Volume Title: Factors in Business Investment

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Volume Publisher: NBER

Volume ISBN: 0-88410-484-2

Volume URL: http://www.nber.org/books/eisn78-1

Publication Date: 1978

Chapter Title: Appendix A: Glossary

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Chapter URL: http://www.nber.org/chapters/c3847

Chapter pages in book: (p. 195 - 200)

Glossary

Symbol	Description
$d_{53} = \dfrac{D_{53}}{K_{53}}$	1953 depreciation charges as ratio of 1953 gross fixed assets
$d_t^* = \dfrac{D_t}{K_{t-1}}$	Depreciation charges of the year t as ratio of gross fixed assets at end of year $t-1$
$e_{jt} = \left(\dfrac{S_t - S_t^{t-1}}{H_{t-1}}\right)_j$	Error in sales expectations of the jth firm as ratio of end of previous year inventories
$e_t^{t-1} = \left(\dfrac{I^e}{I}\right)_t^{t-1}$	Proportion of planned capital expenditures indicated for expansion
$G = \dfrac{p_{t-1}^* + d_{t-1}^*}{0.13545} - 1$	Gross profits relative to mean gross profits
H	Inventories in millions of 1954 dollars
$\Delta h_{jt} = \left(\dfrac{H_t - H_{t-1}}{H_{t-1}}\right)_j$	Inventory investment ratio of the jth firm in the year t

Symbol	*Description*
$h_{jt}^* = \left(\dfrac{k_t S_t - H_{t-1}}{H_{t-1}} \right)_j$	Desired inventory investment ratio component relating to current sales
$h_{j,t-1}^* = \left(\dfrac{k_t S_{t-1} - H_{t-1}}{H_{t-1}} \right)_j$	Desired inventory investment ratio component relating to previous sales
$h_{j,t+1}^t = \left(\dfrac{k_t S_{t+1}^t - H_{t-1}}{H_{t-1}} \right)_j$	Desired inventory investment ratio component relating to sales expectations
$h_{jt}^{t-1} = \left(\dfrac{k_t S_t^{t-1} - H_{t-1}}{H_{t-1}} \right)_j$	Desired inventory investment ratio component relating to previous sales expectations
I_t	Capital expenditures of the year t, in millions of 1954 dollars
I_{t+1}^t	Capital expenditure anticipations for the year $t + 1$ in millions of 1954 dollars (presumably held at the end of the year t and reported in the spring survey of the year $t + 1$)
$i_t = \dfrac{I_t}{K_{57}}$	Capital expenditures in 1954 dollars as ratio of 1957 gross fixed assets
$i_t^* = \dfrac{I_t}{K_{t-1}}$	Capital expenditures in 1954 dollars as ratio of previous gross fixed assets
$i_{tAV} = (i_{t+1} + 2i_t + i_{t-1})/4$	Weighted, centered average capital expenditure ratio
$i_{t+1}^t = \dfrac{I_{t+1}^t}{K_{57}}$	Capital expenditure anticipations one year ahead as ratio of 1957 gross fixed assets

Symbol	*Description*
$i_t^{t-1} = \dfrac{I_t^{t-1}}{K_{57}}$	Capital expenditure anticipations for the year t as ratio of 1957 gross fixed assets
$i_{t+4}^{t} = \dfrac{I_{t+4}^{t}}{K_{57}}$	Capital expenditure anticipations four years ahead as ratio of 1957 gross fixed assets
$i_{t+1}^{*} = \dfrac{I_{t+1}^{t}}{K_{t-1}}$	Capital expenditure anticipations one year ahead as ratio of previous gross fixed assets
$i_t^e = e_t^{t-1} i_t^{*}$	Ratio of expansion capital expenditures to previous gross fixed assets
$i_t^r = (1-e_t^{t-1}) i_t^{*}$	Ratio of replacement and modernization capital expenditures to previous gross fixed assets
$i_{t+1}^{e\,t} = e_{t+1}^{t} i_{t+1}^{t*}$	Ratio of expansion capital expenditure anticipations to previous gross fixed assets
$i_{t+1}^{r\,t} = (1-e_{t+1}^{t}) i_{t+1}^{t*}$	Ratio of replacement and modernization capital expenditure anticipations to previous gross fixed assets
K	Gross fixed assets in millions of dollars
$k_{jt} = [(H_{t-1}/S_{t-1})_j + (H_{t-2}/S_{t-2})_j + (H_{t-3}/S_{t-3})_j]/3$	Desired inventory-to-sales ratio of the jth firm in the year t
$m_t = \dfrac{V_t}{NW_t + R_t + B_t}$	Ratio of market value of firm to net worth + depreciation reserve + bonded indebtedness

Symbol	*Description*
P	Net profits (after taxes) in millions of 1954 dollars
$p_t = \dfrac{P_t}{K_{57}}$	Net profits in 1954 dollars as ratio of 1957 gross fixed assets
$p_{pt} = \dfrac{P_t}{K_{p,t-1}}$	Net profits in 1954 dollars as ratio of previous price-deflated gross fixed assets
$p_t^* = \dfrac{P_t}{K_{t-1}}$	Net profits in 1954 dollars as ratio of previous gross fixed assets
$\Delta q_{jgt} = \left(\dfrac{Q_t - Q_{t-1}}{Q_{t-1}}\right)_{jg}$	The relative change in the price index for the group g containing the jth firm
R	Depreciation reserves in millions of dollars
$r_t^d = R_t/K_{t-1}$	Depreciation reserves as a ratio of previous gross fixed assets
$RGP_t = p_t^* + d_t^* - \sum\limits_{j=1}^{3} (p_{t-j}^* + d_{t-j}^*)/3$	Relative gross profits
$r_t = \dfrac{P_t' + D_t + Z_t}{V_t}$	Rate of return = (net profits + depreciation charges + interest payments) + market value of firm
S_t	Sales of the year, t, in millions of 1954 dollars
S_{t-1}	Sales of the year $t-1$, in millions of 1954 dollars
$(S_t - S_{t-1})/S_{t-1}$	One year sales change ratio
$(S_t - S_{t-3})/S_{t-3}$	Three year sales change ratio
$(S_t - S_{t-4})/S_{t-4}$	Four year sales change ratio

Symbol	*Description*
$$S_t - S_t^{t-1} = S_t - (1 + s_t^{t-1})S_{t-1}$$	Implicit short-run realizations in millions of 1954 dollars
$$S_t^{t-1} = (1 + s_t^{t-1})S_{t-1}$$	Sales anticipated for the year t at the end of the year $t-1$, in millions of 1954 dollars
$$s_{t+1}^t = \frac{S_{t+1}^t - S_t}{S_t} \quad \text{and}$$ $$s_t^{t-1} = \frac{S_t^{t-1} - S_{t-1}}{S_{t-1}}$$	Short-run sales expectations = expected percent change in physical volume of sales from McGraw-Hill survey, converted to pure decimal
$$S_{t+1}^t = (1 + s_{t+1}^t)S_t$$	Sales anticipated for the year $t+1$ at the end of the year t in millions of 1954 dollars
$$\Delta s_t = \frac{3(S_t - S_{t-1})}{S_{56} + S_{57} + S_{58}}$$	Relative sales change ratio, price-deflated, 1956-1958 denominator
$$\Delta s_t^* = \frac{3(S_t - S_{t-1})}{S_t + S_{t-1} + S_{t-2}}$$	Relative sales change ratio, price-deflated, previous three year denominator
$$s_{t+4}^t = \frac{S_{t+4}^t - S_t}{S_t}$$	Long-run expected sales change over four years, from McGraw-Hill surveys of 1952 to 1955 = expected percent change in the physical volume of sales over four years, converted to pure decimal
$$s_{t+1,4}^t = \frac{S_{t+4}^t - S_{t+1}^t}{S_{t+1}^t} \quad \text{and}$$	Long-run expected sales change over three years, from McGraw-Hill surveys of 1956 to 1968 = expected percent change in the physi-

Symbol	*Description*
$$s_{t-3,t}^{t-4} = \frac{S_t^{t-4} - S_{t-3}^{t-4}}{S_{t-3}^{t-4}}$$	cal volume of sales over three years, beginning one year ahead, converted to pure decimal
$$s_t^{g3} = \frac{S_t - S_{t-3}}{S_{t-3}} - s_{t-3,t}^{t-4}$$	Long-run sales realizations over three years, ratio, $t = 1960$ to 1968
$$s_t^{g4} = \frac{S_t - S_{t-4}}{S_{t-4}} - s_t^{t-4}$$	Long-run sales realizations over four years, ratios, $t = 1956$ to 1959
$$s_t^{g4'} = \frac{S_t}{S_{t-4}} - (1 + s_{t-3}^{t-4})(1 + s_{t-3,t}^{t-4})$$	Long-run sales realizations over four years, synthesized, ratios, $t = 1960$ to 1968
$$s_t^s = \frac{S_t - S_{t-1}}{S_{t-1}} - s_t^{t-1}$$	Short-run sales realizations, ratios
$$\tilde{s}^t = (1 + s_{t+1,4}^t)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1$$	Average long-run sales change expectations at annual rates, 1956-1968
T	Time trend integer beginning with zero for first year of dependent variable
u^a	Actual utilization of capacity
u^p	Preferred utilization of capacity
$u_t^c = u_t^a / u_t^p$	Ratio of actual to preferred rate of utilization of capacity
$V_t = B_t + F_t$	Market value of firm = sum of end of year bonded indebtedness and market value of common and preferred stock
$\Delta v_t = \dfrac{V_t - V_{t-1}}{V_{t-1}}$	Relative change in market value of firm