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EXPORTS AND FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

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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.

² Lipsey 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	l Countrie	2S
	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	.0163	2312 (3.35)	ЕХР	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	.0597 (.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	.0284 (2.46)	0052 (.11)	EXP	NLS	.1599	6918	EXP	NS
482	5466 (1.27)	-1.154 (.45)	GDP	NS	(2.60)	(3.09)		
491	.0600 (.54)	-2.803 ^c (1.92)	EXP	NLS	are Congress of the Congress o	м NA «	pulifikajagani i kiri kristina, oraz ingedanje igaga ye.	dentils sentilations upp den advide for sentilational
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

Developed countries, except Canada Total U.S. exports to majority-owned affiliates and U.S. parent exports to unaffiliated foreigners Total manufacturing Total manufacturing 5,357	3	reporter (Fa.	(LGLCIL)	- L	Exports to Mai	
					اسية أسية (أسية الأ	Majority- ates
	S	Parent exports to unaffillated forefeners	U.S. exports to majority— owned affillates	Total	For further processing or or	For
					erinanaanse arteroprespresprespanjonoponoponopospjanaa	
		3,170	2,086	27	825	685
		212	177	135	01	gand
allied products		787	399	356	135	179
Primary and fabricated metals 401		280	120	93	NA	24
Machinery 1,768		796	804	622	297	248
Transportation equipment 1,002		768	235	200	<u></u>	95
Other manufacturing 913		463	451	310	MA	130
Less developed countries					{	1
Total manufacturing 3,768		2,729	1,039	754	467	153
Food products 218		147	~	62	84	7
Chemicals and allied products 605		NA	NA	161	102	200
Primary and fabricated metals 531		369	162	52	NA	knod
Machinery 1,106		746	200	127	99	77
Transportation equipment 848		Z.	NA	200	149	38
Other manufacturing 460		288	IZI	121	NA	prof prof

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	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	activity
Industry 431	.0312	.2700 (1.21)	EXP	NLS	.0225 (.0 9)	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	(.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	-Microsoft and high Sire of the Adoption Charm in the	N		rauch u-auffreiße Weiterderichte Gertreite der Seiter der Seiter der Seiter der Seiter der Seiter der Seiter d
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

		Developed (ountries		L	ess Developed	Countri	es
cor was differently through the species of the second	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			ann ar the the control of the contro	e entre entre con alexandra entre	in de la company de la comp	interfederes religios su agressos dans es describenta des inseguença como encuentra de destilicada ana acuspo, dua	dárá v niterázmen a v nistellétőségén kezdőkkönüge regégejen pápás	000000-kepina ni mini 100-bi bibin-ini manada lipatamada ni daga pilipaka liligin ma
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	EXP	XI C
463	7913 (.93)	9005 (.14)	GDP	NLS	(1.15)	(.09)	EAF	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	EXP	NC
482	5.684 (.78)	19.72 (.45)	GDP	NS	(1.37)	(2.06)	LA.F	NS
491	.0180 (.07)	-1.265 (.28)	EXP	NLS	saltalanteterre viant, ause principal salta antes anna help Later in	uncranicae finacion con con mucros established NA · underse	alikan Militaria di Salagi ga katalah katalah di Salagi da mang salah di Salagi	
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

Market Distance from EEC Market Affiliate Size Activity Size Activ		ala (Sala Pengel Angal Asaa Sheen showshipe a alabada susona ay		Develop	Developed Countries	184			Less Der	Developed C	Countries	
try .0020 .12 .04933 EXP NLS (2.17) (.49) (.54) (1.39) .1542438 .402 4.330 GDP NS (.91) (.61) (.95) (.95) (.91) (.92) (.77) (.41) (.75) (.92) (.75) (.75) (.76) (.76) (.75) (.76) (.76) (.77) (.74) (.78) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (.79) (1 2 4	Distan	1	COL	Market	Affiliate	g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g	Distano	e from	Market	Affiliate
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	e digitale en esperi la managgio control e discontrol e d	3 7 7 4 This is a second secon	() *	Germany	membership	size measure	activity measure	Market Size	U.S.	Germany	size measure	activity
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Industry 431	.0020	.12	.04 (.54)	933 (1:39)	EXP	MLS	.00136	308	.173	EXP	NLS
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	432	.1542	(.19)	.402	4.330	46	NS	00060	.149	245	EXP	MLS
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	433	.00257	-2.164	3.283	10.01	EXP	SN	.00798	1.240	.774	EXP	MLS
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	077	.00107	.252	(3.68)	1.180	EXP	NLS	.00147	533 (2.41	.54)	EXD	NLS
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	450	.7361	(.11)	734 (.42)	18.33	GDP	SS	.00283	4.727 (1.74)	-1.310	EXP	NLS
.4555 -8.372 2.451 -19.14 GDP NLS (2.44) (2.51) (.80) (1.68) (1.03) (1.08) (1.19) GDP NS .6695 -1.013 -2.078 EXP (7.63) (.78) (.30) (.03)	197	.00529	5.396	.168	48.34 (2.16)	EXP	NES	0.0575	-12 990	C. C.	2	o z
.5866 4.792412 .3031 GDP NS .6695 -1.013 -2.078 EXP (7.63) (.78) (.30) (.03)	697	.4555 (1.68)	-8.372 (1.03)	2.451	-19.14 (1.19)	GDP	NLS	(2.44)	(2.51)	(08.)	4.42.4.	2
	7/7	.5866	4.792	(.30)	.3031	dOD	S	.6695	-1.013	-2.078 (1.33)	EXP	NLS

(cont.)

TABLE 5 (concl.)

			Develope	Developed Countries				8 8 6	Lass Developed Countries	ounttes	
		Distan	Distance from	HEC	Marker size	AFELL TO CO	12	10.2820	Distance from	Marker	ATATION TO THE PROPERTY OF THE
тельного франция выполня выполн	attribution of the state of the	6.0	Cernany	membership	021100000		8,756	S C	Germany	measure	neasing
Industry 473	.4855	604	2.844 (1.75)	-16.94	GDP	NS.	.00306	-4.763	4,663	EXP	NS
다 ⓒ	00100	1.215	1.702	8.391	B	S	20.25	-5.649		EXP	S S
\$ 00 7	1.394	-7.518	2.172 (.83)	9,603	CDP	NS	(2.39)	(1.14)	(*98)		
767	.00021	.27	.036	6.232 (1.18)	EXE	NLS	A material construction of the construction of	90- оннамисьциация в применения	procedure to	endele mayor morte de destro des copesiones accessos	мания при
567	.05077	.507	.509	2,106	GDP.	NLS	.00208	(1.96)	.201	EXP	NLS
967	.00920	-8,670	5.240 (3.48)	-26.71 (1.24)	EXP	NS	.00154	-,249	.067	dxu	NS N
to deligible and the second second second	SECURED INSTRUMENTATION SERVICE (CONTINUES FROM HOUSE SERVICE)	CONTRACTOR	educeding adjusted "5 at the een to as an automosphic pages."	Medical Addition of the American American Co Provincia (1944) The est	CONTRACTOR	MANAGEMENT LANGEST CARDY AND CONTROL OF STREET, AND ST	Aller value residence differentiary della production accompanion of the residence of the re	ет предоступательного получений предоступательного по	An emphase examination or the example of the exampl	perdeyaran janusiki dan 196 Janus 1866 da ilin Tahibi 1868 da kanga	ep-ticonication comments and compared and comments and co

TABLE 6

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

			Develop	Developed Countries				Less Dev	eloped C	Less Developed Countries	
	Market	Distance U.S. Ge	ce from Germany	EEC membership	Market size measure	Affiliate activity measure	Market	Distance U.S. Ge	e from Germany	Market size measure	Affillate activity measure
Industry 431	,000427	-2.23	.62	7.470	EXP	S. T.	.00578	-,171	211	EXP	ST
432	.4800 (4.24)	1.686	1.465	49.15 (4.17)	CDP	N	.03246	0.11.0	2.651	EXP	NLS
433	.05417	-15.601	-4.010	37.19 (1.16)	EXP	NS	.03039	3.119	1.640	EXP	NLS
440	.01470	10.592	1.77)	15.229	E	ST	.0249	(200,000)	-3.416	EX	NES
450	3.028	-8.27	-5.294 (2.15)	439.1 (2.05)	B	S	.1145	3.657	-2.602	EXP	NLS
461	.0409	9.154 (.25)	7.221	185.6	EXP	NLS	25 25 27 28 27	6.054	00	Š	X
463	.1583	1.487	-1.758	75.40 (5.18)	GD	NES	(11.78)	(56.)	(.34))
471	.4775	39.278 (1.44)	-1.300	237.7 (4.94)	GDP	S	.05686	2.099	1.081	₩.	NLS
Volume and an object of the contract of the co	W. US SEO HERE HOLDEN TO AN A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF T	ANT AND RESIDENCE OF CONTROL OF C	Management Spandlin and mage and Spandlin in	бін націяніндін құранары подарудату дарына тоқтарына байы	чана торког унованация по совтанасячает вереребен концепти	A COLOR - MERCHANIST - MERCHANI	МПА-участранных інічефенцирно-Америа (америанами не мушерілі селона	All the second of the second o		V2************************************	- STATE AND THE PROPERTY OF TH

(cont.)

TABLE 6 (concl.)

от чудорунны алимандуман и наменальный предпред «Метро»	open-allerdienske, ovekoa	Southware designation of the control	Develop	Developed Countries				Less Der	Less Developed Countries	omtries	discontinue de la company
	No. of the last of	Distano	Distance from	Transporter - voluments - volu	Market 1 = 1	Affiliate	4044	Distan	Distance from	Market	Affiliate activity
	size	J.S.	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 (1.29)	EXP	SN
187	.01188	11.974 (.54)	-3.998	23.51 (.27)	EXP	NLS	. 2434	-13,051	-18.056	EXP	NS
482	1.0801	89.676	-36.655 (2.32)	532.6 (4.40)	(ID)	S		(.72)	(1.08)		
491	.0938	-1.673	-2. 83 (.43)	-201.65 (2.26)	EXP	NLS		edilengenen en			
767	1927	-2.374	-1.422 (.40)	148.69 (5.45)	æ	NLS	.01773	.863	625 (.87)	EXT	MLS
967	.03012	-4.52	1.01 (.55)	-30.98	LXP	SN	.02538	.686	3.110	EXP	S
NEWS (CARLOS AND	To the same of the	ngtivere graph and garden and bed dependent and a second rese.	Bernalderstein under serbjest midden stillen udgette Augen	entropy of the second of the s	Minimality of the section of the sec	Ann die eine Personale en de la company de l	Selection and the contraction of the selection of the sel	Marine do en el provinciamento de la composición de la forta de la		COLUMN TO THE THE THE TWO DOES THE	on additional temporal production company and a specimental and

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 cases. 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

	9		Distance from	from	opp opposite		Market	Affiliate
	Market	Owned Mfg. Affillates		Germany	EEC Membership	R-2	Size Measure	Activity Measure
Industry 431	.4598	4.625		The state of the s		, 588 8	GDP	SN
432	.009267	6.467 (2.82)				.685	EXP	SS
433	.03061	1.959				.431	EXP	S
440	.003113	.9750 (36.)				.204	EXP	NFA
059	.01591	1.436 (1.84)				.586	EXP	X X
194	.01914	11,958 (3.57)	044336 (1.56)	.015079	-179.04 (2.21)	.702	EXP	NS
463	1.8702 (8.05)	5.154 (.38)	.005424	005330 (1.28)	69.29 (2.27)	883	GDP	NFA
177	.00294	3.938 (1.75)				.227	EXP	SN

(cont.)

TABLE 7 (concl.)

			Distance from	from	r C		Market	A + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
	Size	Owned Mig. Affillates	U.S.	Germany	Membership	R2	Measure	Measure
Industry 473	.05984	5.248	025783	003042	-196.15	169.	EXP	NS
T87	,30291	28,891	.009686	.014221	-1,653.14 (3.43)	500	EXP	NS
785	.04574	3.052	004093	.000203	2.27 (.72)	.625	GD _P	NFA
167	,000955	0610				.221	EXP	NFA
495	.005128	3130			,	7.	ZXD	NFA
967	.0335	19.93 (4.02)	027605 (1.41)	.005923	-210.7 (3.80)	.765	EXP	N S

EXP = 14 country exports of all manufactures.

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

NFA = Net fixed assets.

NS = 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

	ne vi		Distanc	e from		Market Size	
	Market Size	Owned Mfg. Affiliates		Germany	$\overline{\mathbb{R}}^2$		Measure
Industry 431	\$		significan	t coefficie	ents	day mada zirangi indahi. Indahimingan mada indahi indahiminda	and the second s
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)	00330 (2.43)	.00024	.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)			.568	EXP	NFA
481-482	00933 (.75)	5.428 (2.11)			.109	EXP	NFA
491		No	significant	coefficie	nts		
495	004865 (2.28)	5.0753 (4.76)			.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

	R-2	.751	5	. 664	.721	.540	.142	.475	. 125
р С	Membership	.0493	******		(1.39)		3.234	_	2.968
from	s,	.000287	(1.22)	.000160	.00012		003384 (1.14)		003663 (1.22)
Distance from	Germany		.00005	.000001	.00004	.000402	(2.24)	.000178	.001490
No. of Foreign- Owned	Affiliates	01857	0360	.0129	(.08)	-1.0103	5819	95060	.2376
Owned	Nonmfg.	.0126	.0286 (1.62)	1210.	. 0312 (1.36)	1.145	7109	1.3513	(.*;) 6508 (.66)
U.SOwned Affillates	Mfg.	0153	(3.65)	.0153	(1.62) .0163 (2.30)	,00724	(.15) .0423 (.61)	07861	(.50)
To the second se	L4-Country Exports	ridde valgeragiv vilgessenjakgi i vilgaves invava is visto	.00018		.00020		.001104		.001487
Milateria - de consecutiva dels descripcios dels dels dels dels dels dels dels del	â	.00762	9	.00846	(1.32)	.1542	(3,54)	.1533	(07*5)
nor- uppression money and a second of the se	Constant Term	699	(3.16)	0,707	(.11) 334 (.37)	4.249	(.46) 12.91 (1.06)	5.916	13.77
	U.S. Affiliate Industry Activity Measure	Net sales		Net local sales		Net sales		Net local sales	
	Industry	Section of the sectio				432			

TABLE A-1 (cont.)

	Test C	.807	.709	. 860	. 941	.701.	.914
C	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.	.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	Affiliates	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	Nonmfg.	.01954 (.64) .00863 (.25)	10166 (.49) 01018 (.06)	.13138 (2.39) 01806 (.42)	.17758 (2.97) .00187 (.03)		0960 (.47) 2218 (.58)
U.SOwned Affillates	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
	đg	.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)
	Activity Measure	Net sales	Net local sales	Net sales	Net local sales	Net sales	Net local sales
Particularies de la conferencia del la conferencia del la conferencia del la conferencia de la conferencia de la conferencia del la conferencia	Industry	433		077		450	

(cont.)

TABLE A-1 (cont.)

	4 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9			The same of the sa	D A S. H. S.	U.SOwned Affillates	No. of Foreign- Owned	Distance	e from	C Ex	
Industry	Activity Measure	Constant Term	GDD	Exports	Mg.	Nonmfg.	Afflaces	Cermany	s:	Membership	7×
763	Net sales	24.38	.5939	den	(2.17)	.1013	5.937 (.78)	.002292 (.90)	007493 (.85) 014079	-26.42 (1.46) -79.11	888.
		(20.7)		1.36	(3.17)	(64.)	(98.)	(2,46)	(7.44)	(7.94)	
	Net local sales	27.16	524.		.2108	1699	4241	.002451	008372	-19.14	,904
		36.56	×	.00536	2921 (4.25)	3495	(.30) 6.448 (.82)	(2.11)	(1.33)	-44.87 (1.18)	& & &
19	Net sales	46.94	. 3922		.4138	1451	9865	.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)	(2.00) 45.81 (1.35)	. 887
	Net local sales	-21.94	306.		7817	1.6499	-2.7658	002882	17/110:	59.25	.970
		-7.560	(3,25)	.00529	. 8275 (8.60)	1.4792 (4.15)	(3.00) -2.5221 (2.30)	(.08) 000168 (.08)	.005396 .005396 .79)	48.34 (2.16)	.955
77	Net sales	9.389	5866		1196	.0933	8027	000412	.004792	.3031	
		22.94 (.87)	(,,03)	.01269	(10.1)	(.91) 1439 (.94)	. 5575 (65.)	(3.25) (3.25)		-54,716 (2.81)	.731
	Wet local sales	-5.978	5892		.1228	.1069	7913	000519	.004260	.6253	. 833
		(.27) 20.79 (.83)	7.0	.01499	(1.58) .0875 (.95)	(.30) -1.7664 (1.75)	(.93) .6562 (.72)	(3.35)		-62.19 (3.26)	.763
Reprintigua a Citica pero degre in a Anton a Citrico e	- Andreas de Company d	eden edecate-postingation core-popularitim micro	salinianoje, alikona, alikona, alikonakanikanikanikanikanika	- manager - entraggione - entraggione - entraggione - entraggione	(cont.)				Allahorus para productiva de la constanta de l	remarkool eta dostata kanada kana	- 39

TABLE A-1 (cont.)

GDP Exports Mfg. Nonmfg. Affiliates G	Constant 14-Country Mfg. Nonmfg. Affiliates Ge	Distance from	U.S. Membership R
.4855 .06315 .5060 -1.673 (1.55) (2.18) (3.00) (2.16) (1.55) (1.55) (1.09) (1.51) (1.59) (3.00)	.5 .06315 .5060 -1.673 (2.18) (3.00) (2.16) (1 .00976 .06424 .4976 -1.646 (1.55) (1.09) (1.51) (1.29) (3	U.S.	And army pasia motival sponsois carticitates have a most filled braces (filled braces) and the case of
.4927 .0590 .6167 -1.935 (4.23) .01054 .0550 .6288 -2.015 (1.88) (1.88) (1.89) (1.48) (4.48)	7 .0590 .6167 -1.935 (1.58) (2.71) (2.10) (1 .01054 .0550 .6288 -2.015 (1.88) (.86) (1.69) (1.48) (4	ny U.S. 844000604 (.11) 295010003 (1.08)	295
(1.88) (.86) (1.69)0698 .01786 .1130 (.73)000830 .01668 .1043 (.26) (1.96) (1.58) (.	(1.88) (.86) (1.69) (0698 .01786 .1130 (.73) (2.78) (1.73) (1 (.73) (.25) (1.96) (1.58) (1.58) (1.58) (1.96)	ny 844 295 (319	844 295 319 911
(.73) (2.78) (1.73) (1 000830 .01668 .1043 1 (.26) (1.96) (1.58) (1 0616 .02899 .1210 1	(.73) (2.78) (1.73) (1 000830 .01668 .1043 1 (.26) (1.96) (1.58) (1 0616 .02899 .1210 1	ates 6 (1 (1 (4 (1 (4 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1	1 2 1 4
0698 01786 (.73) 000830 01668 (.26) (1.96) (1.96) (1.96) (1.75) (1.72) (3.23) (1	0698 (.73) (2.78) (1 (.26) .01668 (.26) (1.96) (1 0616 .02899 (3.23) (1		
.4927 (4.23) .01054 (1 (1.88) (2 0698 (.73)000830 (2 (.26) (1 (.26) (3	.4927 (4.23) .01054 (1 0698 (2 (.73)000830 (2 (.26) (1 (.72) (3	77	L5 (3 (2 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4 (4
.4927 (4.23) (4.23) 0698 (.73) (.73) 0616	.4927 (4.23) (4.23) 0698 (.73) (.73) 0616	Z)	(2
		are equipment of the state of t	an an
	9.345 (.45) 24.915 (.81) 12.48 (.57) 26.05 (.87) (.87) -8.108 (.38) -11.41 (.52)		Managed the Company of the Company o
U.S. Affiliate Activity Measure Net sales Net local sales Net local sales	i e		Industry

(comt.)

TABLE A-1 (concl.)

	7×	.003	000.	.776	. 828 . 825	.752	.764
<u>C</u> 22 24	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	u.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	Affliates	.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	Nonmfg.	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.	Æ.	.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)
2. S.	Exports	.00014	.00021	.00133	,00117	.00920	.01106
	ŝ	-,01023	00967	.0545	.0508	.4710	.4586
4	Color de la	.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 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	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 Postance 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)

	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4			E S	U.SOwned Affiliates	No. of Foreign- Owned	Distance	ce from	
Industry	U.S. Attiliate Activity Measure	Constant Term	Exports	SZN.	Nonmfa	Affillates	Germany	s in	74
450	Net sales	-8.442	.000204	(3.65)	.0895	.6964	.005921	001387	487
	Net local sales	-6.237	. 500	.7954	.2462	.9391	.004727	001310	594
461-463	Net sales	75.93	.02675	.6352 (1.99)	.33.6	2.9694 (1.15)	012990 (2.51)	.003821	97.
	Net local sales	64.66	.02706	.7163	.4599	2.7539 (1.06)	012214 (2.33)	.004210	77.
471	Net sales	.2489	.00525	.6260	5408	04086	001117	.001734	.508
	Net local sales	-2.701	.00590	.6695 (3.79)	5509	(.26)	001013	002078	.538
473	Net sales	.3751	,00306	,2093 (,58)	.00719	1,2828 (.65)	004763 (1.56)	.004663	OTT.
	Net local sales	.0217	,00164	.00722	.09905	1.9410	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	.1513	(.01)	-2.9534 (1.28)	005249	003576	.461

(cont.)

TABLE A-2 (concl.)

from	U.S. R2	.000182 .438 (.49)	.000201 .448		.000067 .903
Distance from	Germany	000649	7,000,-	(06.7)	000249 62)
No. of Foreign- Owned	Affiliates	-1.3225 (1.80)	1.0944		3848
Owned	Nonnt g.	-2.4988 (2.43)	-2.8981		.7032
U.S.—Owned Affiliates	Mfg.	.2420	.2274		.1005
	Exports	.002279	.002080		.001536
		2.651	3,44		3.472 (1.29)
6 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Activity Measure	Net sales	Net local sales		Net sales
	Industry	567			965

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

					C.	5	No. of				
					Affil	Affilates	Owned	Distance from	e from	C Li	
Industry	U.S. Attillate Activity Measure	Constant	GDP	14-Country Exports	ME & .	Monnfg.	Affilates	Germany	is:	Membership	7×
431	Net sales	17,803	.04468	esessa - uspossibilisti documiga- developino i cismosisti dell'esesso	0484	.1044	1.032	-,001436	-,001704	27,918	.685
		(1,21)	(*54)		(.53)	(.26)	(1.17)	(1,30)	(.44)	3.55	6
		14.156		.00365	-,1132	.1089	. 897	-,00063	00287	10,150	. 833
		(L.32)			(1.93)	(.45)	(1.42)	(.75)	(1.01)	7.33	
	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)	
		9.800			-,2312	.2700	1,193	00062	-,00223	7.470	.885
		(1.12)		(4.78)	(3.35)	(1.21)	(2.21)	(*88)	(.98)	(1.15)	
627	No.	26.74	.4800		9/90-	2,525	-2,347	001465	.001686	49.15	.779
2	The same wife and the same of the same of	(1,12)	(4,24)		(.54)	(1.54)	(1.57)	(98.)	(.28)	(4.17)	
		48.01		.006248	0284	1.064	9830	.002609	007617	32.61	.573
		(1.50)		(1.75)	(.16)	(.47)	(.48)	(1.31)	(.97)	(1.42)	
	Not local	27.68	4850		1921	.8307	-1.266	001780	.001648	55.30	.765
	As how the nice has two time also. The nice was the nice has the nice	(1.12)	(4.12)		(1,34)	(44)	(.75)	1.00	(.26)	(4.76)	
		48.17			- 1195	2992	1467	,002414	007762	33,35	,572
		(1.50)		(1.85)	(.59)	(.12)	(90°)	(1.21)	(66.)	(1.46)	

TABLE A-3 (cont.)

	ship R	. 881	<u> </u>	~	.07.0	2 .863	04 .899 (7	3 .889	29 .901	. 833	964	. 843	996.
2 2 2	- EEC Membership	2		4	33.48		19.404		15.229	439.1	¥.		3 -18.16
e from	U.S.	.019033	64.7	(94.0)	(.90)	.008326	(1.29)	.004147	.010592 (1,22)	- 00827	01530 (.35)	02933	-,019868 -,046)
Distance	Cermany	(2.77) 004010	(I.47)	(2.65)	005006	004082	(1.59) 003823 (1.85)	003214		05294	(1.42)	05013	(1.46)
No. of Foreign- Owned	ME. Affiliates	1.9586 (1.43)	(2.98)	(1.34)	.9881	-3.5469	(1.28) (1.28)	4.4174	(1.24)	7.516	(.01)	8.334	3594
U.SOwned Affillates	Monntg.	.3997 (1.75) .0885	(26.)	7779	(1.25)	.4751	(3.02) 1.8288 (1.66)	5.882	1.907	1.435	2915	-2.966	1.8033 (.62)
	MES	.1121 (.86)	(1.27)	,0434 (.21)	(.45)	567.	(67.) 06116 (.49)	.3697	0926 0926 (.51)	2.350	3263	3,144	. 7033
0	L4-Country Exports	7	(I.29)		.05340		.01362		.01470		.15906		.1532
	GDP	1.3192	e E	(2,59)		2035	× -	(1.86)		3.028		2.727	7700
	Constant	36.90 (.35)		(95.)	81:30 81:13	2.49	-29.60	27.26	-29.05	286.7	21.65	372.2	49.07
	o.s. Arrillate Activity Measure	Net sales	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Net tocal sales		Net sales		Net local sales		Net sales		Net local sales	
	Industry	433				077				450			

(cont.)

TABLE A-3 (cont.)

	R2	.884	.907	.880	75.	996.	.970	0,70	, ,	.948	76%	.905	.803	.902		***************************************
₹ 6 5	EEC Membership	336.53	(5.50) (67.57) (1.46)	357.12	(3.56) 185.6 (1.56)	26.92	(4.69) 82.66 (3.54)	7	(5.18)	93.92 (2.95)	237.7	(4.94) 120.7 (2.81)		beed	(2.45)	management of the particular of the designation of the community of the co
from	U.S.U	.018580	(.42) 001566 (.04)	.024317	(.55) .009154 (.25)	.002158	(.36) .003465 (.62)		(20)	.001682 (.23)	.039278	(1.44) .033382 (2.07)	.036510	(1.37)	(2,08)	andarente beverations of the perspectation of the properties of the perspectation of the pers
Distance	Germany	-,023253	(2.0/) 010902 (1.11)	020271	(1.60) 007221 (.64)	-,000631	(.37) 001042 (.73)	\$ 8 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	001/58	001589 (.82)	001300	(2.15) 008776 (2.55)	011470	(1.88)	(2.57)	arandara kalandara k
No. of Foreign-	Mfg. Affiliates	19.068	(3.04) 17.583 (3.12)	5 5 5	(2.91) 18.058 (3.11)	3,512	(.69) 3.752 (.78)		\$006.i	-,8374 (,13)	5987	(.18) 1597 (.77.)	7543	(.22) -1.7537	(08°)	Anderson situation of contract on the second section of the set
Owned	Nonnfe.	3179	(.86) .0423 (.12)	1351	(.61) -1.885 (1.00)	.3456	(4.66) .4349 (4.37)		.5390	(4:59) :6046 (3:60)	.7658	(1.68) .1997 (.59)	2.2388	(1.87)	(.01)	Market and the distribution of margins and constitution and and an analysis of the second section of the section of the second section of the se
U.SOwned Affillates	and the second s	2439	(.70) 3500 (1.11)	-,3841	(.64) 5496 (1.08)	.2168	(5.54) .2535 (7.88)		.2380	(5.43)	7880*-	(.35) 0812 (.48)	1458	(.46)	(.30)	AND
	14-Country Exports	Guardin en en - missu-ande - Allfabrin - missadistiga diguistigate	.04147		.04090		00594			-,003983		.02462 (4.43)		.02595	(3.83)	
de caracter designe designe desperantamente.	GD	1.0379	(1.29)	.9255	(1.09)	.01642	(60°)		.1583	(50.)	,4775	(1.40)	.3259	(.92)		- с-друговинин-ф-тика-к-фил-сертамускаго,фрукцика-
	Constant Term	207.6	(1.25) 202:3 (1.41)	205.6	(1.24) 174.6 (1.25)	3.412	7.461	(((*)	1,066	(.04) 8.052 (.29)	-28.05	(.30) -51.81 (.89)	-17.25	(.19)	(.92)	restatedative de revegiming in —es caquer reduceréglamentiques
erona er	U.S. Affillate Activity Measure	Net sales		Net local sales		Not a see			Net local sales		Not soles		Not local			er des seus de l'acteur de
	Industry	797				263	2				1.27	4				ndyd Chaddiolai ar 1911 Bi llify ethollo Allyfrygysluste (1975)

TABLE A-3 (cont.)

	700	629°	754	577	.73	175	.560	.532	.559	.721	.854	.712	28.
r i	Membership	139.9	-39.40	163.8	(3.44) -67.73 (.93)		24.31	110.8	23.51	532.6	(4.40) 191.1 (1.45)	514.2	179.6 (1.42)
e from	s b	.039870	.014673	.033819	(1.27) .006492 (.29)	.007905	.011969 .011969 (.54)	.007667	.011974 .011974 (.54)	929676	(1.10) .072028 (1.22)	.086042	.072061 .072061 (1.25)
Distance	Germany	.001973	004869 004869 (1.05)	.002775	(.34) 005476 (1.13)	002570	003955 003955 (.73)	003242	-: 24) -: 003998 (-74)	036655	(2.32) 023492 (2.14)	038161	023748 023748 (2.18)
No. of Foreign- Owned	Affiliates	-7.632 (2.32)	-2.068 (.65)	-7.580	(1.82) 3346 (.10)	5.072	(1.61) (1.61)	4.856	(1.58) (1.58)	19.72	. 45. . 30. . 30.	22.31	9,051 (.30)
U.SOwned Affillates	Nonufg.	2.287	92:0	2,283	(2.21) 5029 (.54)	0787	(1.81)	.4839	(1.81)	7.062	(1.83) (.81)	7 . 4 . 5	2.648 (.75)
U.SOwned Affiliates	M. Co	1878	(1.54)	0181	(1.07) -3094 (1.93)	.03208	(.14)	.04461	(1.12) - 00515 (11)	75.17	(.45) -1.622 (.92)	1.636	(66*)
7	Exports	mango vale sakananan viino. Applantavallingskan poola oo oo oo	,04116		.04769		.01209		.01188		.0653		.0657
	GDD	.6769	77.1			- 2438	(70.)	1.1830	011	1.0801		7.2185	4 4
4 4 2 5	Term	-60.52	(99·) 76·05-	-34.24	-35.21 (.47)	1.9985	-46.02 (.53)	36.32	-45.51 (.52)	-71.89	-145.4	-50.58	-143.7 (.69)
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Activity Measure	Net sales		Net local sales		Net sales		Net local sales		Net sales	·	Net local sales	•
	Industry	673				107				482			

TABLE A-3 (concl.)

	R 2	.443	. 849	.438	.851	,864	866.	.871	.936	.821	.957	.826	964	eagen/paragraphic of the day commission of the day of t
	EEC Membership	202.22	(1.83) -183.91 (2.13)	205.43	(1.81) -201.65 (2.26)	139.13	(4.83) 44.00 (1.46)	148.69	(5.43 54.31 (1.78)	121.2	(4.10) -30.98 (1.19)		(1.84)	ののでは、「「「「「」」」というないできない。 これのできない 「「「」」のできないないできない。 「「「」」のできないないできない。 「「「」」のできないないできない。 「「「」」のできないない。 「「」」のできないない。
ECT3	u.s.	008623		008830	(.15) 01673 (.57)	002320	(.18) .00419 (.53)	002374	(.19) .00299 (.38)	.018116	(1.28) 00452 (.64)	.017685	(1.27) 00576 (.89)	*************************************
Distance	Germany	016608	(1.13) 00266 (.40)	016378	(1.10) 00283 (.43)	-,000220	(,06) -,003301 (1,56)	001422	(.40) 002656 (1.31)	007456	(1.93) .00101 (.55)	007460	(1.95) .00136 (.81)	en de la companya de
No. of Foreign-	Mfg. Affiliates	9,657	(1.21) -1.215 (.27)	9.753	(1.22) -1.265 (.28)	-1.444	(.56) -1.531 (.87)	2.775	(1.09) -1.115 (.62)	6253	(,14) 8,843 (3,49)	3972	(.09) 9.187 (4.12)	is to some registrate discreption and as a part of the confine of
Owned	Nonnfg.	6.023	(.22) -31.27 (2.08)	4.574	(.16) -31.92 (2.11)	4.887	(1.31) -5.007 (1.54)	4.437	(.98) -4.888 (1.33)	0366	(.18) .1266 (1.26)	0791	(.44) .0999 (1.16)	enjour bjeneskersjøyer derette satebetter 1900etilens
U.S.—Owned	ME .		(.45) -2.803 (1.92)		(.30) -3.819 (2.03)	.9673	(3.42) 1583 (.59)	1,105	(3.61) 0325 (.11)	.2055	(.98) 2975 (2.32)	.3154	(1.34) 4366 (2.90)	Angan ay at the action of the
And the state of t	14-Country Exports	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.0910		.0938		.0242 (4.05)		.0215		.0301		.0327 (8.15)	erable attraction of productions of the color of the colo
Company of the Park Compan	GDE	.9598	(1.05)	0676	(1.02)	1820	(.73)	-,1927	(.79)	30,50	(1.91)	.4920	(1.84)	чения при
And the state of t	Constant	76.10	(.35) -69.55 (.61)	74.70	(.34) -77.92 (.68)	43.94	(.91) -14.34 (.44)	58.99	(1.23) -10.62 (.31)	7 333	(.13) 1.621 (.06)	-4.611	(.09) 1.569 (.07)	-DAVING BOOK - C-COOK-FEEL OF BOOK-FEEL OF B
	U.S. Affillate Activity Measure	Net sales		Net local sales		o to		Net local sales		4 6 74	Net salas	Not local sales		Amta iso dimetahan selakun dalam dalam dalam kendasan dalam
	Industry	4.67	4			¥ 07				207	0			

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

Distance from	iny U.S. R.2		280000038 .911	000038 (.11) 000171 (.47)	000038 (.11) 000171 (.47) .000202 (.14)	000038 (.11) 000171 (.47) .000202 (.14)	000038 (.11) 000171 (.47) .000202 (.14) .000110 (.07)	000038 (.11) 000171 (.47) .00010 (.07) .002590 (.97) .003119	000038 (.11) 000171 (.47) .000202 (.14) .002590 (.97) (.97) (.97) (.119)
J. E	tates Germany	14000280 1) (.87)		00000211 5) (.63)	Ŋ	in N	5 2 6		
WERE	Nonmfg. Affillates	.0956 2.114 (.45) (3.61)		(3:35)		,	n m	n n	n m m
Aff11ates	Mfg. Non	1176 .0	12491843				g g		
	L4-Country Exports	.00577		% (TO:9)					
á	Constant	(.14)	r C C	33	6.039 (.60)	6.039 (.60) (.60) (.65)	6.039 (.60) (.60) (.65) (.65) 8.658 (.49)	6.039 (.60) (.60) (.65) (.49) (.49) (.49) (.65)	6.039 (.60) (.60) (.65) (.49) (.49) (.49) (.65)
4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	u.S. AIILLIALE Activity Measure	Net sales	8s (Net local sales		1 8 1 Cal.	s 10 cal	1 8 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10 ca 1 ca
	Industry	5	g Stand	ş	432				

(cont.)

TABLE A-4 (cont.)

	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Aff.	U.S.—Owned Affiliates	No. of Foreign-	Distance	ce from	
Industry	Activity Measure		Exports	K 8	Nonmfg.	Affilates	Germany	u.s.	R.2
450	Net sales	-18.65	.1246 (11.26)	-1.511	.1657	2.0625 (1.97)	.003888	002844	.911
	Net local sales	5.588	.1145	-1.658	.4216	1.769	.003657	002602	.02
461-463	Net sales	-21.87	.1586	.0597	6156	.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	5570	4151	.2100	.001861	000783	976
	Net local sales	-10.14	.05686	(3.16)	3130 (.30)	.2625	.002099	001091	446.
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 (.07)	17.37 (2.06)	013051 (.72)	018056 (1.08)	.815
	Net local sales	13.406	.2427 (6.39)	7122 (3.27)	.1013	17.84 (2.15)	011375	020111 (1.25)	.816

Cont.

TABLE A-4 (concl.)

	22	. 882	₩ ₩	ē.	5
e from	v.	000589		.003110	.003101
Distance from	Germany	.000651	. 1000863	.000686	.000694
No. of Foreign- Owned	Affiliates	,7004	.2719	3.70	-3.913
)wned Lates	Nonnfg.	3709	4.0723	.0053	1 7 5
U.SOwned Affiliates	M.	(2.93)	4079	.6461	. 5664
1 1 1 1	Exports	.017387	.01773	.02538	.02533
40 mg	E E E E	4.071	.93)	-25.73 (T.15)	25.84
(d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d	Activity Measure	Net sales	Net local sales	Net sales	Net local sales
	Industry	495		964	

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	angalantiko		.414
		(1.40) -1.944	(3.89) .4598		4.625 (3.01)	.588
		(.19) 5.742 (.42)	(4.05)	.0077 (3.23)	(3.01)	.320
		-3.592 (.27)		.0060 (2.58)	4.033 (2.12)	.426
	Net fixed assets	4.330	.0905			.162
		(1.38) 267 (.08)	(2.21) .0739 (2.04)		1.305 (2.66)	.365
		3.176 (.79)	(2,04)	.0012 (1.79)	(2,00)	.099
	•	.227		.0007	1.274 (2.31)	.266
432	Net sales	3.966 (.27)	.8241 (4.33)			.471
		-21.56 (1.34)	(4,000)	.015007 (5.24)		.570
	et. s	-17.07 (1.20)	.4260 (2.03)		7.439 (2.95)	.623
· ·	er e	-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)	1.18 to 100 to 1	.002948 (5.02)		.547
		-3.949 (1.40)	.08133 (1.96)		1.545 (3.09)	.631
	V	-6.633 (2.31)		.001723 (2.68)	1.381 (2.98)	.680

(cent.)

TABLE B-1 (cont.)

Industry	U.S. Affiliate Activity Measure	Constant Term	GDP	14-Country Exports	No. of Foreign- Owned Mfg. Affiliates	
433	Net sales	46.74	2.020	underfan deutsterstein visselskein interneutsterstellinkrike, men gefan still ferminister ein Englis en	uisti un tita tiin tiin tiin tiin tiin tiin tii	. 354
		(1.04) -16.75 (.33)	(3.45)	.03700 (4.06)		.436
		9.353	1.520 (2.22)	(.,,,,	2.835 (1.33)	.378
		-3\lambda.45 (.58)		.03061 (2.65)	1.959 (.91)	.431
	Net fixed assets	29.43 (1.25)	.7987 (2.61)			.224
		-10.29 (.42)	.017	.01797 (4.17)		.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 (.10)		.007262 (2.15)		.153
		3.962 (.21)	.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		.003438 (2.63)		.228
		2.231	.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 e		.282
		(.92)	(2.97)			
		-20.94		.01896		.535
		(.96)		(4.90)		
	g	-9.180	.6514		2.019	.406
		(.38)	(2.35)		(2.23)	
		-35.66		.01591	1.436	.586
		(1.61)		(3.97)	(1.84)	
	Net fixed assets	17.74	.2443			.011
		(1.05)	(1.11)	22122		062
	<i>i</i>	7.853		.00498		.042
		(.38)	00700	(1.37)	2.472	.533
		-18.30	00703		(4.72)	, ,,,,,
		(1.31)	(.04)	00020	2.489	.533
		-17.66		00030 (.11)	(4.58)	* 333
		(1.15)		(.11)	(4.50)	
461	Net sales	4.571	1.9502			.534
		((.15)	(4.89)			
		-1.250		.02302		.241
		(.03)		(2.71)	0.000	153
		-18.31	.9281		8.657	.651
		(.66)	(1.82)		(2.72)	r0.5
		2.364		00550	14.437	.595
		(.07)		(.60)	(4.20)	
	Net fixed assets	1.104	.4416			.492
		(.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.)

	process process process and control of the control	regar registrate the water registrate resident relations.	Commentation (Service - Andrewson - Andre			enteres enteres analysis experiences
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	4.315	ngingan s ta ngu minana ing untang antang matang matang militan magingangan dalam dagman	makkan digina digini makkan cerdasi didah-rilgan-rapuna terbahan digini makkan digini makan digini makan digin	.787
		(1.17)	(8.64)			
		-137.94		.0693		.725
		(2.59)		(7.33)		
		-62.36	3.992		43.82	.792
		(1.54)	(7.12)		(1.21)	
		-143.0		.0649	32.22	.718
		(2.63)		(5.72)	(.74)	
	Net fixed assets	-24.73	2.074			.822
		(1.50)	(9.66)			
		-66.90		.0327		.728
		(2.68)		(7.39)		
		-32.05	1.940		18.12	.825
		(1.83)	(8.02)		(1.16)	
		-69.11		.0308	14.06	.720
		(2.71)		(5.79)	(.68)	
471	Net sales	31.41	.3115			.024
		(1.60) 10.16	(1.22)	.00833		.144
				(2.09)		B 75 -1 -1
		(.45) -8.478	04041	(2.09)	4.965	.212
		(.35)	(.15)		(2.36)	S was not any
		-11.51	(.1)	.00294	3.938	.227
		(.47)		(.60)	(1.75)	⊕ <i>6a 8a 8</i>
		(***)			•	
	Net fixed assets		.0430			.000
		(1.90)	(.91)			an
		4.150		.001112		.052
		(.96)		(1.45)		
		.2303	0159		.8323	.139
		(.05)	(.30)	- /	(2.06)	سد يدم نون
		.1149		.000108	.7337	.135
		(.02)		(.11)	(1.68)	

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	and the second s	1	.416
		(.27)	(3.90)			
		-81.74		.04709	<i>§</i> 1.	.653
		(1.91)		(6.21)	1	1
		-22.23	2.009		5.376	.419
		(.40)	(3.09)		(1.04)	((3
		-111.49		.04341	5.070	.667
		(2.36)		(5.49)	(1.35)	
4	Net fixed assets	4.465	.4133			.370
	The first film was to the contract of the cont	(.50)	(3.57)			
ege.		-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
402	V. S. 2005. 2000. ethic store and district and.	(.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
	N it spiller filter - report means and deline service and productions, service again, given group,	(.11)	(3.32)			
		-83.83		.0480		.374
	·	(1.12)		(3.60)		
		-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	$\overline{\mathbb{R}}^2$
482	Net sales	-1.228	.2597	noon salah sasilaru sasu upuh dagan rasih ritahdi intelih intelih min min in isi isi isi isi isi isi isi isi i		.276
		(.18) -9.137 (1.14)	(2.94)	.00470 (3.32)		.333
		-8.263 (1.31)	.2269 (2.97)	(0.000)	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 (.45)	.1117 (1.92)			.119
·		-1.295 (.24) 2.160	.1127	.00200 (2.10)	0370	.145
•		(.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{R}^2
495	Net sales	-1.342	.6624			.523
		(.13) -24.90 (2.47)	(4.79)	.01276		.714
		-7.895 (.65)	.6275 (4.44)		2.279 (1.08)	.527
		-23.15 (2.46)		.01136 (6.00)	-1.212 (.72)	.673
V.	Net fixed assets	.4817	.2459 (4.36)			.474
	§	-9.202 (2.35)	(4,000)	.0050 (7.14)		.714
		-3.055 (.63)	.2270 (4.04)		1.230 (1.47)	.505
		-8.845 (2.17)		.005128 (6.23)	3130 (.43)	.701
496	Net sales	7827 (.03)	1.439 (4.30)			.467
		-36.49 (1.17)		.0242 (4.36)		.474
		-12.25 (.55)	.9030 (2.66)		17.12 (2.89)	.616
		-30.94 (1.12)		.01465	(6.46) (2.57)	.593
	Net fixed assets	.5796 (.07)	.3591 (3.33)			.335
		-5.439 (.51)	,	.0053 (2.83)		.259
		-2.641 (.35)	.2087 (1.81)		4.807 (2.39)	.467
		-3.631 (.38)		.00227 (1.06)	5.362 (2.40)	.407

TABLE B-2

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

	hip R2	869.	.702	2	.580	(80)	*	92 .842	35)	•	.29 .881		197 . 761	040
	Membership		0.05	. 2			97:1		25.5		69.29			
e from	Germany	.007812	010510.	3:3	.001242	(36)	(1.35)	018349		C	005330			
Distance from	\$2.5	029631	1.04536	(1.56)	011018	(1.24)	(6, 1)	.023778		(2.15)	.005425	(34)	030050	(1:34)
No. of Foreign-	Affillates	12.03	28.5	6.5	2.635	(2.2)	(2.92)	2	(1 × ×	6.0	5,154	(*38)	7,044	S
\$ •	Exports		71610	(7.45)		< < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < <	77590.		Č	(5.29)			41040*	96.4
	dub	7792	2		1594	(1.03)		4.088	0:18 C		1.870	Name of Street		
	Constant	88.74	26.23	(68:)	38,57	(T:12)	(96:1)	-121.83	600		69.44-	(171)	4.309	(.05)
	U.S. Attillate Activity Measure	sales sales			Net fixed assets			Net sales			Net fixed assets			
					\$550-c.5			693			general			

(cont.)

TABLE B-2 (cont.)

				No. of Foreign-	Distance from	e from	ļ	
Constant	<u></u>	Ê	14-Country Exports	Mfg. Affiliates	U.S.	Germany	EEC Membærship	ZX
-24.35		1.895	iddesta.audovesta.audovesta-den-matematikkeligisk-retordestarin-den-	8.354	.005528	-,023049	53.01	.567
-26.52 (.18)		5	.05984	(1.73) 5.248 (1.23)	(.12) 025783 (.67)	(1.91 003042 (.32)	(.80)	169.
17.8		3002		2.179	002747	003995	8.775	.573
9.696			.00901	1.755	007815	000883 (.45)	-27.85	.637
-707.2		9.634	**************************************	37.28	.190508	(1.37)	-360.1	.258
3.0			. 30291	(96.)	.009080 (*06)	(35)	(3,43)	486.
171.2		3,452		12.38	.044809	026878	-156.6	.265
-168.2	•	`. 	.10591	9,309	019683 (.34)	.007707	-601.9	.590

(cont.)

TABLE B-2 (concl.)

7-20		609°	.566		.625	.603		0	.765		.458		.603	
EEC Membership	Sievensterationer in der seine	3.62	-5.848	(.34)	2,268	30.7	(.23)	-56.709	-210.69	(3:80)	-28.650	(1.61)	-67.718	(3.25)
from	American de la companya de la compan	.000748	(.48)	(1.51)	.000203	000621	(1.58)	004421	027605	(1.41)	002688	(.30)	008225	(1.20)
Distance from	Alle de la company de la compa	7.001617	(2,32)	(2,68)	004093	004849	(2.61)	005291	.005923	(1:22)	000727	(30)	.001975	(3.0%)
No. of. Foreign- Owned Mfg.	de de des des des des des des des des de	11.97	3.95)	(3.62)	3.052	2.948	(3.51)	17.75	19.93	(4.02)	6.028	(2.53)	6.467	3.43
14-Country Exports	A S. M. M. M. La L. M.		26133	(1.62)		0100°	(1.89)		.03352	(4.88)			.00841	(3.26)
g CD	The state of the s	027	(2.13)		.04574	(cr. y)		1901.1	(60.2)		.2649	(1.94)		
Constant	4 Vr 44 444	52.96	(2.03)	77.0	13.67	14.26	(2.01)	20.39	27.10	(.35)	11,38	(:33)	E6.17	(.41)
U.S. Affillate	Like to the table of table o	Net sales			Net fixed assets			Net sales			Net fixed assets			
A do o	(+ > co print	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

				No. of Foreign- Owned	Distanc	e from	
Industry	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
*		(.38)	(.20)	(2.43)	(2.35)	(1.55)	
	Net fixed assets	1.364	.000680				.000
		(.84)	(.66)				
		.0351		.5372			.13
		(.02)	(.06)	(2.15)			004
		1.666	000172	.5344	00112	.000678	.29
		(.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)	•		
		47.64	02296	3.407	00433	.00164	.22
		(1.18)	(1.67)	(2.93)	(.76)	(.30)	
	Net fixed assets	15.56	.00149				.00
		(1.35)	(.20)				
		16.23	01640	2.448			.45
		(1.96)	(2.46)	(4.41)			
		28.57	0168	2,368	00132	000604	.40
	91	(1.40)	(2.41)	(4.01	(.46)	(.22)	

TABLE B-3 (cont.)

				No. of Foreign- Owned	Distance	e from	
Industry	U.S. Affiliate Activity Measure	Constant Term	14-Country Exports	Mfg. Affiliates	U.S.	Germany	$\bar{\mathbb{R}}^2$
450	Net sales	2,052	.01062	ongaying sebatum 1855 anggin ng mga mga makama kan minintang mga mga mga mga mga mga mga mga mga mg	ann millionna eanna had mir i feiri ní feireannachtáid ar 2,000 m feiliúirí a 20 10 10 10 m Annach	nggarlung a mang a mana ana ana ana ana ana ana ana ana	,099
		(.22)	(1.82)				
		1.270	.00659	.6168			.094
		(.14)	(.91)	(.94)	m, m, 1994 and 2	00401	0.00
		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)	
61-463	Net sales	7.738	.00711				.00
		(.47)	(.67)				
		1.157	00948	6.3562			.57
		(.11)	(1.26)	(5.36)			
	Net fixed assets	18.21	01067	6.2720	002446	000317	.53
		(.70)	(1.35)	(5.07)	(.66)	(.09)	
		3.617	.00303				.00
	(.47)	(.62)					
	.7165	00428	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
		(.42)	(.10)	(1.86)			-
		34.09	003733	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)			100
		4.800	000786	.5480	000779	.000031	22
		(1.28)	(.70)	(2.69)	(1.46)	(.06)	

TABLE B-3 (cont.)

			31 6	No. of Foreign- Owned	Distance	from	
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			mar et en	.000
		(1.01)	(.67)		4 g		
		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
Contracts to the	Mark Mann and Mark also areas and	(1.02)	(.41)				
		31.38	01990	14.74			.046
		(.52)	(.+7)	(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	
		(.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.)

	U.S. Affiliate		**	No. of Foreign- Owned	Distance	e from	
Industry	O.S. Affiliate Activity Measure	Constant Term	14-Country Exports	Mfg. Affiliates	U.S.	Germany	$\bar{\mathbb{R}}^2$
496	Net sales	1.574	.000826	tta gefentifigeret findisch in verschijdigischen findisch verstehen mit den generalten Historie den kannen kann	nan naga saagah indibahan oleh dara sebelah salah darah darah dari midal dari madi dalah darah darah darah dar	nder en der eine der	.000
		(.77)	(.63)				
		.0573	.001146	3.485			.101
		(.03)	(.93)	(1.97)			
		5.344	.000713	3.971	000953	.000026	.153
		(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)	