The Kyoto University Quarterly Model of the Japanese Economy

Chikashi Moriguchi*

Introduction

This is a quarterly econometric model of the Japanese Economy developed at the Institute of Economic Research, Kyoto University. It has been used for the short-term forecast as well as policy simulations. The outcomes have been announced for the past several years not only in Japan but also abroad particularly in cooperation with Project Link. The model here is the version in use as of February, 1979.

The new SNA statistics provide more detailed information on expenditures and income than the old national income statistics. But the published statistics of the new system are not yet complete in the sense that we cannot define all of the various balances and identities in a macroeconomic framework. There are no capital consumption allowances broken down by household, government and private corporate firm. Transfers among government, household, non-profit private institution, corporate firms and overseas sector are not complete matrixwise.

The model presented here, therefore, has a certain limitation due to this so that it cannot help being of a somewhat provisional nature.

I The Model

(1) Expenditures in National Income Accounts

Private consumption expenditures

1)
$$C=1026.7+.19572\frac{YD}{PC}$$

 (2.81) (4.46) PC
 $+\left(.76080-.68284\frac{\Delta PC}{PC_{-1}}\right)C_{-1}$
 (12.53) (5.89)
 $R^{2}/SE/DW=.9980/434.2/1.5230$
 $(1966.1-1977.1)$

Personal consumption expenditures on food

2)
$$CF = 1064.8 + .08178 \frac{YD}{PCF}$$

 $(4.68) \quad (4.86)$
 $+ \left(.65542 - .40814 \frac{\Delta PCF}{PCF_{-1}} \right) CF_{-1}$
 $(8.82) \quad (4.08)$
 $R^2/SE/DW = .9964/165.2/1.4249$
 $(1966.1-1977.1)$

Public consumption expenditures

3)
$$CG = CG \mathcal{F}/PCG$$

Housing investment

4)
$$IH = 1521.3 + 0.3128 \frac{YD}{PIH}$$

^{*} 森口親司, Institute of Economic Research, Kyoto University

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$$+.6694\,IH_{-1} + 1.09338\,rac{DLBH}{PIH} \ -203.4\,RLB \ (2.85)$$

.9704/259.8/2.2553 (1966.1–1977.1)

Private fixed investment

5)
$$IF = -10296.2 + .12565 \sum_{0}^{3} GDP_{-i}$$

 $-.03701 \sum_{1}^{4} KF_{-i}$
 $-(21.19)^{\frac{3}{1}} (\dot{O} \cdot GDP)_{-i}$
 $+.15552 \sum_{0}^{3} (\dot{O} \cdot GDP)_{-i}$
 $-.11062 \sum_{0}^{3} (\dot{O} \cdot KF_{-1})_{-i}$
 $-.9932/265.9/1.3533$
 $-.9932/265.9/1.3533$

Public fixed investment

6)
$$IG = IG \mathcal{F}/PIG$$

Private inventory investment

7)
$$IIP = 1584.9$$

 (3.79)
 $+ \left(.18191 - .12171 \frac{\Delta O}{O_{-1}}\right)$
 (6.33) (2.37)
 $+ .0511 P\dot{W}M GDP$
 (3.82)
 $- .7033 KIP_{-1}$
 (6.81)

.6330/592.9/1.7256 (1966.1–1977.1)

Exports of goods and services

8)
$$EGS = EGS$$
 \checkmark /PE

Factor income from abroad

9)
$$ET = ET \mathcal{Y}/P$$

$$10)$$
 $E=EGS+ET$

Imports of goods and services

11)
$$MGS = MGS \mathcal{V}/PM$$

Factor income to abroad

12)
$$MT = MT \mathcal{I}/P$$

13)
$$M = MGS + MT$$

Gross domestic products in real terms

14)
$$GDP = C + CG + IH + IF + IG + IIP + IIG + EGS - MGS$$

Gross national products in real terms

15)
$$GNP = GDP + ET - MT$$

Private consumption expenditures, current values

16)
$$C \mathscr{Y} = C \cdot PC$$

Housing investment, current values

17)
$$IH\mathcal{Y} = IH \cdot PIH$$

Private fixed investment, current values

18)
$$IF \mathscr{V} = IF \cdot PIF$$

Private corporate inventory investment, current values

19)
$$IIP \mathcal{Y} = 27.066 + .00682 \cdot (.41) \quad (25.59)$$

 $(PWM + PWM_{-1})IIP$
 $.9384/267.3/1.5981$
 $(1966.1-1977.1)$

Exports of goods and services, current values

20)
$$EGS = -457.44 + 1.2826 \frac{XB}{REX}$$

 $(2.86) \quad (12.36) \frac{XFI + XTO + XSO}{REX}$
 $+2.3530 \frac{XFI + XTO + XSO}{REX}$
 $+1501.7 \quad QI + 853.68 \quad Q2$
 $(10.39) \quad (6.27)$
 $+455.00 \quad Q3$
 (3.31)

.9980/309.6/2.2171 (1966.1–1977.1)

Factor income from abroad, current values

21)
$$ET\mathscr{V} = 85.63 + 1.6187 \ XII/REX$$
 $(8.20) \quad (78.7)$
 $-76.19 \ QI - 65.95 \ Q3$
 $(5.66) \quad (4.77)$
 $.9934/37.39/1.9908$
 $(1966.1-1977.1)$

22) $E\mathcal{Y} = EGS\mathcal{Y} + ET\mathcal{Y}$

Imports of goods and services, current values

23)
$$MGSV - 292.35 + 1.4681 \frac{MB}{REX} + 1.2669 \frac{MFI + MTO + MSO}{REX}$$

$$+328.27 \ QI + 178.37 \ Q2$$
 (5.13)
 (2.71)
 $424.69 \ Q3$
 (6.45)

.9995/152.37/2.4897 (1966.1–1977.1)

Factor income to abroad, current values

24)
$$MT = 135.6$$

 (7.24)
 $+1.6616(MII + MSG)/REX$
 (60.6)
 $-100.94 QI - 18.95 Q2$
 (4.69) $(.863)$
 $-85.58 Q3$
 (3.89)

.9892/51.5/2.2036 (1966.1–1977.1)

25)
$$M\mathcal{Y} = MGS\mathcal{Y} + MT\mathcal{Y}$$

Gross domestic products in current values

26)
$$GDP\mathscr{V} = C\mathscr{V} + CG\mathscr{V} + IH\mathscr{V} + IF\mathscr{V} + IG\mathscr{V} + IIP\mathscr{V} + IIG\mathscr{V} + EGS\mathscr{V} - MGS\mathscr{V}$$

Gross national products in current values

27)
$$GNP \mathcal{Y} = GDP \mathcal{Y} + ET \mathcal{Y} - MT \mathcal{Y}$$

(2) Definition of Stocks

Removal and scrappage, real terms

28)
$$RF = 105.34 + .0370 KF_{-1}$$

(.33) (12.27)
.7778/743.6/1.4788
(1966.1-1977.1)

Private gross fixed capital stocks, real terms

29)
$$KF = KF_{-1} + 0.25 (IF - RF)$$

Private inventory stocks, real terms

30)
$$KIP = KIP_{-1} + 0.25 IIP$$

Accumulated sum of private savings

31)
$$KSP = KSP_{-1} + 0.25SP$$

(3) Commodity Trade

Commodity exports, custom clearance basis, seasonally adjusted

32)
$$\ln (XC/PEC)$$

=5.718+1.4811 $\ln (TW)$
(7.04) (63.8)
 $-1.2133 \sum_{0}^{5} w_{i} \ln \left(\frac{PEC}{PEW}\right)_{-i}$
 $-.9268 \ln \left(\frac{PWM}{PEC/REX}\right)$
 $w_{0} \sim w_{5}$: .2586, .3017, .2328, .1293, .0517, .0259
 $.9903/.03973/1.528$
(1966.3-1977.4)

Commodity exports, balance of payments account

33)
$$XB = (1.05350 - .1607 QI)$$

 (583.87) (64.33)
 $-.0769 Q2 - .0476 Q3)XC$
 (30.14) (18.65)
 $.9908/.00598/1.8560$
 $(1966.1-1977.1)$

Commodity imports, custom clearance basis, seasonally adjusted

Foodstuff

34)
$$\ln (MC1/PMC1/REX)$$

= -3.27216
(2.70)
+.4331 $\ln CF$ +.6812·
(2.80) (6.45)
 $\ln (MC1/PMC1/REX)_{-1}$
.9696/.05034/1.9813
(1966.1-1977.1)

Textile and other raw materials

35)
$$\ln (MC24/PMC24/REX)$$

= .84932+.22792·
(6.20) (5.69)

$$\sum_{0}^{1} \ln (PWC24/PMC24)_{-i}$$
+.12428 $\sum_{0}^{1} \ln O_{-i}$ +.2764·
(3.99) (2.29)
 $\ln (MC24/PMC24/REX)_{-1}$
.9549/.03557/1.8601
(1966.1-1977.1)

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36)
$$\ln (MC3/PMC3/REX)$$

$$= -1.10252 + .2219 \cdot (3.04) \quad (1.83)$$

$$\ln (PWC3/PMC3)_{-2}$$

$$+ .21820 \sum_{0}^{1} \ln O_{-i} \quad (3.39)$$

$$+ .1943 \ln (O/O_{-4}) + .5772 \cdot (2.13) \quad (5.17)$$

$$\ln (MC3/PMC3/REX)_{-1}$$

$$.9826/.04490/1.8532$$

$$(1966.1-1977.1)$$

Mineral fuels

37)
$$\ln (MC5/PMC5/REX)$$

= $-.66350 + .41359 \sum_{0}^{1} \ln O_{-i}$
 $(2.30) \quad (5.58)$
 $+.0319 \ln KOIL + .1526$
 $(2.87) \quad (1.08)$
 $(MC5/PMC5/REX)_{-1}$
 $.9827/.03849/2.1899$
 $(1967.1-1977.1)$

Chemicals

38)
$$\ln (MC6/PMC6/REX)$$

= $-3.87495 + 1.08624 \cdot (17.93) - (15.98)$
 $\left[\frac{2}{3} \ln (PWC6/PMC6) + \frac{1}{3} \ln (PWC6/PMC6) - 1\right]$
+ $1.16175\left[\frac{3}{5} \ln O + \frac{2}{5} \ln O - 1\right]$
+ $1.3912 \ln (O/O_{-4}) + \frac{3912 \ln (O/O_{-4})}{(3.08)}$
.9755/.07236/1.4109
(1966.1-1977.1)

Machinery and other manufactures

39)
$$\ln (MC78/PMC78/REX)$$

= 1.88579+.87558·
(2.81) (5.72)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \ln{(PIF/PMC78)} \\ + \frac{1}{3} \ln{(PIF/PMC78)_{-1}} \end{bmatrix} \\ + .39568 \sum_{0}^{1} \ln{O_{-i}} + .3942 \cdot \\ (6.00) \qquad (4.73) \\ \ln{(MC78/PMC78/REX)_{-1}} \\ .9909/.04604/1.6262 \\ (1966.1-1977.1) \end{bmatrix}$$

Total commodity, custom clearance basis

40)
$$MC = MC1 + MC24 + MC3 + MC5 + MC6 + MC78$$

Commodity imports: balance of payments account

41)
$$MB = (.88028 - .0242 \ QI)$$

 $(181.50) (3.77)$
 $+ .0100 \ Q2 - .0389 \ Q3$
 $(1.56) (6.06)$
 $+ .0375 \ D732) \cdot (MC)$
 (7.94)
 $-RMFI \cdot MFI)$
 $.7534/.01505/1.4156$
 $(1966.1-1977.1)$

(4) Trade of Invisibles

Exports/Receipts, not seasonally adjusted Freight and merchandise insurance

42)
$$\ln XFI = -.59868$$

 (1.10)
 $+.2733 \ln (FRTL \cdot RXCJ \cdot XB)$
 (5.04)
 PE/REX)
 $-.1994 \ln (FRTL \cdot RXCJ \cdot XB)$
 (3.23)
 PE/REX)-1
 $+.9499 \ln XFI$ -1
 (21.53)
 $+.0989 Q2 + .0616 Q3$
 (5.29) (3.20)
 $.9963/.04986/1.6292$

(1966.1-1977.1)

Investment income

43)
$$\ln XII = -2.747$$
 (21.2)

$$+1.0919 \ln \left[\frac{RFL3}{100} (KLA + KSBA + GFX)_{-1} \right]$$

$$+.1838 QI + .1733 Q3$$
 (5.25)
 (4.80)
 $.9916/.09321/1.724$
 $(1967.1-1977.1)$

Tourism

44)
$$\ln (XTO/PC/REX) = -10.195$$

 (3.10)
 $+3.165 \ln (YDUS/PCUS)$
 (3.41)
 $+1.5525 \ln (PCUS/PC/REX)$
 (3.41)
 $+.2481 \ln (XTO/PC/REX)_{-1}$
 (1.43)
 $+.2866 DEXP - .3607 QI$
 (2.58) (7.88)
 $+.0888 Q2$
 (1.15)
 $.8579/.11857/1.8511$
 $(1966.1-1977.1)$

Other services

45)
$$\ln (XSO/PC/REX) = -5.30191$$

 (2.24)
 $+4.6727 \ln (YDUS/PCUS)$
 (8.24)
 $+.4373 \ln (PCUS/PC/REX)$
 (1.46)
 $-.1324 \ Q2$
 (2.89)
 $.9019/.1320/.6291$
 $(1966.1-1977.1)$

Total exports of services: balance of payments account

46)
$$XS = XFI + XTO + XII$$

 $+ XSO + XSG$

Imports

Freight and merchandise insurance

47)
$$\ln MFI = -1.86235 + .3263 \cdot (6.52) \quad (6.90)$$
 $\ln (FRTL \cdot RMCF \cdot MB/PM/REX) + .6838 \ln MFI_{-1} \quad (14.61)$
 $-.0669 \ QI - .0420 \ Q2 \quad (4.36) \quad (2.53)$
 $-.0233 \ Q3 \quad (1.48)$
 $.9973/.0366/1.6077 \quad (1966.1-1977.1)$

Tourism

48)
$$\ln (MTO/PCUS) = -13.7352$$

$$+1.91878 \left[\frac{1}{2} \ln (YD/PC) \right]$$

$$+\frac{1}{2} \ln (YD/PC)_{-1} \left[-.76976 \cdot (6.58) \right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \ln (PCUS/PC/REX)_{-i}$$

$$+.2630 \ln (GFX/MB)$$

$$(6.93)$$

$$+.0347 \ Q2 +.0673 \ Q3$$

$$(.87) \qquad (1.69)$$

$$.9841/.1082/.9880$$

$$(1966.1-1977.1)$$

Investment income

49)
$$\ln MII = -9.07924$$
 (34.43)
 $+.38777 \ln [RFL3 \cdot KLL$
 (2.78)
 $+RED(KSNN+KSBL)]$
 $+.8406 \ln [RFL3 \cdot KLL$
 (6.09)
 $+RED(KSNN+KSBL)]_{-1}$
 $+.1660 QI+.1225 Q3$
 (4.69)
 (3.39)
 $.9877/.0962/1.4278$
 $(1966.1-1977.1)$

Other services

50)
$$\ln (MSO/PCUS) = -5.00615$$
 (3.68)

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$$+1.0780 \ln GNP \ (13.59)$$
 $-1.2337 \ln (PCUS/PC/REX) \ (11.06)$
 $+.0764 \ QI-.0379 \ Q2 \ (2.70) \ (1.31)$
 $+.0375 \ Q3 \ (1.30)$
 $.9837/.0674/.7511 \ (1966.1-1977.1)$

Total imports of services: balance of payments account

51)
$$MS = MFI + MII + MTO + MSO + MSG$$

(5) Wage, Prices and Deflators

Wage income, adjusted by hours worked

52)
$$\dot{W} = -.76696$$
 (8.29)

$$+1.12332 \sum_{i=0}^{3} w_{i} C \dot{P} I_{-i}$$
 (16.26)

$$+.05340 \sum_{i=0}^{3} w_{i} (RU + .05)^{-1}_{-i}$$
 (9.25)
 $w_{i} : 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, 0.1$
 $.8806/.0240/1.6357$
 $(1966.4-1977.1)$

Wholesale price index (mfg and mining)

53)
$$P\dot{W} = -.08134 + .2828 P\dot{M}M$$
 (9.29) (31.08)
 $+.06173 \sum_{i=1}^{4} U\dot{L}C_{-i}$
 (8.04)
 $+.5959 \dot{O} + .3972 P\dot{E}W$
 (12.60) (10.12)
 $.9844/.0132/1.0766$
 $(1967.2-1977.1)$

Wholesale price index (mfg)

54)
$$PWM = -.08892 + .2588 PMM$$

(8.93) (24.99) $+.06024 \sum_{i}^{4} U\dot{L}C_{-i}$
(6.90)

$$+.6312 \, \dot{O} +.4135 \, P \dot{E} W \ (11.75) \quad (9.27) \ .9766/.0150/1.0819 \ (1967.2-1977.1)$$

Wholesale price index of metal products

55)
$$P\dot{W}C3 = -.07853 + .7032 P\dot{M}C3$$

 (4.34) (4.26)
 $+.5609 \dot{O} + 1.0528 P\dot{W}M$
 (5.45) (3.58)
 $.9078/.0650/.6886$
 $(1966.1-1977.1)$

Wholesale price index of textiles and miscellaneous products

56)
$$P\dot{W}C24$$

= $-.03303 + .6259 P\dot{M}C24$
 $(2.91) (12.69)$
 $+.1475 \dot{O} + .4038 I\dot{H}$
 $(1.39) (4.13)$
 $.8412/.04866/.9975$
 $(1966.2-1977.1)$

Wholesale price index of chemical products

57)
$$P\dot{W}C6 = -.01787 + .0845 P\dot{M}C5$$

(3.89) (7.15)
 $+.9746 P\dot{W}M$
(11.70)
 $.9678/.0252/1.0097$
(1966.1–1977.1)

Unit value index of exports (dollar term)

58)
$$P\dot{E}C$$
=.22155
(5.41)
+.7871 $P\dot{W}M_{-1}$ +.5614 $R\dot{E}X_{-1}$
(11.40) (8.47)
-.9663 $KIP \cdot 0.001$
(5.47)
+.2890 $P\dot{E}W$
(3.78)
.9577/.0220/1.1302

Consumer price index

59)
$$C\dot{P}I = .021 + .4838 \sum_{i=0}^{1} w_{i}P\dot{W}_{-i}$$
 (2.4) (12.5)

(1966.1-1977.1)

+.1815
$$\sum_{0}^{1} w_{i} C \dot{P} I P_{-i}$$

+.1536 $\sum_{0}^{1} w_{i} \dot{W}_{-i}$
(2.67) $w_{0} = 0.6, w_{1} = 0.4$
.9429/.0149/1.2001
(1967.1-1977.1)

Deflator of consumption expenditures

60)
$$P\dot{C}=.0324+.12806\sum_{0}^{3}w_{i}\dot{W}_{-i}$$

$$(4.03) (2.32)$$

$$+.44530\sum_{0}^{3}w_{i}\dot{P}\dot{W}_{-i}$$

$$(11.97)$$

$$+.0285 DD761$$

$$(2.19)$$

$$w_{i}: 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, 0.1 \quad i=0, 3$$

$$.9376/.0127/1.169$$

$$(1967.1-1977.1)$$

Deflator of public consumption expenditures

61)
$$P\dot{C}G = -.005 + .6686 \sum_{i=0}^{5} w_{i} \dot{W}_{-i}$$

$$+.0435 \sum_{i=0}^{5} w_{i} P \dot{W}_{-i}$$

$$+2.0731 R \dot{W}G$$

$$(2.51)$$

$$w_{0} = 0.6, w_{1} = 0.6$$

 $w_0 = 0.6, w_1 = 0.4$.8716/.0261/2.403 (1967.1-1977.1)

Deflator of private fixed investment

62)
$$PIF = .0056 + .7984 PWM$$

 $(1.89) (28.56)$
 $+ .0301 DD7512$
 (2.55)
 $.9522/.0163/.5763$
 $(1966.2-1977.1)$

Deflator of housing investment

63)
$$P\dot{I}H$$
=.02467+.7647 $P\dot{I}F$
(10.6) (30.5)
+.2966 $P\dot{W}C$ 24
(24.2)
.9779/.0118/.7096
(1966.2-1977.1)

Deflator of public fixed investment

64)
$$P\dot{I}G$$
=.0217+.8875 $P\dot{I}F$
(11.1) (9.64)
+.1549 $P\dot{W}M$
(2.06)
.9835/.0103/2.313
(1966.2-1977.1)

Deflator of exports

65)
$$P\dot{E}$$
=.00839
(2.57)
+.4867($P\dot{W}M+P\dot{W}M_{-1}$)
(34.8)
-.1776($R\dot{E}X+R\dot{E}X_{-1}$)
(8.9)
-.0679 $DREX$
(10.2)
.9753/.01572/1.563
(1966.2–1977.1)

Deflator of imports

66)
$$\dot{PM}$$
=0.2(\dot{PEW} - \dot{REX})
+.0088+.5050 \dot{PMM}
(1.96) (37.5)
.9702/.0275/.7040
(1966.2-1977.1)

GDP deflator

67)
$$P = GDP \mathscr{V}/GDP$$

(6) Employment and Production

Demand for labor, employees man-hours

68)
$$\ln (LW \cdot H)$$

=3.927+.09632 $\ln GDP$
(3.78) (2.83)
+.2003 $\ln (O/O_{-1})$
(3.74)
-.02723 $\ln (W/P)_{-1}$
(1.32)
+.60104 $\ln (LW \cdot H)_{-1}$
(5.77)
.9577/.00878/2.005
(1966.1-1977.1)

Hours worked

69)
$$\ln H = .9550 - .01591 \ln GDP$$

 (3.30) (2.24)
 $+ .1764 \ln (O/O_{-1})$
 (4.77)
 $+ .8296 \ln H_{-1}$
 (17.3)

.9786/.0060/2.626 (1966.1–1977.1)

Number of employees

70)
$$LW = (LW \cdot H)/H$$

Number of non-agricultural self-employed

71)
$$LSNA = 1.945 + .09010 \ln GDP$$

 (3.30) (2.42)
 $+ .0619 \ln \left(\frac{YSNA/LSNA}{YW/LW} \right)_{-1}$
 $+ .5700 \ln (LSNA)_{-1}$
 (4.04)
 $.9214/.01455/1.595$
 $(1966.1-1977.1)$

Number of people at work

72)
$$L=LW+LSNA+LSA$$

Labor supply

73)
$$NL = 1230.7 + 18.79 \left(\frac{YW + YS}{L \cdot P} \right)$$

 $+ 100.9 \, \dot{O} + .7276 \, NL_{-1}$
 $(2.95) \quad (9.52)$
 $.9875/17.8/2.463$
 $(1966.1 - 1977.1)$

Unemployment

74)
$$U = NL - L$$

Rate of unemployment

75)
$$RU = U/NL$$

Industrial production index, 1975=100.0

76)
$$O = 59.36 + .00097[.72 C (14.91) (57.75) + 1.2(IH + IF + IG) + 1.63(IIP + IIG) + 1.65 EGS + .29 CG)] - .2063 \frac{KIP_{-1}}{O_{-1}}$$

.9888/2.3528/.5437 (1966.1–1977.1)

(7) Income Distribution

Compensation for employees

77)
$$YW = W(LW \cdot H)$$

Income of self-employed, agriculture and fishery

78)
$$YSA/LSA$$

$$= -1.27210 + .2559 \frac{YW}{LW}$$

$$+ .0770 PWA - .0286 PWM$$

$$(3.51) \qquad (1.51)$$

$$.9740/.4530/1.5736$$

$$(1966.1-1977.1)$$

Income of self-employed, non-agriculture

79)
$$YSNA = 450.34 + .3291 GNP$$
 (1.27) (6.52)
- .3458($YW + YRH$ (4.87)
+ $YC + YSA$)

.9614/763.0/1.3337 (1966.1–1977.1)

Income of self-employed, total

80)
$$YS = YSA + YSNA + YRENT$$

Property income of household, excluding dividend receipts

Corporate dividend payments to household

82)
$$YDIH=23.83+.0078(YC+YC_{-1})$$

 $(.56)$ (2.66)
 $+.9351 YDIH_{-2}$
 (31.95)
 $.9734/75.52/1.4593$
 $(1966.1-1977.1)$

Personal income

83)
$$YP = YW + YS + YRH + YDIH$$

Personal disposable income

84)
$$YD = YP + TR + TROH - TP$$

-SI-TRHO

Personal savings

85)
$$SP = YD - (C \mathcal{Y} - CNH \mathcal{Y})$$

Corporate profit

86)
$$YC = -650.60 + .2274 \cdot (1.06) \quad (13.28)$$

 $(\sum_{0}^{1} GNP \mathcal{Y}_{-i} - \sum_{0}^{1} YW_{-i})$
 $-.0142 RLB \sum_{0}^{1} LB_{-i} \quad (11.75)$
 $.8289/963.65/.8769$
 $(1966.1-1977.1)$

Corporate profit after dividend payment

87)
$$YCA = -444.33 + .8933 YC$$

 (3.95) (65.84)
 $-880.46 D741$
 (13.07)
 $.9908/204.84/1.5248$
 $(1966.1-1977.1)$

Corporate savings

88)
$$SC = YCA - TC$$

National income

89)
$$Y = YP + YCA + YRNH + YRG + YCG - INTG - INTP$$

Statistical discrepancy

90)
$$DISC$$

$$=GNP \cancel{Y} - D - TI + SUB - Y$$

(8) Taxes and Fiscal Balance

Personal income tax

91)
$$TP = 280.83 + .0742 (YW$$
 $(.58)$ (4.20)
 $+ YDIH + YRH + YSA)$
 $+ .1912 YSNA$
 (2.39)
 $- .0004 LW \cdot EQA$
 (1.62)
 $+ 1107.13 DLAND$
 (2.36)

Corporate tax

92)
$$TC = -1418.12$$
 (6.83)

$$+.1928 RC 1 \sum_{i=1}^{2} YCA_{-i}$$
 (4.32)

$$+5.6422 RC 2 \sum_{i=0}^{2} YDIH_{-i}$$
 (20.99)

$$+1824.70 DTC$$
 (6.82)

$$.9590/412.90/.7084$$
 $(1966.1-1977.1)$

Indirect tax

93)
$$TI = 82.77 + (.03551 \\ (.82) (55.01)$$

$$-.0027 D744) \sum_{0}^{1} GNP \checkmark_{-i} \\ (6.31)$$

$$.9943/217.2/1.5791$$

$$(1966.1-1977.1)$$

Current surplus

94)
$$SG = TP + TC + TI + SI + YRG$$

 $-INTG - CGY - TR$
 $-SUB - TRGP$

Net increase in public borrowing

95)
$$BG = SG - IG \mathcal{V} - IIG \mathcal{V}$$

(9) Balance of Payments Account

Trade balance

96)
$$BT = XB - MB$$

Invisible trade balance

97)
$$BS = XS - MS$$

Current account

98)
$$BC=BT+BS+BU$$

Basic balance

99)
$$BB = BC + \Delta(KLL - KLA)$$

Over-all account

100)
$$BA = BB + \Delta KSNN + BEO$$

Gold and foreign exchange reserves

101)
$$GFX = GFX_{-1} + BA + BONR$$

II List of Variable: by Alphabetical Order

BA S130 10⁶\$

Balance of payments, over-all account.

BB S149 10⁶\$

Balance of payments, basic balance.

BC S129 10⁶\$

Balance of payments, current account.

BEO E38 10⁶\$

Errors and omission in balance of payments.

BG S92

Government demand for funds, saar.

BONR E40 10^6 \$

Balance of official, non-reserve transactions.

BS \$128 10⁶\$

Balance of invisible trade.

BT S127 10^6 \$

Balance of trade.

BU E77 106\$

Balance of unilateral transfer.

C S1 10^9 ¥

Private consumption, real term, saar.

CY S46 $10^9 \times$

Private consumption, current value, saar.

CF S11 10^9 ¥

Personal consumption on food, real, saar.

CG S2 10^9 ¥

Government consumption, real, saar.

CGY E7 $10^9 Y$

Government consumption, current, saar.

CNH¥ E5 10⁹¥

Current consumption expenditures by

private non-profit institution, saar.

CPI S29

Consumer price index, 1975=100.

CPIP E64

Index of regulated consumer prices, 1975=100.

D E2 10^9 ¥

Total depreciation allowance in NIA, current, saar.

D741 E78

Dummy, =1.0 for 1974.1 and after, 0.0 otherwise.

DD761 E84

Dummy, =1.0 for 1976.1 only, and 0.0 otherwise.

(Similar dummy variables should read like this.)

DEXP E92

Dummy variable, =1.0 in 1970.2 and 1970.4, =0.0 otherwise.

DISC S82 10⁹¥

Statistical discrepancy in NIA, saar.

DLAND E94

Dummy variable, =1.0 in 1974.1 and 1974.2, =0.0 otherwise.

DLBH E26 10^{9} ¥

Increase in housing loans from private banks, sa.

DREX E97

Dummy variable, =1.0 after 1975.3.

DTC E93

Dummy variable, =1.0 in 1974.3 and 1975.1, =0.0 otherwise.

E S7 10^9 ¥

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Exports and income from abroad in NIA, real, saar.

E¥ S50 10⁹¥

Exports and income from abroad in NIA, current, saar.

EGS S107 109¥

Exports of goods and services in NIA, real, saar.

EGS¥ S137 10°¥

Exports of goods and services in NIA, current, saar.

EQA E19 10⁵¥

Level of income tax exemption for a household of four persons.

ET S142 10°¥

Factor income from abroad in NIA, real, saar.

ET¥ S140 109¥

Factor income from abroad in NIA, current, saar.

FRTL E75

Liner freight rate (the Bremen index), 1965=100.

GDP S67 $10^9 \times$

Gross Domestic Product, real, saar.

GDP¥ S68 109¥

Gross Domestic Product, current, saar.

GFX S131 106\$

Gold and foreign exchange reserves.

GNP S9 10°¥

Real GNP, saar.

GNP¥ S52 109¥

Current GNP, saar.

H S16

House worked, 1975 = 100.

IF S4 10⁹¥

Business fixed investment, real, saar.

IF¥ S48 10⁹¥

Business fixed investment, current, saar.

IG S5 109¥

Government fixed investment, real, saar.

IG¥ E6 10⁹¥

Government fixed investment, current, saar.

IH S3 10⁹¥

Private housing investment, real, saar.

IH¥ S47 10⁹¥

Private housing investment, current, saar.

IIG E9 10⁹¥

Government inventory investment, real, saar.

IIG¥ E8 10⁹¥

Government inventory investment, current, saar.

IIP S6 10⁹¥

Private corporate inventory investment, real, saar.

IIP¥ S49 109¥

Private corporate inventory investment, current, saar.

INTP E47 10⁹¥

Interest payment on consumer's loan, current, saar.

INTG E48 10⁹¥

Government interest payments on bond, current, saar.

KF S96 109¥

Gross fixed capital stock (net of RF), real, sa.

KIP \$97 10⁹¥

Private corporate inventory stock, real,

sa.

KLA E33 10⁶\$

Outstandings of long-term assets overseas.

KLL E34 10⁶\$

Outstandings of long-term liabilities overseas.

KOIL E46 10^4 kl

Stock of imported crude oil.

KSBA E36 106\$

Foreign short-term assets of foreign exchange banks.

KSBL E37 10⁶\$

Foreign short-term liabilities of foreign exchange banks.

KSNN E35 10⁶\$

Net outstandings of overseas shortterm assets (net of liabilities) in private non-banking sector.

KSP S98 10⁹¥

Accumulated personal savings.

L S19 10^4

Total population at work, sa.

LB E25 10^9 ¥

Loan outstandings from private banks.

LSA E14 10^4

Number of self-employed, agriculture and fishery, sa.

LSNA S18 10⁴

Number of self-employed, non-agricultural, sa.

LW S17 10^4

Number of employees, sa.

M S8 10⁹¥

Imports and income paid to abroad, NIA, real, saar.

MY S51 $10^9 Y$

Imports and income paid to abroad, NIA, current, saar.

MB S120 10⁶\$

Merchandise imports, balance of payments basis.

MC S119 10⁶\$

Commodity imports, custom clearance basis, sa.

MC1 S113 10^6 \$

Imports of food and beverage, custom clearance basis, sa.

MC24 S114 10^6 \$

Imports of crude materials, custom clearance basis, sa.

MC3 S115 10^6 \$

Imports of metal ores and scraps, custom clearance basis, sa.

MC5 S116 10^6 \$

Imports of mineral fuels, custom clearance basis, sa.

MC6 S117 10^6 \$

Imports of chemical products, custom clearance basis, sa.

MC78 S118 10^6 \$

Imports of machineries and other mfg products, custom clearance basis, sa.

MFI S122 10⁶\$

Payments of freight and merchandise insurance.

MGS S121 10⁹¥

Imports of goods and services, NIA, real, saar.

MGS¥ S138 109¥

Imports of goods and services, NIA, current, saar.

MII S124 10⁶\$

Payments of investment income to abroad.

MS S126 10⁶\$

Total service imports, balance of payments basis.

MSG E31 10⁶\$

Payments for overseas government services.

MSO S125 10⁶\$

Payments for other services including non-merchandise insurance.

MT S143 10^9 ¥

Factor income paid to abroad, NIA, real, saar.

MT¥ S141 10⁹¥

Factor income paid to abroad, NIA, current, saar.

MTO S123 10^6 \$

Payments for tourism.

NL S20 10^4 Total labor force.

O S10

Industrial production index, 1975=100.

P S53

GDP deflator, 1970=1.00, sa.

PC S35

Consumption deflator, 1970=1.00, sa.

PCF S55

Food consumption deflator, 1970= 1.00, sa.

PCG S37

Government consumption deflator, 1970=1.00, sa.

PCUS E68

Consumption deflator in U.S., NIA, 1967=100.0, sa.

PE S45

Deflator of goods and service exports,

1970 = 1.0, sa.

PEC S135

Unit value index of commodity export in dollar term, 1975=1.00.

PEW E63

Price index of world manufacturing export, 1970=1.0.

PIF S71

Fixed investment deflator, 1970=1.00, sa.

PIG S43

Government capital formation deflator, 1970=1.00, sa.

PIH S41

Housing investment deflator, 1965= 1.00, sa.

PM S136

Deflator of goods and service imports, 1970=1.00, sa.

PMC1 E54

Unit value index of foodstuff imports, 1975=100.

PMC2 E55

Unit value index of MC2 imports, 1975 = 100.

PMC3 E56

Unit value index of MC3 imports, 1975=100.

PMC4 E57

Unit value index of MC4 imports, 1975=100.

PMC 5 E58

Unit value index of MC5 imports, 1975=100.

PMC 6 E59

Unit value index of MC6 imports, 1975=100.

PMC7 E60

Unit value index of MC7 imports,

1975 = 100.

PMC 8 E61

Unit value index of MC8 imports, 1975=100.

PMC 24 S132

Deflator for MC2+MC4, derived from PMC2 and PMC4 price index, 1975=100

PMC 78 S133

Deflator for MC7+MC8, derived from PMC7 and PMC8 price index, 1975=100.

PMM S62

Price index of imported materials (SITC0-4), 1975=100.

PW = S31

Wholesale price index (mining and mfg), 1975=100.

PWA S65

Wholesale price index for foodstuffs and inedible agricultural product, 1975=100.

PWC 3 S57

Wholesale price index for metal products, 1975=100.

PWC 24 S59

Wholesale price index for textiles and miscellaneous products, 1975=100.

PWC6 S61

Wholesale price index for chemical products, 1975=100.

PWM S33

Wholesale price index for manufacturing products, 1975=100.

Q1 E80

Seasonal dummy for the first quarter.

Q2 E81

Seasonal dummy for the second

quarter.

Q3 E82

Seasonal dummy for the third quarter.

RC1 E17

Corporate income tax rate.

RC 2 E18

Corporate income tax rate as applied to dividend payment credit.

RED E71

Euro-dollar rate.

REX E69

Index of yen value against U.S. dollar, 1.0 before 1971.3.

RF S95 10^9 ¥

Removal and scrappage of capital stock, real, saar.

RFL3 E70

Average of long-term bond yield (U.S., U.K. and G.E.).

RLB E28

Average loan rate by bank, percentage.

RMCF E74

Ratio of import cargo shipped by foreign vessels, per cent.

RMF E76

Ratio of payments for merchandise freight and insurance to total payments of freight and insurance.

RU S22

Rate of unemployment = U/NL.

RWG E16

Ratio of wage bills in government consumption (estimate from annual statistics).

RXCJ E73

Ratio of export cargo shipped by Japanese vessels, per cent.

SC S89

Corporate saving, current, saar.

SG S91

Government current surplus, saar.

SI E4 10⁹¥

Personal contributions to social insurance, NIA, saar.

SP S88 10⁹¥

Personal saving, saar.

SUB E20 10⁹¥

Government subsidy to firms, NIA, saar.

TC S86 10⁹¥

Corporate tax (private corporations), NIA, saar.

TI S84 10^9 ¥

Indirect tax, NIA, saar.

TP S85 10^9 ¥

Personal income tax, NIA, saar.

TR E3 10⁹¥

Social security benefit to persons, NIA, saar.

TRGP E27 10^9 ¥

Net Transfer from government to private sector, other than social security benefit, NIA, saar.

TRHO E12 10⁹¥

Transfer payments by household other than SI and TP, NIA, saar.

TROH E1 10⁹¥

Transfer receipts by household other than TR, NIA, saar.

TW E43

Quantum index of world manufacturing export, 1975=100.

U S21 10⁴ Number of unemployment. ULC S26

Unit labor cost, ULC = YW/O.

W S25

Wage income employee, saar, adjusted by index of hours worked, W=YW/LW/H.

XB S106 10⁶\$

Merchandise exports, balance of payments basis.

XC S105 10⁶\$

Commodity exports, custom clearance basis, sa.

XFI S108 10⁶\$

Receipts of freight and merchandise insurance.

XII S110 10⁶\$

Receipts of investment income from abroad.

XS S112 10⁶\$

Total service exports, balance of payments basis.

XSG E30 10⁶\$

Government receipts of services from abroad.

XSO S111 10⁶\$

Receipts of other services including non-merchandise insurance.

XTO S109 10⁶\$

Receipts from tourism.

Y S72 10^9 ¥

National income, NIA, saar.

YC S80 10⁹¥

Corporate income, NIA, saar.

YCA S100 109¥

Corporate income after dividend payment, NIA, saar.

YCG E10 10⁹¥

Income of government enterprise, saar (Government payments of interests on public debt).

YD S87 10^9 ¥

Personal disposable income, NIA, saar.

YDUS E67 109\$

Personal disposable income, USA, saar.

YDIH S81 10^9 ¥

Corporate dividend payments to household, NIA, saar.

YP S83 10⁹¥

Personal income, saar.

YRENT E44 10^9 ¥

Imputed rent of household, NIA, saar.

YRG E10 10⁹¥

Property income of general government, NIA, saar.

YRH S77 10⁹¥

Household's property income excluding

YDIH, NIA, saar.

YRNH E45 10^{9} ¥

Property income of private non-profit institution, NIA, saar.

YS S76 10⁹¥

Income of self-employed, saar.

YSA S74 10⁹¥

Income of self-employed, agriculture and fishery, saar.

YSNA S74 10⁹¥

Income of self-employed, non-agricultural, saar.

YW S73 10^9 ¥

Compensation of employees, saar.

saar: seasonally adjusted at annual rate.

sa : seasonally adjusted at quarterly

rate.

NIA: National Income Account.

Real terms in NIA are expressed in 1970

ven.

III The Forecast of the Japanese Economy: 1978-1979

Since 1977, particularly at the time of LINK Kyoto Meeting, major economic policy issues in Japan have been (1) accelerating domestic activity and (2) narrowing of trade surplus, namely, a persuit of double targets which are in trade-off relations. The economy has been virtually free from inflation since the latter half of 1977. The substantial upvaluation of the currency seems to have stabilized domestic prices and completely destroyed the public's inflationary expectation. From the viewpoint of a textbook macroeconomic theory, economy has no dilemma or trilemma in her persuing both domestic and external equilibria. But in practice the Government's heavy reliance on deficit financing has come to a "limit," and a fairly conservative view on the fiscal deficit is being shared in common by not only Government bureaucrats, especially those of Ministry of Finance and the governmental party, but also by most of the opposition parties.

In the fiscal 1978 which is about to conclude, the Government adopted one of the most expansionary budget in the modern history of Japan, with 33 per cent of its revenue dependent upon bond issuance. Besides, some additional spending was added last Fall, when Mr. Fukuda

realized that it would be utterly difficult to keep his words given at the Bonn Summit. Towards the end of fiscal 1978, the growth rate is rising. However, the rate of growth for the whole fiscal 1978 is likely to end up close to 6 per cent. This is way below the original target posted by the Fukuda Cabinet, but I should say (and have been contending) that the original target was unrealistic from the start. Judging from a recent change in the trend of trade balance; that is, a fast shrinking of trade surplus in real terms (National Income Account), more than 7 per cent growth of the domestic aggregate demand could not bring about 6 per cent growth of GNP. However, with the present rate of modest expansion, domestic situation in employment/unemployment is not likely to worsen further. Then why did Mr. Fukuda insist with 7 per cent? Perhaps there was a certain confusion in identifying policy targets and policy instruments.

The long-waited change in the balance of payments has taken place. As shown by Table 1 upward trend in imports and downward one in exports (both in quantity) are clear. Durable consumption

goods to be shipped to the U.S. have been declining in number of units. Imports of various manufactured goods are growing at the annual rate of 30 per cent in values. A tight control by the Government on foodstuff import is being undermined by increasing 'semi-processed' food products that are not under the control. Clearly, with certain time lags, the balance of payments in current account has begun to contract. As long as the Government successfully manage the pressure for protecting domestic industries from competitive imports, this tendency will add a momentum.

Bright aspect in the private sector is P & E investment. A recent survey of corporate investment plans indicates that majority firms are revising upward their planned capital outlays. Power industry has been a leader in picking-up P & E investment, followed by service industries. It is observed that investment surveys tend to underestimate recent trend mainly because these surveys heavily rely on large corporations while their relative share in the total capital spending has been dwindling. Fiscal 1978 will have seen an increase in private real fixed

Table 1	Recent '	Trend o	f Trade	and	Balance	of	Payments	in	Japan
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	1977.4	1978.1	2	3	4	1979 Jan.
Goods exports value	21.03	23.12	23.24	24.37	24.98	
Volume change (%)	1.1	1.5	-5.7	-0.2	0.3	-5.0
Goods imports, fob	15.85	16.27	16.48	17.56	20.63	
Volume change (%)	1.2	2.5	1.8	1.7	5.7	2.3
Trade balance	5.17	6.89	6.75	6.81	4.35	0.94
Current account	3.74	5.07	4.80	4.60	2.19	0.34
Basic balance	2.57	5.41	1.18	0.58	-2.8 1	0.14
Over-all account	3.18	6.04	0.91	1.10	-2.07	0.77
Exchange rate (¥/\$)	251	240	220	191	190	197

investment by 7–8 per cent over fiscal 1979. As for 1979, views are divided, but an optimistic view seems to be obtaining more supports among economists and forecasting institutions. Some of the factors that reinforce optimism of P & E investment outlook are: 1) stagnant period has lasted long enough and technical obsolescence has proceeded; 2) in view of high energy cost and related price system change some industries have "dead stocks" to be written-off while they are still counted as "productive capacity" which causes an under estimation in capacity utilization.

Housing investment is not so promising. Housing starts (for private dwelling units) have been hovering around one and half million for the past three years, despite the Governments' effort for stimulating it. The well-known high price of land tends to shift peoples' preference to urban multiplex from single houses with small land site. Thanks to the Government's stimulus, housing loans have become cheaper, and average age of young family that starts to buy dwelling units has come down. However, a lack of public control on land use and a potentially strong price expectation on land, supply of medium priced multiplex is limited. We foresee that the number of housing starts will remain at the present level and that only growth factor in this market is growth in size and interior outlay per unit.

Let us proceed to discussing 1979

budget that starts from this April. Ohira's budget plan, now in the Diet, was drawn up under the strong fear of further rising fiscal deficit. The planned spending seems to be only slightly expansionary (11.0 per cent increase over the 1978 budget while the anticipated rate of current GNP growth is 9.9 per cent). Among the spending items a heavy stress is put on public investment. Public fixed investment in N.I.A. is assumed to grow at about 15 per cent, while public consumption at 9. With this modest spending plan, fiscal 1979 will see further increase in the dependency ratio on bond issuance, from 33 to 37 per cent.

Overall outlook of the economy this year is not as good as last year. Major differences are seen in (1) weaker public expenditure and (2) contraction of trade surplus. General public's pessimistic view on the future economy has not improved. It might be reinforced by the unfavorable situation in labor market where unemployment rate among male workforce with family, age of 45 and up, is rising. Hence it is unlikely that we will see a further decline in personal saving ratio as long as there is no improvement in labor market.

The details of our forecast for the years 1979 and 1980 are presented in the following tables from 2 to 11. They are made in February, 1979.

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Forecast by Kyoto University Quarterly Model, Feb., 1979.

Table 2RealExpenditures,Productionand Unemployment

and Unemployment				
	19 78 CY	1979CY	1980CY	
C P. Consp	56.527	59.276	61.877	
	5.24	4.86	4.39	
IH Hous. I	7. 3 55	7.644	8.212	
	9.33	3.94	7.42	
IF Fixed I %	16.067	17.324	18.525	
	4.88	7.83	6.93	
IIP Inv. Chg.	$-1.500 \\ -16.05$	1.898 26.58	2.021 6.44	
IG Gov. I	11.774	13.333	14.583	
	17 .4 7	13.25	9.37	
CG Gov. Csptn	9.221 6.41	9.536 3.41	$9.758 \\ 2.33$	
IIG Gov. Inv. Chg.	$0.238 \\ 35.38$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.262 \\ 10.06 \end{array}$	$0.212 \\ -19.05$	
E Export $%$	18.601	18.185	19.069	
	2.20	2.24	4.86	
M Import $%$	12.518	13.413	14.536	
	6.17	7.15	8.37	
GNP %	108.764	114.045	119.720	
	6.07	4.86	4.98	
O Prod. Ind. % 1970=100	$138.981 \\ 6.62$	146.669 5.5 3	156.885 6.96	
U Unemp. (10^4)	122 .3 52	126.720	114.282	

Table 3 Current Values of Expenditures

	1978CY	1979CY	1980CY
<i>C¥</i> %	11 4.3 65	125.275	1 37. 991
	10.20	9.54	10.15
<i>IH¥</i>	14.171	15.420	17.267
%	10.92	8.81	11.98
<i>IF¥</i> %	25.129	28.194	31.614
	6.69	12.20	12.13
IIF ¥	$2.152 \\ -29.38$	2.863	3.171
%		33.05	10.77
<i>IG¥</i> %	20.407	24.058	27.567
	20.11	17.89	14.59
<i>CG¥</i> %	22 .03 8	23.933	26.037
	8.81	8.60	8.79
IIG¥ %	$0.323 \\ -13.30$	$0.325 \\ 0.54$	$0.300 \\ -7.69$
E ¥ %	$24.174 \\ -5.52$	$22.956 \\ -5.04$	24.347 6.06
M ¥ %	20.245	21.226	23.081
	10.34	4.85	8.74
GNP ¾	202.513	221.797	245.211
%	10.19	9.52	10.56

Table 4 Trade and Balance of Payments

	1978CY	1979CY	1980CY
Exp. fob	96.700	100.454	112.825
%	20.80	3.88	12.31
Imp. cif	77.426	90.009	104.303
%	9.40	16.25	15.88
foodstuff	10 .780	12.357	13.523
%	6.48	14.63	9.44
Oth. Mat %	$9.403 \\ -2.04$	$9.662 \\ 2.75$	10. 38 5 7.49
Met. Ore.	4.850	5.226	5.612
	2.07	7.75	7. 3 8
Min. Fuel	32.089	37.639	43.0 79 1 4.4 5
%	3.36	17.30	
Chemical	3.331	3.725	4.344
%	10.65	11.82	16.60
Mach & Oth % Mfc.	16.971	21.399	27. 36 0
	40.39	26.09	27. 8 5
Exp.	95.430	99.282	111.563
%	20.34	4.04	12.37
Imf. fob	67.838	78.648	90.684
%	9.75	15.94	15.30
Trade Bal.	27.592	20.634	20.879
Exp. Serv.	19 .183	22.133	25.279
	17 .30	15.38	14.21
Imp. Serv.	27.833	32.823	38.109
	24.18	17.93	16.11
Bal. Invisible	-8.651	— 10.690	—12.83 1
Current Ac.	18.369	9.444	7.649
	% Imp. cif % foodstuff % Oth. Mat % Met. Ore. % Min. Fuel % Chemical % Mach & Oth % Mfc. Exp. % Imf. fob % Trade Bal. Exp. Serv. % Imp. Serv. % Bal. Invisible	Exp. fob 96.700 20.80 Imp. cif 77.426 9.40 foodstuff 10.780 6.48 Oth. Mat 9.403 — 2.04 Met. Ore. 4.850 2.07 Min. Fuel 32.089 3.36 Chemical 3.331 10.65 Mach & Oth Mfc. 40.39 Exp. 95.430 % 20.34 Imf. fob 67.838 9.75 Trade Bal. 27.592 Exp. Serv. 19.183 % 17.30 Imp. Serv. 27.833 24.18 Bal. Invisible —8.651	Exp. fob 96.700 100.454 20.80 3.88 Imp. cif 77.426 90.009 9.40 16.25 foodstuff 10.780 12.357 6.48 14.63 Oth. Mat 9.403 9.662 -2.04 2.75 Met. Ore. 4.850 5.226 2.07 7.75 Min. Fuel 32.089 37.639 3.36 17.30 Chemical 3.331 3.725 % 10.65 11.82 Mach & Oth 9% Mfc. 40.39 26.09 Exp. 95.430 99.282 20.34 4.04 Imf. fob 67.838 78.648 9.75 15.94 Trade Bal. 27.592 20.634 Exp. Serv. 19.183 22.133 17.30 15.38 Imp. Serv. 27.833 32.823 24.18 17.93 Bal. Invisible -8.651 -10.690

 Table 5
 Price Index and Deflators

	1978CY	1979CY	1980CY
PW Wholesale %	$164.320 \\ -2.53$	166.053 1.05	170.146 2.46
PC Cons. Def. %	2.023 4.16	2.113 4.46	2.2 3 0 5.5 2
PIF Def. IF	1.564 1.73	1.627 4.02	1.7 0 6 4.87
PIH Def. IH %	1.927 1.46	2.016 4.61	2.102 4.26
PE Def. Exp.	1.298 7.65	1.262 -2.76	1.277 1.15
PIM Def. Imp.	$1.620 \\ -15.41$	1.582 -2.31	1.588 0.34
PIG Def. IG	1.733 2.23	1.804 4.07	1.890 4.76
PCG Def. CG %	2.390 2.04	2.510 5.01	2.668 6.33

 Table 6
 Wage and Income Distribution

		1978CY	1979CY	1980CY
W	Wage Earng	$0.299 \\ 6.26$	0. 3 15 5.41	$0.336 \\ 6.54$
YW	Wage Income	106.454 7.43	$113.180 \\ 6.32$	$122.063 \\ 7.85$
YS	Self Emp.	23.837 7.60	$26.150 \\ 9.70$	$28.635 \\ 9.51$
YR	Rentier's %	22.402 8.98	24.875 11.04	28.369 14.04
YC	Corporate	19.117 30.34	21.425 12.07	$26.844 \\ 25.29$
YP	Personal	173.139 9.15	188.373 8.80	206.624 9.69
YD	Disposabl	150.907 8.41	163.719 8.49	179.424 9.59
YDI	Dividend	1.603 9.77	1.907 18.98	2.312 21.24
YG	Gov. Corp.	1.729 11 .04	1.875 8.46	2. 01 7 7.60
Y	Nat. Income $\frac{0}{70}$	167.573 10.07	183.519 9.52	202.956 10.59

Table 7 Fiscal Balance

		1978CY	1979CY	1980CY
TP	Pers. Tax	$9.774 \\ 9.42$	10.847 10.98	12.228 12.73
TC	Corp. Tax	8. 07 9 11.79	$10.205 \\ 26.31$	13.110 28.47
TI	Indirect T. %	14.049 10.37	15 .33 4 9.14	16.874 10.04
SI	Soc. Ins. % Contrib.	12.458 18.84	13.807 10.83	$14.971 \\ 8.43$
YG	0/0	1.729 11.04	1.875 8.46	$2.017 \\ 7.60$
€G¥	0.7	22.038 8.81	23.9 33 8.60	26.037 8.79
TR	Transfer %	18.843 22.68	22.262 18.15	25.244 13.40
TRGA	07 70	$0.090 \\ 6.47$	$0.090 \\ -0.83$	$0.090 \\ 0.28$
INTG	Gov. Int.	4.847 36.37	$6.102 \\ 25.91$	$7.364 \\ 20.68$
SG	Gov. Sav.	0.271 - 86.94	-0.319 -217.69	$0.465 \\ -245.95$
DG	Gov. Dep.	2.107 19.33	2.418 14.77	$\frac{2.731}{12.92}$
IG¥	0.7 70	20.407 20.11	24.058 17.89	27.567 14.59
IIG¥	o / /o	$0.323 \\ -13.30$	$0.325 \\ 0.54$	$0.300 \\ -7.69$
BG	Dem. For. % Ext. Fund	-18.352 33.42	-22.283 21.42	-24.670 10.71

Table 8 Saving and Investment Balance

	1978CY	1979CY	1980CY
SC Corp. Sav.	9 .43 5 57 . 79	9.313 - 1.30	$11.421 \\ 22.64$
SP Pers. Sav.	36.542 10.60	$\frac{38.444}{5.20}$	41.433 7.78
SG Gov. Sav.	$0.271 \\ -86.94$	-0.319 -217.69	$0.465 \\ -245.95$
DF CCA Fixed	17.452 7.77	18.823 7.86	20.509 8.95
DH CCA Hous.	3.938 13.75	4.466 13.41	5.052 13.13
DG CCA Gov.	2.107 19.33	2.418 14.77	2.731 12.92
IG¥ %	20.407 20.11	24.058 17.89	27.567 14.59
IIG¥ °₀	0.323 13.30	0. 32 5 0.54	0.300 7.69
IH¥ °°	$\frac{14.171}{10.92}$	15.420 8.81	17.267 11.98
<i>IF¥</i>	25.129	28.194	31.614
0.0	6.69	12.20	12.13
IIP¥ o/ o/	$ \begin{array}{r} 2.152 \\ -29.38 \end{array} $	2.863 33.05	3.171 10.77

Table 9 Labor Supply, Market

	1978CY	1979CY	1980CY
NL Work Force		5552.484 0.79	
LW Employee		3845.988 0.89	
LSA Self. Emplyd Agric.	584.791 0.50	579.000 0.99	
LSNA Self Emplyd Non-Agric			1009. 733 0.89
$L = { m Total} \ { m at \ Work} = { m Cotal} \ { m at \ Work}$		5425.766 0.73	
$oldsymbol{U}$	122. 3 52 10.98	126.720 3.57	$114.282 \\ -9.81$
RU	0.022 9.84		0.020 10.38
H Hours Worked	93.452 0.04		

Table 10 Exogenous Variables

1978CY 1979CY 1980CY IG¥ 20.407 24.058 27.567 20.11 17.89 14.59 CG¥ 22.038 23.933 26.037 8.81 8.60 8.79 22,262 TR18.843 25.244 22.68 18.15 13.40 13.807 SI12.458 14.971 18.84 10.83 584.791 579.000 571.000 LSA -0.50-0.99-1.38LB1278.881 1404.139 1562.788 Bank Loan 9.79 11.30 9.37 % outstdgs 6.400 6.000 6.037 RLBB. Loan Rate % -15.36-6.250.62937.268 1037.250 996.685 DLBH Hous. Loan % New 12.46 10.67 -3.91482.325 503.075 526.925 TWWorld Exp. % Index 6.18 4.30 4.74 2.090 2.277 2.472 PEW MFG. Exp. % Priced Ind. 9.51 8.95 8.55 207.663 187.451 176.687 RECHUS Exch. % Rate 28.67 10.78 6.09 PMC1 Imp. Pric 240.500 256.369 271.033 % Ind. Food 6.74 6.60 5.72 247.000 248.490 261.754 PMC2 Text. Mat % -3.000.60 5.34 PMC3 Metal 150.000 155.625 161.050 -0.193.75 3.49 % PMC4 Oth. Mat 221.400 227.257 241.120 % -3.352.65 6.10 610.000 680.925 732.625 PMC5 Min. Fuel % 1.42 11.63 7.59 173.125 182.265 194.296 PMC6 Chemical % 6.23 5.28 6.60157.372 170.773 184.478 PMC7 Machin. % 4.88 8.52 8.03

196.850 212.600 228.000

8.00

7.24

11.81

Table 11 Great Ratios

	1978CY	1979CY	1980CY
CY/YD	0.758	0.765	0.769
YW/Y	0.635	0.617	0.601
YC/Y	0.114	0.117	0.132
IF/GNP	0.148	0.152	0.155
KF/GNP	1.369	1.382	1.394
GNP/L	0.020 5.18	0.021 4.10	$0.022 \\ 4.05$
<i>O/LW</i>	$0.036 \\ 5.41$	$0.038 \\ 4.60$	0.040 5.67

PMC8 Oth. Mfc

%