to the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce for the use of their data and particularly to Arnold Gilbert and Michael Liliestedt of the BEA for programming and other assistance with these data.

we apply some of the same methods to manufacturing in general, disaggregated into 14 broad industries that cover most of the sector.

The methods and data used were described in some detail and explained in the earlier paper, and need not be repeated here. We can summarize them by saying that we examine exports to a cross-section of 44 foreign destinations in 1970 by the United States and by 13 other major exporting countries. We relate these exports to characteristics of the countries and to investment in them. The characteristics are their size (measured by their Gross Domestic Product, converted to dollars by exchange rates, or by their total imports of manufactures), their membership in the European Economic Community, and their distance from the United States and from Germany (representing distance from most of the other major exporters). The investment variables are various measures of the size or output of U.S.-owned manufacturing and nonmanufacturing affiliates and of the number of foreign-owned manufacturing affiliates in each country. The measures for U.S.-owned affiliates include net fixed assets, net sales (total sales less imports from the United States), and net local sales (net sales within the host country). In effect we have taken the elements of a fairly crude standard trade model (country size, distance, and membership in a trade bloc) and added to that some variables describing direct investment by the United States and other countries, to ask whether the latter have any impact on trade beyond that of the country characteristics.

The basic assumption implied by this analysis is that the answer to the question "What would have happened if U.S. or foreign companies had not invested in a country or had invested less?" is provided by

trade with those countries in which U.S. or foreign firms did not invest, or invested less than in others. The danger in this assumption is obvious: that there are factors which simultaneously affect investment and trade, giving a spurious appearance of a relationship between them. Such spurious relationships could work in the direction of showing that investment either increases or decreases trade. Size of host country, if it were omitted, would work in the former direction of suggesting complementarity between investment and trade, while membership in a trade bloc by a host country would work in the opposite direction, suggesting substitution, and it is for this reason that we have included these country characteristic variables. We suspect that the most important missing variable is host-country trade policy, such as high tariffs or exchange controls that discourage imports and thereby encourage the establishment of affiliates to serve the hostcountry market. Such a policy would, in comparisons among countries, give the appearance of substitution between investing and exporting when the individual firm could not, in fact, export to a particular country even if it did not invest in it. If that is the major omission from our independent variables our results are biased toward showing substitution between investment and trade.

What we are assuming here is that goals other than the promotion or replacement of exports are the main considerations in investment decisions. In particular, the firm's profitability is related to the costs of and returns from holding or increasing market shares. Decisions about where and how much to invest depend on such factors as the stability of host-country governments and the size and growth of markets within host countries. Trade considerations are secondary, but trade is

then strongly affected by these investment decisions in ways we can measure after taking account of the other markets within host countries.

The data used are described more fully in the earlier paper on the pharmaceutical industry. The market size variables are GDP, from the United Nations <u>Yearbook of National Accounts Statistics</u>, and imports of manufactures by each country, which we measure by exports of manufactures (SITC 5 through 8) by fourteen major exporting countries. The latter are from a United Nations world trade tape prepared

for the U.S. Department of Commerce, which was also the source of our dependent variables for exports by the United States and exports of 13 other countries. We consolidated the approximately 200 destinations on the original tape to 44, omitting Canada because we thought it would be an outlier in developed country equations and certain Caribbean destinations because at least in some industries, the bulk of exports to them was destined for other countries. We also consolidated the 4-digit export data into the 14 industries for which enough observations were available in the U.S. Commerce Department's foreign investment survey.

Measures of U.S.-owned affiliates' sales and assets were compiled within the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce from the data underlying their <u>Special Survey of U.S. Multinational</u> Companies, 1970 (1973), and numbers of foreign-owned manufacturing affiliates were calculated from Vaupel and Curhan [1973].

United States, United Kingdom, Germany, France, Belgium and Luxemburg (taken as one), Netherlands, Italy, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Austria, and Japan.

Distances from the United States and Germany to each destination were the shortest distances between main ports, as given in Marine

Distance and Speed Tables (New York: Edward W. Sweetman Co., 1965),
and Table of Distances Between Ports (U.S. Navy Dept., Hydrographic Office, 1943).

The EEC variable refers to the six-member EEC, before enlargement.

The Impact of U.S. Manufacturing Affiliates

We estimate the impact of U.S. and foreign affiliates on trade flows from multiple regression equations relating U.S. and 13-country exports, as dependent variables, to market size, host-country membership in the EEC, and various measures of U.S. and foreign affiliate activity. The full equations are given in the Appendix tables. Each text table lists only the coefficients for the particular variable under discussion. Those in Tables 1 and 3, for example, come from the same equations in the Appendix.

As has been pointed out in our earlier papers and many others there is little <u>a priori</u> basis for expecting any universal direction of effect of U.S. manufacturing affiliate activity on U.S. exports, since both positive and negative influences are plausible. However,

we find (Table 1) only positive coefficients among the statistically significant ones for 14 industries' exports to both developed and less developed countries. Thus, if there is any tendency for overseas production to substitute for exports from the United States, it appears from these equations to be offset by influences that tend to increase U.S. exports.

The significant coefficients are somewhat higher among metals and machinery groups than in other industries and distinctly higher among less developed countries than among developed ones. There is nothing in these data to show whether what appear to be induced exports are mainly components for foreign assembly or processing or are other finished products, the export of which is assisted by the presence of U.S. affiliates. Although the former group is larger among U.S. exports to affiliates, as can be seen in Table 2, it is small compared with total exports by parent companies and, of course, still smaller relative to total U.S. exports.

²Lipsey and Weiss [1969], [1976], Hufbauer and Adler [1968].

TABLE 1

Coefficients for U.S. Manufacturing Affiliate Net Sales or Net Local Sales in Equations for U.S. and 13-Country Exports by Industry, 1970

		Developed C	Countries		Le	ess Developed	Countri	es
	U.S. Exports	13-Country Exports	Size	Affiliate Activity Measure	U.S. Exports	13-Country Exports	Market Size Measure	Affiliate Activity Measure
Industry 431	.0163 (2.30)	2312 (3.35)	EXP	NLS	.0288 (2.32)	1176 (5.15)	EXP	NLS
432	.0072 (.15)	0676 (.54)	GDP	NS	.1033 (3.19)	.2891 (2.15)	EXP	NLS
433	.0937 (4.69)	0714 (1.27)	EXP	NS	.2741 (3.53)	0243 (.23)	EXP	NLS
440	.0305 (3.77)	0926 (.51)	EXP	NLS	.0015 (.06)	4677 (4.75)	EXP	NLS
450	.1971 (2.45)	2.350 ^a (2.09)	GDP	NS	.7954 (4.14)	-1.658 (4.87)	EXP	NLS
461	.8275 (8.60)	5496 (1.08)	EXP	NLS	.6352	.0597	EXP	NS
463	.2108 (2.58)	.2380 (3.22)	GDP	NLS	.6352 (1.99)	(.23)		
471	.1196 (2.10)	0884 (.35)	GDP	NS	.6695 (3.79)	5496 (3.16)	EXP	NLS
473	.0632 (2.18)	.1878 ^b (1.55)	GDP	NS	.2093	.0527 (.15)	EXP	NS
481		0052 (.11)	EXP	NLS	.1599	6918	EXP	NS
482		-1.154 (.45)	GDP	NS	(2.60)	6918 (3.09)		
491	.0600 (.54)		EXP	NLS	да в Ванфонроперация в в поставления до при учествення до поставления до поставле	пира при	perfiliplingstance - the structures the enterprising against	
495	.0379 (2.04)	1.105 ^d (3.61)	GDP	NLS	.2274		EXP	NNLS
496	0129 (.12)	2975 (2.32)	EXP	NS	.7032 (5.11)	.6461 (.26)	EXP	NS

NOTES TO TABLE 1

- a/ .7033 in the best equation for 13-country exports. (.98)
- \underline{b} / -.3094 in the best equation for 13-country exports. (1.93)
- c/ -3.819 in the best equation for 13-country exports (2.03)
- d/ -.1583 in the best equation for 13-country exports (.59)
- EXP = 14 country exports of all manufactures.
- GDP = GDP translated into dollars by exchange rates.
- NS = Net sales.
- NLS Net local sales.

Figures in parentheses are t-values.

In choosing equations for Table 1 we had to pick between those using GDP and those using 14-country exports of manufactures as host (and export destination) country size variables and between those using net sales and those using net local sales as the affiliate activity variables. We do not show the coefficients from equations using fixed assets as the affiliate activity measure, even where they are the best, because fixed assets are an inappropriate measure for nonmanufacturing affiliates.

The equation with the highest $\overline{\mathbb{R}}^2$ was chosen in each case, subject to the condition that for any industry the same variables were used for U.S. and 13-country equations. Where different variables were best for U.S. and 13-country exports we chose the one for which the margin of superiority was greater. Where there was no clear choice on that ground we chose the equation that was better for U.S. exports.

Industry code

- 431 Drugs
- 432 Soaps, detergents, and cleaning preparations, perfumes, cosmetics
- 433 Other chemicals and allied products (433-439)
- 440 Rubber and plastic products (440-449)
- 450 Primary and fabricated metals (450-459)
- 461 Other non-electrical machinery (462, 465-469)
- 463 Office machinery and computers (463-464)
- 471 Household appliances and electrical apparatus (471-472)

NOTES TO TABLE 1 (concl.)

Industry Code (concl.)

- 473 Radio and TV equipment and electronic components (473-474)
- 481 Automobiles and trucks
- 482 Other transportation equipment (482-489)
- 491 Textiles and apparel
- 495 Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
- 496 Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments

TABLE 2

U.S. Exports to Foreign Affiliates and Parent Exports to Unaffiliated Foreigners, by Major Industry, 1966

	*	4 4 7 0	4 10 00	and the state of the title to the state of t	*	
	Total U.S. exports	107 CG1	L. L. C. L. L. J.	U.S. E	Exports to Majo Owned Affiliates	to Majority-
	to majority-owned	4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1		is that the first distribution of the distribu	ar kadi
A breef	parent exports to unaffiliated	exports to unaffillated	to majority-		processing or	ë.
	foreigners	foreigners	affiliates	Total	assembly	resale
Developed countries, except Canada						
Total manufacturing	N. 00.0	3,170	2,086	1,73	825	685
Food products	389	21.2	-	135	119	gand gand
Chemicals and allied products	883	787	399	356	135	179
Primary and fabricated metals	407	280	120	60	NA	24
Machinery	1,768	964	804	622	297	248
Transportation equipment	1,002	768	235	200	77	95
Other manufacturing	913	763	451	310	NA	130
Less developed countries					· ·	1
Total manufacturing	3,768	2,729	1,039	754	467	153
Food products	218	147	7	62	87	7
Chemicals and allied products	605	NA	NA	161	102	28
Primary and fabricated metals	ಗ	369	797	52	NA	keed
Machinery	1,106	176	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	127	99	オオ
Transportation equipment	848	MA	NA	200	149	38
Other manufacturing	097	288	77	121	NA	bod And

Source: U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, 1966: Final Data, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1975, pp. 84-94.

The highest coefficients are for metals and machinery. For machinery at least it would be reasonable to expect that foreign production would promote the export to the host country of both components for assembly and related products of the same company, since a strong commitment to a market by a seller is often a major consideration for a purchaser.

It would seem reasonable for production by U.S.-owned affiliates to compete with exports by foreign rivals, especially in less developed countries' markets where competition from native firms is not so important. The coefficients in Table 1 for 13-country exports to less developed countries bear out this expectation. All of them that are statistically significant are negative and substantial: a dollar of net sales in a market by U.S.-owned manufacturing affiliates is calculated to displace amounts of 13-country exports ranging from 12 cents to \$1.66 of exports by the other 13 countries. In every industry but

It should be mentioned here that a dollar in net sales (total sales minus imports by the affiliate from the United States) could represent considerably more in gross sales.

one, where the coefficients for U.S. exports and 13-country exports were statistically significant, that for the 13-country exports was larger. In other words, sales by U.S.-owned manufacturing facilities cut exports by foreign countries by more than they added to U.S. exports.

The results for developed countries are equivocal. Of the five coefficients with t-values greater than 2, three are positive,

instead of negative as we expected. Among those with t-values over 1, four out of nine are positive. In several cases the positive coefficient reflects the fact that in selecting the equations for Table 1 we did not necessarily pick the best equation for each dependent variable, because we wanted the same equation for 13-country exports as for U.S. exports. If we had used the best equation for 13-country exports for industry 450, for example, the coefficient for U.S. manufacturing sales would not have been statistically significant. In the case of industry 473 the best equation for 13-country exports showed the expected negative coefficient, almost significant at the 5 per cent level, while for industry 495 the coefficient in the best equation was negative but not statistically significant. Taking the best equation for 13-country exports in each industry we would find a predominance of the expected negative relationships. However, that result is sensitive to particular choices about independent variables.

One industry, office machinery, retains a positive coefficient no matter what equation is used, and that fact casts some doubt on the reasoning behind our assumption about the direction of the relationship. The basis for the expectation that production by U.S.-owned affiliates will reduce exports by countries other than the United States is that we associate these foreign exports with rivals of U.S. firms. If, however, production in other countries is itself largely controlled by U.S. parents, as is true particularly in the office machinery industry and also in industry 474, electronic components (not shown separately but included with industry 473, radio and TV equipment), it would not be surprising to find that production in a country by U.S.-owned

U.S. parents have other affiliates. Such a result would be in consonance with much that has been said about IBM's procurement practices, for example.

In general, then, while we do find a predominance of negative relations between U.S. affiliates' output and exports by countries other than the United States, there are some positive relations and we can suggest a reasonable basis for their existence. On the other hand, production in a country by U.S.-owned affiliates does clearly appear to increase U.S. exports to that country.

The Impact of U.S. Nonmanufacturing Affiliates

The presence and activity of U.S. nonmanufacturing affiliates should, presumably, be unequivocally favorable to exporting from the United States and, if anything, unfavorable to exporting by other countries except where the exporters in other countries are themselves U.S.-owned firms. The results for U.S. exports do mildly support this expectation, since almost all the coefficients that are statistically significant at the 5 per cent level are positive (Table 3). However, not many are significant, even though some are quite large. The coefficients for 13-country exports, however, are a very mixed bag, with the statistically significant ones split between positive and negative and the others more positive than negative. If we had used the best 13-country equations the non-significant coefficients would also have been about evenly split.

We are therefore unable to draw any general conclusions about the influence of U.S. nonmanufacturing affiliates on exports of countries other than the United States. Even for U.S. exports there is the possibility to be considered that the positive association exists not because these affiliates promote exports but because countries that follow trade policies that encourage imports will thus be encouraging the formation of sales affiliates. That interpretation would also fit with the presence of a number of positive relationships between U.S. nonmanufacturing affiliates and 13-country exports.

TABLE 3

Coefficients for U.S. Nonmanufacturing Affiliate Net Sales or Net Local Sales in Equations for U.S. and 13-Country Exports by Industry, 1970

		Developed C	countries		Le	ss Developed	Countri	es
	U.S. exports	13-Country exports	Market size measure	Affiliate activity measure	U.S. exports	13-Country exports	Market size measure	Affiliate activity measure
Industry 431	.0312 (1.36)	.2700 (1.21)	EXP	NLS	.0225 (.09)	1843 (.40)	EXP	NLS
432	1.145 (1.81)	2.525 (1.54)	GDP	NS	3.5219 (4.41)	-2.197 (.66)	EXP	NLS
433	.0086 (.25)	.0885 (.92)	EXP	NS	.0604	3683 (.62)	EXP	NLS
440	.0019 (.03)	1.907 (1.33)	EXP	NLS	.4937 (4.13)	-1.3278 (2.64)	EXP	NLS
450	0658 (.65)	-1.435 (1.01)	GDP	NS	.2462 (1.46)	.4216 (1.41)	EXP	NLS
461	.3495 (.17)	-1.885 (1.00)	EXP	NLS	.1326	6156 (1.62)	EXP	NS
463	1.650 (5.59)	.5390 (4.39)	GDP	NLS	$\int (.33)$	(1.62)		
471	.0933 (.91)	.7658 ^a (1.68)	GDP	NS	5509 (.52)	3130 (.30)	EXP	NLS
473	.5060 (3.00)	2.287 ^b (3.24)	GDP	NS	.0072 (.02)	.0792 (.22)	EXP	NS
481	.1131 (1.77)	.4915 (1.81)	EXP	NLS	8249	4898	EXP	NS
482	.7167 (1.12)	7.062 ^c (1.83)	GDP	NS	\begin{cases}8249 \ (.42) \end{cases}	(.07)		
491	7239 (.81)	-31.92 (2.11)	EXP	NLS	- Marcagas, com Angaga, gaptimes - 1 ca. at copyrigated difference in the	N.	A	
495	1.008 (3.68)	.4437 ^d (.98)	GDP	NLS	-2.8981 (2.40)	2.9551 (1.74)	EXP	NLS
496	.1406	.1266 (1.26)	EXP	NS	.7032 (5.11)	.0253 (.02)	EXP	NS

NOTES TO TABLE 3

- \underline{a} / .1997 in the best equation for 13-country exports. (.59)
- \underline{b} / -.5029 in the best equation for 13-country exports. (.54)
- \underline{c} / 2.648 in the best equation for 13-country exports. (.75)
- $\frac{d}{}$ -5.007 in the best equation for 13-country exports (1.54)

For definitions and notes see Table 1.

Foreign-Owned manufacturing affiliates

In interpreting the positive relationship between U.S. manufacturing activity and U.S. exports as stemming from a causal relationship we were encouraged by the existence of a generally negative relationship between U.S. manufacturing activity and foreign countries' exports to a country, since it reinforced the notion that we were observing the effects of rivalry among producing and exporting companies, rather than simply effects of omitted country characteristics. It would be further confirmation of this picture of the world if we would find a corresponding influence of foreign-owned manufacturing enterprises in a host country: positive for foreign countries exports and negative for U.S. exports to it. Unfortunately we do not have the same type of quantitative information on foreign-owned manufacturing activity that we have on U.S.-owned manufacturing; we must make do with data on the numbers of foreign-owned manufacturing affiliates in each country. However, our pharmaceutical data, in which we had numbers, size, and activity for U.S. affiliates, indicated that there is a high correlation between numbers and activity measures across countries, and that the two types of variables gave similar, though not identical, results.

Only a few of the coefficients for numbers of foreign-owned manufacturing affiliates are statistically significant in equations for U.S. exports, but they are all negative, as we expect (Table 4). Taking all those with t-values above 1 we again find a majority of negative coefficients.

The significant coefficients for exports by the 13 countries are positive, by a wide margin, as we would expect if foreign manufacturing affiliates have the same sort of effect on foreign exports as U.S. affiliates appear to have on U.S. exports.

TABLE 4

Coefficients for Number of Foreign-Owned Manufacturing Affiliates in Equations for U.S. and 13-Country Exports, by Industry, 1970

	whitemphic year life in writing may be grown as playing an angle of the reference and	Developed (ountries		L	ess Developed	Countri	es
	U.S. exports	13-Country exports	Market size measure	Affiliate activity measure	U.S. exports	13-Country exports	Market size measure	Affiliate activity measure
Industry			ikkel. Die helphal meleja middigstille verprisiegt yn dy'ntstillessessiansia stiges (o geoglys).	mater under ein state enflar under eine ja - enspriegien in enspriegien in enspriegien met en en	er ferste ferste der steller i der ferste ferst	titelikkin mendigan palajan ner star schippskin tagas magnes schibe schick statistic palajan med tipn his		annakin negasu un ini 1994 hilipen inin samatat dipensagiah inatelepa sedilipin sada
431	0046 (.08)	1.193 (2.21)	EXP	NLS	5894 (1.90)	2.000 (3.35)	EXP	NLS
432	-1.0103 (1.76)	-2.347 (1.57)	GDP	NS	.1085 (.57)	5832 (.74)	EXP	NLS
433	4012 (2.08)	1.617 (2.98)	EXP	NS	4196 (.99)	1.2678 (2.16)	EXP	NLS
440	.0173 (.17)	0283 (1.24)	EXP	NLS	0510 (.34)	3798 (.61)	EXP	NLS
450	.0896 (.18)	7.516 (1.07)	GDP	NS	.9391 (1.81)	1.769 (1.92)	EXP	NLS
461	-2.5221 (2.30)	18.058 (3.11)	EXP	NLS	2.9694	2901	UWD	310
463	7913 (.93)	9005 (.14)	GDP	NLS	(1.15)	(.09)	EXP	NS
471	-1.673 (2.16)	5987 (.18)	GDP	NS	1928 (.26)	.2625 (.35)	EXP	NLS
473	1.766 (1.76)	-7.632^{b} (2.35)	GDP	NS	1.2828 (.65)	3731 (.20)	EXP	NS
481	1.606 (1.63)	6.587 (1.58)	EXP	NLS]	-3.1810	17.37	89 T. W.	37.0
482	5.684 (.78)	19.72	GDP	NS	(1.37)	(2.06)	EXP	NS
491	.0180 (.07)	-1.265 (.28)	EXP	NLS		untranscription on order and an analysis of the second of		net a statut i inka visa voru varialista vasti sida kalkalisti ja kun
495	.0193 (.13)	-2.775 (1.09)	GDP	NLS	-1.0944 (1.60)	.2719 (.20)	EXP	NLS
496	.7603 ^a (.39)	9.187 (4.12)	EXP	NLS	3848 (.32)	-3.701 (.37)	EXP	NS

NOTES TO TABLE 4

- \underline{a} / -2.474 in the best equation for U.S. exports. (2.90)
- b/ -.3346 in best equation for 13-country exports. (.10)

For definitions and notes see Table 1.

We find, therefore, that although our measure of foreign-owned manufacturing activity is a crude one, numbers of affiliates in each country, it does give evidence of an impact on trade that matches that of U.S. affiliates. Just as U.S. manufacturing affiliates appear to promote U.S. exports and decrease exports by foreign countries, foreign-owned affiliates seem to increase foreign exports and reduce U.S. exports to the countries in which they are located.

Other Influences on Exports

Since we have tried to estimate the effect of affiliate activity by inserting it in equations that represent rough approximations to standard trade models it is of some interest to examine the other coefficients of these equations to see what influences on trade have been accounted for. If the coefficients for the other variables were eccentric or even if they appeared to have a negligible influence where we expect them to be important, some doubt is cast on the coefficients for affiliate activity, because it then would seem likely that some of the effects of country characteristics that enter the trade model were being absorbed by the affiliate activity variables. On the other hand, trade variable coefficients that looked reasonable would add to our confidence in the measures of the effect of affiliate activity.

The great majority of the market size coefficients, listed in Tables 5 and 6 for U.S. exports and 13-country exports respectively, are statistically significant, and all that are significant are positive, as we would expect. It seems clear, then, that the affiliate activity variables are not simply acting as **proxies** for market size.

Distance is a crude proxy for both transport cost and other costs such as communication that increase with distance. Ideally we should have a separate transport cost measure which would take account of the fact that such costs do not vary linearly with distance, differ between land and water transport, and are much more important for some commodities than for others. If we were using more disaggregated trade data we could make use of the equations for transport cost given in Lipsey and Weiss [1974], but their use with these highly aggregated categories would require some bold assumptions to produce usable estimates of unit values, stowage factors, and other commodity characteristics.

TABLE 5

Coefficients for Market Size, Distance from Export Sources and EEC Membership in Equations for U.S. Exports, by Industry, 1970

	выдани-донафизаСП+недонафи-адамисти-евох	ы организмого дологдам адат-гудента вор схода.	Develop	Developed Countries				Less Dev	Less Developed Countries	ountries	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Distance	nce from	E.L.	Market	Affiliate	of the second se	Distance	e from	Market	Affillate
robligisk missorie standsstockhein delendoor respectiv	8776	()	Germany	membership	measure	measure	size	s, in	Germany	size measure	activity measure
Industry		,			Notes referencially de different parallel es conservant de different d	To compare the com	e a delle collère un de mande e m de collère de mande de de de des de des de des de des de des de de de de des	enceroales and control of the contro	distribition we determine constructions acceptational	Periodis a garantesagen para la proposition de la proposition della proposition dell	NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR
431	.0020	.12	.04 (.54)	(1:39)	EX	MES	.00136	308	(.99)	EXP	NLS
432	.1542	438	.402	4.330	â	NS	00060	.149	245	EXP	N
433	.00257	-2.164	3.283	10.01	EXP	NS	.00798	1.240	.774	EXP	NLS
440	.00107	.252	.339	1.180	EXP	NLS	.00147	(2.41	.114	EXP	NLS
450	.7361	(1742)	734	18.33	GDP	SS	.00283	4.727	1.310	EXP	NLS
461	.00529	5:396	.168	48.34 (2.16)	EXP	MS	,02675	-12.990	(C)	EXP	V.
463	.4555	-8.372 (1.03)	2.451 (1.08)	-19.14 (1.19)	GDP	NLS	(2,44)	(2.51)	(.80)		
471	.5866	4.792	(.30)	.3031	GDP	N.S.	.6695	1.013	-2.078 (1.33)	EXP	NIS
401-400-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000-000-000	discounting or extra cated for discounting out to supply entities and the	endereller i service de endereller en	soupprints, resiliant that section of the impossible settlement	AN ARTESTE LET AND	e-distribution relation - relationship descriptions of the contract of the con	THE CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY	ENERS AND GLASS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	Alberten - Alberte for adjusted and adjusted for my first and and adjusted and adjusted for the second second	is Milman the confragations a survivation is supply (in pro-	digijalien skippen, prip modelprijeje und tij en jid undjuma, gjes	

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TABLE 5 (concl.)

тинди, адривационатичностичностичностичности	Objective or or the control of the c	sod) in Blacker v Askal, "a, clerejský sod "n sod v sektoria sod sektoria sod omraveno	Development	Developed Countries	Manager e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	- Marindan dag - mari dels de calair. April 1985, des respet do	Andrew State	Less De	Less Developed Countiles	ountries	distribution of the state of th
		U.Stan	Distance from	ALS SALE STORY	Market			Distan	Distance from	Market	
	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		CALLIA STATE	nembership	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	activity neasure	137750 8126 8126	S S S	CA THURY	size measure	ac a
Industry 473	,4855	604	2.844	-16.94 (1.71)	GDP	SN	.00306	4.763	4,663	EXP	NS
턴 & 작	00100	(23)	1.702	8.391	Ž.	S.	, O 2 2 1 7	5.649	-3,100	EXP	S
482	1.394 (9.07)	(.56)	2.172 (.83)	9.603	å	NS	(2.39)	(1.14)	(*68)		
167	.00021	(15)	.036	6.232 (1.18)	EXP	NLS	Vandenmententietti ettään viim landus eng	OCO COMBANICATION OF THE COMPANICATION OF THE COMPA	A. T.		на водовой обтенения в боргования постоюми.
495	.05077	.507	.509	2,106	GDP	MLS	.00208	774	.201	EXP	NLS
967	.00920	-8.670	5.240 (3.48)	-26.71 (1.24)	EXP	NS	.00154	-,249	.067	EXP	S

TABLE 6

Coefficients for Market Size, Distance from Export Sources, and EEC Membership in Equations for 13-Country Exports, by Industry, 1970

-can-coupostiff from several frameworks and decisions are decisions and decisions and decisions and decisions and decisions are decisions and decisions and decisions and decisions are decisions and decisions and decisions are decisions and decisions are decisions and decisions and decisions are decisions are decisions and decisions are decisions and decisions are decisions are decisions and decisions are decisions and decisions are decisions are decisions are decisions and decisions are	endervakovaljandijandijandijandijandijandijandijandi	- According to the state of the	Develop	Developed Countries		MATERIAL PROPERTY AND A STATE OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ADMINIS		Less Dev	eloped C	Less Developed Countries	
	Market	Distance U.S. Ge	ce from Germany	EEC membership	Market size measure	Affillate activity measure	Market size	Distance U.S. Ge	e from Germany	Market size measure	Affiliate activity measure
Tadustry	A. Land of the contract of the	Vene was manufacture (document documentation of columnia and other columnia and col	Albert Care - and the product and darkings — the development and the second and t		er refer de déglisses essentiment est estérique de la conference de la con					er in 1000 in Olive-Agriculation industrial section operations	
167	.00427	-2.23	(.88)	7.470 (1.15)	EXP	SIN	.00578	127:)	(.63)	EXP	MLS
432	.4800	1.686	-1.465	49.15 (4.17)	GDP	N	.03246	of G	-2.651	EXP	NLS
433	.05417	-15.601	-4.010	37.19 (1.16)	EXP	NS	.03039	3.119	1.640	EX	NLS
440	.01470	10.592	-3.671	15.229	Si di	NIS	.0249	(07.)	-3.416	Z	NLS
450	3.028	-8.27	-5.294 (2.15)	439.1 (2.05)	1 66	NS	.1145	3.657	-2.602	EXP	NLS
197	.0409	9.154	-7.221	185.6 (1.56)	EXP	NLS	.1586	6.054	766*	E S	NS
463	.1583	1.487	1.758	75.40 (5.18)	GD	NES	(11.78)	(76*)	3		
174	.4775	39.278 (1.44)	-1.300	237.7 (4.94)	GDP	NS	.05686	2.099	1.091	EXP	NES
				ARTHUR PROFESSION CONTRACTOR CONT	Bookspeech (Appropriate Processor Community () Application	sought-wheelvelandings and probable and probable algebra	meters comprehensive and a supplementary and a	SALE CONTRACTOR OF SALES	en lagging and an lagging and an analysis of the state of	Mark and Commission of the Applications of the Application of the Appl	THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY AND PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

(cont.)

TABLE 6 (concl.)

			Develop	Developed Countries				Less De	Less Developed Countries	ountries	deborogenezione kan oranizione redito (chilorophirese Nota migleo
	Name of the Party	Distan	Distance from	for the second s	Market	Affiliate	0,1	Distan	Distance from	Market	Affiliate
	size	ž.	Germany	membership	measure	measure	size	U.S.	Germany	measure	measure
Industry 473	6769	39.870 (1.71)	1.973	139,9	GDP	NS	.03625	8,391	3.511	EXP	SN .
187	.01188	11.974 (.54)	-3.998	23.51 (.27)	EXP	MLS	. 2434	-13.051	-18.056	EXP	S
785	1.0801	89.676	-36.655 (2.32)	532.6 (4.40)	CDP	SN		(.72)	(1.08)		
491	.0938	-1.673	-2 .83 (.43)	-201.65 (2.26)	EX	MLS	With the second property and the property and the second and the s		NA	orderstyrestyrestyrestyrestyrestyrestyresty	
567	1927	-2.374	-1.422 (.40)	148.69 (5.45)	GDF	NLS	.01773	.863	625	EX	MES
496	.03012	-4.52	1.01 (.55)	-30.98	EXP	NS	.02538	.686	3.110	EXP	S
And the second s	Control to the Control of the Contro	uppoyet proggangen of settings a state of the	Bon-Barrenge-Life modern distribution against against	Insulation of the Total Control of the Control of t	биниварь оринальник эмеренциярия нероз обращить	And the second control of the second control of the second control of the second control of	Mindestrate of California - growing and angles of cale	April 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 188	Brinders and State of the State	Marrie - Militarie des con - constitution de la con	Brens de Californie de Francis de Californie

Despite their crudeness the two distance variables produce generally reasonable, although weak, results. We expect that in equations for U.S. exports, coefficients for distance from the United States should have a negative sign and those for distance from Germany a positive sign. In other words, the United States should be more able to export to a market the closer the market is to the United States and the further it is from Germany. In U.S. exports to developed countries, distance from the United States never appears statistically significant, but distance from Germany does generally show the expected positive effect, although it is statistically significant at the 5 per cent level in only a few case. We are not certain that this is strictly a transport cost effect, since closeness to Germany is almost synonymous with membership in the EEC, which fails to show any consistent relation to U.S. exports in these equations. In U.S. exports to less developed countries distance from the United States shows the expected negative effect in the two cases where it is significant and the same in almost all the coefficients with standard errors above one.

For exports by the other 13 countries to developed areas, it is again distance from Germany which shows some effects in a few industries and that is in the expected, negative direction. In their exports to less developed countries there is weak evidence of the expected positive relation to distance from the United States and negative relation to distance from Germany. Also frequently significant in the 13-country export equations, but rarely so in the U.S. equations, is the dummy variable for EEC membership. Many of the coefficients are statistically significant and they as well as those that show t-values of one or more,

are almost all positive, as we would expect. That is, other things equal, the 13 countries exported more to EEC members than to other developed countries, presumably because the EEC members were among the 13 exporting countries and were at an advantage within the Common Market area. This variable contributed to the equations despite the presence of the distance from Germany, which occasionally was also significant. We thus have reason to believe that the distance variable was not entirely a proxy for EEC membership.

The Location of U.S. Affiliates

In addition to the equations for exports by the United States and 13 other exporters we have fitted equations for the activity of U.S. affiliates in each market. We have two reasons for doing this. One

Since we want to explain the size of the affiliate's total operations rather than sales in its own market, we use only net sales and net fixed assets as independent variables and not net local sales.

is to find out how much of the variation in affiliate activity can be accounted for by the same variables that are used to explain exports, so as to form a judgment as to the degree to which the effects of affiliate activity might be inextricable from those of country characteristics. The second is to see whether there is any evidence here for the idea that rivalry among firms is important in their location decisions. In other words, do U.S. affiliates tend to locate and operate where there are affiliates of other countries, aside from the influence of market size and other country characteristics.

Since we were mainly interested in the variable for numbers of foreign-owned manufacturing affiliates we have not shown the equations including distance and EEC membership in cases where those variables added nothing to the explanation of U.S. affiliate activity. We have also completely omitted equations for several industries for which the variables included did not explain the location of U.S. manufacturing affiliates at all.

TABLE 7

Coefficients for Market Size, Number of Foreign-Owned Manufacturing Affiliates
Distance from the United States and Germany, and EEC Membership
in Equations for U.S. Manufacturing Affiliate Activity in Developed Countries, by Industry, 1970

			Distance from	from	1 1		Market	Affiliate.
	Market Size	Owned Mfg. Affiliates		Germany	EEC Membership	7 <u>m</u>	Size Measure	Activity Measure
Industry 431	.4598	4.625				588	GDP	NS
432	.009267	6.467 (2.82)				.685	EXP	SZ
433	.03061	1.959				.431	EXP	S
440	.003113	.9750 (.65)				.204	EXP	NFA
720	.01591	1.436 (1.84)			,	.586	EXP	S.
194	.01914	11,958 (3.57)	044336 (1.56)	.015079	-179.04 (2.21)	.702	EXP	N
463	1.8702 (8.05)	5.154 (.38)	.005424	005330 (1.28)	69.29 (2.27)	.883	GDP	NFA
1/7	.00294	3,938 (1.75)				.227	EXP	SN

(cont.)

TABLE 7 (concl.)

		No. of Foreign-	Distance from	from	Z L		Market	Aff. Late
	Size	owned Mrs. Affillates	rs.	Cermany	Membership	72	Measure	Measure
Industry 473	.05984	5.248	025783	003042	-196.15	.691	EXP	NS
187	30291 (5.54)	28.891	,009686 (00.)	.014221	-1,653.14 (3.43)	500	EXP	N
482	.04574	3.052	004093 (2.20)	.000203	2.27 (.72)	.625	æ	NFA
167	,000955	0610				.221	EXP	NFA
495	.005128	3130	·		:	70.	EXP	NEA
967	.0335	19.93 (4.02)	027605	.005923	-210.7	.765	EXP	N N

EXP = 14 country exports of all manufactures.

GDP = Gross domestic product translated into dollars by exchange rates.

NFA = Net fixed assets.

S = Net sales.

TABLE 8

Coefficients for Market Size, Number of Foreign-Owned Manufacturing and Distance from the United States and Germany in Equations for U.S. Manufacturing Affiliate Activity in Less Developed Countries, by Industry, 1970

	Market	No, of Foreign- Owned Mfg.	Distanc	e from		Market Size	Affiliate Activity
	Size	Affiliates		Germany	$\overline{\mathbb{R}}^2$	Measure	
Industry 431	\$.	,	significan	t coefficie	nts	dy maly credit under substantial male substantial subs	ag van augum vilja uniform de mil 90-190-190 informitie
432		3.083 (2.43)			.294	EXP	NS
433	01640 (2.46)	2.448			.455	EXP	NFA
440		No	significan	t coefficie	ents		
450	.01496 (4.61)	.8396 (2.88)			. 803	EXP	NFA
461-463	00948 (1.26)	6.3562 (5.36)			.570	EXP	NS
471	003733 (.74)	2.1245 (2.32)			.287	EXP	NS
473	004350 (3.02)	1.4996 (5.14)	000744 (1.39)		.568	EXP	NFA
481-482	00933 (.75)	5.428 (2.11)			.109	EXP	NFA
491		No	significant	coefficier	nts		
495	004865 (2.28)	5.0753 (4.76)	001161 (1.52)		.581	EXP	NFA
496	.00 071 3	3.971 (2.29)	000953 (1. 53)		.153	EXP	NS

On the whole we were able to explain U.S. manufacturing activity in developed countries far better than in less developed countries. The market size variable was always positive, as we would expect, and almost always statistically significant at the 5 per cent level. The distance and EEC membership variables were of some influence in only six of the fourteen industries. Where the coefficients had t-ratios above one, those for distance from the United States were negative and those for distance from Germany were positive. That is, U.S. manufacturing affiliate activity tended to be larger the closer a market was to the United States and the further it was from Germany.

We had no strong a priori expectation about these distance coefficients. If the main factor in location were the difficulty of exporting to a particular market, we would expect positive coefficients for distance from the United States and negative coefficients for distance from Germany, because firms would have a hard time exporting to distant markets in the face of foreign competition and would therefore tend to produce there. On the other hand, if the main considerations were familiarity with a market, ease of supervision and of communication, and similar factors, we would expect negative coefficients for distance from the United States and positive ones for distance from Germany. It is the latter class of factors that seems to be supported by these results.

The EEC coefficients, in several cases where they were significant, suggest that membership of a country in the EEC was a deterrent to U.S. manufacturing investment, other things being equal. That result seems odd, since the existence of barriers to imports together with free trade in an area should encourage investment from outside.

The main variable we are interested in here, the number of foreign-owned manufacturing affiliates, has almost uniformly positive and usually significant coefficients. That is, the presence of foreign-owned manufacturing affiliates in a market encourages investment in U.S. manufacturing affiliates.

The equations for U.S. manufacturing affiliates's ales or investment in less developed countries were much poorer than those for developed countries in the sense that we were completely unable to explain affiliate activity in several industries, in several of the others the $\overline{\mathbb{R}}^2$ were quite low, and several of the significant market size coefficients were negative. However, as in the case of developed countries, the coefficient for numbers of foreign-owned affiliates was consistently positive. Distance from the United States was more frequently significant and the coefficients were consistently negative.

Thus we do find quite regularly that U.S. affiliates tend to locate in markets where there are also affiliates of foreign countries and in markets that are comparatively close to the United States.

Summary

The purpose of this paper has been to examine the relations among U.S. and foreign affiliate activity in an industry in a market, and exports of that industry's products to that market by the United States and foreign countries. In fourteen industries which comprise the bulk of U.S. manufacturing investment abroad we find quite consistently that the level of activity of U.S. manufacturing affiliates is positively related to U.S. exports and, in less developed country markets, negatively related to exports by 13 other countries. The number of foreign-owned manufacturing affiliates is positively related to exports by foreign countries and, in the few cases where there is a clear relation, negatively related to U.S. exports. We interpret these coefficients as indicating that U.S. manufacturing affiliate activity tends to promote U.S. exports and that foreign manufacturing affiliate activity tends to promote foreign countries' exports. At the same time U.S. affiliates' production seems to substitute for exports by foreigners and foreign-owned affiliates' production for U.S. exports. We find no evidence that on net balance a country's production in overseas markets substitutes for its own domestic production and employment. These findings lend support to the idea that direct investment abroad is a method by which oligopolistic firms compete for shares in host country markets. The size of the export coefficients, almost all less than 20 cents or so and mostly less than 10 cents of exports per dollar of host country sales by affiliates, suggests that the export competition is secondary to the competition via production in the market, and may even be incidental to it.

This view that rivalry among oligopolistic firms is a major element in investment and production in foreign markets is reinforced by the strong relationship between the number of foreign-owned manufacturing affiliates in a market and the activity of U.S.-owned affiliates, for markets of a particular size and distance from the United States and Germany. As is implied by this view, U.S.-owned manufacturing affiliate activity is greatest in markets where there are many foreign-owned affiliates.

We are encouraged by our finding that affiliates have impacts on foreign exports opposite to those on their own countries' exports to believe that the relationships are not simply disguised influences of country characteristics on both exports and affiliate activity.

If they were we would expect them to have the same effects on U.S. and other countries' exports. Another defense against the possibility that our results would simply reflect the effects of country characteristics separately on investment and exports is the use of these country characteristics in the trade equations as independent variables. They do have the expected influence on exports there but the influence of affiliate activity is evident beyond that of the country characteristics.

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TABLE A-1

Equations Relating U.S. Exports to Developed Countries to Market Size, U.S. and Foreign Affiliate Activity, Distance from the United States and Germany, and EEC Membership, 1970

anagussatuskepuseeeumigesseprodusprodusprovienis	en de la martin de materiale de la materiale d	ener, engypytyddydyd a daeth a			. S	Ţ	No. of Foreign				
				1	Affillates	lates	Owned	Distance from	e from	Çaq	
Industry	U.S. Affillate Activity Measure	Constant Term	GDB	14-Country Exports	Mfg.	Nonmfg.	MIG. Affillates	Germany	s,	Membership	R-2
	Net sales	669	.00762	Robert value, value franco e del Santo Carlos de C	.0153	.0126	01857	010000	.000287	.0493	.751
		(.78)	(1.56)		(2.86)	(:53)	(38)	(.16)	(1.27)		4
		-,913		.00018	.0158	.0286	0360	.0000.	.00025		5
		(1.16)		(2.3)	(3.65)	(1.62)	(3/2)	(.82)	(1.22)		
	Not los	1040	00846		.0153	.0121	.0129	-,000001	.000160	0746	,664
	I. I have him after the him that other the state that the state that		(1,32)		(1.62)	(.41)	(.21)	(101)	(.62)		
		788		.000020	.0163	.0312	0046	*0000	.00012		,721
		(.37)		(2.17)	(2.30)	(1.36)	(*08)	(,54)	(.49)		
(C)		076.7	751		.00724	1.145	-1.0103	.000402	000438		.540
404		(97)	(3,54)		(.15)	(1.81)	(1.76)	(.61)	(.19)		
		12.91		.001104	.0423	.7109	5819	.001686	-,003384	£'3	.142
		(0.1)			(.61)	(*84)	(94.)	(2.24)	(1.14)	(.37)	
	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0 10 7	r r		-,07861	3513	09056	.000178		7.020	.475
	יייי דיייי דיייי	(99)	(3.26)		(1.37)	(.47)	(.14)	(.25)	(,28)	(1.51)	
		13,77		.001487	~.0383	6508	.2376	.001490	003663		125
		(1.12)		(1.09)	(.50)	(99°)	(.28)	(1.96)	(1.22)		
nampophi entitary invargają pomininkiej priese.	чаданы алгандарын атемперен бүсінде берінінде жары — филоболадында жарын асалы асалы жарын ата	den en fill bestill bestille og til de som de skille som sterne som en en skille som sterne som en en skille s	OLD AUGMAND ANNUAL AND		en e de la company company de la company	is esse in which offers offer makes in spiral states, attempt over some	BANKARAN ORDINAR - ORDINAR - BANKARAN - BANKARAN ORDINAR - ARBINAR - ARBINARAN ORDINAR	ese en esta esta esta esta esta esta esta esta	errolle observations of the state of the sta	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

TABLE A-1 (cont.)

,	74	. 823	.709	.860	.882	776.	.708
C E E	Membership	18.95 (2.40) 10.01 (.88)	29.86 (2.76) 19.06 1.36	1.6776 (1.37) -2.1201 (2.18)	2.641 (2.33) 1.180	18.33 (1.20) -16.32 (.48)	20.54 (1.34) -11.98 (.36)
from	s i	.000157 (.04) 002164 (.56)	001313 (.23) 002650 (.56)	.000588 (.95) .000301 (.89)	.000329 (.58) .000252 (.65)	000742 (.11) 011295 (.90)	001852 (.26) 012474 (.98)
Distance	Germany	.002237 (2,32) .003283 (3,41)	.002356 (1.91) .003364 (2.88)	.000100 (.67) .000354 (4.44)	.000159 (1.14) .000339 (3.68)	000734 (.42) .006812 (2.32)	000717 (.40) 006739 (2.32)
No. of Foreign— Owned	Aff ill ates	4125 (2.23) 4012 (2.08)	3566 (1.06) 4894 (1.57)	.01824 (.12) .02131 (.24)	02562 (.18) .01728 (.17)	.0896 (.18) 1964 (.20)	.1018 (.19) 2071 (.20)
Owned Lates	Nonmfg.	.01954 (.64) .00863 (.25)	10166 (.49) 01018 (.06)	.13138 (2.39) 01806 (.42)	.17758 (2.97) .00187 (.03)	0658 (.65) 1328 (.67)	0960 (.47) 2218 (.58)
U.SOwned Affiliates	Mfg.	.09588 (5.43) .09370 (4.69)	.10740 (3.02) .10876 (3.51)	.03763 (5.25) .02452 (5.10)	.05071 (6.03) .03050 (3.77)	.1971 (2.45) .2298 (1.32)	.2277 (2.24) .2982 (1.41)
	Exports	.002571	.002995	.001202	.001070 (3.79)	.01393	.01331
	ŝ	.11219	.11045	.01565	.00819	.7361	.7270
	Term	3.623 (.25) 7.381 (.50)	10.532 (.57) 10.369 (.59)	-1.1710 (.51) -2.5656 (1.95)	1472 (.07) -2.0661 (1.33)	12.79 (.51) 26.79 (.55)	18.95 (.70) 33.82 (.69)
4 4	Activity Measure	Net sales	Net local sales	Net sales	Net local sales	Net sales	Net local sales
	Industry			0777		450	

TABLE A-1 (cont.)

vallas elphinogrompjokenetahokibibi nemetikkenika vatemalikususkeanetakokibibili olemetikapakonoke	AND AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	enderweiten versieren die einstelle der versieren den einstelle versieren den einstelle versieren den der der	inger i nek ettomos - vettatige-redesentumenteres	ugernamenteledas (fillpasser in elegande i	volletelijggegene - Option tongene volgeneringen en en enterengeneringen volgen en en enterengen en e	v-djeladji redjeladji vr dližiške raljivistic raljivistic raljivistic.	and professional designation of the contraction of	esses e DESCA presidente de la companya de la comp	endere optioner optio	enerous estatemente es substitute en différies « « des maior en enerones en	or STYCOMPONENTIAL TO
				S S	U.S.	U.SOwned Affillates	No. of Foreign- Owned	Distance from	e from	C B B	
Industry	U.S. ATILIATE Activity Measure	Constant	ado	L4-Country Exports	AFF &	Nonnée.	Affiliates	Germany	s,	Membership	R-2
463	Net sales	24.38	. 5939	Anderson Commission of the Com	.1268	1013	5.937	.002292	.007493	-26.42	.885
		37.84	(no 4 do 10)	(1.36)	(3.17)	0848	7.140	.006152	014079	(1.94)	.860
	Net local sales	27.16	455		.2108	6697	,4241	.002451	008372	19.14	,904
		36.56	\$ \$ -1	.00536	(2.58 .2921 (4.25)	(1.25) .3495 (.17)	(.58) 6,448 (.82)	(1.08) .004903 (2.11)	(1.03) 001780 (1.33)	(1.18)	88 88 88
7	Net sales	76.67-	.3922		.4138	75.	29865	.002867	.018774	52.84	,912
		(1.27) -28.01 (.66)	(2.10)	.00398	(5.08) .4463 (4.80)	(1.68) .1081 (1.06)	(.68) 5136 (.31)	(1.10) .005552 (1.92)	(1.81) .011323 (1.03)	(2.60) 45.81 (1.35)	.887
	Net local sales	-21.94	3704		.7817	1.6499	-2.7658	002882	.01171	59.25	.970
		-7.560	(3.23)	.00529	(9.74) .8275 (8.60)	(5.39) 1.4792 (4.15)	(2.30)	(.08) 000168 (.08)	.005396	48.34 (2.16)	.955
471	Net sales	9.389	.5866		.1196	.0933	8027	000412	.004792	.3031	
		22.94 (.87)	(60.)	.01269	(1.01)	(.94) (.94)	(5575 (559)	(3.25)	012346 (1.69)	-54.716 (2.81)	5
	Net local sales	-5.978	.5892		.1228	.1069	-,7913	000519	.004260	.6253	. 833
		20.79	5.00	.01499	.0875 .0875 (395)	-1.7664 (1.75)	.6562	.004922 (3.35)	001279 (1.87)	-62.19 (3.26)	.763
den allemande des and and an address description delicates delicat					(cont.)	ogustava anglas (garantas anglas angl	n edderfore option a description description description description of the second option option of the second option option option of the second option opt	ele-variant de de la companya del la companya de la	mildio-e-a-prijo- //dp-q-a-papapronisproni		- 39

TABLE A-1 (cont.)

U.S. Affillate Constant Activity Measure Term Net sales 9.343			U.SOwned Affiliates	Owned	Foreign- Owned	Distance	from		
m	Ē	14-Country Exports		Nonafg.	Mfg. Affilates	Germany	1.5.	Membership	RZ RZ
24:925	.4855	.00976	.06315 (2.18) .06424 (1.09)	.5060 (3.00) .4976 (1.51)	-1.673 (2.16) -1.646 (1.29)	.002844 (1.75) .007295 (3.89)	000604 (.11) 010003 (1.08)	-16.94 (1.71) -47.05 1.62	.896
12.48 (.57) 26.05 (.87)	.4927	.01054 (1.88)	.0590 (1.58) .0550 (.86)	.6167 (2.71) .6288 (1.69)	-1.935 (2.10) -2.015 (1.48)	.003319 (1.81) .007911 (4.14)	001159 (.20) 010431 (1.19)	-10.57 (1.00) -44.50 (1.54)	. 28 . 28 . 28
-8.108 (.38) -11.41 (.52)	0698	000830	.01786 (2.78) .01668 (1.96)	.1130 (1.73) .1043 (1.58)	1.766 (1.76) 1.871 (1.83)	.002397 (1.55) .001750 (1.29)	.000927 (.16) .002239 (.40)	5.134 (.40) 6.362 (.28)	513
-5.066 (.25) -7.410 (.36)	0616	001000 (.36)	.02899 (3.23) .02844 (2.46)	.1210 (1.91) .1131 (1.77)	1.531 (1.59) 1.606 (1.63)	.002285 (1.60) .001702 (1.34)	.000040 (.01) .001215 (.23)	5.781 (.48) 8.391 (.41)	.569 .556
43.60 (.90) 23.69 (.26)	1.394 (9.07)	.02825	5466 (1.27) .3123 (.42)	.7167 (1.12) 2854 (.22)	5.684 (.78) -8.119 (.62)	.002172 (.83) .013039 (2.82)	007518 (.56) 014407 (.58)	9.603 (.48) -89.56 (1.61)	.891 .629
41.67 (.86) 20.62 (.23)	1.398	.02766	5505 (1.25) .4021 (.53)	.6508 (.85) 0798 (.05)	5.129 (.72) -8.691 (.69)	.002002 (.76) .012847 (2.79)	006658 (.50) 013316 (.55)	5.854 (.29) -84.81 (1.59)	632

TABLE A-1 (concl.)

	7×	.003	000.	.843	. 8831	.945	.920
<u>C</u> 22	Membership	7.986 (2.47) 7.037 (1.43)	7.533 (2.18) 6.232 (1.18)	1.919 (.99) -2.561 (.71)	2.106 (1.28) -1.770 (.56)	12.04 (2.13) -26.71 (1.24)	14.27 (2.02) -33.83 (1.47)
from	ë.s	.000090 (.05) .00022 (.13)	.000141 (.08) .00027 (.15)	.000489 (.57) 00048 (.51)	.000507 (.68) 00045 (.55)	.002146 (.80) 008670 (1.49)	.001871 (.58) .009949 (1.75)
Distance	Germany	.000125 (.29) .000051 (.14)	.000104 (.23) .000036 (.09)	.000547 (2.09) .000995 (3.96)	.000509 (2.37) .000967 (4.57)	.000686 (.93) .005240 (3.48)	.000708 (.79) .005650 (3.81)
No. of Foreign- Owned	Affiliates	.0569 (.24) .0383 (.15)	.0440 (.18) .0180 (.07)	.1304 (.75) .1216 (.58)	.0193 (.13) .0222 (.12)	-2.474 (2.90) .2317 (.11)	-2.663 (2.70) .7603 (.39)
U.SOwned Affillates	Nonnfg.	6959 (.86) 9147 (1.07)	4926 (.58) 7239 (.81)	.6802 (2.70) .4658 (1.20)	1.0081 (3.68) .8911 (2.32)	.1722 (4.46) .1406 (1.69)	.1628 (3.84) .1761 (2.32)
U.S.	M.	.1034 (1.27) .0961 (1.16)	.0782 (.69) .0600 (.54)	.0319 (1.67) .0257 (.80)	.0379 (2.04) .0341 (1.13)	0039 (.10) 0129 (.12)	.00558 (.10) 0986 (.74)
£	Exports	.00014	.00021	.00133	,00117	.00920	.01106
	Ê	01023	00967	.0545	.0508	.4710	.4586 (7.34)
4	Term Term	.4754 (.07) 342 (.05)	.5083 (.08) 432 (.06)	-2.929 (.90) -1.540 (.40)	-2.193 (.75) 908 (.26)	-6.607 (.63) 14.50 (.68)	-4.501 (.36) 14.53 (.70)
6 d d d e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Activity Measure	Net sales	Net local sales	Net sales	Net local sales	Net sales	Net local sales
	Industry	767		495		496	

TABLE A-2

Equations Relating U.S. Exports to Less Developed Countries to Market Size, United States and Foreign Affiliate Activity, and Distance from the United States and Germany, 1970

Constant 14-Country Term Exports
0915 .00136 (.07) (2.73)
1302 .00136 (.10) (2.72)
3.63600059 (1.50) (.80)
3.49200060 (1.46) (,81)
5.037 .00660 (.36) (1.40)
-3.539 .00798 (.28) (1.83)
2.998 .00129 (1.34) (2.24)
2.950 .00147 (1.61) (3.30)

				5 H	U.SOwned Affiliates	No. of Foreign	Distance	se from	
Tadustry	U.S. ATTILISTE Activity Measure	Constant Texast	Exports	ž s	Norm Fg.	Affiliates	Germany	s. S.	74
450	Net sales	-8.442	000204	.8707 (3.65)	0895	,6964 (3.16)	.005921	001387	484.
	Net local sales	6.237	.00283	.7954 (4.14)	.2462	.9391	.004727	001310	395
461-463	Net sales	75.93	.02675	.6352 (1.99)	33.66	2.9694 (1.15)	012990	.003821	.710
	Net local sales	64.66	.02706	.7163 (2.02)	.4599 (.79)	2,7539 (1.06)	012214	.004210	714
77	Net sales	.2489	.00525	.6260	5408	04086	001117	.001734	.508
	Net local sales	-2.701	.00590	(97.5)	5509	(,26)	001013	002078	538
473	Net sales	.3751	,00306	.2093	.00719	1,2828 (.65)	004763	.004663	0110
	Net local sales	.0217	.00164	.00722	.09905	1.9410 (1.0)	004850	.004522	,094
481-482	Net sales	83.21 (2.45)	.02514	.1599	8249	-3.1810	005649 (1.14)	003100	.472
	Net local sales	82.10 (2.37)	.02476 (2.34)	.1513	0171	-2.9534 (1.28)	005249	003576	797

(cont.)

TABLE A-2 (concl.)

U.S. Affiliate Constant 14-Country Affiliates Constant Affiliates Affiliate	overflooked-deletares	авично «нары былы опы-кай комб 6 — кебол «Вий-кай», чаты поосилос калары, корым «Вейбари», цик	emana dan mengenjakan dan kelangan mengenakan dan kelangan dan pengenjakan dan pengenjakan dan pengenjakan dan	Ginu Ginnaphasud", silkonudandilitri sida-alkasuda-an Aanqiiger-	REPRINTER TO THE LOCAL CONTRACTOR OF THE LOCAL CONTRAC	gestillerendelindelindelijken til e commendelomelijeren	jana saja telajaja kajaga kajaja ja sa sasandoja kaja prosigrasagajaja ja jaja saja kajaja kaja kaja kaja	followysky register i vysky códpor mýski stalo mytelsky tejšky kterolofikom kaladovný filozofik.	o sare-nik činė Korilinies eronarovas aragidis obsesorationis gravitės o	authorate and a second
Net sales 2.651 .002279 .2420 -2.4988 -1.3225 000649 .000182 Net sales 3.441 .002080 .2274 -2.8981 -1.0944 000774 .000201 Net local sales 3.472 .001536 .1005 .7032 3848 000249 .000067 Net local sales 3.455 .001572 0320 .8058 5459 000208 .000020 Net local sales 3.455 .001572 0320 .8058 5459 000208 .000020 Net local sales 3.255 .001572 0320 .8058 5459 000208 .000020 (1.23) (2.00) (.11) (6.49) (.43) (.49) (.05)		4 4 9 9 9 9 9 4	4		d.s.	Owned	No. of Foreign-	Distance	from	
2.651 .002279 .2420 -2.4988 -1.3225 000649 .000182 (.88) (1.83) (3.15) (2.43) (1.80) (1.59) (.49) 3.441 .002080 .2274 -2.8981 -1.0944 000774 .000201 (1.18) (1.71) (3.19) (2.40) (1.60) (1.96) (.55) 3.472 .001536 .1005 .7032 3848 000249 .000067 (1.29) (2.03) (.33) (5.11) (.32) (.62) (.19) 3.455 .001572 0320 .8058 5459 000208 .000020 (1.23) (2.00) (.11) (6.49) (.43) (.49) (.05)		Activity Measure			Mf8.	Nonnfg.	Affiliates	Germany	0	78
3.441 .002080 .2274 -2.8981 -1.0944 000774 .000201 (1.18) (1.71) (3.19) (2.40) (1.60) (1.96) (.55) 3.472 .001536 .1005 .7032 3848 000249 .000067 (1.29) (2.03) (.33) (5.11) (.32) (.62) (.19) 3.455 .001572 0320 .8058 5459 000208 .000020 (1.23) (2.00) (.11) (6.49) (.43) (.49) (.05)		Net sales	***************************************	.002279	(3.15)	-2.4988 (2.43)	-1.3225 (1.80)	000649	.000182	\$63.
3.472 .001536 .1005 .70323848000249 .000067 (1.29) (2.03) (5.11) (5.11) (.32) (.62) (.19) (.19) (1.23) (2.00) (.11) (6.49) (.43) (.49) (.05)		Net local sales		.002080	,2274	-2.8981	-1.0944	000774	.000201	879
3.455 .0015720320 .80585459000208 .000020 (1.23) (2.00) (.11) (6.49) (.43) (.49) (.05)		Net sales	3.472 (1.29)	.001536	.1005	.7032 (5.11)	.3848	000249	.000067	900
		Net local sales	3.455	.001572	0320	.8058	5459	000208	.000020	% 90 4

TABLE A-3

Equations Relating 13-Country Exports to Developed Countries to Market Size, United States and Foreign Affiliate Activity, Distance from the United States and Germany, and EEC Membership, 1970

Annia de la compania del la compania de la compania del la compania de la compania del la compa		Andrew Andrew Company of the Conference of the C	go Al. (Sp. isp. isp. representation of	de de la companyante del companyante de la companyante del companyante de la company	U.S	U.SOwned Affiliates	No. of Foreign Owned	Distance from	from	CHA	
Industry	U.S. Affillate Activity Measure	Constant	GDP	L4-Country Exports	M£ g.	Monnie	MIB. Affiliates	Germany	u.S.	Membership	7 _A
431	Net sales	17,803	.04468	eranden erande	-,0484	1044	1.032	001436	001704	27.918	.685
		14.156	30.5	.00365	(.53) 1132	1089	(1:1)	00063	00287	10,150	.833
		(1.32)		(3.47)	(1.93)	(.45)	(1.42)	(.75)	(1.01)	(1.31)	
	Net local sales	15,960	.11032		1792	.0340	7	001478	001414	27,174	.717
		(1.18)	(1.23)		(1.36)	(.08)	(1.62)	(1.38)	(.40)	(3.61)	0
		9.800		(4.78)	(3:35)	(1.21)	(2.21)	(.88)	(.98)	(1.15)	000.
432	Net sales	26.74	.4800		9/90-	2,525	-2,347	001465	.001686	49.15	.779
		(1.12)	(4.24)	0.06248	(.54)	1.54)	(1.57)	(.86)	(.28)	(4.17) 32.61	.573
		(1:50)		(1.75)	(31.)	(.47)	(*48)	(1.31)	(.97)	(1.42)	
	Net local sales	27.68	,4850		-,1921	.8307	-1.266	001780	.001648	55.30	.765
		(1.12)	(4.12)		(1.34)	(544)	(.75)	1.00	(.26)	(4.76)	6
		48.17		.006638	-, 1195	2992	1467	.002414	007762	33,35	.572
		(1.50)		(1.85)	(*59)	(.12)	(90.)	(T.Z.)	(66.)	(1.40)	
e jamen iden de sa Jhore editibliko (dj.a.g dibitari)	e magain, ales index de constituent de materiales de magains de la compansa de constituent de co	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	ales participas e especiales applicables - describes super-se	yesingan open ok. Upproviper (Bahkir) – dir Villoco Verriss	verdendetekki dij, uddirebrasina enge	traditionals - (Dissembly visit understands and experience	en elemente de la companya de la com	er er de saktigen gegen gestelle der er den er de saktigen de saktigen geben de saktigen geben de saktigen de	NATIONAL STATEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	Nije dikilir	

TABLE A-3 (cont.)

	Ship R	. 881 (5) . 981 (6)	. 854 8 . 979 6)	2 .863 6) 04 .899 7)	3 .889 7) 29 .901 1)	. 833 5 . 964 6)	7) .843 6 .966 6)
ž ž	- EEC Membership	3 255.1 (4.35) 1 37.19 (1.16)	4 247.1 (3.57) 3 33.48 (.96)	(3.16) (3.16) (19.404 (.77)	(3.97) (13.97) (15.229 (15.1)	439.1 (2.05 -30.00 (.26)	446.0 (2.17) 3 -18.16 (.16)
e from		.019033 (.68) 015601 (1.43)	.014464 (.46) 010603 (.90)	.008326 (.78) .011314 (1.29)	.004147 (.43) .010592 (1.22)	00827 (.09) 01530 (.35)	02933 (.31) 019868
Distance	Germany	019761 (2.77) 004010 (1.47)	020992 (2.65) 005006 (1.73)	004082 (1.59) 003823 (1.85)	003214 (1.36) 003671 (1.77)	05294 (2.15) 01432 (1.42)	05013 (2.08) 014339 (1.46)
No. of Foreign- Owned	MIB. Affiliates	1.9586 (1.43) 1.6170 (2.98)	2.9002 (1.34) .9881 (1.27)	-3.5469 (1.35) -2.8881 (1.28)	-4.4174 (1.83) 02829 (1.24)	7.516 (1.07) 0314 (.01)	8.334 (1.18) .3594
U.SOwned Affiliates	Nonmfg.	.3997 (1.75) .0885 (.92)	6127 (.46) .5539 (1.25)	.4751 (5.02) 1.8288 (1.66)	5.882 (5.83) 1.907 (1.33)	-1.435 (1.01) 2915 (.43)	-2.966 (1.09) 8033
	ME &	. 1121 (.86) 07141 (1.27)	.0494 (.21) 0343 (.45)	.1951 (1.58) 06116 (.49)	.3697 (2.61) 0926 (.51)	2.350 (2.09) .3263 (,54)	3.144 (2.31) .7033
	L4-Country Exports	.05417	.05340	.01362	.01470 (2.31)	.15906	.1532
	GDP	1,3192	1.5346 (2.59)	2035	-,3023 (1.84)	3.028	2.727 (1.99)
	Constant	36.90 (.35) 64.97 (1.56)	65.72 (.56) 51.89 (1.18)	11.49 (.29) -29.60 (.87)	27.26 (.76) -29.05 (.83)	286.7 (.81) 21.65 (.13)	372.2 (1.08) 49.07 (.29)
	U.S. Arrillate Activity Measure	Net sales	Net local sales	Net sales	Net local sales	Net sales	Net local sales
	Industry	433		440		450	

(cont.)

	72	.884	.907	.880	176.	996*	.970	876.	.948	794	905	.803	.902	
	EEC Membership	336.53	(3.80) (67.57) (1.46)	357.1	(3.56) 185.6 (1.56)	26.91	(4.69) 82.66 (3.54)	75.40	(5.18) 93.92 (2.95)	237.7	(4.94) 120.7 (2.81)	* *	(4.88) 111.87 (2.45)	mana especial especial de la completa especial de la completa del completa de la completa de la completa del completa de la completa del comp
from	u.s.	.018580	(.42) 001566 (.04)	.024317	(.55) .009154 (.25)	.002158	(.36) .003465 (.62)	.001487	(.20) .001682 (.23)	.039278	(1.44) .033382 (2.07)	.036510	(1.37) .034137 (2.08)	and containers that is described in the described of the second and the second an
Distance	Cermany	-,023253	(2.0/) 010902 (1.11)	020271	(1.60) 007221 (.64)	000631	(.37) 001042 (.73)	001758	(.85) 001589 (.82)	001300	(2.15) 008776 (2.55)	011470	(1.88) 009044 (2.57)	genderfologye uguniyasın dörriğini gengelesinin olungan göre
No. of Foreign-	Mfg. Affiliates	19.068	(3.04) 17.583 (3.12)	5	(2.91) 18.058 (3.11)	3,512	(.69) 3.752 (.78)	9005	(.14) 8374 (.13)	5987	(.18) 1597 (.77.)	7543	(.22) -1.7537 (.80)	ender attenderenderingsversterenderingsversterenderingsversterenderingsver
Owned	Nonnfg.	.3179	(.86) .0423 (.12)	1.35	(.61)	.3456	(4.66) .4349 (4.37)	.5390	(4.39) .6046 (3.60)	.7658	(1.68) .1997 (.59)	2.2388	(1.87) .0100 (.01)	Market State (September 1984) - 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1
U.SOwned Affillates	Mfg.	-,2439	(.70) 3500 (1.11)	-,3841	(.64) 5496 (1.08)	.2168	(5.54) .2535 (7.88)	.2380	(3.22) .3124 (5.43)	7880.	(.35) 0812 (.48)	1458	(.46) 0667 (.30)	
	14-Country Exports	AND	.04147		.04090		00594		003983		.02462		.02595	n agent edition alla aggresses — egge a métro filado a discription des
Production of the company of the com	GDP	1.0379	(1.29)	.9255	(1.09)	.01642	(60°)	50	(*65)	.4775	(1.40)	.3259	(.92)	- VARIATION OF COLOR MANAGEMENT AND PARTY OF THE COLOR OF
	Constant Term	207.6	(1.25) 202.3 (1.41)	205.6	(1.24) 174.6 (1.25)	3.412	(.15) 7.461 (.35)	990	(.04) 8.052 (.29)	-28,05	(.30) -51.81 (.89)	-17.25	(.19) -54.84 (.92)	enterior entre
Portuguidades de la cidades de cuesta dels des destados de cuesta de cuesta de cuesta de cuesta de cuesta de c	U.S. Affillate Activity Measure	Net sales		Net local sales		No.		000000000000000000000000000000000000000		Net sales		Not local sales		essenten er en
	Industry	797				297				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4			epacinadista an estagliar elektrologica de proprietor de especial de la composição de especial de espe

TABLE A-3 (cont.)

87	.754	F 25	145.	53.	. 85	. 855
EEC Membership	139.9 (3.38) -39.40 (.54)	163.8 (3.44) -67.73 (.93)	110.7 (2.11) 24.31 (.27)	110.8 (2.07 23.51 (.27)	532.6 (4.40) 191.1 (1.45)	514.2 (4.25) 179.6 (1.42)
e from	.039870 (1.71) .014673 (.64)	.033819 (1.27) .006492 (.29)	.007905 (.33) .011969 (.54)	.007667 (.32) .011974 (.54)	.089676 (1.10) .072028 (1.22)	.086042 (1.06) .072061 (1.25)
Distance Germany	.001973 (.29) 004869 (1.05)	.002775 (.34) 005476 (1.13)	002570 (.40) 003955 (.73)	003242 (.51) 003998 (.74)	036655 (2.32) 023492 (2.14)	038161 (2.39) 023748 (2.18)
No. of Foreign- Owned Mfg.	-7.632 (2.35) -2.068 (.65)	-7.580 (1.82) 3346 (.10)	5.072 (1.22) 6.563 (1.61)	4.856 (1.14) 6.587 (1.58)	19.72 (.45) 9.170 (.30)	22.31 (.52) 9.051 (.30)
U.SOwned Affillates fg. Nonnfg.	2.287 (3.24) .1336 (.16)	2,283 (2,21) -,5029 (,54)	.4840 (1.79) .4759 (1.81)	.4839 (1.72) .4915 (1.81)	7.062 (1.83) 2.498 (.81)	7.445 (1.61) 2.648 (.75)
U.S Affil Mfg.	.1878 (1.55) 2257 (1.54)	.1810 (1.07) 3094 (1.93)	.03208 (1.21) 00485 (.14)	.04461 (1.12) 00515 (.11)	-1.154 (.45) -1.622 (.92)	-1.636 (.61) -1.769 (.99)
14-Country Exports	.04116	.04769	.01209	.01188	.0653	.0657
GDP	.6769	5658	2438 (.62)	1830	1.0801	1,2185
Constant	-60.52 (.69) -50.71	-34.24 (.34) -35.21 (.47)	1.9985 (.02) -46.02 (.53)	36.32 (.04) -45.51 (.52)	-71.89 (.25) -145.4 (.68)	-50.58 (.17) -143.7 (.69)
U.S. Affillate Activity Measure	Net sales	Net local sales	Net sales	Net local sales	Net sales	Net local sales
Industry	473		F 60		482	

(cont.)

TABLE A-3 (concl.)

	The control of the co	von agen paradamente de cada cada cada cada cada cada cada			U.S.	U.SOwned Affiliates	No. of Foreign- Owned	Distance	from	<i>ح</i> بد	
Industry	U.S. Affiliate Activity Measure	Constant	GDb	14-Country Exports	Mfg.	Nonnfg.	MIS. Affiliates	Germany	u.s.	Membership	1 K
167	Net sales	76.10	8626.	American again service de constitue es constitues es estados estados estados estados estados estados estados e	armargived	6.023	9,657	016608	008623	202.22	.443
		(.35) -69.55 (.61)	(1.05)	.0910	(.45) -2.803 (1.92)	-31.27 (2.08)	(1.215	.40)	01764 (.59)	-183.91 (2.13)	.849
	Net local sales	74.70	0676			4.574	6,73	-,016378	830	205.43	.438
		(.34) -77.92 (.68)	(1.02)	.0938	(.30) -3.819 (2.03)	(1.16) -31.92 (2.11)	(1.22) -1.265 (.28)	(1.10) 00283 (.43)	(.15) 01673 (.57)	(1.61) -201.65 (2.26)	.851
w 0%	0 0 0 4	43.94	-,1820		.9673	4.887	-1.444	-,000220	002320	139,13	.864
		(.91) -14.34 (.44)	(.73)	.0242 (4.05)	(3.42) 1583 (.59)	(1.31) -5.007 (1.54)	(.56) -1.531 (.87)	(.06) 003301 (1.56)	(.18) .00419 (.53)	(4.83) 44.00 (1.46)	938
	Net local sales	58.99	-,1927		1.105	4,437	-2.775	001422	002374	148,69	.871
		(1.23) -10.62 (.31)	(62.)	.0215	(3.61) 0325 (.11)	(.98) -4.888 (1.33)	(1.09) -1.115 (.62)	(.40) 002656 (1.31)	.00299 .00299 (.38)	(5.43 54.31 (1.78)	.936
967	No.	-7.333	.5268		.2055	0366	6253	007456	018116	121.2	.821
) F		(.13) 1.621 (.06)	(1.91)	.0301	(.98) 2975 (2.32)	(.18) .1266 (1.26)	(.14) 8.843 (3.49)	(1.93) .00101 (.55)	(1.28) 00452 (.64)	-30.98 (1.19)	.957
	Net local sales	-4.611	.4920		,3154	0791	3972	007460	.017685	119.8	.826
		(.09) 1.569 (.07)	(1.84)	.0327	(1.34) 4366 (2.90)		(.09) 9.187 (4.12)	.00136 .00136 (.81)		-48.02 (1.84)	964
	essedmothers desseglisselbesselbesselbesselbesselbesselbesselbesselbesselbesselbesselbesselbesselbesselbesselbe	envenerablesticker-oraceisterscherzeisterscherzeisterscherzeisterscherzeisterscherzeisterscherzeisterscherzeist	o mendernoper deleccederate receptoristes, adversib	generales settiment of the contraction of the contraction of the settiment of the contraction of the contrac		enstand-djourniservikier-vikiratio-autherider-1970-1970-1970-	ergescretion (Combination allowed expense discontinues and contributions)	-ASSTRAKON NASILAN KILA ASSTRAKAN NASIN TOTIKAKA TITU KIRIPATURA KATURA MANINA MANINA MANINA MANINA MANINA MANI	аран така така така така така така така та	are based and responsible and responsible from the control of the	-

TABLE A-4

Equations Relating 13-Country Exports to Less Developed Countries to Market Size, United States and Foreign Affillate Activity, and Distance from the United States and Germany, 1970

				Ar.s.	U.SOwned Affillates	No. of Foreign**	Distance	8 1	
Industry	U.S. Affillate Activity Measure	Constant	14-Country Exports	Serial residence de medicación me	Nonmfg.	Mfg. Affilates	Germany		<u>7</u> 8
Commence of the commence of th	Net sales	.3770	.00577	5.12%	.0956	2.114 (3.61)	000280	000038	7 7
	Net local sales	565.	.00578	- 1249	.1843	2,000	.000211	000171	\$
3	Net sales	6.039	.03244	2687	-2.170	6365	002648	.000202	86.
	Net local sales	659.	.03246	(2.15)	(.66)	5832	002651	.000110	. 893
	Net sales	8,65%	.03234	1810:)	- 4023 (.98)	1.0389	.001648	.002590	5.
	Net local sales	505	.03039	(.23)	3683	1.2678	.001640	.003119	8
440	Net sales	12.15	.0249	-,4969	7607	2316	(3.58)	.000878	đ
	Net local sales	4:22	.0249	(4.75)	1.3278	.3798	003416	0000.000.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.	60.

(cont.)

TABLE A-4 (cont.)

	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		er er	A S.	U.S.—Owned Affiliates	No. of Foreign- Owned	Distance	ce from	
Industry	Activity Measure	Constant Perm	Exports		Nonmfg.	Affiliates	Germany	S .	72
450	Net sales	-18.65	.1246 (11.26)	-1.511	1657	2.0625 (1.97)	.003888	002844	16.
	Net local sales	5.588	.1145	-1.658 (4.87)	.4216	1.769	.003657	002602	.927
461-463	Net sales	-21.87	.1586	.0597	6156 (1.62)	2901	.006054	.001991	. 893
	Net local sales	-37.11	.1570 (10.74)	.4590	3122	-1.0493	.009200	004063	.876
7/7	Net sales	-10.40	.05718	(3.46)	.4151	.2100	.001861	000783	976
	Net local sales	-10.14	.05686	(3.16)	-,3130 (,30)	.2625	.002099	001091 (.71)	476.
473	Net sales	-26.93	.03625	.0527	.0792	3731 (.20)	.008391	.003511	.636
	Net local sales	-25.71 (1.20)	.03524	1025	.0158	.1035	.000924	.003252	.636
481-482	Net sales	14.16	,2434 (6,38)	6918	4898	17.37 (2.06)	013051 (.72)	018056 (1.08)	.815
	Net local sales	13.406	.2427	7122	.1013	17.84 (2.15)	011375	020111 (1.25)	.816

cont.)

TABLE A-4 (concl.)

	72	7800	80	ā	Š
e from	; ;		. 000625	.003110	.003101
Distance from	Germany	.000651	.000863	.000686	.000694
No. of Foreign- Owned	Affiliates	.7004	.2719	13.70	(.38)
Wned	Nonmfg.	3709	4.0723	333	. 1750
U.SOwned Affillates	ž	4393 (2.93)	(2.89)	.6461	. 5664
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Exports	.017387	.01773	.02538	.02533
4		(.70)	-5.367	25.73	-25.84
4 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Activity Measure	Net sales	Net local sales	Net sales	Net local sales
	Industry	53		963	

TABLE B-1

Equations Relating U.S. Manufacturing Affiliate Activity
in Developed Countries to Market Size and Foreign Affiliate Activity, 1970

Industry	U.S. Affiliate Activity Measure	Constant Term	GDP	14-Country Exports	No. of Foreign- Owned Mfg. Affiliates	$\overline{\mathbb{R}}^2$
431	Net sales	14.353	.5187	appearance in the property of the second		.414
		(1.40) -1.944 (.19)	(3.89) .4598 (4.05)		4.625 (3.01)	.588
		5.742	(4.05)	.0077 (3.23)		.320
		-3.592 (.27)		.0060 (2.58)	4.033 (2.12)	.426
	Net fixed assets	4.330 (1.38)	.0905			.162
		267 (.08)	.0739		1.305 (2.66)	.365
		3.176 (.79)		.0012 (1.79)		.099
		.227 (.06)		.0007 (1.08)	1.274 (2.31)	.266
432	Net sales	3.966 (.27)	.8241 (4.33)			.471
		-21.56 (1.34)	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.015007 (5.24)		.570
	5.	-17.07 (1.20)	.4260 (2.03)		7.439 (2.95)	.623
•		-31.58 (2.22)		.009267 (2.91)	6.467 (2.82)	.685
	Net fixed assets	.4199 (.14)	.1640 (4.28)			.464
		-4.493 (1.36)	* " * " * *	.002948 (5.02)		.547
		-3.949 (1.40)	.08133 (1.96)	000	1.545 (3.09)	.631
	. ·	-6.633 (2.31)		.001723 (2.68)	1.381 (2.98)	.680

TABLE B-1 (cont.)

Industry	U.S. Affiliate Activity Measure	Constant Term	GDP	14-Country Exports	No. of Foreign- Owned Mfg. Affiliates	2
3		10. Vor 10. 2001	4.5 g.5 d.	and a get we so we	The states will writer with the state of the	
433	Net sales	46.74 (1.04)	2.020 (3.45)			. 354
		-16.75 (.33)	(3,43)	.03700 (4.06)		.436
		9.353	1.520 (2.22)	(, , , , ,	2.835 (1.33)	.378
		-31.45 (.58)		.03061 (2.65)	1.959 (.91)	.431
	Net fimed assets	29.43 (1.25)	.7987 (2.61)			.224
		-10.29 (.42)	.017	.01797		.451
		13.78 (.49)	.5894 (1.61)	,	1.187 (1.04)	.228
		-12.12 (.46)		.01718 (3.08)	.2433 (.23)	.422
440	Net sales	-14.36 (.90)	.3969 (1.92)			.118
		1.911	()	.007262 (2.15)		.153
		3.962	.3297 (1.52)		3.930 (1.03)	.121
		-4.938 (.24)		.006128 (1.68)	3.396 (.88)	.143
	Net fixed assets	5.848 (.92)	.1682 (2.03)			.134
	,	1.004	\&.UJ}	.003438		.228
		2.231 (.29)	.1448 (1.65)	** * * * * **	1.367	.124
		-2.970 (.37)		.003113 (2.19)	.9750 (.65)	.204

TABLE B-1 (cont.)

Industry	U.S. Affiliate Activity Measure	Constant Term	GDP	14-Country Exports	No. of Foreign- Owned Mfg. Affiliates	- 2
450	Net sales	20.27	.8567	en version of general figures of the second desired and the second desired des		.282
		(.92)	(2.97)			
		-20.94		.01896		.535
		(.96)		(4.90)	0.030	100
	9	-9.180	.6514		2.019	.406
		(.38)	(2.35)	01501	(2.23) 1.436	.586
		-35.66		.01591	(1.84)	. 200
		(1.61)		(3.97)	(1.04)	
	Net fixed assets	17.74	.2443			.011
		(1.05)	(1.11)			
	· ·	7.853		.00498		.042
	/	(.38)		(1.37)	0.450	
		-18.30	00703		2.472	.533
		(1.31)	(.04)		(4.72)	E 2 2
		-17.66		00030	2.489	.533
		(1.15)		(.11)	(4.58)	
461	Net sales	4.571	1.9502			.534
~ C 4	To de States above and the states above.	((.15)	(4.89)			
		-1.250		.02302		.241
		(.03)		(2.71)		
		-18.31	.9281	*	8.657	.651
		(.66)	(1.82)		(2.72)	505
		2.364		00550	14.437	.595
		(.07)		(.60)	(4.20)	•
	Net fixed assets	1.104	.4416	•		.492
	en a region 1986 - Vener debatte course region about . Since back were region again and	(.15)	(4.52)			
		-3.164		.00589		.295
		(.29)		(3.06)		
		-3.955	.2156		1.914	.591
		(.56)	(1.66)		(2.36)	***
		-2.460		.00033	2.813	.529
		(.28)		(.14)	(3.23)	

TABLE B-1 (cont.)

Industry	U.S. Affiliate Activity Measure	Constant Term	GDP	14-Country Exports	No. of Foreign- Owned Mfg. Affiliates	$\overline{\mathbb{R}}^2$
463	Net sales	-44.67 (1.17)	4.315 (8.64)	ун один) + «-до		.787
		-137.94 (2.59)		.0693 (7.33)		.725
		-62.36 (1.54)	3.992 (7.12)		43.82 (1.21)	.792
		-143.0 (2.63)		.0649 (5.72)	32.22 (.74)	.718
	Net fixed assets	-24.73 (1.50)	2.074 (9.66)			.822
		-66.90 (2.68)	(),00)	.0327 (7.39)		.728
		-32.05 (1.83)	1.940 (8.02)		18.12 (1.16)	.825
		-69.11 (2.71)	•	.0308 (5.79)	14.06 (.68)	.720
471	Net sales	31.41 (1.60)	.3115			.024
		10.16 (.45)		.00833 (2.09)		.144
	•	-8.478 (.35)	04041 (.15)		4.965 (2.36)	.212
		-11.51 (.47)		.00294 (.60)	3.938 (1.75)	.227
	Net fixed assets	6.916 (1.90)	.0430 (.91)			.000
		4.150 (.96)	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(1.45)		.052
		.2303	0159 (.30)		.8323 (2.06)	.139
		(.02)		.000108	.7337 (1.68)	.135

TABLE B-1 (cont.)

Industry	U.S. Affiliate Activity Measure	Constant Term	GDP ·	14-Country Exports	No. of Foreign- Owned Mfg. Affiliates	_ 2
473	Net sales	12.30	2.300	en e	The second secon	.416
		(.27)	(3.90)			653
		-81.74		.04709	į f.	.653
		(1.91)	,	(6.21)		///
		-22.23	2.009		5.376	.419
		(.40)	(3.09)	21215	(1.04)	667
		-111.49		.04341	5.070	.667
		(2.36)		(5.49)	(1.35)	
i	Net fixed assets	4.465	.4133			.370
	The first of the second	(.50)	(3.57)			
· v		-11.99		.00836		.568
		(1.33)		(5.22)		
		-4.968	.3341		1.468	.408
		(.46)	(2.69)		(1.49)	
		-20.18		.00735	1.396	.615
		(2.10)		(4.56)	(1.82)	
481	Net sales	21.81	7.741			.317
401	Ner gares	(.12)	(3,20)			
		-226.6	(.1429		.399
		(1.06)		(3.78)		
		-71.01	7.561		26.02	.301
		(.32)	(3.08)	•	(.75)	
		-249.4	-	.1406	8.491	. 368
		(1.05)		(3.52)	(.25)	
	Net fixed assets	-6.974	2.736			.333
	MET TTYCK GOOGTS	(.11)	(3.32)			
		-83.83	of me see and by	.0480		.374
	•	(1.12)		(3.60)		
	į	-30.38	2.690		6.561	.308
		(.39)	(3.19)		(.55)	
		-85.89	*	.0478	.7662	.340
		(1.03)		(3.39)	(.06)	

TABLE B-1 (cont.)

Industry	U.S. Affiliate Activity Measure	Constant Term	GDP	14-Country Exports	No. of Foreign- Owned Mfg. Affiliates	- 2
482	Net sales	-1.228 (.18)	.2597 (2.94)			.276
		-9.137 (1.14)	(2004)	.00470 (3.32)	× .	.333
		-8.263 (1.31)	.2269 (2.97)	° 2 m² ° 3 m² ° 3 m² 3 m² 3 m² 3 m² 3 m² 3	7.877 (2.82)	.470
		-12.92 (1.76)	•	.00385 (2.92)	6.853 (2.38)	.465
	Net fixed assets	-8.179 (.04)	.0730 (3.08)			.298
		-2.605 (1.27)	(3.00)	.00139 (3.81)		.404
		-1.942 (1.14)	.0643 (3.12)	•	2.083 (2.78)	.481
		-3.568 (1.89)		.00117 (3.45)	1.744 (2.35)	.518
491	Net sales	2.028	.1117 (1.92)			.119
		-1.295 (.24) 2.160	.1127	.00200 (2.10)	0370	.145
٥		(.42) 9282 (.16)	(1.82)	.002072 (2.01)	(.06) 1402 (.21)	.100
	Net fixed assets	.766 (.48)	.0478 (2.31)			.179
1 1		957 (.52)	•	.00092 (2.83)		.259
		.7717 (.42)	.04781 (2.17)		00167 (.01)	.133
		7974 (.40)		.000955 (2.70)	06102 (.27)	.221

TABLE B-1 (concl.)

Industry	U.S. Affiliate Activity Measure	Constant Term	GDP	14-Country Exports	No. of Foreign- Owned Mfg. Affiliates	$\overline{\mathbb{R}}^2$
495	Net sales	-1.342	.6624	, and in the state of the state		.523
		(.13)	(4.79)	.01276		.714
		-24.90		(7.14)		. / 1.7
	1	(2.47) -7.895	.6275	(7.24)	2.279	.527
		(.65)	(4.44)		(1.08)	
		-23.15	,	.01136	-1.212	.673
		(2.46)		(6.00)	(,72)	
8	Net fixed assets	.4817	.2459			.474
<i>'</i>	9	(.11)	(4.36)			~94 /
		-9.202		.0050		.714
		(2.35)	.2270	(7.14)	1.230	.505
		-3.055 (.63)	(4.04)		(1.47)	, ,
		-8.845	(4.04)	.005128	3130	.701
		(2.17)		(6.23)	(.43)	
496	Net sales	7827	1.439			.467
,,,		(.03)	(4.30)			
		-36.49		.0242		.474
		(1.17)		(4.36)	17 10	.616
		-12.25	.9030		17.12 (2.89)	*OT6
		(.55) -30.94	(2.66)	.01465	(6.46)	.593
	i	(1.12)		(2.39)	(2.57)	
	Net fixed assets	.5796	.3591			.33
	the state of the second	(.07)	(3.33)			
	,	-5.439		.0053		.259
	•	(.51)		(2.83)	/ 007	1.7
	•	-2.641	.2087		4.807	.46
		(.35)	(1.81)	00007	(2.39) 5.362	.40
		3.631 (.38)		.00227 (1.06)	(2.40)	, P\$ ()

TABLE B-2

Foreign Affillate Activity, Distance from the United States and Germany, and EEC Membership, 1970 Equations Relating U.S. Manufacturing Affillate Activity in Developed Countries to Market Size,

					No. of Foreign-	Distance from	f Com	!	
	U.S. Affillate Activity Measure	Constant	GDP	14-Country Exports	Mfg. Affillates	s. D	Germany	Membership	78
794	Net sales	88.7	7192		000	.029631	.007812	-107.18	8699
		102.50	9c - 1	.01914	3.59	(1.56) (1.56)	015079	-179.0	20.
	Net fixed assets	38.57 (1.15) 43.92 (1.36)	.1594	.00322	2.635 (2.77) 2.761 (2.92)	011018 (1.24) 014313 (1.79)	.001242 (.56) .002687 (1.35)	-17.19 (1.08) -28.74 (1.26)	.580
697	Net sales	-121.83 (.79) -19.05 (.10)	4.088	.09201	15.73 (.47)	.023778 (.61) 055198 (1.15)	018349 (1.79) .019860 (1.69)	96.92 (1.30) -221.75 (1.66)	. 756
	Net fixed assets	-44.69 (.71) 4.309 (.05)	1.870 (8.05)	.04014	5.154 (.38) 7.044 (.36)	.005425 (.34) 030050 (1.34)	005330 (1.28) .011973 (2.19)	69.29 (2.27) -64.87 (1.04)	8 5

(cont.)

TABLE B-2 (cont.)

	R-2	.567	169.	.573	.637	.258	.590
2 2 2	Membership	53.01	21,96,15	8.775	-27.85	-360.1 (.74) -1,653. (3.43)	-156.6 (.94) -601.9 (3.57)
ron from	Germany	023049	(1:31) 003042 (.32)	003995	000883	082793 (1.37) .014221 (.35)	026878 (1.30) .007707 (.54)
Distance from	U.S.	.005528	(.12) 025783 (.67)	002747	007815 (.99)	.190508 (.82) .009686 (.06)	.044809 (.56) 019683 (.34)
No. of Foreign- Owned	Affilates	8.354	(1.23)	2.179	1.755	37.28 (.90) 28.89 (.96)	12.38 (.87) 9.309 (.88)
9	La-Country Exports	mulaitatus vaata adalus oo da maha maha maha da	.05984		.00901	.30291	.10591
	aCD	1.895	(6.7)	3002		9.634	3.452
	Constant	-24.35	126.52	8.713	9.696	-707.2 (.80) -717.7 (1.2)	-171.2 (.56) -168.2 (.75)
	U.S. AIILLIATE Activity Measure	Net sales		Net fixed assets		Net sales	Net fixed assets
	Industry	473				481	

(cont.)

TABLE B-2 (concl.)

	p R ²	609.	, 8 .566		8 .625	6 .603	_	590	765		.458		8 .603	one of the second secon
О В Ж	Membership	3.617	(.31)	38.	2,268	7.0.1	(.23	-56.709		(3.80)	-28,650		-67.71	(3.25
from	Germany	.000748	.002281	(1.51)	.000203	.000621	(1.58)	.004421	(97.0	(1.41)	002688	<u> </u>	008225	(1.20)
Distance from	u.s.	001617	(2,32)	(2.68)	004093	004849	(2.61)	005291	(./2)	(1,22)	000727	(30)	.001975	(1.08)
No. of. Foreign- Owned	Affiliates	11.97	(3.%)	(3.62)	3.052	2.948	(3.51)	17.75	(2.48)	(4.02)	6.028	(2.53)	6.467	(3.47)
A.4 4110 J=7	Exports		.00332	(1.62)		10000	(1.89)		03347	(88.4)			.00841	(3.26)
	GDS	.1700	67.7		.04574	(CT+7)		1907.1	(2.69)		.2649	(1.94)		
0 4 4 8 6 8	Term	52.96	57.53	(2.11)	3.6	14.26	(2.01)	20.39	(19)	96	11,38	(.33)	11.93	(.41)
A 44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Activity Measure	Net sales			Net fixed assets			Net sales			Net fixed assets			
	Industry	482						964						

TABLE B-3

Equations Relating U.S. Manufacturing Affiliate Activity in Less Developed Countries to Market Size, Foreign Affiliate Activity, and Distance from the United States and Germany

Industry		•		No. of Foreign- Owned	Distanc	e from	
	U.S. Affiliate Activity Measure	Constant Term	14-Country Exports	Mfg. Affiliates	U.S.	Germany	\bar{R}^2
431	N O	SIGNI	FICANT	COEF	FICIEN	ТЅ	
432	Net sales	8.130	.00369				.000
		(.94)	(.67)				
		.5700	.000135	3.057			.157
		(.07)	(.03)	(2.32)			
		7.158	000957	3.083	00564	.00362	.294
Α,		(.38)	(.20)	(2.43)	(2.35)	(1.55)	
	Net fixed assets	1.364	.000680				.000
		(.84)	(.66)				
		.0351	.000056	.5372			.131
		(.02)	(.06)	(2.15)			
		1.666	000172	.5344	00112	.000678	.293
		(.48)	(.19)	(2.26)	(2.50)	(1.56)	
433	Net sales	33.10	.00331				.000
		(1.67)	(.26)				
		34.05	02230	3.507			.284
		(2.08)	(1.69)	(3.20)			001
		47.64	02296	3.407	00433	.00164	.226
		(1.18)	(1.67)	(2.93)	(.76)	(.30)	
	Net fixed assets	15.56	.00149				.000
		(1.35)	(.20)			<u> </u>	
		16.23	01640	2.448			.455
		(1.96)	(2.46)	(4.41)			
		28.57	0168	2.368	00132	000604	.408
	91	(1.40)	(2.41)	(4.01	(.46)	(.22)	

TABLE B-3 (cont.)

Industry				No. of Foreign- Owned	Distance	e from	
	U.S. Affiliate Activity Measure	Constant Term	14-Country Exports	Mfg. Affiliates	and the state of	Germany	$\bar{\mathbb{R}}^2$
450	Net sales	2.052	.01062	ndg a jernelum 1855 ang gara pang ang manakan di di diang mang gapa ng gapar minatan matakan ang mang mang man	en e	and user a secret season considered relation makes (1964 a 1964) a la minima (1964) (1964 a 1964) a 1964 a 1964	.099
		(.22)	(1.82)				
		1.270	.00659	.6168			.094
		(.14)	(.91)	(.94)			
		34.27	.00203	.8495	00724	.00134	.328
		(1.85)	(.32)	(1.47)	(2.70)	(.53)	
	Net fixed assets	-17.92	.02201				.688
		(3.57)	(6.87)				
		-18.86	.01716	.7438			.74
		(4.12)	(4.76)	(2.29)			
		-1.062	.01496	.8396	00330	.00024	.80
		(.11)	(4.61)	(2.88)	(2.43)	(.18)	
461-463	Net sales	7.738	.00711				.00
		(.47)	(.67)				
		1.157	00948	6.3562			.57
		(.11)	(1.26)	(5.36)			
		18.21	01067	6.2720	002446	000317	.53
		(.70)	(1.35)	(5.07)	(.66)	(.09)	
	Net fixed assets	3.617	.00303				.00
		(.47)	(.62)				
		.7165		2.8018			.50
	•	(.13)	(1.14)	(4.71)			
		8.701	00482	2,7611	000985	000277	.45
		(.66)	(1.21)	(4.44)	(.53)	(.16)	
471	Net sales	8.212	.003391				.00
		(.96)	(.62)				~ ~
		3.546	000534	1.9000			.08
			(.10)	(1.86)			0.0
		34.09		2.1245	005725	.000413	. 28
		(2.01)	(.74)	(2.32)	(2.37)	(.18)	
	Net fixed assets	1.725	.000731				.00
		(.94)	(.63)				***
		.4513		.5188			.19
		(,27)	(.31)	(2.54)	- سامدان برود		, and .
		4.800	000786	.5480	000779	.000031	.22
		(1.28)	(.70)	(2.69)	(1.46)	(.06)	

TABLE B-3 (cont.)

				No. of Foreign- Owned	Distance		
Industry	U.S. Affiliate Activity Measure	Constant Term	14-Country Exports	Mfg. Affiliates	U.S.	Germany	\overline{R}^2
473	Net sales	6.920	.002929				.000
		(1.01)	(.67)		* .		
		5.161	006623	2.9494			.243
		(.87)	(1.31)	(2.85)			
		17.87	008098	3.0904	001373	000618	.206
		(1.26)	(1.49)	(2.82)	(.68)	(.32)	
	Net fixed assets	2.603	.000762				.000
		(1.05)	(.48)				
		1.699	004150	1.5171			.567
		(1.06)	(3.03)	(5.38)			
		4,290	004350	1.4996	000744	.000250	.568
		(1.14)	(3.02)	(5.14)	(1.39)	(.48)	
481-482	Net sales	61.64	.01574				.000
		(1.02)	(.41)				
		31.38	01990	14.74			.046
		(.52)	(.47)	(1.68)			
		198.25	03598	15.56	024420	003057	.080
		(1.49)	(.84)	(1.80)	(1.29)	(.17)	
	Net fixed assets	14.87	.00379				.000
		(.81)	(.32)			*	
		3.730	00933	5.428			.109
		(.21)	(.75)	(2.11)		•	
		30.14	01153	5.486	002313	001707	.034
		(.73)	(.86)	(2.04)	(.39)	(.31)	
491	N O	SIGNI	FICANT	COEF	FICIEN	T S	
495	Net sal es	5.800	.001929	•		•	.000
		(.97)	(.50)				
		11.27	009578	7.7876			.353
		(2.27)	(2.18)	(3.61)			
		22.78	010350	7.6110	002231	.000227	.372
		(2.09)	(2.37)	(3.50)	(1.43)	(.15)	
	Net fixed assets	1.080	.003227			.053	
	a right from the particular and the control of the	(.31)	(1.47)				
		4.740	004466	5.2058	•		.554
		(1.92)	(2.04)	(4.85)			
		11.51	004865	5.0753	001161	.000010	.581
		(2.16)	(2.28)	(4.76)	(1.52)	(.01)	

TABLE B-3 (concl.)

				No. of Foreign- Owned	Distance		
	U.S. Affiliate Activity Measure	Constant Term	14-Country Exports	Mfg. Affiliates	U.S.	Germany	$\bar{\mathbb{R}}^2$
496	Net sales	1.574	.000826	eta galantea esta telegra esta esta esta esta esta esta esta est	o kuu malga suu juu ka sistattama maraanna saa amma saa maraanna ka firir maraali ministra maraanna saa maraan	nkucha Austranovania orimograma (oposit Hillande) dahil 014-benter (oposit-rupo 00) da	.000
		(.77)	(.63)				
		.0573	.001146	3.485			.101
		(.03)	(.93)	(1.97)			
		5.344	.000713	3.971	000953	.000026	.15
		(1.23)	(.58)	(2.29)	(1.53)	(.04)	
	Net fixed assets	.1704	.001286				.000
		(.07)	(.83)				
		.1158	.001298	.1255			.000
		(.04)	(.81)	(.05)			
		5.103	.000865	.7159	001204	.000261	.000
		(.88)	(.53)	(.31)	(1.44)	(.34)	