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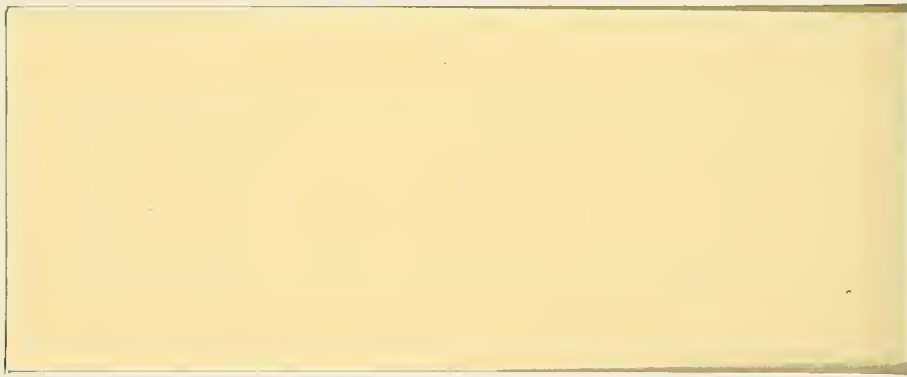
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Labor Force Macroeconomics in Egypt: Structure
of a General Equilibrium Model*

265A

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Introduction.

Since the mid-1970's Egypt has experienced major changes in its economic and political structure. The most salient economic developments are in the availability of manpower (especially at skilled occupation levels), expanded policy stimulus to private sector activity and restructuring of the war economy toward a more growth-oriented system. These changes are bound to have a significant impact in the medium run, especially when the new aspirations toward economic growth of Egyptian policymakers collide with structural limitations in Labor-Supply, balance of payments and savings' availability. In the light of these developments an important question imposes itself, namely, what are the substitution possibilities available to the Egyptian economic structure that will allow it to fulfill its growth ambitions within its constraints?

To answer this question, a computable general equilibrium model is built around a social accounting matrix (SAM) set up by a team of economists from Cairo University, MIT, and the Egyptian Ministry of Planning. This paper aims to describe in detail this model with its structural equations, factor constraints, and data basis. Section I describes the general features of the model; section II details the production, factor demands and income generation blocks of the model; section III presents the closure imposed on the structure. The data basis generated for the specific needs of this model is presented in section IV. Finally, section V presents a consistency run of the model.

A General Equilibrium Model for Egypt

The model presented in this paper follows closely a computable general equilibrium model built by the Planning Methods Project of the joint Cairo University/M.I.T. Research Program. Since the details of the model are available in Eckaus, McCarthy and Mohie-Eldin (1979) (henceforth ECM), we will limit ourselves in this section to outline the general features of the model and its mechanism without going into the details of its structural equations. Section II will take up its detailed presentation of the structural equations that differentiate out model from the E.C.M. model.

Table 1 presents the basic equations of the model in very stylized form. Its mechanisms are fairly straightforward. Output is determined in the material balance equations (e.g. (1)). This in turn determines the level of value added and factor demands. Value added, in turn, determines incomes, consumption, and government tax revenue (equations (2), (3), (4) and (5)). Output prices are cost-determined in e.g. (5) with consumption in turn determined by value added and all other terms in equation (1) determined exogenously. A new level of output is established. A savings investment balance will determine equilibrium output. Corresponding to this output are factor demands. These are matched with factor constraints to determine factor returns. These in turn feed back into output prices (via P_i^Y in equation 5) leading to new incomes, consumptions, factor demands, etc. General equilibrium is obtained when the savings investment balance holds and factor markets clear simultaneously. Figure 1 presents a flow-chart of the model. Details are left to E.C.M. (79).

Before we move to present our model a few basic features of the E.C.M. model -- many of which will carry over into our story -- are worth mentioning. The value added 'production functions' are Cobb-Douglas

Table 1

Material Balance

$$X = AX + C + G + E + I + \Delta s \tag{1}$$

Value Added

$$V = P(K, L, X) \tag{2}$$

Incomes

$$Y_j = \sum_i^{12} \alpha_{ij} P_i^V V_i (1 - t_j) + S_j \quad \begin{matrix} i = 1, \dots, 12 \\ j = 1, \dots, 6 \end{matrix} \tag{3}$$

Consumption

$$C_i = \sum_j^6 C_{ij}(Y_j) \quad i = 1, \dots, 12 \tag{4}$$

Price Determination

Price of Value Added $P^V = g(w, r)$

Price of output $P_i = vP_i^V + \sum_j^{12} \alpha_{ji} P_j + t_i P_i + P^* m_i \tag{5}$

Government Expenditures & Revenue

$$R = \sum_i t_i P_i \sum_{ij} t_{ji} V_i$$
$$E = G + \sum_j S_j \tag{6}$$

Foreign Trade

$$\text{Exports} = \sum_i^{12} P_i \bar{E}_i$$

$$\text{Imports} = \sum_i P^* m_i x_i + \sum_j C_{mj} \quad (7)$$

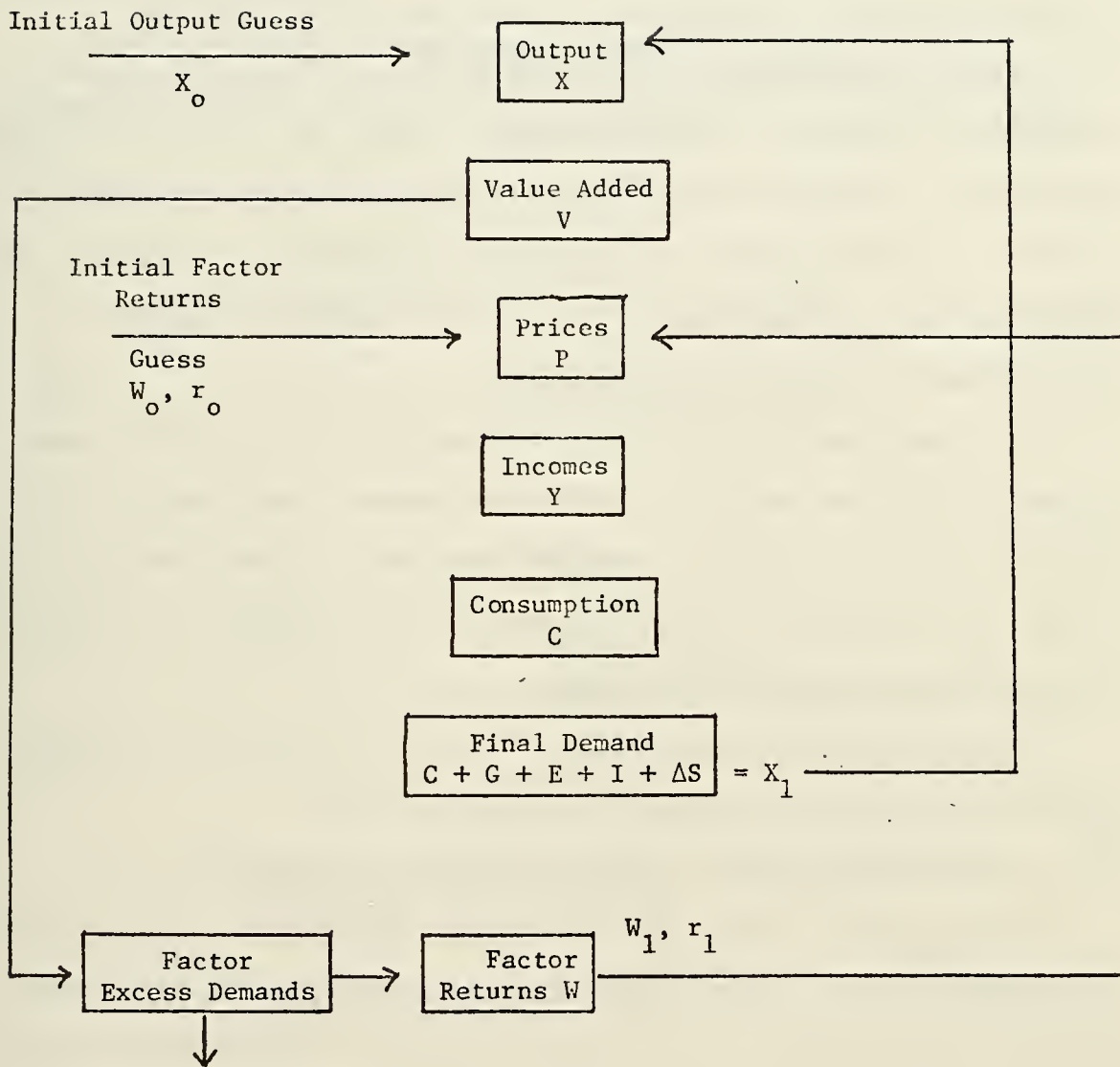
Factor Market Constraints

$$\sum_i L_i^D (W/P) = \bar{L}$$

$$\sum_i K_i (r/P) = \bar{K} \quad (8)$$

The model has 12 sectors built around an input-output matrix. Consumers are divided into six groups by size distribution of income and sector (three for the urban sector and three for the rural sector.) Factors are Capital, Land, and Labor. Production is for most sectors divided between private sector, production and public sector production.

FIGURE 1



functions with their implications of fixed factor shares and unit elasticities of substitution. This feature will be changed in the model presented in this paper as explained below. Money does not enter the model explicitly. Government deficit (determined endogenously) is presumably financed by money creation. No money demand equations are specified. The inflation rate is endogenous, i.e. the price determination equations are not homogeneous of 0 degree in nominal values.

As a consequence of this lack of homogeneity, the savings investment balance is attained through forced savings imposed in part through factor returns. Foreign savings is determined endogenously; since real exports are fixed, it is implicitly assumed that the nominal exchange rate (for exports only) will move to keep them constant.

With this brief exposition of the E.C.M. model section II below will outline the differences between this model and ours.

II. Factor Substitution in a General Equilibrium Framework

For our model to answer questions about substitution possibilities in the Egyptian system, a basic reformulation of the value added production function is introduced. In this section we present new production functions introduced and their implications for income determination and factor demands.

II - A: The Production Function

As in the E.C.M. model, our model is built around a twelve sector input-output matrix and its production functions are assumed to be with fixed coefficients in value added and intermediates:

$$X_i = v_i V_i + \sum_{j \neq i} \alpha_{ji} X_j + m_i X_i \quad (II-1)$$

i.e. value added is a fixed proportion of output along with domestic and imported intermediates.

Real value added is "produced" according to a two level C.E.S. production function (as opposed to a Cobb-Douglas in the E.C.M. model), i.e.

$$V_i = \{\beta_i^L L_i^{-\lambda_i} + \beta_i^k K_i^{-\lambda_i} + \beta_i^T T_i^{-\lambda_i}\}^{-1/\lambda_i} \quad (II-2)$$

where L_i = a labor aggregate (explained below) in i

K_i = capital stock in i

T_i = land in i

$\lambda_i = \frac{1-\sigma_i^v}{\sigma_i^v}$ where σ_i^v is the elasticity of factor substitution in

value added.

$\beta_i^L, \beta_i^k, \beta_i^T$ = distribution parameters

corresponding to this production function is a cost function that will determine the "price" of value added.

$$P_i^v = [b_i^L W_i^{(1-\sigma_i^v)} + b_i^k R_i^{(1-\sigma_i^v)} + b_i^T Z_i^{(1-\sigma_i^v)}]^{-\frac{1}{1-\sigma_i^v}} \quad (II-3)$$

where

W_i = is the unit cost of the labor aggregate input (defined below) in i .

R_i = the rental rate on capital in i

Z_i = the rental rate on land in i

These two functions provide the first level of the C.E.S. functions for value added. The second level appears with the production of the labor aggregate L_i . It is assumed that only a labor aggregate enters the production function for value added. This aggregate is "produced" by combining -- in a C.E.S. production function -- three types of labor -- skilled, blue collar, and unskilled.

thus;

$$L_i = [\gamma_i^1 l_{i1}^{-\mu_i} + \gamma_i^2 l_{i2}^{-\mu_i} + \gamma_i^3 l_{i3}^{-\mu_i}]^{-1/\mu_i} \quad (II-4)$$

with;

l_{i1} = skilled labor in i

l_{i2} = blue collar labor in i

l_{i3} = unskilled labor in i

$\mu_i = \frac{1-\sigma_i^l}{\sigma_i^l}$ where σ_i is the elasticity of substitution between the various labor inputs

$\gamma_i^1, \gamma_i^2, \gamma_i^3$ = are distribution coefficients

Again corresponding to this "production function" a cost function will determine the cost of the labor aggregate W_i i.e:

$$W_i = [g_i^1(w) l_{i1}^{(1-\sigma_i^l)} + g_i^2 w_{21}^{(1-\sigma_i^l)} + g_i^3 w_{31}^{1-\sigma_i^l}]^{1/1-\sigma_i^l} \quad (II-5)$$

The cost of this labor aggregate W_i will enter the cost function in (II-3) to determine the price of value added P_i^V .

II-B: Factor Demands

Coupled with these cost equations, factor demand equations are derived along neoclassical lines.

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 K_i &= \beta_{ik}^{\sigma_i^v} \left[\frac{R_i}{P_i^v} \right]^{-\sigma_i^v} v_i X_i \\
 T_i &= \beta_{iT}^{\sigma_i^v} \left[\frac{Z_i}{P_i^v} \right]^{-\sigma_i^v} \cdot v_i X_i
 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \begin{aligned}
 &i = 1, \dots, 12 \\
 &\text{(II-6-A)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$R_j^i = \gamma_j^{\sigma_i^l} \left[\frac{W_i}{w_{ji}} \right]^{-\sigma_i^l} \cdot \beta_{iL}^{\sigma_i^v} \left[\frac{W_i}{P_i^v} \right]^{\sigma_i^v} \cdot v_i X_i \quad \text{(II-6-B)}$$

j = 1, 2, 3 i = 1, . . . , 12

It is worth noting that demand for the three types of labor embodies the two stages of the aggregate C.E.S. functions in (II-2) and (II-4), i.e. the first stage calculates the demand for the labor aggregate L_i and the second stage calculates with this given L_i the demand for the individual skills.

II - C: Income Generation

As was mentioned in Table 1 the E.C.M. model divides consumers into six income groups, the grouping being made according to the size distribution of income. Now the distribution of value added around factors in both the E.C.M. model and our model is straightforward, the only difference being that with Cobb-Douglas production functions (in the E.C.M. version) factor shares are constant; in the model presented here because of the C.E.S. functions factor shares are variable. Their derivative with respect to real factor returns -- as is known for C.E.S.'s -- will be positive or negative depending on whether the elasticity of substitution is greater or smaller than unity. It is worth noting here that labor shares in value added will depend for these derivatives on both intra-factor and intra-skill elasticities of substitutions, i.e.

$$\alpha_{ji} = \gamma_j^{\sigma_i^L} \left[\frac{w_i}{w_{ji}} \right]^{(\sigma_i^L - 1)} \cdot \beta_{iL}^{\sigma_i^V} \left[\frac{w_i}{P_i^V} \right]^{(1 - \sigma_i^V)}$$

where α_{ji} is the share in V.A. of the j^{th} skill group in the i^{th} industry. Now contrary to the E.C.M. model we have no data on the mapping from the functional income distribution to the size distribution. A simple rule was therefore adopted to generate this mapping. It was assumed that land and capital incomes accrue to the various income groups in the same proportions as those in the E.C.M. mapping. As for labor, it was assumed

that skilled labor income went to the top 10% income groups, blue collar to the middle 30% income group, and unskilled labor income to the bottom 60% income groups. Labor value added accruing to each income group in the E.C.M. model was used to calibrate the distribution in our model. The parameters of the mapping were assumed constant. Income for the k^{th} income group is thus:

$$Y_k = \sum_i^{12} \sum_j^3 w_{ji} R_{ji}^d \xi_{jik}^L + \sum_i^{12} R_{iK_i}^d \xi_i^k + \sum_i^{11} T_{iZ_i} \xi_i^T$$

or;

$$Y_k = \left[\sum_{j=1}^{12} v_j X_j \xi_{jk}^k R_j \beta_{jk}^{\sigma_j^v} \left[\frac{R_j}{P_j^v} \right]^{-\sigma_j^v} \right. \\ \left. + \sum_j^{12} \xi_{jk}^T Z_j \beta_{jT}^{\sigma_j^v} \left[\frac{Z_j}{P_j^v} \right]^{-\sigma_j^v} v_j X_j \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{j=1}^{12} \sum_{h=1}^3 \left[\xi_{jk}^n w_{nj} \gamma_j^{\sigma_i^1} \left[\frac{W_j}{w_{nj}} \right]^{\sigma_j^1} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \cdot \beta_{i1}^{\sigma_i^v} \left[\frac{W_j}{P_j^v} \right]^{-\sigma_j^v} \right] \right]$$

where;

ξ_{jk}^k = share of re k-th income class in profit income in re j-th sector.

ξ_{jk}^T = share of re k-th income class in rent income in the j-th sector.

ξ_{jk}^n = share of re k-th income class in type n labor income in sector j.

III. Model Closure.

As is clear from the nature of computable general equilibrium models of the E.C.M. type, the closure of the model will markedly affect the results of the comparative macro-statics performed. By closure we mean the specification of which factors will be constrained in the model since this choice will determine which nominal factor returns will move to equate supply and demand. The homogeneity of the model rules out any unemployment in the constrained factors. On the other hand, not constraining a factor implies a fixed nominal return to it, and therefore, if prices go up, a decreased real return. In this model, after various experiments, we settled on the following constraints.

i) Unskilled Labor: In view of observed recent increases in wages, (mainly nominal but also real) we decided to constrain the supply of unskilled labor. Perfect labor mobility is assumed between the agricultural sectors and the non-industrial sectors, (construction, housing, transportation, services). The industrial sectors (textiles, intermediate and capital goods industries and oil production) are constrained separately with perfect labor mobility among them. Wage differentials among sectors (within each of the two groups above) are kept fixed. This is to represent institutional barriers to wage equalization via labor mobility that the model cannot handle. Note that the differential between the two groups of unskilled workers (agricultural/non-industrial and industrial) can vary.

ii) For blue collar workers, we chose to constrain their supply in the agricultural and the food processing sectors (with full mobility and fixed wage differentials). A separate constraint was imposed for the industrial

sectors (defined above) and one for services and transportation. In view of the important role migration has played in the availability of labor for the construction and housing sectors,** we chose to isolate their blue collar workers by assuming no mobility between the rest of the economy and these two sectors.

iii) White Collar Workers -- The 1961/62 nationalization and employment drive led to an overstaffing of firms with white collar workers.* This-- along with the education policy of Egypt, stressing academic and university training--led us not to constrain white collar employment in activities where the public sector predominates (all of the industrial sectors, transport, communication, and services). This lack of a supply constraint does pose a problem in terms of the political economy of Egypt. Most white collar workers will remain with a fixed nominal wage and thus (as the model results show) a decreasing real wage. However, given that white collar workers constitute a sizable portion of the politically vocal strata, such a decrease in their real wage seems dubious. Some experiments can be performed to capture this point. Regarding other sectors, we constrain white collar workers in agriculture (again with free mobility and fixed wage differentials). Finally, following the argument for blue collar workers, construction and housing have their labor supplies constrained separately.

*See R. Mabro and S. Radwan: The Industrialization of Egypt: 1939-1979, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1973.

**See Eckaus and Mohie-Eldin.

iv) Capital -- capital has proven to be the most difficult factor to pin down since data for capital stocks and capacity utilization are very poor in Egypt.* We have therefore assumed that there is no constraint on capital in agriculture, it being of a rather traditional nature and easily reproducible.

In the rest of the economy evidence suggests that there was unutilized capacity until around 1973. We therefore proceeded as follows. Using educated guesses for capital-output ratios, we computed capital in use in the 12 sectors (along with base year profit rates), and assumed unused capacity to be 18.1% in industry and 8.0% in the remaining non-agricultural sectors** (these somewhat low figures take into account the drive for increased production after 1973 and presumably the increase in capacity used). We then constrained the capital stock in the public sector portion of all non-agricultural sectors, with fixed profit differentials and full mobility (which in the context of the public sector seems plausible).

As for the service sector, we chose not to constrain its capital since the concept of capital in that sector (which includes the Suez Canal and tourism) is not well defined.

v) Land --we have normalized the base year rent on land at unity and therefore land is measured in normalized units. It represents cropped acreage (as opposed to actual acreage) since crop rotation constraints have not been taken into consideration. We thus impose only a constraint on total land use in agriculture.

*See Mabro and Radwan, (76)

**See Mabro and Radwan, (76) and Radwan (74)

IV. Data Base.

1 - Labor

Obviously the extension of the model to a more detailed picture of the Egyptian economy requires expanding its data base. This data collected from various sources (discussed below) did not match our twelve sector classification (see Table 1). The sectors in which the data on employment by skills, capital (when available) and wages by skill are classified are listed on the left-hand side of Table 2 (below). Now based on the E.C.M. twelve sector aggregation (for details see E.C.M. (79)) the mapping from the nine sectors of official publications into our twelve sectors is shown in Table 2. This mapping is based on labor value added weights (since it is going to be used to distribute employment among sectors). The numbers in parentheses indicate that some of our twelve sectors drew their labor from more than one of the (official publication) left-hand sectors in the proportions shown. The data on total employment by sector was taken from "AL TAWAZOFF WAL OJOUR for 1975" published by CAPMAS.

This first mapping provided us with employment by sector for our twelve sectors. Next a skill proportions matrix¹ was used to break down total employment by sector into employment by skill level (skilled, blue collar and unskilled) by sector.

Finally the breakdown of employment by skill and by sector into private sector employment and government sector employment was done according to the respective shares in total labor value. The resulting final distribution of labor is shown in Table 3.

¹Provided in an unpublished document of the World Bank

TABLE 2Official ClassificationModel Classification

Agriculture

Staple Food
N-Staple Food
Cotton
Other Agriculture

Manufacturing

Food Processing
Textile Industry
Other Industry (.8)

Gas and Electricity

Other Industry (.2)

Construction

Construction
Housing (.7)

Mining

Crude Oil and Products

Transportation and Communication

Transportation and
CommunicationTrading
Finance
ServicesServices
Housing (.3)

TABLE 3A
THE BASE PERIOD EMPLOYMENT MATRIX
PRIVATE SECTOR IN 0,000 UNITS

<u>Sector</u>	<u>White Collar</u>	<u>Blue Collar</u>	<u>Unskilled</u>
Staple Food	1.159685	1.632348	71.327423
Non-Staple Food	2.459472	3.462008	152.154388
Cotton	0.831700	1.170799	51.996399
Other Agriculture	1.782300	2.508599	110.176193
Food Processing Industry	0.126670	2.284715	8.418262
Textile Industry	0.159477	2.885838	10.633100
Other Industry	0.302428	2.175154	7.577731
Construction	2.211554	3.541041	3.979243
Crude Oil and Products	0.089849	0.134120	0.665247
Transportation and Communication	0.308776	1.188485	1.133301
Housing	2.698134	5.873165	3.196939
Other Services	19.041611	75.777512	14.072956

TABLE 3B
THE BASE PERIOD EMPLOYMENT MATRIX
GOVERNMENT SECTOR IN 0,000 UNITS

Sector	White Collar	Blue Collar	Unskilled
Staple Food	0.117614	0.165551	7.233969
Non-Staple Food	0.208928	0.294091	12.925243
Cotton	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Agriculture	0.0	0.0	0.0
Food Processing Industry	0.51730	0.935984	3.448731
Textile Industry	0.367723	6.654156	24.517792
Other Industry	1.186272	8.532043	29.723648
Construction	5.560145	8.902656	10.004355
Crude Oil and Products	0.376951	0.562680	2.790952
Transportation and Communication	4.645824	17.881912	17.051590
Housing	0.060564	0.131834	0.071761
Other Services	37.851471	150.632690	27.974625

TABLE 4
WAGES BY SKILL/SECTOR (00 LE)

Sectors	White Collar	Blue Collar	Unskilled
Staple Food	7.068000	3.500000	1.599999
Non-Staple Food	6.786999	3.500000	1.599999
Cotton	5.795500	3.500000	1.599999
Other Agriculture	7.000000	3.500000	3.000000
Food Processing Industry	10.065000	5.879999	3.000000
Textile Industry	10.033998	5.879999	3.000000
Other Industry	12.113000	6.099999	3.299999
Construction	6.960400	4.000000	2.000000
Crude Oil and Products	10.501999	6.000000	3.500000
Transportation and Communication	9.001000	4.500000	2.500000
Housing	5.606999	4.500000	2.500000
Other Services	6.000000	3.750000	2.750000

TABLE 5

TOTAL CAPITAL IN THE TWELVE SECTORS

Staple Food	723.44995
Non-Staple Food	2016.12012
Cotton	373.64990
Other Agriculture	696.00000
Food Processing Industry	913.19995
Textile Industry	885.00000
Other Industry	5568.00000
Construction	318.00000
Crude Oil and Products	1522.50000
Transportation and Communication	1154.00000
Housing	1420.00000
Other Services	4677.00000

TABLE 6
CAPITAL STOCKS
AND CAPITAL OUTPUT RATIOS

Capital Output Ratios	Sectors	Private Sector	Capital in the Public Sector
1.59	Staple Food	618.53979	104.91000
1.59	Non-Staple Food	1718.26929	297.85059
1.59	Cotton	373.64990	0.0
1.5	Other Agriculture	696.00000	0.0
0.6	Food Processing Industry	794.46533	118.73444
1.0	Textile Industry	597.62744	287.37231
4.0	Other Industry	1037.55786	4530.44141
0.5	Construction	99.28339	218.71660
2.5	Crude Oil and Products	270.99023	1251.50952
2.0	Transportation and Communication	71.63484	1082.36499
10.0	Housing	1266.63867	153.36115
1.5	Other Services	4129.18750	547.80908

TABLE 7
RATES OF RETURN ON CAPITAL BY SECTOR

<u>Sectors</u>	<u>Private Capital</u>	<u>Government Capital</u>
Staple Food	0.14298	0.14298
Non-Staple Food	0.17123	0.17123
Cotton	0.16867	0.0
Other Agriculture	0.11453	0.0
Food Processing Industry	0.11791	0.11791
Textile Industry	0.18443	0.18443
Other Industry	0.06511	0.06511
Construction	0.38406	0.38406
Crude Oil and Products	0.19896	0.19896
Transportation and Communication	0.24114	0.24114
Housing	0.05868	0.05869
Other Services	0.15881	0.15881

TABLE 8

CAPITAL LABOR AND LABOR LABOR
ELASTICITIES OF SUBSTITUTION

Sector	σ K/L	σ L/L
Staple Food	1.3	3.0
Non-Staple Food	1.3	3.0
Cotton	1.4	3.0
Other Agriculture	1.3	3.0
Food Processing Industry	.53	3.0
Textile Industry	.52	3.0
Other Industry	.79	3.0
Construction	1.2	3.0
Crude Oil and Products	.45	3.0
Transportation and Communication	.2	3.0
Housing	1.6	3.0
Other Services		

V. The Consistency Run

Tables below show the values for the main production, consumption, and government deficit figures resulting from a (Base) consistency run.

The figures are self-explanatory and do not need comment.

Income Groups	Gross Income		Disposable Income		Gross Expenditures		Net Expenditures	
	YH		YD		YET		YE	SHAT
Urban Bottom 60% 1	1042.02881		1020.94849		1117.65747		1008.95874	504.94702
Urban Middle 30% 2	1125.99316		1046.39355		1144.59253		1044.99292	522.49634
Urban Top 10% 3	1304.99316		1134.89404		932.09497		861.49512	430.74878
Rural Bottom 60% 4	720.36646		729.55762		659.71899		576.49219	288.49854
Rural Middle 30% 5	533.31714		528.03369		384.98486		329.36035	165.19914
Rural Top 10% 6	501.78442		485.72314		313.34058		286.50537	143.59940

HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION BY CLASSES

Income Groups Commodities By Sector	Urban			Rural		
	Bottom 60%	Middle 30%	Top 10%	Bottom 60%	Middle 30%	Top 10%
1	21.994	13.500	5.300	22.592	7.093	4.495
2	179.443	186.600	110.700	113.902	65.607	53.170
3	1.600	0.300	0.400	1.600	0.600	0.500
4	14.286	16.400	11.800	7.155	4.353	1.223
5	324.307	275.100	140.400	234.431	100.424	70.677
6	79.764	97.200	55.100	38.122	30.783	25.626
7	95.514	99.100	60.300	45.068	23.166	19.536
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	21.885	18.400	9.400	11.793	4.692	2.795
10	29.940	45.399	170.799	7.784	6.259	4.685
11	16.653	39.400	55.300	4.392	3.846	8.271
12	208.089	223.199	152.699	78.031	63.199	76.108
Imports	15.487	30.400	89.300	11.584	19.439	18.651

COMMODITY PRICES AND OUTPUT

	FINAL OUTPUT	PRICES
STAPLE FOOD	454.674316	0.999997
NON-STAPLE FOOD	1266.88110	0.999998
COTTON	235.012787	1.000000
OTHER AGRICULTURE	463.503174	1.000002
FOOD PROCESSING IND	1521.09741	0.999991
TEXTILE INDUSTRY	884.662354	0.999996
OTHER INDUSTRIES	1391.70288	0.999997
CONSTRUCTION	635.993896	0.999998
CRUDE OIL AND PRODUCTS	608.948730	0.999998
TRANSPORT AND COMM	576.867187	1.000004
HOUSING	141.856384	0.999999
OTHER SERVICES	3117.40088	1.000000

	PVT CAP.- DEMAND	LAND DEMAND	GOV. CAPITAL DEMAND	CAPITAL DEMAND
STAPLE FOOD	618.095703		72.490784	104.834824
NON-STAPLE FOOD	1716.75244		165.257095	297.587402
COTTON	373.669434		46.866531	0.0
OTHER AGRICULTURE	695.254639		160.573975	0.0
FOOD PROCESSING IND	793.991455		0.0	118.663834
TEXTILE INDUSTRY	597.398437		0.0	287.262207
OTHER INDUSTRIES	1037.33374		0.0	4529.47266
CONSTRUCTION	99.282181		0.0	218.713989
CRUDE OIL AND PRODUCTS	270.967529		0.0	1251.40308
TRANSPORT AND COMM	71.618317		0.0	1082.11548
HOUSING	1265.35596		0.0	153.205826
OTHER SERVICES	4128.39062		0.0	547.703369

FACTOR SHARES IN BASE PERIOD

	WHITE COLLAR	BLUE COLLAR	UNSKILLED	CAPITAL	LAND
STAPLE FOOD	0.02847937	0.01985063	0.39652425	0.32653862	0.25099999
NON-STAPLE FOOD	0.02246951	0.01631061	0.32770157	0.42868131	0.22600001
COTTON	0.02386196	0.02028612	0.41185236	0.31198287	0.23199999
OTHER AGRICULTURE	0.02848424	0.02004588	0.40246993	0.18219483	0.36699998
FOOD PROCESSING IND	0.01092421	0.11547381	0.21707922	0.65694928	0.0
TEXTILE INDUSTRY	0.01603007	0.16998541	0.31955349	0.49479616	0.0
OTHER INDUSTRIES	0.03169177	0.11478710	0.21633476	0.63732475	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.21296901	0.19596374	0.11010706	0.48083365	0.0
CRUDE OIL AND PRODUCTS	0.01513065	0.01290370	0.03733548	0.93500447	0.0
TRANSPORT AND COMM	0.09822983	0.18902361	0.10013700	0.61307871	0.0
HOUSING	0.11543298	0.20166039	0.06098320	0.62251455	0.0
OTHER SERVICES	0.16659760	0.41436720	0.05643283	0.36257505	0.0
TOTALS FOR ALL SECTORS	0.08772850	0.19673854	0.18585962	0.45593005	*****

GOVERNMENT SECTOR

	EXPENDITURE	REVENUE	NET
PUBLIC UNDERTAKING	0.0	1413.6682	1413.6682
CONVENTIONAL	1716.8879	1323.2307	-393.6572
TRADE	1449.2097	1236.4536	-212.7561
TOTAL	3166.0977	3973.3525	807.2549

OTHER IMPORTANT VARIABLES

FINAL

EXPORTS	1286.0078
IMPORTS	1939.2773
IMPORTS-EXPORTS	653.2695
INVESTMENT	1566.9827
STOCKS	112.9996
TOTAL INVESTMENT	1679.9822
PRIVATE SAVINGS	393.1589
PRICE DIFFERENCE	176.0092
GOVT. SAVINGS	807.2549
DOMESTIC SAVINGS	1200.4138

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- Radwan, S., "Capital Formation in Egyptian Industry and Agriculture 1882-1967," Ithica Press. London, 1974.

FORTRAN FORMULATION
OF G.E.M.

```

REAL KAP,KAPG
REAL LAB
REAL KAPIT,KAPITP,KAPITG
COMMON Z(40,40),A(40,40),B(40),BI(40),BE(40),
2,THE(13,6),DSHAT(6),TEXR(6),QH(13,6),ALP(13,6),Z21(12),Z22(12),
3C(6,12),CI(6),S1(6),S2(6),GM(12),HM(12),YC(6),
4SBL(13),SPL(13),SPK(13),SPR(13),SSPR(6,13),SSBL(6,13),SBK(13),
5SSPL(6,13),SSPK(6,13),QI(13),SECN(13,13),GNAME(4,13)
6,YO(14),SECT(14,13),SME(13,6)
COMMON YH(6),YD(6),YET(6),YE(6),AM34(6),AM29(6),AM25(6),
2AM24(6),AW(12,12),F1(12),F2(12),QG1(12),QG2(12),QG3(12),XPD(12),
3XE(12),XINV(12),XDST(12),
4 CLP(12,3),CLK(12),CLT(12),CLG(12,3),CLB(12),WAGE(12),RENT(12)
7,KAP(12)
5,KAPG(12),WAGG(12),CY(14),TE(4),GR(4),TNET(4),Y(14),
6,CH(12),CG(12),HP(12),HG(12),D(13),HMR(12),GMR(12)
COMMON TK(12),
TLAND(4),TL,LAB(12),TLAB1
DIMENSION X(11),W(550),F(11),AJINV(11,11)
COMMON /COST/ WAALP(12),COELLP(12,3),SIGMAP(12),WAALG(12)
1,SIGMAG(12),HPU(12),HGU(12),COEFLP(12),COEFLG(12),COEFKP(12),
2COEFKLG(12),COEFTP(12),ELSCP(12),ELSCG(12),AGLABP(12),AGLABG(12)
3,PROFP(12),PROFG(12),LNDRNT(12),XINC(12,6),PAROLP(12,3),
4PAROLG(12,3),COELLG(12,3),PINC(12,6)
COMMON/COEF/ ZVAL(12),ZVAP(12),ZVAG(12),ZVAPG(12,6),
1ZVAGG(12,6),ZVALT(12,6),SK1(12),SK2(12),SK3(12),VACAPP(12),
3VACAPG(12),CAPOT(12),KAPIT(12),KAPITP(12),KAPITG(12),
4TVACAP(12),RATP(12),RATG(12)
6,SKIP(12,3),SKILLP(12,3),SKILLG(12,3),SKIG(12,3)
7,WAGES(12,3),EARNP(12),EARNG(12),ZVAPT(12),ZVAGT(12)
8,DISCR1(12),DISCR2(12),DISCR3(12),
9SHSKI(12,5),SHSKIG(12,3)
C-----
C-----NUMC/NUMBER OF CONSTRAINTS IN MODEL
C-----MAXFUN:MAX NUMBER OF ITERATIONS FOR NSOIA
C-----ACC:CONVERGENCE CRITERION FOR ABOVE
C-----
C----- DATA NUMC/11/
C THE ORIGINAL NUMBER FOR STEP WAS 0.1
C
DATA DMAX/0.3/,STEP/0.10/
DATA ACC/.001/,MAXFUN/200/,IPRINT/1/
M=12
L=13
N1=12
CALL WRITE
CALL REED
C RELATING TO THE EXPORT SECTOR THE PRICE
C DIFFERENTIAL AND GOVERNMENT EXPORTS .
Z(1,26)=17
Z(2,26)=51
Z(3,26)=100
Z(1,27)=34
Z(2,27)=55

```

```

Z(3,27)=155
Z(1,24)=78
Z(2,24)=26
Z(3,24)=0
Z(13,24)=146
Z(13,26)=800
Z(13,27)=976
Z(24,27)=0
Z(24,26)=0
ZT(24)=893

```

```

C
C
C
C FACTOR AVAILABILITIES , C.E.S COEFFICIENTS ,INITIAL
C WAGES ALL COMPUTED IN HE SUBROUTINE PARAMS .
C
C

```

```

CALL PARAMS
CALL RATIO

```

```

DO 122 I=1,12
RENT(I)=1.
122 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C SETTING THE INITIAL VALUES FOR THE X'S
C
C WHEN PUSHING THE MODEL AWAY FROM A STATIONARY
C POINT WE PUT A COMMENT C ON THE INITIALIZING
C STATEMENTS AND RESET THE X VALUES JUST BELOW
C

```

```

X(11)=RENT(1)
X(11)=RENT(2)
X(11)=RENT(3)
X(11)=RENT(4)
X(11)=1.62
X(1)=WAGES(3,1)
X(1)=10.05
X(2)=WAGES(3,2)
X(2)=6.28
X(3)=WAGES(7,2)
X(3)=13.12
X(4)=WAGES(7,3)
X(4)=7.36
X(5)=WAGES(8,1)
X(5)=17.09
X(5)=WAGES(8,2)
X(6)=9.76
X(7)=WAGES(12,2)
X(7)=5.43
X(8)=2.90
X(9)=RATG(7)
X(9)=.09170
X(10)=RATG(12)
X(8)=WAGES(3,3)

```

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GEM00560
GEM00570
GEM00580
GEM00590
GEM00600
GEM00610
GEM00620
GEM00630
GEM00640
GEM00650
GEM00660
GEM00670
GEM00680
GEM00690
GEM00700
GEM00710
GEM00720
GEM00730
GEM00740
GEM00750
GEM00760
GEM00770
GEM00780
GEM00790
GEM00800
GEM00810
GEM00820
GEM00830
GEM00840
GEM00850
GEM00860
GEM00870
GEM00880
GEM00890
GEM00900
GEM00910
GEM00920
GEM00930
GEM00940
GEM00950
GEM00960
GEM00970
GEM00980
GEM00990
GEM01000
GEM01010
GEM01020
GEM01030
GEM01040
GEM01050
GEM01060
GEM01070
GEM01080
GEM01090
GEM01100

```

```

X(10)=-.1090
C LAND AVAILABILITY
C
DO 33 I=1,4
33 TLAND(I)=COEFTP(I)*((HPU(I))*(ELSCP(I)))*HM(I)
TL=TLAND(1)+TLAND(2)+TLAND(3)+TLAND(4)
DO 3001 I=1,12
HMR(I)=HM(I)
GMR(I)=GM(I)
3001 CONTINUE
DO 131 I=15,20
Z(I,26)=CI(I-14)
DO 131 J=1,12
Z(I,J)=C(I-14,J)
131 CONTINUE
ICNT=0
C
C C REENTRY HERE FROM PREVIOUS ITERATION
C
WRITE(1,*)ICNT
57 ICNT=ICNT+1
DO 152 I=1,40
B(I)=1.0
BE(I)=1.0
BI(I)=1.0
152 CONTINUE
BB=1.0
BE(1)=2.0
BE(2)=3.0
BE(3)=1.55
BE(9)=3.041
DO 111 I=1,12
Q(I)=ZT(I)
HM(I)=HMR(I)
GM(I)=GMR(I)
CH(I)=HM(I)/Q(I)
CG(I)=GM(I)/Q(I)
111 CONTINUE
10 CONTINUE
IF(ICNT.GT.1)GO TO 289
N=NUMC
CALL NSOIA(N,X,F,AJINV,STEP,DMAX,ACC,MAXFUN,IPRINT,W)
WRITE(1,9000)
9000 FORMAT(10X,'BACK FROM NSOIA INTO MAIN')
CALL RITE
GO TO 57
289 STOP
END
C
C C
C SUBROUTINE RITE
REAL LAB
GEM01110
GEM01120
GEM01130
GEM01140
GEM01150
GEM01160
GEM01170
GEM01180
GEM01190
GEM01200
GEM01210
GEM01220
GEM01230
GEM01240
GEM01250
GEM01260
GEM01270
GEM01280
GEM01290
GEM01300
GEM01310
GEM01320
GEM01330
GEM01340
GEM01350
GEM01360
GEM01370
GEM01380
GEM01390
GEM01400
GEM01410
GEM01420
GEM01430
GEM01440
GEM01450
GEM01460
GEM01470
GEM01480
GEM01490
GEM01500
GEM01510
GEM01520
GEM01530
GEM01540
GEM01550
GEM01560
GEM01570
GEM01580
GEM01590
GEM01600
GEM01610
GEM01620
GEM01630
GEM01640
GEM01650

```



```

REAL KAP,KAPG
REAL KAPIT,KAPITP,KAPITG
COMMON Z(40,40),A(40,40),B(40),BI(40),BE(40),
      ZT(40),Q(13)
2,THE(13,6),DSHAT(6),TEXR(6),QH(13,6),ALP(13,6),Z21(12),Z22(12),
3C(6,12),CI(6),S1(12),S2(6),GM(12),HM(12),YC(6),
4SBL(13),SPL(13),SPK(13),SPR(13),SSPR(6,13),SSBL(6,13),SBK(13),
5SSPL(6,13),SSPK(6,13),QI(13),SECN(13,13),GNAME(4,13)
6,YO(14),SECT(14,13),SME(13,6)
COMMON YH(6),YD(6),YET(6),YE(6),AM34(6),AM29(6),AM25(6),
2AM24(6),AW(12,12),F1(12),F2(12),QG1(12),QG2(12),QG3(12),XPD(12),
3XE(12),XINV(12),XOST(12),
4 CLP(12,3),CLK(12),CLT(12),CLG(12,3),CLB(12),WAGE(12),RENT(12)
7,KAP(12)
5,KAPG(12),WAGG(12),CY(14),TE(4),GR(4),TNET(4),Y(14),
6,CH(12),CG(12),HP(12),HG(12),O(13),HMR(12),GMR(12),
COMMON TK(12),TLAND(4),TL,LAB(12),TLAB1,WBASE(12,3),RBASE(12)
1,FLOUZ(12,3),BSSHR(3),ZALL
DIMENSION SMET(6)

COMMON /COST/ WAALP(12),COELLP(12,3),SIGMAP(12),WAALG(12)
1,SIGMAG(12),HPU(12),HGU(12),COEFLP(12),COEFLG(12),COEFKP(12),
2COEFG(12),COEFTP(12),ELSCP(12),ELSCG(12),AGLABP(12),AGLABG(12)
3,PROFP(12),PROFG(12),LNDRNT(12),XINC(12,6),PAROLP(12,3),
4PAROLG(12,3),COELLG(12,3),PINC(12,6)

COMMON/COEF/ ZVAL(12),ZVAP(12),ZVAG(12),ZVAPG(12,6),
1ZVAGG(12,6),ZVALT(12,6),SK1(12),SK2(12),SK3(12),VACAPP(12),
3VACAPG(12),CAPDT(12),KAPIT(12),KAPITP(12),KAPITG(12),
4TVACAP(12),RATP(12),RATG(12)
6,SKIP(12,3),SKILLP(12,3),SKILLG(12,3),SKIG(12,3)
7,WAGES(12,3),EARNP(12),EARNG(12),ZVAPT(12),ZVAGT(12)
8,DISCR1(12),DISCR2(12),DISCR3(12),
9SHSKI(12,3),SHSKIG(12,3)

DIMENSION DIFF(13,6),PERCD(12),ZTOT(6),CDCO(13,6),RWAGE(12,3),
1XINDEX(6),RRENT(12),RRATP(12),PERKD(12,3),IY(3),SHLAB(12,3)
2,SHKAP(12),SHLAND(12),XIMPER(12),SHLAF(12,3),SHKAT(12),SHLANK(12)
3,TSHLAB(3)
DATA IY/3,2,1/

C THIS PROGRAM WRITES OUT THE RESULTS OF THE MODEL
C INITIALIZING
CALL GRAPH
CALL NUPAGE
CALL SKIF(3)
WRITE(6,10)
FORMAT(40X,'COMMOITY PRICES AND OUTPUT ')
CALL SKIF(2)
CALL LINE(1,130)
CALL SKIF(1)

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GEM01660

GEM01670

GEM01680

GEM01690

GEM01700

GEM01710

GEM01720

GEM01730

GEM01740

GEM01750

GEM01760

GEM01770

GEM01780

GEM01790

GEM01800

GEM01810

GEM01820

GEM01830

GEM01840

GEM01850

GEM01860

GEM01870

GEM01880

GEM01890

GEM01900

GEM01910

GEM01920

GEM01930

GEM01940

GEM01950

GEM01960

GEM01970

GEM01980

GEM01990

GEM02000

GEM02010

GEM02020

GEM02030

GEM02040

GEM02050

GEM02060

GEM02070

GEM02080

GEM02090

GEM02100

GEM02110

GEM02120

GEM02130

GEM02140

GEM02150

GEM02160

GEM02170

GEM02180

GEM02190

GEM02200

```

20 WRITE(6,20)
  FORMAT(47X,'FINAL OUTPUT',3X,'INITIAL OUTPUT',1X,'CHANGE',
1,9X,'PRICES')
  CALL SKIF(2)
  CALL LINE(1,150)
  DO 30 I=1,12
40 WRITE(6,40)(SECN(I,J),J=1,13),Q(I),QI(I),D(I),B(I)
30 FORMAT(1X,13A2,17X,4(2X,F12.6))
  CONTINUE
  CALL LINE(1,132)
C
C
C FACTOR PRICES
C.....LABOR
C
  CALL NUPAGE
  CALL SKIF(2)
  WRITE(6,50)
  CALL SKIF(2)
50 FORMAT(40X,'WHITE COLLAR WAGES IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR',
1,1X,'(000,000)')
  CALL SKIF(2)
  CALL LINE(1,132)
  WRITE(6,60)
60 FORMAT(45X,'INITIAL',8X,'FINAL',4X,'% CHANGE')
  CALL SKIF(1)
  CALL LINE(1,132)
  DO 70 I=1,12
  PERCD(I)=((WAGES(I,1)-WBASE(I,1))/WBASE(I,1))*100
  WRITE(6,80)(SECN(I,J),J=1,13),WBASE(I,1),WAGES(I,1),PERCD(I)
80 FORMAT(1X,13A2,17X,3(2X,F12.6)//)
  CONTINUE
  CALL LINE(1,132)
  CALL NUPAGE
  CALL SKIF(3)
  WRITE(6,1001)
1001 FORMAT(40X,'BLUE COLLAR WAGES IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR')
  CALL SKIF(1)
  CALL LINE(1,132)
  WRITE(6,60)
  CALL SKIF(1)
  CALL LINE(1,132)
  DO 1000 I=1,12
  PERCD(I)=((WAGES(I,2)-WBASE(I,2))/WBASE(I,2))*100
  WRITE(6,80)(SECN(I,J),J=1,13),WBASE(I,2),WAGES(I,2),PERCD(I)
1000 CONTINUE
  CALL SKIF(1)
  CALL LINE(1,132)
  CALL NUPAGE
  CALL SKIF(2)
  WRITE(6,1003)
1003 FORMAT(40X,'UNSKILLED LABOR WAGES IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR')
  CALL SKIF(2)
  CALL LINE(1,132)
  
```

GEM02210
GEM02220
GEM02230
GEM02240
GEM02250
GEM02260
GEM02270
GEM02280
GEM02290
GEM02300
GEM02310
GEM02320
GEM02330
GEM02340
GEM02350
GEM02360
GEM02370
GEM02380
GEM02390
GEM02400
GEM02410
GEM02420
GEM02430
GEM02440
GEM02450
GEM02460
GEM02470
GEM02480
GEM02490
GEM02500
GEM02510
GEM02520
GEM02530
GEM02540
GEM02550
GEM02560
GEM02570
GEM02580
GEM02590
GEM02600
GEM02610
GEM02620
GEM02630
GEM02640
GEM02650
GEM02660
GEM02670
GEM02680
GEM02690
GEM02700
GEM02710
GEM02720
GEM02730
GEM02740
GEM02750

```

CALL SKIF(1)
WRITE(6,60)
CALL LINE(1,132)
DO 1004 I=1,12
PERCD(I) = ((WAGES(I,3) - WBASE(I,3)) / WBASE(I,3)) * 100
WRITE(6,80) (SECN(I,J), J=1,13), WBASE(I,3), WAGES(I,3), PERCD(I)
CONTINUE
1004 CALL SKIF(1)
CALL LINE(1,132)
C
C
C.....KAPITAL AND LAND
C
CALL NUPAGE
CALL SKIF(3)
WRITE(6,90)
90 FORMAT(40X, 'CAPITAL AND LAND RETURNS', //, 20X, 'PVT SECTOR')
CALL SKIF(2)
CALL LINE(1,100)
WRITE(6,100)
CALL SKIF(1)
CALL LINE(1,100)
100 FORMAT(41X, 'CAPITAL RETURNS', 3X, 'LAND RETURNS')
DO 101 I=1,12
WRITE(6,102) (SECN(I,J), J=1,13), RATP(I), RENT(I)
102 FORMAT(1X,13A2,17X,2(2X,F12.6))
101 CONTINUE
CALL LINE(1,100)
CALL NUPAGE
CALL SKIF(3)
WRITE(6,103)
103 FORMAT(30X, 'CAPITAL RETURNS IN THE GOV SECTOR ')
CALL LINE(1,132)
CALL SKIF(1)
WRITE(6,60)
CALL LINE(1,132)
DO 104 I=1,12
PERCD(I) = ((RATP(I) - RBASE(I)) / RBASE(I)) * 100
WRITE(6,80) (SECN(I,J), J=1,13), RBASE(I), RATG(I), PERCD(I)
105 FORMAT(1X,13A2,2X,F12.6)
104 CONTINUE
CALL LINE(1,132)
C FACTOR DEMANDS
C
C
C
CALL NUPAGE
CALL SKIF(3)
WRITE(6,106)
106 FORMAT(30X, 'DEMAND FOR WHITE COLLAR LABDR IN THE PVT SECTOR',
1,1X, '(0.000)')
CALL SKIF(2)
WRITE(6,60)
CALL SKIF(1)
CALL LINE(1,132)

```

GEM02760
GEM02770
GEM02780
GEM02790
GEM02800
GEM02810
GEM02820
GEM02830
GEM02840
GEM02850
GEM02860
GEM02870
GEM02880
GEM02890
GEM02900
GEM02910
GEM02920
GEM02930
GEM02940
GEM02950
GEM02960
GEM02970
GEM02980
GEM02990
GEM03000
GEM03010
GEM03020
GEM03030
GEM03040
GEM03050
GEM03060
GEM03070
GEM03080
GEM03090
GEM03100
GEM03110
GEM03120
GEM03130
GEM03140
GEM03150
GEM03160
GEM03170
GEM03180
GEM03190
GEM03200
GEM03210
GEM03220
GEM03230
GEM03240
GEM03250
GEM03260
GEM03270
GEM03280
GEM03290
GEM03300

```

107 DO 107 I=1,12
PERCD(I)=-((SKIP(I,1)-CLP(I,1))/SKIP(I,1))*100
WRITE(6,80)(SECN(I,J),J=1,13),SKIP(I,1),CLP(I,1),PERCD(I)
CONTINUE
CALL LINE(1,132)
CALL NUPAGE
CALL SKIF(2)
WRITE(6,1050)
1050 FORMAT(45X,'DEMAND FOR BLUE COLLAR LABOR IN THE PVT SECTOR ')
CALL SKIF(1)
CALL LINE(1,132)
CALL SKIF(1)
WRITE(6,60)
CALL SKIF(1)
CALL LINE(1,132)
DO 1020 I=1,12
PERCD(I)=-((SKIP(I,2)-CLP(I,2))/SKIP(I,2))*100
WRITE(6,80)(SECN(I,J),J=1,13),SKIP(I,2),CLP(I,2),PERCD(I)
CONTINUE
CALL SKIF(1)
CALL LINE(1,132)
CALL NUPAGE
CALL SKIF(2)
WRITE(6,1021)
1021 FORMAT(45X,'DEMAND FOR UNSKILLED LABOR IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR')
CALL SKIF(1)
CALL LINE(1,132)
WRITE(6,60)
CALL LINE(1,132)
CALL SKIF(1)
DO 1022 I=1,12
PERCD(I)=-((SKIP(I,3)-CLP(I,3))/SKIP(I,3))*100
WRITE(6,80)(SECN(I,J),J=1,13),SKIP(I,3),CLP(I,3),PERCD(I)
CONTINUE
CALL SKIF(1)
CALL LINE(1,132)
C GOVERNMENT SECTOR
CALL NUPAGE
CALL SKIF(3)
WRITE(6,108)
108 FORMAT(30X,'DEMAND FOR WHITE COLLAR LABOR IN THE GOV. SECTOR')
CALL SKIF(2)
CALL LINE(1,132)
WRITE(6,60)
CALL SKIF(1)
CALL LINE(1,132)
CALL LINE(1,132)
SKIG(3,1)=1.
SKIG(4,1)=1.
DO 109 I=1,12
PERCD(I)=-((CLG(I,1)-SKIG(I,1))/SKIG(I,1))*100
WRITE(6,80)(SECN(I,J),J=1,13),SKIG(I,1),CLG(I,1),PERCD(I)
CONTINUE
CALL SKIF(1)
CALL LINE(1,130)

```

GEM03310
GEM03320
GEM03330
GEM03340
GEM03350
GEM03360
GEM03370
GEM03380
GEM03390
GEM03400
GEM03410
GEM03420
GEM03430
GEM03440
GEM03450
GEM03460
GEM03470
GEM03480
GEM03490
GEM03500
GEM03510
GEM03520
GEM03530
GEM03540
GEM03550
GEM03560
GEM03570
GEM03580
GEM03590
GEM03600
GEM03610
GEM03620
GEM03630
GEM03640
GEM03650
GEM03660
GEM03670
GEM03680
GEM03690
GEM03700
GEM03710
GEM03720
GEM03730
GEM03740
GEM03750
GEM03760
GEM03770
GEM03780
GEM03790
GEM03800
GEM03810
GEM03820
GEM03830
GEM03840
GEM03850

```

1030 CALL NUPAGE
      CALL SKIF(2)
      WRITE(6,1030)
      FORMAT(45X,'DEMAND FOR BLUE COLLAR LABOR IN THE GOV SECTOR ')
      CALL SKIF(1)
      CALL LINE(1,132)
      WRITE(6,60)
      CALL LINE(1,132)
      CALL SKIF(1)
      SKIG(3,2)=1.
      SKIG(4,2)=1.
      DO 1031 I=1,12
      PERCD(I)=((CLG(I,2)-SKIG(I,2))/SKIG(I,2))*100
      WRITE(6,80)(SECN(I,J),J=1,13),SKIG(I,2),CLG(I,2),PERCD(I)
1031 CONTINUE
      CALL SKIF(1)
      CALL LINE(1,132)
      CALL NUPAGE
      CALL SKIF(2)
      WRITE(6,1040)
      FORMAT(45X,'DEMAND FOR UNSKILLED LABOR IN THE GOVERNMENT SECT')
      CALL SKIF(1)
      CALL LINE(1,132)
      WRITE(6,60)
      CALL LINE(1,132)
      CALL SKIF(1)
      SKIG(3,3)=1.
      SKIG(4,3)=1.
      DO 1041 I=1,12
      PERCD(I)=((CLG(I,3)-SKIG(I,3))/SKIG(I,3))*100
      WRITE(6,80)(SECN(I,J),J=1,13),SKIG(I,3),CLG(I,3),PERCD(I)
1041 CONTINUE
      CALL SKIF(1)
      CALL LINE(1,132)
      C
      C
      C OTHER FACTORS
      C
      C
      C
      CALL NUPAGE
      CALL SKIF(3)
      WRITE(6,110)
      FORMAT(30X,'PVT CAP.. DEMAND , LAND DEMAND ,GOV. CAPITAL DEMAND')
      DO 111 I=1,12
      WRITE(6,112)(SECN(I,J),J=1,13),CLK(I),CLT(I),CLB(I)
      FORMAT(1X,13A2,17X,3(2X,F12.6))
      CONTINUE
      C
      C
      CALL LINE(1,130)
      C-----THIRO PAGE OF RESULTS
      CALL NUPAGE
      CALL SKIF(2)
      CALL LINE(1,120)
      WRITE(6,300)
  
```

GEM03860
 GEM03870
 GEM03880
 GEM03890
 GEM03900
 GEM03910
 GEM03920
 GEM03930
 GEM03940
 GEM03950
 GEM03960
 GEM03970
 GEM03980
 GEM03990
 GEM04000
 GEM04010
 GEM04020
 GEM04030
 GEM04040
 GEM04050
 GEM04060
 GEM04070
 GEM04080
 GEM04090
 GEM04100
 GEM04110
 GEM04120
 GEM04130
 GEM04140
 GEM04150
 GEM04160
 GEM04170
 GEM04180
 GEM04190
 GEM04200
 GEM04210
 GEM04220
 GEM04230
 GEM04240
 GEM04250
 GEM04260
 GEM04270
 GEM04280
 GEM04290
 GEM04300
 GEM04310
 GEM04320
 GEM04330
 GEM04340
 GEM04350
 GEM04360
 GEM04370
 GEM04380
 GEM04390
 GEM04400

```

300  FORMAT(24X,'YH',13X,'YD',13X,'YET',12X,'YE',28X,'SHAT')
      CALL LINE(1,120)
      CALL SKIF(1)
      DO 310 I=1,6
310  WRITE(6,320)I,YH(I),YD(I),YET(I),YE(I),SHAT(I)
320  FORMAT(10X,I5,X,4(F10.5,5X),18X,F10.5,/)
      CALL SKIF(1)
      CALL LINE(1,120)
      CALL SKIF(2)
C-----CALCULATE PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN QH(FINAL)-QH(INITIAL)
      DO 335 J=1,6
      K=J+14
      DO 335 I=1,12
      IF(Z(I,K).EQ.0)Z(I,K)=.1
335  DIFF(I,J)=(QH(I,J)-Z(I,K))*(100/Z(I,K))
      DO 336 J=1,6
      K=J+14
336  DIFF(13,J)=(QH(13,J)-Z(26,K))*(100/Z(26,K))
C-----END CALCULATION
      WRITE(6,330)
330  FORMAT(50X,'HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION BY CLASSES')
      CALL SKIF(2)
      CALL LINE(1,130)
      DO 340 J=1,13
340  WRITE(6,350)J,QH(J,1),DIFF(J,2),QH(J,2),DIFF(J,3),QH(J,3),
      1 DIFF(J,4),QH(J,4),DIFF(J,5),QH(J,5),DIFF(J,6),QH(J,6),DIFF(J,6)
350  FORMAT(2X,I5,3X,12(F10.3),/)
      CALL LINE(1,130)
C-----FOURTH PAGE OF RESULTS
      CALL NUPAGE
      CALL SKIF(2)
      WRITE(6,400)
400  FORMAT(50X,'OTHER IMPORTANT VARIABLES')
      CALL SKIF(1)
      CALL LINE(1,130)
      CALL SKIF(1)
      WRITE(6,410)
410  FORMAT(55X,'FINAL',5X,'INITIAL',3X,'CHANGE',/)
      CALL LINE(1,130)
      CALL SKIF(1)
      DO 420 I=5,14
420  WRITE(6,430)(SECT(I,J),J=1,9),Y(I),YO(I),CY(I)
430  FORMAT(24X,9A2,8X,3(F11.4),/)
      CALL LINE(1,130)
      CALL SKIF(2)
      WRITE(6,440)
440  FORMAT(50X,'GOVERNMENT SECTOR')
      CALL SKIF(1)
      CALL LINE(1,130)
      CALL SKIF(1)
      WRITE(6,450)
450  FORMAT(50X,'EXPENDITURE',5X,'REVENUE',6X,'NET',/)
      CALL SKIF(1)
      CALL LINE(1,130)
      CALL SKIF(1)

```

GEM04410
GEM04420
GEM04430
GEM04440
GEM04450
GEM04460
GEM04470
GEM04480
GEM04490
GEM04500
GEM04510
GEM04520
GEM04530
GEM04540
GEM04550
GEM04560
GEM04570
GEM04580
GEM04590
GEM04600
GEM04610
GEM04620
GEM04630
GEM04640
GEM04650
GEM04660
GEM04670
GEM04680
GEM04690
GEM04700
GEM04710
GEM04720
GEM04730
GEM04740
GEM04750
GEM04760
GEM04770
GEM04780
GEM04790
GEM04800
GEM04810
GEM04820
GEM04830
GEM04840
GEM04850
GEM04860
GEM04870
GEM04880
GEM04890
GEM04900
GEM04910
GEM04920
GEM04930
GEM04940
GEM04950

```

DO 460 I=1,4
WRITE(6,470) (GNAME(I,J),J=1,10),TE(I),GR(I),TNET(I)
460 FORMAT(24X,10A2,4X,3(F11.4),/)
470 CALL LINE(1,130)
C
C
C PRICE INDEX CALCULATIONS
C
DO 2000 K=1,6
ZTOT(K)=0.0
DO 2001 I=1,12
M=K+14
ZTOT(K)=Z(I,M)+ZTOT(K)
2001 CONTINUE
ZTOT(K)=ZTOT(K)+Z(26,M)
2000 CONTINUE
C
C SHARES OF BASE YEAR CONSUMPTION
C
DO 2004 K=1,6
DO 2003 I=1,12
M=K+14
CDCO(I,K)=Z(I,M)/ZTOT(K)
2003 CONTINUE
CDCO(13,K)=Z(26,K)/ZTOT(K)
2004 CONTINUE
C
C PRICE INDEX
DO 2005 K=1,6
XINDEX(K)=1.
DO 2006 I=1,12
XINDEX(K)=XINDEX(K)*B(I)**CDCO(I,K)
2006 CONTINUE
XINDEX(K)=XINDEX(K)*BI(26)**CDCO(13,K)
2005 CONTINUE
C
C REAL WAGES
C
DO 2007 I=1,4
DO 2008 J=1,3
M=I*(J)+3
RWAGE(I,J)=WAGES(I,J)/XINDEX(M)
2008 CONTINUE
RRATP(I)=RATP(I)/XINDEX(6)
PERCD(I)=((RRATP(I)-RATP(I))/RATP(I))*100
RRENT(I)=RENT(I)/XINDEX(6)
2007 CONTINUE
C
DO 2010 I=5,12
DO 2011 J=1,3
RWAGE(I,J)=WAGES(I,J)/XINDEX(I*(J))
2011 CONTINUE
RRATP(I)=RATP(I)/XINDEX(3)
PERCD(I)=((RRATP(I)-RBASE(I))/RBASE(I))*100.
GEM04960
GEM04970
GEM04980
GEM04990
GEM05000
GEM05010
GEM05020
GEM05030
GEM05040
GEM05050
GEM05060
GEM05070
GEM05080
GEM05090
GEM05100
GEM05110
GEM05120
GEM05130
GEM05140
GEM05150
GEM05160
GEM05170
GEM05180
GEM05190
GEM05200
GEM05210
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GEM05240
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GEM05290
GEM05300
GEM05310
GEM05320
GEM05330
GEM05340
GEM05350
GEM05360
GEM05370
GEM05380
GEM05390
GEM05400
GEM05410
GEM05420
GEM05430
GEM05440
GEM05450
GEM05460
GEM05470
GEM05480
GEM05490
GEM05500

```

```

2010 CONTINUE
C
C PRINTING THE RESULTS
C
C % CHANGE IN REAL WAGES
C
DO 3000 I=1,12
DO 3001 J=1,3
PERKD(I,J)=(RWAGE(I,J)-WBASE(I,J))/WBASE(I,J)*100.
3001 CONTINUE
3000 CONTINUE
C
C
CALL NUPAGE
CALL SKIF(2)
WRITE(6,3002)
FORMAT(40X,'REAL WAGE CHANGES ')
CALL SKIF(2)
CALL LINE(1,132)
WRITE(6,3003)
FORMAT(50X,'INITIAL FOR 3 SKILLS',10X,'FINAL FOR 3 SKILLS')
CALL LINE(1,132)
DO 3004 I=1,12
WRITE(6,3005)(SECN(I,J),J=1,13),(WBASE(I,J),J=1,3),(RWAGE(I,J)
1,J=1,3)
3005 FORMAT(1X,13A2,3X,6(2X,F12.6),/)
CALL SKIF(1)
CALL LINE(1,132)
CALL SKIF(3)
WRITE(6,4000)(XINDEX(I),I=1,6)
FORMAT(25X,'THE PRICE INDEX ',//,6(5X,F10.7))
C
C
CALL NUPAGE
CALL SKIF(3)
WRITE(6,3006)
FORMAT(40X,'%CHANGE IN REAL WAGES ,REAL RET. ON CAP AND RE.RENT')
CALL SKIF(1)
CALL LINE(1,132)
WRITE(6,3030)
FORMAT(50X,'%CHANGE',30X,'REALRET ON CAP',5X,'% CHNG',5X,'RRENT')
CALL LINE(1,132)
CALL SKIF(1)
DO 3007 I=1,12
WRITE(6,3005)(SECN(I,J),J=1,13),(PERKD(I,J),J=1,3),RRATP(I)
1,PERCD(I),RRENT(I)
CALL LINE(1,132)
CALL SKIF(1)
C
C
C FACTOR SHARES IN VALUE ADDED
C
CALL NUPAGE
CALL SKIF(3)
WRITE(6,5000)
FORMAT(40X,'FACTOR SHARES IN BASE PERIOD')
5000

```

GEM05510
GEM05520
GEM05530
GEM05540
GEM05550
GEM05560
GEM05570
GEM05580
GEM05590
GEM05600
GEM05610
GEM05620
GEM05630
GEM05640
GEM05650
GEM05660
GEM05670
GEM05680
GEM05690
GEM05700
GEM05710
GEM05720
GEM05730
GEM05740
GEM05750
GEM05760
GEM05770
GEM05780
GEM05790
GEM05800
GEM05810
GEM05820
GEM05830
GEM05840
GEM05850
GEM05860
GEM05870
GEM05880
GEM05890
GEM05900
GEM05910
GEM05920
GEM05930
GEM05940
GEM05950
GEM05960
GEM05970
GEM05980
GEM05990
GEM06000
GEM06010
GEM06020
GEM06030
GEM06040
GEM06050


```

5001 CALL SKIF(2)
      CALL LINE(1,132)
      WRITE(6,5001)
      FORMAT(26X,'WHITE COLLAR',3X,'BLUE COLLAR',3X,'UNSKILLED',
13X,'CAPITAL',3X,'LAND')
      TIMPER=0
      DO 5002 I=1,12
      XIMPER(I)=RBASE(I)*(KAPIT(I))/(HM(I)+GM(I))
      TIMPER=RBASE(I)*(KAPIT(I))+TIMPER
      WRITE(6,5003)(SECN(I,J),J=1,13),(FLOUZ(I,J),J=1,3),XIMPER(I)
1,SPR(I)
5003 FORMAT(1X,13A2,5X,5(2X,F12.8),/)
5002 CONTINUE
      TIMPER=TIMPER/ZALL
      WRITE(6,6006)(BSSHR(I),I=1,3),TIMPER,ZALL
      CALL SKIF(1)
      CALL LINE(1,132)
      CALL NUPAGE
      CALL SKIF(3)
      WRITE(6,5004)
5004 FORMAT(40X,'FACTOR SHARES IN THE FINAL PERIOD ')
      CALL SKIF(2)
      CALL LINE(1,132)
      WRITE(6,5001)
      CALL LINE(1,132)
      TSHKAP=0
      TSHLND=0
      DO 5005 I=1,12
      DO 5006 J=1,3
      SHLAB(I,J)=WAGES(I,J)*((CLP(I,J)+CLG(I,J))/(HM(I)+GM(I)))
      SHLAF(I,J)=WAGES(I,J)*((CLP(I,J)+CLG(I,J)))
5006 CONTINUE
      SHKAP(I)=RATP(I)*((CLK(I)+CLB(I))/(HM(I)+GM(I)))
      SHKAT(I)=RATP(I)*((CLK(I)+CLB(I)))
      TSHKAP=TSHKAP+SHKAT(I)
      SHLAND(I)=RENT(I)*((CLT(I))/(HM(I)+GM(I)))
      SHLANK(I)=RENT(I)*((CLT(I)))
      SHLND=SHLND+SHLANK(I)
      WRITE(6,5003)(SECN(I,J),J=1,13),(SHLAB(I,J),J=1,3),SHKAP(I)
1,SHLAND(I)
5005 CONTINUE
      DO 6000 J=1,3
      TSHLAB(J)=0.0
      HUM=0
      DO 6001 I=1,12
      TSHLAB(J)=TSHLAB(J)+SHLAF(I,J)
      HUM=HM(I)+GM(I)+HUM
5001 CONTINUE
      TSHLAB(J)=TSHLAB(J)/HUM
5000 CONTINUE
      TSHKAP=TSHKAP/HUM
      SHLND=SHLND/HUM
      WRITE(6,6006)(TSHLAB(I),I=1,3),TSHKAP,SHLND
6006 FORMAT(1X,'TOTALS FOR ALL SECTORS',10X,5(2X,F12.8))
      CALL SKIF(1)

```

GEM06060
GEM06070
GEM06080
GEM06090
GEM06100
GEM06110
GEM06120
GEM06130
GEM06140
GEM06150
GEM06160
GEM06170
GEM06180
GEM06190
GEM06200
GEM06210
GEM06220
GEM06230
GEM06240
GEM06250
GEM06260
GEM06270
GEM06280
GEM06290
GEM06300
GEM06310
GEM06320
GEM06330
GEM06340
GEM06350
GEM06360
GEM06370
GEM06380
GEM06390
GEM06400
GEM06410
GEM06420
GEM06430
GEM06440
GEM06450
GEM06460
GEM06470
GEM06480
GEM06490
GEM06500
GEM06510
GEM06520
GEM06530
GEM06540
GEM06550
GEM06560
GEM06570
GEM06580
GEM06590
GEM06600

```

CALL LINE(1, 132)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE MINV(A,N,D,L,M,N1)
MINV FINDS THE INVERSE OF A MATRIX
N1 IS THE ORDER OF ORIGINAL MATRIX IN MAIN
DIMENSION A(900),L(30),M(30)
D = 1.0
NK = -N1
DO 80 K=1,N
NK = NK + N1
L(K) = K
M(K) = K
KK = NK + K
BIGA = A(KK)
DO 20 J=K,N
IZ = N1 * (J-1)
DO 20 I=K,N
IJ = IZ + I
IF(ABS(BIGA).GE.ABS(A(IJ))) GO TO 20
BIGA = A(IJ)
L(K) = I
M(K) = J
20 CONTINUE
J = L(K)
IF(J.LE.K) GO TO 35
KI = K - N1
DO 30 I = 1, N
KI = KI + N1
HOLD = -A(KI)
JI = KI - K + J
A(KI) = A(JI)
30 A(JI) = HOLD

35 I = M(K)
IF(I.LE.K) GO TO 45
JP = N1 *(I-1)
DO 40 J=1,N
JK = NK + J
JI = JP + J
HOLD = -A(JK)
A(JK) = A(JI)
40 A(JI) = HOLD
45 IF(ABS(BIGA).GE.1.0E-10) GO TO 48
D = 0.0
RETURN
48 DO 55 I=1,N
IF(I.EQ.K) GO TO 55
IK = NK + I
A(IK) = -A(IK)/8IGA
55 CONTINUE

DO 65 I=1,N
IK = NK + I
HOLD = A(IK)

```

GEM06610
GEM06620
GEM06630
GEM06640
GEM06650
GEM06660
GEM06670
GEM06680
GEM06690
GEM06700
GEM06710
GEM06720
GEM06730
GEM06740
GEM06750
GEM06760
GEM06770
GEM06780
GEM06790
GEM06800
GEM06810
GEM06820
GEM06830
GEM06840
GEM06850
GEM06860
GEM06870
GEM06880
GEM06890
GEM06900
GEM06910
GEM06920
GEM06930
GEM06940
GEM06950
GEM06960
GEM06970
GEM06980
GEM06990
GEM07000
GEM07010
GEM07020
GEM07030
GEM07040
GEM07050
GEM07060
GEM07070
GEM07080
GEM07090
GEM07100
GEM07110
GEM07120
GEM07130
GEM07140
GEM07150

```

IJ = I - N1
DO 65 J=1,N
IJ = IJ + N1
IF(I.EQ.K.OR.J.EQ.K) GO TO 65
KJ = IJ - I + K
A(IJ) = HOLD * A(KJ) + A(IJ)

```

```
65 CONTINUE
```

```

KJ = K - N1
DO 75 J=1,N
KJ = KJ + N1
IF(J.EQ.K) GO TO 75
A(KJ) = A(KJ) / BIGA

```

```
75 CONTINUE
```

```

D = D * BIGA
A(KK) = 1.0 / BIGA

```

```
80 CONTINUE
```

C

```

K = N
100 K = K - 1
IF(K.LE.0) GO TO 150
I = L(K)
IF(I.LE.K) GO TO 120
JQ = N1 * (K - 1)
JR = N1 * (I - 1)
DO 110 J=1,N
JK = JQ + J
HOLD = A(JK)
JI = JR + J
A(JK) = -A(JI)
110 A(JI) = HOLD
120 J=M(K)

```

```

IF(J.LE.K) GO TO 100
KI = K - N1
DO 130 I=1,N
KI = KI + N1
HOLD = A(KI)
JI = KI - K + J
A(KI) = -A(JI)
130 A(JI) = HOLD
GO TO 100
150 RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SORT(YP,NUM,INDEX)
C SDRTS IN ASCENDING ORDER VECTOR YP, WHICH IS OF LENGTH NUM.
C RETURNS IN INDEX THE INDEX OF YP IN THE NEW ORDER.
DIMENSION YP(NUM),INDEX(NUM)
INDEX(1) = 1
NUM1 = NUM-1
DO 100 J=1,NUM1
NEW = NUM
INDEX(J+1) = INDEX(J) + 1
DO 101 J=1,NUM1
NEW = NEW - 1
DO 101 I=1,NEW
IF(YP(I+1).LT.YP(I)) GO TO 110

```

100

```

GEM07160
GEM07170
GEM07180
GEM07190
GEM07200
GEM07210
GEM07220
GEM07230
GEM07240
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GEM07270
GEM07280
GEM07290
GEM07300
GEM07310
GEM07320
GEM07330
GEM07340
GEM07350
GEM07360
GEM07370
GEM07380
GEM07390
GEM07400
GEM07410
GEM07420
GEM07430
GEM07440
GEM07450
GEM07460
GEM07470
GEM07480
GEM07490
GEM07500
GEM07510
GEM07520
GEM07530
GEM07540
GEM07550
GEM07560
GEM07570
GEM07580
GEM07590
GEM07600
GEM07610
GEM07620
GEM07630
GEM07640
GEM07650
GEM07660
GEM07670
GEM07680
GEM07690
GEM07700

```

```

110 GO TO 111
    DUM = YP(I+1)
    DUI = INDEX(I+1)
    YP(I+1) = YP(I)
    INDEX(I+1) = INDEX(I)
    YP(I) = DUM
    INDEX(I) = DUI
111 CONTINUE
101 RETURN
    END
    SUBROUTINE REED
    REAL KAP,KAPG
    REAL LAB
    COMMON Z(40,40),A(40,40),B(40),BI(40),BE(40),
    2,THE(13,6),DSHAT(6),TEXR(6),QH(13,6),ALP(13,6),Z21(12),Z22(12),
    3C(6,12),CI(6),S1(12),S2(6),GM(12),HM(12),YC(6),
    4SBL(13),SPL(13),SPK(13),SPR(13),SSPR(6,13),SSBL(6,13),SBK(13),
    5SSPL(6,13),SSPK(6,13),QI(13),SECN(13,13),GNAME(4,13)
    6,YD(14),SECT(14,13),SME(13,6)
    COMMON YH(6),YD(6),YET(6),YE(6),AM34(6),AM29(6),AM25(6),
    2AM24(6),AW(12,12),F1(12),F2(12),QG1(12),QG2(12),QG3(12),XPD(12),
    3XE(12),XINV(12),XDST(12),
    4 CLP(12),CLK(12),CLT(12),CLG(12),CLB(12),WAGE(12),RENT(12),KAP(12),GEM07940
    5,KAPG(12),WAGG(12),CY(14),TE(4),GR(4),TNET(4),Y(14),
    6,CH(12),CG(12),HP(12),HG(12),D(13),HMR(12),GMR(12)
    COMMON TK(12),TLAND(4),TL,LAB(12),TLAB1
    DIMENSION SMET(6)
    READ(5,104)(Z21(I),I=1,12)
    WRITE(6,101)(Z21(I),I=1,12)
    READ(5,104)(Z22(I),I=1,12)
    WRITE(6,101)(Z22(I),I=1,12)
    READ(5,103)(SPL(I),I=1,13)
    WRITE(6,101)(SPL(I),I=1,13)
    READ(5,103)(SPK(I),I=1,13)
    WRITE(6,101)(SPK(I),I=1,13)
    READ(5,103)(SPR(I),I=1,13)
    WRITE(6,101)(SPR(I),I=1,13)
    READ(5,103)(SBL(I),I=1,13)
    WRITE(6,101)(SBL(I),I=1,13)
    READ(5,103)(SBK(I),I=1,13)
    WRITE(6,101)(SBK(I),I=1,13)
    BE21=1
    Z26=310
    DO 10 I=1,6
    READ(5,103)(SSPL(I,J),J=1,13)
    WRITE(6,101)(SSPL(I,J),J=1,13)
    10 CONTINUE
    DO 20 I=1,6
    READ(5,103)(SSPK(I,J),J=1,13)
    WRITE(6,101)(SSPK(I,J),J=1,13)
    20 CONTINUE
    DO 30 I=1,6
    READ(5,103)(SSPR(I,J),J=1,13)
    WRITE(6,101)(SSPR(I,J),J=1,13)
    30 CONTINUE
    GEM07710
    GEM07720
    GEM07730
    GEM07740
    GEM07750
    GEM07760
    GEM07770
    GEM07780
    GEM07790
    GEM07800
    GEM07810
    GEM07820
    GEM07830
    GEM07840
    GEM07850
    GEM07860
    GEM07870
    GEM07880
    GEM07890
    GEM07900
    GEM07910
    GEM07920
    GEM07930
    GEM07940
    GEM07950
    GEM07960
    GEM07970
    GEM07980
    GEM07990
    GEM08000
    GEM08010
    GEM08020
    GEM08030
    GEM08040
    GEM08050
    GEM08060
    GEM08070
    GEM08080
    GEM08090
    GEM08100
    GEM08110
    GEM08120
    GEM08130
    GEM08140
    GEM08150
    GEM08160
    GEM08170
    GEM08180
    GEM08190
    GEM08200
    GEM08210
    GEM08220
    GEM08230
    GEM08240
    GEM08250

```

```

30 CONTINUE
DO 40 I=1,6
READ(5,103).(SSBL(I,J),J=1,13)
WRITE(6,101)(SSBL(I,J),J=1,13)
C*
40 CONTINUE
DO 50 I=1,12
GM(I)=Z22(I)/SBK(I)
HM(I)=Z21(I)+Z22(I)-GM(I)
50 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,101)(GM(I),I=1,12)
C*
WRITE(6,101)(HM(I),I=1,12)
C*
DO 70 J=1,6
TOT=0
DO 60 I=1,12
TE1=SPL(I)*SSPL(J,I)
TE2=SPK(I)*SSPK(J,I)
TE3=SPR(I)*SSPR(J,I)
TE4=SBL(I)*SSBL(J,I)
TOT=TOT+HM(I)*(TE1+TE2+TE3)+GM(I)*TE4
60 CONTINUE
YC(J)=TOT+BE21*Z26*SSPL(J,13)
70 CONTINUE
C*
WRITE(6,102)(YC(J),J=1,6)
DO 80 I=1,6
CI(I)=310.*SSPL(I,13)
DO 80 J=1,12
T1=SSPL(I,J)*HM(J)*SPL(J)
T2=SSPK(I,J)*HM(J)*SPK(J)
T3=SSPR(I,J)*HM(J)*SPR(J)
T4=SSBL(I,J)*GM(J)*SBL(J)
C(I,J)=T1+T2+T3+T4
80 CONTINUE
DO 90 I=1,6
S2(I)=0.
DO 95 J=1,12
95 S1(J)=0.
DO 100 I=1,6
S2(I)=S2(I)+CI(I)
DO 100 J=1,12
S2(I)=S2(I)+C(I,J)
S1(J)=S1(J)+C(I,J)
100 CONTINUE
S3=0.
DO 108 I=1,6
S3=S3+CI(I)
108 S3=S3+CI(I)
C*
DO 110 I=1,6
WRITE(6,105)(C(I,J),J=1,12),CI(I),S2(I)
C*
WRITE(6,106)(S1(I),I=1,12),S3
DO 79 J=1,6
79 READ(5,303)(SME(I,J),I=1,13)
DO 751 J=1,6
SMET(J)=0.
DO 752 I=1,13
SMET(J)=SMET(J)+SME(I,J)
752 CONTINUE

```

```

751 CONTINUE
DO 753 J=1,6
DO 754 I=1,13
ALP(I,J)=SME(I,J)/SMET(J)
754 CONTINUE
753 CONTINUE
READ(5,509)(QI(I),I=1,13)
READ(5,555)(YO(I),I=1,14)
DO 9 I=1,13
9 READ(5,4)(SECN(I,J),J=1,13)
DO 33 I=1,14
33 READ(5,4)(SECT(I,J),J=1,13)
DO 97 I=1,4
97 READ(5,4)(GNAME(I,J),J=1,13)
DO 1 I=1,40
1 READ(5,555)(Z(I,J),J=1,40)
C-----SUBROUTINE ZDATA INCORPORATES THE NEW VARIABLES FOR
C-----THE Z MATRIX
C* CALL ZDATA(Z)
READ(5,555)(ZT(I),I=1,40)
C* WRITE(6,520)
C* DD 151 I=1,40
C* 151 WRITE(6,504)(Z(I,J),J=1,40)
C* WRITE(6,521)
C* WRITE(1,504)(ZT(I),I=1,40)
DO 150 I=1,40
IF(ZT(I).EQ.0.)ZT(I)=0.1
150 CONTINUE
DO 63 I=1,40
DO 63 J=1,40
A(I,J)=Z(I,J)/ZT(J)
63 CONTINUE
C* WRITE(6,503)
C* DD 305 I=1,40
C*305 WRITE(6,504)(A(I,J),J=1,40)
M=12
N1=12
DO 260 I=1,M
DO 260 J=1,N1
IF(I.EQ.J)GO TO 255
AW(I,J)=-A(I,J)
GO TO 260
255 AW(I,J)=1-A(I,J)
260 CONTINUE
C* WRITE(6,335)
C* DD 26 I=1,12
C* 26 WRITE(6,336)(SECN(I,K),K=1,13),(AW(I,J),J=1,6)
C* DD 52 I=1,12
C*52 WRITE(6,336)(SECN(I,K),K=1,13),(AW(I,J),J=1,12)
CALL MATINV(AW,M)
C* WRITE(6,337)
C* DD 42 I=1,12
C*42 WRITE(6,336)(SECN(I,K),K=1,13),(AW(I,J),J=1,6)
C* DD 43 I=1,12
C* 43 WRITE(6,336)(SECN(I,K),K=1,13),(AW(I,J),J=1,12)
GEM08810
GEM08820
GEM08830
GEM08840
GEM08850
GEM08860
GEM08870
GEM08880
GEM08890
GEM08900
GEM08910
GEM08920
GEM08930
GEM08940
GEM08950
GEM08960
GEM08970
GEM08980
GEM08990
GEM09000
GEM09010
GEM09020
GEM09030
GEM09040
GEM09050
GEM09060
GEM09070
GEM09080
GEM09090
GEM09100
GEM09110
GEM09120
GEM09130
GEM09140
GEM09150
GEM09160
GEM09170
GEM09180
GEM09190
GEM09200
GEM09210
GEM09220
GEM09230
GEM09240
GEM09250
GEM09260
GEM09270
GEM09280
GEM09290
GEM09300
GEM09310
GEM09320
GEM09330
GEM09340
GEM09350

```

```

335 FORMAT (20X, '(1-A(I,J)) MATRIX', ///)
336 FORMAT (2X, 13A2, 6(F8.6, 3X) //)
337 FORMAT (20X, 'INVERSE MATRIX', ///)
DO 21 J=1, 6
K=J+14
TEXR(J)=Z(13, K)+Z(26, K)
DSHAT(J)=TEXR(J)*0.5
21 CONTINUE
DO 22 J=1, 6
K=J+14
DO 23 I=1, 12
QH(I, J)=Z(I, K)
QH(13, J)=Z(26, K)
23 CONTINUE
22 CONTINUE
DO 24 J=1, 6
DO 45 I=1, 13
THE(I, J)=QH(I, J)-ALP(I, J)*DSHAT(J)
45 CONTINUE
24 CONTINUE
C* DO 49 J=1, 6
C* WRITE (6, 602) J
C* WRITE (6, 603) ( ALP(I, J), I=1, 13)
C* WRITE (6, 603) ( THE(I, J), I=1, 13)
C* WRITE (6, 603) ( QH(I, J), I=1, 13)
C* 49 CONTINUE
602 FORMAT (///, 10X, 'CLASS', I5)
603 FORMAT (/, 5X, 13(F8.4, 1X))
504 FORMAT (///, 4(5X, 10(F11.5, 1X), /))
503 FORMAT (20X, 'MATRIX A(40, 40)', /)
520 FORMAT (///, 20X, 'SOCIAL ACCOUNTING MATREX', ///)
555 FORMAT (7F11.5)
303 FORMAT (2X, 13(F6.4))
509 FORMAT (7F11.5)
4 FORMAT (13A2)
101 FORMAT (/, 5X, 13(F8.3, 1X))
102 FORMAT (///, 10X, 6(E12.5, 4X))
103 FORMAT (13F6.3)
104 FORMAT (12F6.1)
105 FORMAT (/, 2X, 14(F8.3, 1X))
106 FORMAT (///, 2X, 13(F8.3, 1X))
521 FORMAT (///, 20X, 'TOTAL GROSS PRODUCTION', ///)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE AMULB(A, B, C, I, J, K)
DIMENSION A(I, J), B(J, K), C(I, K)
DO 3 L=1, I
DO 3 M=1, K
C(L, M)=0.0
DO 3 N=1, J
C(L, M)=C(L, M)+A(L, N)*B(N, M)
3 RETURN
END
MATRIX INVERSE ROUTINE
SUBROUTINE MATINV(A, N)

```

```

DIMENSION A(N,N)
DO 1 I=1,N
X=A(I,I)
A(I,I)=1.0
DO 2 J=1,N
2 A(I,J)=A(I,J)/X
DO 1 K=1,N
IF(K-1)3,1,3
3 X=A(K,I)
A(K,I)=0.0
DO 4 J=1,N
4 A(K,J)=A(K,J)-X*A(I,J)
1 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

GEM09910
GEM09920
GEM09930
GEM09940
GEM09950
GEM09960
GEM09970
GEM09980
GEM09990
GEM10000
GEM10010
GEM10020
GEM10030
GEM10040
GEM10050

```



```

SUBROUTINE CALFUN(N,X,F)
REAL KAPIT,KAPITP,KAPITG
COMMON Z(40,40),A(40,40),B(40),BI(40),BE(40), ZI(40),Q(13)
2,THE(13,6),DSHAT(6),TEXR(6),QH(13,6),ALP(13,6),Z21(12),Z22(12),
3C(6,12),CI(6),S1(12),S2(6),GM(12),HM(12),YC(6),
4SBL(13), SPL(13),SPK(13),SPR(13),SSPR(6,13),SSBL(6,13),SBK(13),
5SSPL(6,13),SSPK(6,13),QI(13),SECN(13,13),GNAME(4,13)
6,YO(14),SECT(14,13),SME(13,6)
COMMON YH(6),YD(6),YET(6),YE(6), AM34(6),AM29(6),AM25(6),
2AM24(6),AW(12,12),F1(12),F2(12),QG1(12),QG2(12),QG3(12),XPD(12),
3XE(12),XINV(12),XDST(12),
4 CLP(12,3),CLK(12),CLT(12),CLG(12,3),CLB(12),WAGE(12),RENT(12),
7KAP(12)
5,KAPG(12),WAGG(12),CY(14),TE(4),GR(4),TNET(4),Y(14),SHAT(6)
6,CH(12),CG(12),HP(12),HG(12),D(13),HMR(12),GMR(12)
COMMON TK(12), TLAND(4),TL,LAB(12),TLAB1
DIMENSION X(11),F(11)
COMMON /COST/ WAALP(12),COELLP(12,3),SIGMAP(12),GAALG(12)
1,SIGMAG(12),HPU(12),HGU(12),COEFLP(12),COEFLG(12),COEFKP(12),
2COEFKG(12),COEFTP(12),ELSCP(12),ELSCG(12),AGLABP(12),AGLABG(12)
3,PROFP(12),PROFG(12),LNDRNT(12),XINC(12,6),PAROLP(12,3),
4PAROLG(12,3),COELLG(12,3),PINC(12,6),DIFUNS(12)
COMMON/COEF/ ZVAL(12),ZVAP(12),ZVAG(12),ZVAPG(12,6),
1ZVAGG(12,6), ZVALT(12,6),SK1(12),SK2(12),SK3(12),VACAPP(12),
3VACAPG(12),CAPOT(12),KAPIT(12),KAPITP(12),KAPITG(12),
4TVACAP(12),RATP(12),RATG(12)
6,SKIP(12,3),SKILLP(12,3),SKILLG(12,3),SKIG(12,3)
7,WAGES(12,3),EARNP(12),EARNG(12),ZVAPT(12),ZVAGT(12),
8,DISCR1(12),DISCR2(12),DISCR3(12),
9SHSKI(12,3),SHSKIG(12,3),DIFW(12,3),DIFR(12),SKILLM(12,3)
-----
C
C
C
C
C SET GROWTH RATE COEFFICIENTS AS FOLLOWS :
C AI:INVESTMENT , AG: GOVERNMENT, AE:EXPORTS , AS:STOCKS
C AR:REMITTANCES , A1:SKILLED LABOR , A2:SEMISKILLED LABOR
C A3:UNSKILLED LABOR , IT:TIME PERIOD
C AI=.089
C AG=.040
C AE=.059
C AS=.03
C A1=.0313
C A2=.0322
C A3=.0098
C AR=.112
C IT=10
C
C
C NOTE THAT THE TIME PERIOD MUST ALSO BE SET
C IN THE PARAMS SUBROUTINE TO ACCOUNT FOR
C LABOR PRODUCTIVITY INCREASES.
C THE RATE OF GROWTH OF PRODUCTIVITY MUST ALSO
C BE SET IN PARAMS .
C
C
C
```

L=13
M=12
N1=12
NNN=0

C RESETTING THE FACTOR RETURNS WITH THE UPDATED X'S
C FROM NSOIA
C

RENT(1)=X(11)
RENT(2)=X(11)
RENT(3)=X(11)
RENT(4)=X(11)
WAGES(3,1)=X(1)
WAGES(3,2)=X(2)
DO 3322 I=1,5
WAGES(I,1)=DIFW(I,1)*X(1)
WAGES(I,2)=DIFW(I,2)*X(2)

3322

CONTINUE

WAGES(7,2)=X(3)
WAGES(7,3)=X(4)
WAGES(9,2)=DIFW(9,2)*X(3)
WAGES(9,3)=DIFW(9,3)*X(4)
WAGES(6,2)=DIFW(6,2)*X(3)
WAGES(6,3)=DIFW(6,3)*X(4)
WAGES(8,1)=X(5)
WAGES(8,2)=X(6)
WAGES(11,1)=DIFW(11,1)*X(5)
WAGES(11,2)=DIFW(11,2)*X(6)
WAGES(12,2)=X(7)
WAGES(10,2)=DIFW(10,2)*X(7)
WAGES(1,3)=DIFW(1,3)*X(8)
WAGES(2,3)=DIFW(2,3)*X(8)
WAGES(4,3)=DIFW(4,3)*X(8)
WAGES(5,3)=DIFW(5,3)*X(8)
WAGES(3,3)=X(8)
WAGES(8,3)=DIFUNS(8)*X(8)
WAGES(10,3)=DIFUNS(10)*X(8)
WAGES(11,3)=DIFUNS(11)*X(8)
WAGES(12,3)=DIFUNS(12)*X(8)

C

DO 3323 I=1,4

RATP(I)=DIFR(I)*X(8)
RATG(I)=DIFR(I)*X(8)

C3323

CONTINUE

DO 3324 I=5,7
RATG(I)=DIFR(I)*X(9)
RATP(I)=DIFR(I)*X(9)
CONTINUE
DO 3325 I=8,12
RATP(I)=DIFR(I)*X(10)
RATG(I)=DIFR(I)*X(10)

3324

CONTINUE

3325

CONTINUE

C

C

NNN=NNN+1
DO 103 I=1,12

NS000560
NS000570
NS000580
NS000590
NS000600
NS000610
NS000620
NS000630
NS000640
NS000650
NS000660
NS000670
NS000680
NS000690
NS000700
NS000710
NS000720
NS000730
NS000740
NS000750
NS000760
NS000770
NS000780
NS000790
NS000800
NS000810
NS000820
NS000830
NS000840
NS000850
NS000860
NS000870
NS000880
NS000890
NS000900
NS000910
NS000920
NS000930
NS000940
NS000950
NS000960
NS000970
NS000980
NS000990
NS001000
NS001010
NS001020
NS001030
NS001040
NS001050
NS001060
NS001070
NS001080
NS001090
NS001100

```

QG1(I)=Z(I,22)*((1+AG)**IT)
QG2(I)=Z(I,23)*((1+AG)**IT)
QG3(I)=Z(I,24)*((1+AG)**IT)
XPD(I)=Z(I,25)*((1+AE)**IT)
XE(I)=Z(I,26)*((1+AE)**IT)
XINV(I)=Z(I,36)*((1+AI)**IT)
XDST(I)=Z(I,39)*((1+AS)**IT)
103 CONTINUE
C
C
C

```

C HERE WE COMPUTE THE COST OF THE LABOR AGGREGATE
C OF VALUE ADDED , FACTOR DEMANDS , AND INCOMES
C BY FACTOR AND INCOME GROUP . ALL IN SUBROUTINE COSTS

```

CALL COSTS
C
C SOLVE FOR PRICES
C
C

```

```

DO 200 I=1,M
F1(I)=HP(I)+HG(I)
1+(A(25,I)+A(26,I)+A(28,I))*BI(I)
200 CONTINUE
DO 210 I=1,M
TERM=A(24,I)+A(29,I)+A(30,I)+A(32,I)
DO 210 J=1,N1
IF(I.EQ.J)GO TO 205
AW(I,J)=-A(J,I)
GO TO 210
205 AW(I,J)=1-TERM-A(J,I)
210 CONTINUE
CALL MATINV(AW,M)
CALL AMULB(AW,F1,B,M,N1,1)
C
C
C

```

```

DD 7690 I=1,12
WRITE(6,7693)B(I)
C7693 FORMAT(5X,'PRICES',/,2X,12(F10.6,5X))
C7690 CONTINUE
C
C
C

```

```

C ADD REMITTANCES (CI) TO GROSS INCOMES (YH)
C AND COMPUTE NET EXPENDITURES .
C
C
C

```

```

WRITE(6,9534)
9534 FORMAT(15X,'GROSS INCOME BY CLASS ')
DO 16 I=1,6
K=I+14
FORMAT(10X,F12.5,/)
YH(I)=YH(I)+CI(I)*((1+AR)**IT)
WRITE(6,9610)YH(I)
YD(I)=(1-A(32,K)-A(31,K)-A(30,K))*YH(I)
AM34(I)=A(34,K)*YH(I)/YD(I)
YET(I)=(1-AM34(I))*YD(I)
9010
C

```

- NS001110
- NS001120
- NS001130
- NS001140
- NS001150
- NS001160
- NS001170
- NS001180
- NS001190
- NS001200
- NS001210
- NS001220
- NS001230
- NS001240
- NS001250
- NS001260
- NS001270
- NS001280
- NS001290
- NS001300
- NS001310
- NS001320
- NS001330
- NS001340
- NS001350
- NS001360
- NS001370
- NS001380
- NS001390
- NS001400
- NS001410
- NS001420
- NS001430
- NS001440
- NS001450
- NS001460
- NS001470
- NS001480
- NS001490
- NS001500
- NS001510
- NS001520
- NS001530
- NS001540
- NS001550
- NS001560
- NS001570
- NS001580
- NS001590
- NS001600
- NS001610
- NS001620
- NS001630
- NS001640
- NS001650

```

NS001660
NS001670
NS001680
NS001690
NS001700
NS001710
NS001720
NS001730
NS001740
NS001750
NS001760
NS001770
NS001780
NS001790
NS001800
NS001810
NS001820
NS001830
NS001840
NS001850
NS001860
NS001870
NS001880
NS001890
NS001900
NS001910
NS001920
NS001930
NS001940
NS001950
NS001960
NS001970
NS001980
NS001990
NS002000
NS002010
NS002020
NS002030
NS002040
NS002050
NS002060
NS002070
NS002080
NS002090
NS002100
NS002110
NS002120
NS002130
NS002140
NS002150
NS002160
NS002170
NS002180
NS002190
NS002200

YINR=YH(I)/YET(I)
AM29(I)=A(29,K)*YINR
AM25(I)=A(25,K)*YINR
AM24(I)=A(24,K)*YINR
YE(I)=(1-AM29(I)-AM25(I)-AM24(I))*YET(I)
16 CONTINUE
C
C WRITE(6,7697)
7697 FORMAT(15X,/,/, ' THE VARIABLES YD,YET,YE ',/)
C
C DO 7698 I=1,6
C7698 WRITE(6,7699)YD(I),YET(I),YE(I)
7699 FORMAT(15X,3(5X,F15.6))
C
C
C COMPUTE CONSUMPTION
C
DO 70 I=1,6
SHAT(I)=0.
DO 72 J=1,13
SHAT(I)=SHAT(I)+THE(J,I)*B(J)
72 CONTINUE
DO 73 J=1,13
QH(J,I)=THE(J,I)+(YE(I)-SHAT(I))*ALP(J,I)/B(J)
73 CONTINUE
70 CONTINUE
C
C WRITE(6,7694)
7694 FORMAT(15X, ' CONSUMPTION BY SECTOR AND INC. GRP. ')
C
C DO 7695 J=1,13
C7695 WRITE(6,7696)(QH(J,I),I=1,6)
7696 FORMAT(2X,6(5X,F15.6),/)
C
C
C THE FINAL DEMAND VECTOR
C
DO 250 I=1,M
SQ=0.
DO 999 J=1,6
SQ=SQ+QH(I,J)
999 F2(I)=SQ+QG1(I)+QG2(I)+QG3(I)+XPD(I)+XE(I)+XINV(I)+XDST(I)
250 CONTINUE
DO 260 I=1,M
DO 260 J=1,N1
IF(I.EQ.J)GO TO 255
AW(I,J)=-A(I,J)
GO TO 260
255 AW(I,J)=1-A(I,J)
260 CONTINUE
C
C
C THE EXCESS DEMAND FUNCTIONS THAT WILL ENTER THE
C NON LINEAR ALGORITHM .
C

```

```

CL1=0.0
CL2=0.0
CL3=0.0
DO 8001 I=1,5
CL1=CLP(I,1)+CLG(I,1)-((1+A1)**IT)*(SKILLM(I,1))/1E4)+CL1
CL2=CLP(I,2)+CLG(I,2)-((1+A2)**IT)*(SKILLM(I,2))/1E4)+CL2
CL3=CL3+CLP(I,3)+CLG(I,3)-((1+A3)**IT)*(SKILLM(I,3))/1E4)
      CONTINUE
      8001
C
C
      F(1)=CL1
      F(2)=CL2
      F(3)=CLP(6,2)+CLG(6,2)+CLP(7,2)+CLG(7,2)+CLP(9,2)+CLG(9,2)
      1-((1+A2)**IT)*(SKILLM(6,2)+SKILLM(7,2)+SKILLM(9,2))/1E4
      F(4)=CLP(6,3)+CLG(6,3)+CLP(7,3)+CLG(7,3)+CLP(9,3)+CLG(9,3)
      1-((1+A3)**IT)*(SKILLM(6,3)+SKILLM(7,3)+SKILLM(9,3))/1E4
      F(5)=CLP(8,1)+CLG(8,1)+CLP(11,1)+CLG(11,1)
      1-((1+A1)**IT)*(SKILLM(8,1)+SKILLM(11,1))/1E4
      F(6)=CLP(8,2)+CLG(8,2)+CLP(11,2)+CLG(11,2)
      2-((1+A2)**IT)*(SKILLM(8,2)+SKILLM(11,2))/1E4
      F(7)=CLP(12,2)+CLG(12,2)+CLP(10,2)+CLG(10,2)
      1-((1+A2)**IT)*(SKILLM(12,2)+SKILLM(10,2))/1E4
      F(8)=CLB(1)+CLB(2)+CLB(3)+CLB(4)+CLK(1)+CLK(2)
      1+CLK(3)+CLK(4)-(KAPIT(1)+KAPIT(2)+KAPIT(3)+KAPIT(4))
      C
      C
      C
      2*((1+.060)**IT-1)
      F(9)=CLB(5)+CLB(6)+CLB(7)-(KAPITG(6)+KAPITG(5)+KAPITG(7))
      1*((1+.1050)**IT-1)
      F(10)=CLB(8)+CLB(9)+CLB(10)+CLB(11)
      1-(KAPITG(8)+KAPITG(9)+KAPITG(10)+KAPITG(11))
      2*((1+.125)**IT-1)
      F(11)=CLT(1)+CLT(2)+CLT(3)+CLT(4)-445.55547*((1.015)**IT)
      F(8)=CL3+CLP(8,3)+CLG(8,3)+CLP(10,3)+CLG(10,3)+CLG(11,3)
      1+CLP(11,3)+CLP(12,3)+CLG(12,3)
      2-((1+A3)**IT)*(SKILLM(8,3)+SKILLM(10,3)+SKILLM(11,3))
      3+SKILLM(12,3))/1E4

```

```

NS002210
NS002220
NS002230
NS002240
NS002250
NS002260
NS002270
NS002280
NS002290
NS002300
NS002310
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NS002700
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NS002720
NS002730
NS002740
NS002750

```

THIS PART COMPUTES GOVERNMENT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES .

WHERE : G1=GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC SECTOR

G2=CONVENTIONAL

G3=TRADE

USING : "E" FOR EXPENDITURE

"R" FOR REVENUE

```

GMSB=0.
A30BX=0.
A28BI=0.
A29BX=0.
A32BX=0.
Z24B=0.
A25BI=0.
A26BI=0.
TE(1)=0.
Z23B=0.
Z36B=0.

```

8001
C
C

C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C

```

DST=0.
DO 20 I=1,12
GMSB=GMSB+PROFG(I)
Z239=Z23B+QG2(I)*B(I)
Z368=Z36B+XINV(I)*B(I)
DST=DST+XDST(I)*B(I)
TE(1)=TE(1)+QG1(I)*B(I)
A308X=A308X+A(30,I)*B(I)*Q(I)
A288I=A288I+A(28,I)*BI(I)*Q(I)
A293X=A293X+A(29,I)*B(I)*Q(I)
A328X=A328X+A(32,I)*B(I)*Q(I)
Z248=Z248+QG3(I)*B(I)
A258I=A258I+A(25,I)*BI(I)*Q(I)
A268I=A268I+A(26,I)*BI(I)*Q(I)
CONTINUE
A31Y=0.
A30Y=0.
Q13B=0.
AY29=0.
A32Y=0.
AY25=0.
AY24=0.
SP=0.
DO 30 J=1,6
K=J+14
A31Y=A31Y+A(31,K)*YH(J)
A30Y=A30Y+A(30,K)*YH(J)
Q13B=Q13B+QH(13,J)*BI(21)
AY29=A32Y+AM29(J)*YET(J)
A32Y=A32Y+A(32,K)*YH(J)
AY25=A32Y+AM25(J)*YET(J)
AY24=A32Y+AM24(J)*YET(J)
SP=SP+AM34(J)*YD(J)
CONTINUE

```

THIS PART COMPUTES THE PRICE DIFFERENTIAL IN THE EXPORT SECTOR

```

PD=(17*(BE(1)-B(1))+2*(BE(2)-B(2))+100*(BE(3)-B(3))
1+49*(BE(9)-B(9)))*((1+AE)**IT)
GR(1)=GMSB+A31Y
SSUB=A308X+A30Y
TIND=A298X+A Y29
TE(2)=Z23B-0.284*SSUB
GR(2)=A268I+
* 0.324*Q13B+0.2327*((1+AI)**IT)*Z(26,40)+TIND*0.957+A328X+A32Y
GEX=(17.*B(1)+2.*B(2)+100.*B(3)+49.*B(9))*((1+AE)**IT)
TE(3)=Z248+A258I+AY25-0.716*SSUB+AY24-79.+GEX
GR(3)= AY25+A(24,5)*BI(5)*Q(5)+GEX+0.043*TIND+AY24+A258I+PD
TE(4)=TE(1)+TE(2)+TE(3)
GR(4)=GR(1)+GR(2)+GR(3)
ZBET=0
DO 40 I=1,M

```

30 CONTINUE
C
C
C
C
C

```

ZBET=ZBET+XE(I)*B(I)
40 CONTINUE
PEXP=ZBET+((1+AR)*IT)*Z(21,26)*BE(21)+PD
PIMP=A25BI+AY25+A26BI+0.676*Q138+((1+AI)**IT)*Z(26,40)*BI(40)
C THIS PART CALCULATE SVING-INVESTMENT
TNET(1)=GR(1)-TE(1)
TNET(2)=GR(2)-TE(2)
TNET(3)=GR(3)-TE(3)
TNET(4)=GR(4)-TE(4)
SF=PIMP-PEXP
SS=SP+SF+TNET(4)
PINV= ((1+AI)**IT)*Z(26,36)*BI(36)*1.2327 +Z368
PINVT=PINV+DST
BAL=(SS-PINVT)/PINVT
C WRITE(1,*)BAL
Y(5)=PEXP
Y(6)=PIMP
Y(7)=SF
Y(8)=PINV
Y(9)=DST
Y(10)=PINVT
Y(11)=SP
Y(12)=PD
Y(13)=TNET(4)
Y(14)=Y(13)+Y(11)
DO 88 I=5,14
88 CY(I)=(Y(I)-YO(I))*100/YO(I)
IF(NNN.GT.8) GO TO 3
CALL MATINV(AW,M)
CALL AMULB(AW,F2,Q,M,N1,1)
Q(13)=0.
C WRITE(6,9015)NNN
C9015 FORMAT(5X,'AT ITERATION',I4,'NEW OUTPUT IS ',/,)
DO 77 I=1,12
C WRITE(6,9999)Q(I)
9999 FORMAT(5X,F15.6,/,)
Q(13)=Q(13)+Q(I)
77 CONTINUE
DO 44 I=1,13
44 D(I)=100*(Q(I)-Q(I))/Q(I)
IF(BAL.LI.-0.1E-03.OR.BAL.GT.0.1E-03) GO TO 10
C 3 CALL RITE
C WRITE(6,1212)
1212 FORMAT(////,20X,'THE UNADJUSTED EXCESS DEMAND VECTOR ')
C WRITE(6,1111)(F(I),I=1,11)
1111 FORMAT(SX,E15.8)
. 3 RETURN
C STOP
END
SUBROUTINE NSOIA(N,X,F,AJINV,DSTEP,DMAX,ACC,MAXFUN,IPRINT,W)
REAL KAPIT,KAPITP,KAPITG
COMMON Z(40),A(40,40),B(40),BI(40),BE(40), ZT(40),Q(13)
2,THE(13,6),DSHAT(6),TEXR(6),QH(13,6),ALP(13,6),Z21(12),Z22(12),
3C(6,12),CI(6),S1(12),S2(6),GM(12),HM(12),YC(6),
4SBL(13), SPL(13),SPK(13),SSPR(13),SSBL(6,13),SSBK(13),

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NS003310
 NS003320
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 NS003830
 NS003840
 NS003850

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5SSPL(6,13),SSPK(6,13),QI(13),SECN(13,13),GNAME(4,13)
6,YO(14),SECT(14,13),SME(13,6)
COMMON
  YH(6),YO(6),YET(6),YE(6),AM34(6),AM29(6),AM25(6),
2AM24(6),AW(12,12),F1(12),F2(12),QG1(12),QG2(12),QG3(12),XPD(12),
3XE(12),XINV(12),XDST(12),
4 CLP(12,3),CLK(12),CLT(12),CLG(12,3),CLB(12),WAGE(12),RENT(12),
7KAP(12)
5,KAPG(12),WAGG(12),CY(14),TE(4),GR(4),TNET(4),Y(14),SHAT(6)
6,CH(12),CG(12),HP(12),HG(12),D(13),HMR(12),GHR(12)
COMMON
  TK(12),
  TLAND(4),TL,LAB(12),TLAB1
DIMENS ICN X(11),F(11),AJINV(11,11),W(300),L(30),M(30)
COMMON /COST/ WAALP(12),COELLP(12,3),SIGMAP(12),WAALG(12)
1,SIGMAG(12),HPU(12),HGU(12),COEFLP(12),COEFLG(12),COEFKP(12),
2COEFKG(12),COEFTP(12),ELSCP(12),ELSCG(12),AGLABP(12),AGLABG(12)
3,PROFP(12),PROFG(12),LNDRT(12),XINC(12,6),PAROLP(12,3),
4PAROLG(12,3),COELLG(12,3),PINC(12,6)
C
COMMON/COEF/ ZVAL(12),ZVAP(12),ZVAG(12),ZVAPG(12,6),
1ZVAGG(12,6),ZVALT(12,6),SK1(12),SK2(12),SK3(12),VACAPP(12),
3VACAPG(12),CAPOT(12),KAPIT(12),KAPITP(12),KAPITG(12),
4TVACAP(12),RATP(12),RATG(12)
6,SKIP(12,3),SKILLP(12,3),SKILLG(12,3),SKIG(12,3)
7,WAGES(12,3),EARNP(12),EARG(12),ZVAPT(12),ZVAGT(12)
8,DISCR1(12),DISCR2(12),DISCR3(12),
9SHSKI(12,3),SHSIG(12,3)
C
C SET VARIOUS PARAMETERS
  MAXC=0
  BLNEW=0
C 'MAXC' COUNTS THE NUMBER OF CALLS OF CALFUN
  NDIM = N
C 'NDIM' DIMENSION OF AJINV IN DIMENSION STATEMENT.
  IT MUST BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAT TO N.
C
  NT=N+4
  NTEST=NT
C 'NT' AND 'NTEST' CAUSE AND ERROR RETURN IF F(X) DOES
C NOT DECREASE
  DTEST=FLOAT(N+N)-0.5
C 'DTEST' IS USED TO MAINTAIN LINEAR INDEPENDENCE
  NX=N*N
  NF=NX+N
  NW=NF+N
  MW=NW+N
  NDC=MW+N
  ND=NDC+N
C THESE PARAMETERS SEPARATE THE WORKING SPACE
C ARRAY W
  FMIN=0.
C USUALLY 'FMIN' IS THE LEAST CALCULATED VALUE OF F(X),
C AND THE BEST X IS IN W(NX+1) TO W(NX+N)
  DD=0.
C USUALLY DD IS THE SQUARE OF THE CURRENT STEP LENGTH
  DSS=DSSTEP*DSSTEP
  DMW=DMAX*DMAX
  DMM=4. *DM

```



```

IS=5
'IS' CONTROLS A 'GO TO' STATEMENT FOLLOWING A CALL OF
CALFUN
TING=1.
'TINC' IS USED IN THE CRITERION TO INCREASE THE STEP
LENGTH
START A NEW PAGE FOR PRINTING
IF(IPRINT)1,1,85
85 PRINT B6
CALL THE SUBROUTINE CALFUN
1 MAXC=MAXC+1
86 FORMAT(1H1)
CALL CALFUN(N,X,F)
TEST FOR CONVERGENCE
FSQ=0.
DO 2 I=1,N
FSQ=FSQ+F(I)*F(I)
2 CONTINUE
WRITE(1,1111)
FORMAT(SX,'IN NSOIA FSQ = ')
WRITE(1,*)FSQ
IF(FSQ-ACC)3,3,4
PROVIDE PRINTING OF FINAL SOLUTION IF REQUESTED
3 IF(IPRINT+1)5,5,6
6 PRINT 7,MAXC
7 FORMAT(///SX,38HTHE FINAL SOLUTION CALCULATED BY NS01A
19H REQUIRED,15,24H CALLS OF CALFUN, AND IS)
PRINT 8,(I,X(I),F(I),I=1,N)
8 FORMAT(//4X,1HI,7X,4HX(I),12X,4HF(I)//(I5,2E17.8))
PRINT 9,FSQ
9 FORMAT (/SX,21HTHE SUM OF SQUARES IS,E17.8)
CALL CALFUN(N,X,F)
5 RETURN
TEST FOR ERROR RETURN BECAUSE F(X) DOES NOT DECREASE
4 GO TO (10,11,11,10,11),IS
10 IF(FSQ-FMIN)15,20,20
20 IF(DD-DSS)12,12,11
12 NTEST=NTEST-1
IF(NTEST)13,14,11
14 PRINT 16,NT
16 FORMAT (///SX,31HERROR RETURN FROM NSQ1A BECAUSE,15,
1 DO 18 I=1,N
X(I)=W(NX+I)
F(I)=W(NF+I)
18 CONTINUE
FSQ=FMIN
GO TO 3
ERROR RETURN BECAUSE A NEW JACOBIAN IS UNSUCCESSFUL
13 PRINT 19
19 FORMAT (///SX,36HERROR RETURN FROM NS01A BECAUSE F(X),
1 39HFAILED TO DECREASE USING A NEW JACOBIAN)
GO TO 17
15 NTEST=NT
TEST WHETHER THERE HAVE BEEN MAXFUN CALLS OF

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NS004410
NS004420
NS004430
NS004440
NS004450
NS004460
NS004470
NS004480
NS004490
NS004500
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NS004540
NS004550
NS004560
NS004570
NS004580
NS004590
NS004600
NS004610
NS004620
NS004630
NS004640
NS004650
NS004660
NS004670
NS004680
NS004690
NS004700
NS004710
NS004720
NS004730
NS004740
NS004750
NS004760
NS004770
NS004780
NS004790
NS004800
NS004810
NS004820
NS004830
NS004840
NS004850
NS004860
NS004870
NS004880
NS004890
NS004900
NS004910
NS004920
NS004930
NS004940
NS004950

```

C CALFUN NS004960
11 IF(MAXFUN-MAXC)21,21,22 NS004970
21 PRINT 23,MAXC NS004980
23 FORMAT (///5X,48H ERROR RETURN FROM NS01A BECAUSE THERE HAVE BEEN. NS004990
2 15, 16H CALLS OF CALFUN ) NS005000
C IF(FSQ-FMIN)3,17,17 NS005010
PROVIDE PRINTING IF REQUESTED NS005020
22 IF(IPRINT)24,24,25 NS005030
25 PRINT 26,MAXC NS005040
26 FORMAT (///5X,6HAT THE,15,26H TH CALL OF CALFUN WE HAVE) NS005050
PRINT 8,(I,X(I),F(I),I=1,N) NS005060
PRINT 9,FSQ NS005070
24 GO TO (27,28,29,87,30),15 NS005080
C STORE THE RESULT OF THE INITIAL CALL OF CALFUN NS005090
30 FMIN=FSQ NS005100
WRITE(1,1112) NS005110
1112 FORMAT (5X,'AT FMIN=FSQ ') NS005120
DO 31 I=1,N NS005130
W(NX+I)=X(I) NS005140
W(NF+I)=F(I) NS005150
31 CONTINUE NS005160
C CALCULATE A NEW JACOBIAN APPROXIMATION NS005170
32 IC=0 NS005180
IS=3 NS005190
33 IC=IC+1 NS005200
X(IC)=X(IC)+DSTEP NS005210
GO TO 1 NS005220
29 K=IC NS005230
DO 34 I=1,N NS005240
W(K)=(F(I)-W(NF+I))/DSTEP NS005250
K=K+N NS005260
34 CONTINUE NS005270
X(IC)=W(NX+IC) NS005280
IF(IC-N)33,35,35 NS005290
C CALCULATE THE INVERSE OF THE JACOBIAN AND SET THE NS005300
C DIRECTION MATRIX NS005310
35 K=0 NS005320
DO 36 I=1,N NS005330
DO 37 J=1,N NS005340
K=K+1 NS005350
AJINV(I,J)=W(K) NS005360
W(ND+K)=0. NS005370
37 CONTINUE NS005380
W(ND+K+I)=1. NS005390
W(ND+I)=1.+FLOAT(N-I) NS005400
36 CONTINUE NS005410
WRITE(6,900) NS005420
DO 800 I=1,N NS005430
WRITE(6,901) (AJINV(I,J),J=1,N) NS005440
CONTINUE NS005450
CALL MINV(AJINV,N,O,L,M,NDIM) NS005460
WRITE(6,902) NS005470
DO 801 I=1,N NS005480
WRITE(6,901) (AJINV(I,J),J=1,N) NS005490
CONTINUE NS005500
800 NS005500
801

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```

900 FORMAT (1H0,8HJACOBIAN)
901 FORMAT (1H ,10G12.4)
902 FORMAT (1H0,16HJACOBIAN INVERSE )
IF (IPRINT+1.EQ.1) PRINT 1000,D
1000 FORMAT (1H0,27H DETERMINANT OF AJINV IS , E15.5)
C START ITERATION BY PREDICTING THE DESCENT AND
C NEWTON MINIMA
38 DS=0.
DN=0.
SP=0.
DO 39 I=1,N
X(I)=0.
F(I)=0.
K=I
DO 40 J=1,N
X(I)=X(I)-W(K)*W(NF+J)
F(I)=F(I)-AJINV(I,J)*W(NF+J)
K=K+N
40 CONTINUE
DS=DS+X(I)*X(I)
DN=DN+F(I)*F(I)
SP=SP+X(I)*F(I)
39 CONTINUE
C TEST WHETHER A NEARBY STATIONARY POINT IS
C PREDICTED
C IF (FMIN*FMIN-DM*DS)41,41,42
IF SO THEN RETURN OR REVISE JACOBIAN
42 GO TO (43,43,44),IS
44 PRINT 45
45 FORMAT (///5X,33HERROR RETURN FROM NS01A BECAUSE A,
1 44HNEARBY STATIONARY POINT OF F(X) IS PREDICTED)
GO TO 17
43 NTEST=0
DO 46 I=1,N
X(I)=W(NX+I)
46 CONTINUE
GO TO 32
C TEST WHETHER TO APPLY THE FULL NEWTON CORRECTION
41 IS=2
BLNEW=BLNEW+1
IF (DN-DD)47,47,48
47 DD=AMAX1(DN,DSS)
DS=0.25*DN
TINC=1.
IF (DN-DSS )49,58,58
49 IS=4
GO TO 80
C CALCULATE THE LENGTH OF THE STEEPEST DESCENT STEP
48 K=0
DMULT=0.
DO 51 I=1,N
DW=0.
DO 52 J=1,N
K=K+1
DW=DW+W(K)*X(J)

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NS005510
NS005520
NS005530
NS005540
NS005550
NS005560
NS005570
NS005580
NS005590
NS005600
NS005610
NS005620
NS005630
NS005640
NS005650
NS005660
NS005670
NS005680
NS005690
NS005700
NS005710
NS005720
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NS005890
NS005900
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NS005920
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NS005940
NS005950
NS005960
NS005970
NS005980
NS005990
NS006000
NS006010
NS006020
NS006030
NS006040
NS006050

```

52 CONTINUE
   DMULT=DMULT+DW*DW
51 CONTINUE
C   WRITE(1,1114)DMULT
1114 FORMAT(5X,'DMULT = ',F20.10)
   DMULT=DS/DMULT
DS=DS*DMULT*DMULT
C   TEST WHETHER TO USE THE STEEPEST DESCENT DIRECTION
C   IF(DS-DD)53,54,54
C   TEST WHETHER THE INITIAL VALUE OF DD HAS BEEN SET
54 IF(DD)55,55,56
55 DD=AMAX1(DSS,AMIN1(DM,DS))
DS=DS/(DMULT*DMULT)
GO TO 41
C   SET THE MULTIPLIER OF THE STEEPEST DESCENT DIRECTION
56 ANMULT=0.
   DMULT=DMULT*SQRT(DD/DS)
GO TO 98
C   INTERPOLATE BETWEEN THE STEEPEST DESCENT AND THE
C   NEWTON DIRECTIONS
53 SP=SP*DMULT
   ANMULT=((DD-DS)/((SP-DS)+SQRT((SP-DD)**2+(DN-DD)
   1*(DD-DS)))
   DMULT=DMULT*(1.-ANMULT)
C   CALCULATE THE CHANGE IN X AND ITS ANGLE WITH THE
C   FIRST DIRECTION
98 DN=0.
   SP=0.
DO 57 I=1,N
  F(I)=DMULT*X(I)+ANMULT*F(I)
  DN=DN+F(I)*F(I)
  SP=SP+F(I)*W(ND+I)
57 CONTINUE
  DS=0.25*DN
C   TEST WHETHER AN EXTRA STEP IS NEEDED FOR
C   INDEPENDENCE
  IF(W(NDC+1)-DTEST)58,58,59
59 IF(SP*SP-DS)60,58,58
C   TAKE THE EXTRA STEP AND UPDATE THE DIRECTION MATRIX
50 IS=2
60 DO 61 I=1,N
  X(I)=W(NX+I)+DSTEP*W(ND+I)
  W(NDC+I)=W(NDC+I)+1.
61 CONTINUE
  W(ND)=1.
DO 62 I=1,N
  K=ND+I
  SP=W(K)
DO 63 J=2,N
  W(K)=W(K+N)
  K=K+N
63 CONTINUE
  W(K)=SP
62 CONTINUE
GO TO 1

```

NS006060
NS006070
NS006080
NS006090
NS006100
NS006110
NS006120
NS006130
NS006140
NS006150
NS006160
NS006170
NS006180
NS006190
NS006200
NS006210
NS006220
NS006230
NS006240
NS006250
NS006260
NS006270
NS006280
NS006290
NS006300
NS006310
NS006320
NS006330
NS006340
NS006350
NS006360
NS006370
NS006380
NS006390
NS006400
NS006410
NS006420
NS006430
NS006440
NS006450
NS006460
NS006470
NS006480
NS006490
NS006500
NS006510
NS006520
NS006530
NS006540
NS006550
NS006560
NS006570
NS006580
NS006590
NS006600

```

C EXPRESS THE NEW DIRECTION IN TERMS OF THOSE OF THE
C DIRECTION MATRIX, AND UPDATE THE COUNTS IN W(NDC+1)
C ETC.
58 SP=0.
   K=ND
   DO 64 I=1,N
     X(I)=DW
   DW=0.
   DO 65 J=1,N
     K=K+1
     DW=DW+F(J)*W(K)
65 CONTINUE
   GD TO (68.66),IS
66 W(NDC+I)=W(NDC+I)+1.
   SP=SP+DW*DW
   IF (SP-DS)64,64,67
67 IS=1
   KK=I
   X(1)=DW
   GO TO 69
68 X(I)=DW
69 W(NDC+I)=W(NDC+I)+1.
64 CONTINUE
   W(ND)=1.
C REORDER THE DIRECTIONS SO THAT KK IS FIRST
71 IF(KK-1)70,70,71
   KS=NDC+KK*N
   DO 72 I=1,N
     K=KS+I
     SP=W(K)
   DO 73 J=2,KK
     W(K)=W(K-N)
     K=K-N
73 CONTINUE
   W(K)=SP
72 CONTINUE
C GENERATE THE NEW ORTHOGONAL DIRECTION MATRIX
70 CONTINUE
   DO 74 I=1,N
     W(NW+I)=0.
74 CONTINUE
   SP=X(1)*X(1)
   K=ND
   DO 75 I=2,N
     DS=SQRT(SP*(SP+X(I)*X(I)))
     DW=SP/DS
     DS=X(I)/DS
     SP=SP+X(I)*X(I)
     DO 76 J=1,N
       K=K+1
       W(NW+J)=W(NW+J)+X(I-1)*W(K)
       W(K)=DW*W(K+N)-DS*W(NW+J)
76 CONTINUE
75 SP=1./SQRT(DN)

```

2

```

DO 77 I=1,N
K=K+1
W(K)=SP*F(I)
77 CONTINUE
C CALCULATE THE NEXT VECTOR X, AND PREDICT THE RIGHT
C HAND SIDES
80 FNP=0.
K=0
DO 78 I=1,N
X(I)=W(NX+I)+F(I)
W(NW+I)=W(NF+I)
DO 79 J=1,N
K=K+1
W(NW+I)=W(NW+I)+W(K)*F(J)
79 CONTINUE
FNP=FNP+W(NW+I)**2
78 CONTINUE
C CALL CALFUN USING THE NEW VECTOR OF VARIABLES
GO TO 1
C UPDATE THE STEP SIZE
27 DMULT=0.9*FMIN+0.1*FNP-FSQ
IF(DMULT)82.81,81
82 DD=AMAX1(DSS,0.25*DD)
TINC=1.
IF(FSQ-FMIN)83,28,28
C TRY THE TEST TO DECIDE WHETHER TO INCREASE THE STEP
C LENGTH
81 SP=0.
SS=0.
DO 84 I=1,N
SP=SP+ABS(F(I)*(F(I)-W(NW+I)))
SS=SS+(F(I)-W(NW+I))**2
84 CONTINUE
PJ=1.+DMULT/(SP+SQRT(SP*SP+DMULT*SS))
SP=AMIN1(4.,TINC,PJ)
TINC=PJ/SP
DD=AMIN1(DM,SP*DD)
GO TO 83
C IF F(X) IMPROVES STORE THE NEW VALUE OF X
83 FMIN=FSQ
DO 88 I=1,N
SP=X(I)
X(I)=W(NX+I)
W(NX+I)=SP
SP=F(I)
F(I)=W(NF+I)
W(NF+I)=SP
W(NW+I)=W(NW+I)
88 CONTINUE
IF(IS-1)28,28,50
C CALCULATE THE CHANGES IN F AND IN X
DO 89 I=1,N
X(I)=X(I)-W(NX+I)
F(I)=F(I)-W(NF+I)

```

NS007160
NS007170
NS007180
NS007190
NS007200
NS007210
NS007220
NS007230
NS007240
NS007250
NS007260
NS007270
NS007280
NS007290
NS007300
NS007310
NS007320
NS007330
NS007340
NS007350
NS007360
NS007370
NS007380
NS007390
NS007400
NS007410
NS007420
NS007430
NS007440
NS007450
NS007460
NS007470
NS007480
NS007490
NS007500
NS007510
NS007520
NS007530
NS007540
NS007550
NS007560
NS007570
NS007580
NS007590
NS007600
NS007610
NS007620
NS007630
NS007640
NS007650
NS007660
NS007670
NS007680
NS007690
NS007700

```

89 CONTINUE
C UPDATE THE APPROXIMATIONS TO J AND TO AJINV
  K=0
  DO 90 I=1,N
    W(MW+I)=X(I)
    W(NW+I)=F(I)
  DO 91 J=1,N
    W(MW+I)=W(MW+I)-AJINV(I,J)*F(J)
    K=K+1
  W(NW+I)=W(NW+I)-W(K)*X(J)
91 CONTINUE
90 CONTINUE
  SP=0.
  SS=0.
  DO 92 I=1,N
    DS=0.
  DO 93 J=1,N
    DS=DS+AJINV(J,I)*X(J)
93 CONTINUE
  SP=SP+DS*F(I)
  SS=SS+X(I)*X(I)
  F(I)=DS
92 CONTINUE
  DMULT=1.
  IF (ABS (SP)-0.1*SS) 94,95,95
94 DMULT=0.8
95 PA=DMULT/(DMULT*SP+(1.-DMULT)*SS)
  K=0
  DO 96 I=1,N
    SP=PJ*W(NW+I)
    SS=PA*W(MW+I)
  DO 97 J=1,N
    K=K+1
  W(K)=W(K)+SP*X(J)
  AJINV(I,J)=AJINV(I,J)+SS*F(J)
97 CONTINUE
96 CONTINUE
  GO TO 38
  END
NS007710
NS007720
NS007730
NS007740
NS007750
NS007760
NS007770
NS007780
NS007790
NS007800
NS007810
NS007820
NS007830
NS007840
NS007850
NS007860
NS007870
NS007880
NS007890
NS007900
NS007910
NS007920
NS007930
NS007940
NS007950
NS007960
NS007970
NS007980
NS007990
NS008000
NS008010
NS008020
NS008030
NS008040
NS008050
NS008060
NS008070
NS008080
NS008090
NS008100

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SUBROUTINE RITE
REAL LAB
REAL KAP, KAPG
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (P-Z)
REAL KAPIT, KAPITP, KAPITG
COMMON Z(40,40), A(40,40), B(40), BI(40), BE(40), ZT(40), Q(13)
2, THE(13,6), DSHAT(6), TEXR(6), QH(13,6), ALP(13,6), Z21(12), Z22(12),
3C(6,12), CI(6), S1(6), S2(6), GM(12), HM(12), YC(6),
4SBL(13), SPL(13), SPK(13), SPR(13), SSPR(6,13), SSBL(6,13), SBK(13),
5SSPL(6,13), SSPK(6,13), QI(13), SECN(13,13), GNAME(4,13)
6, YD(14), SECT(14,13), SME(13,6)
COMMON YH(6), YD(6), YET(6), YE(6), AM34(6), AM29(6), AM25(6),
2AM24(6), AW(12,12), F1(12), F2(12), QG1(12), QG2(12), QG3(12), XPD(12),
3XE(12), XINV(12), XDST(12),
4 CLP(12,3), CLK(12), CLT(12), CLG(12,3), CLB(12), WAGE(12), RENT(12)
7, KAP(12)
5, KAPG(12), WAGG(12), CY(14), TE(4), GR(4), TNET(4), Y(14), SHAT(6)
6, CH(12), CG(12), HP(12), HG(12), D(13), HMRI(12), GMR(12)
COMMON TK(12), TLAND(4), TLAB(12), TLAB1
DIMENSION SMET(6)

COMMON /COST/ WAALP(12), COELLP(12,3), SIGMAP(12), WAALG(12)
1, SIGMAG(12), HPU(12), HGU(12), COEFLP(12), COEFLG(12), COEFLK(12),
2COEFKG(12), COEFTP(12), ELSCP(12), ELSCG(12), ELGLABP(12), AGLABG(12)
3, PROFP(12), PROFG(12), LDRNT(12), XINC(12,6), PAROLP(12,3),
4PAROLG(12,3), COELLG(12,3), PINC(12,6)

COMMON /COEF/ ZVAL(12), ZVAP(12), ZVAG(12), ZVAPG(12,6),
1ZVAGG(12,6), ZVALT(12,6), SK1(12), SK2(12), SK3(12), VACAPP(12),
3VACAPG(12), CAPOT(12), KAPIT(12), KAPITP(12), KAPITG(12),
4TVACAP(12), RATP(12), RATG(12)
6, SKIP(12,3), SKILLP(12,3), SKILLG(12,3), SKIG(12,3)
7, WAGES(12,3), EARNP(12), EARNG(12), ZVAPT(12), ZVAGT(12)
8, DISCR1(12), DISCR2(12), DISCR3(12),
9SHSKI(12,3), SHSKIG(12,3)

DIMENSION DIFF(13,6)
C-----CALL MINI-PLOT SUBS WITH INITIALIZING
C-----ROUTINE 'INIT'
CALL GRAPH
C-----FIRST PAGE OF RESULTS
CALL NUPAGE
CALL SKIP(2)
CALLLINEA
CALL LINE(100)
WRITE(6,10)
FORMAT(50X, ' THE NEW COMMODITY PRICES ARE: ')
CALL SKIP(2)
CALL LINE(100)
DO 40 I=1,12
WRITE(6,50)(SECN(I,J), J=1,13), 8(I)
50 FORMAT(1X,13A2,2X,F12.6)
CALL LINE(100)

```

REEO0010
REEO0020
REEO0030
REEO0040
REEO0050
REEO0060
REEO0070
REEO0080
REEO0090
REEO0100
REEO0110
REEO0120
REEO0130
REEO0140
REEO0150
REEO0160
REEO0170
REEO0180
REEO0190
REEO0200
REEO0210
REEO0220
REEO0230
REEO0240
REEO0250
REEO0260
REEO0270
REEO0280
REEO0290
REEO0300
REEO0310
REEO0320
REEO0330
REEO0340
REEO0350
REEO0360
REEO0370
REEO0380
REEO0390
REEO0400
REEO0410
REEO0420
REEO0430
REEO0440
REEO0450
REEO0460
REEO0470
REEO0480
REEO0490
REEO0500
REEO0510
REEO0520
REEO0530
REEO0540
REEO0550


```

C-----SECOND PAGE OF RESULTS
CALL NUPAGE
CALL SKIP(3)
WRITE(6,200)
200  FORMAT(50X,' LABOUR DEMAND BY SECTOR AND SKILL')
CALL SKIP(2)
CALL LINE(130)
WRITE(6,210)
210  FORMAT(35X,' PRIVATE SECTOR',46X,' GOVERNMENT SECTOR')
CALL SKIP(1)
CALL LINE(130)
WRITE(6,220)
220  FORMAT(15X,' SKILLED',12X,' SEMISKILLED',13X,' UNSKILLED'
1,9X,' SKILLED',4X,' SEMISKILLED',10X,' UNSKILLED')
CALL LINE(130)
CALL SKIP(2)
DO 240 I=1,12
240  WRITE(6,250) (SECN(I,J),J=1,13), (CLP(I,J),J=1,3), (CLG(I,J),J=1,3)
250  FORMAT(1X,13A2,6(F15.5,5X),//)
CALL LINE(130)
C-----THIRD PAGE OF RESULTS
CALL NUPAGE
CALL SKIP(2)
CALL LINE(120)
WRITE(6,300)
300  FORMAT(24X,' YH',13X,' YD',13X,' YET',12X,' YE',28X,' SHAT')
CALL SKIP(1)
DO 310 I=1,6
310  WRITE(6,320) I,YH(I),YD(I),YET(I),YE(I),SHAT(I)
320  FORMAT(10X,15,5X,4(F10.5,5X),18X,F10.5,/)
CALL SKIP(1)
CALL LINE(120)
CALL SKIP(2)
C-----CALCULATE PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN QH(FINAL)-QH(INITIAL)
DO 335 J=1,6
K=J+14
DO 335 I=1,12
IF(Z(I,K)-EQ.0)Z(I,K)=.1
335  DIFF(I,J)=(QH(I,J)-Z(I,K))*(100/Z(I,K))
DO 336 J=1,6
K=J+14
336  DIFF(13,J)=(QH(13,J)-Z(26,K))*(100/Z(26,K))
C-----END CALCULATION
WRITE(6,330)
330  FORMAT(50X,' HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION BY CLASSES')
CALL SKIP(2)
CALL LINE(130)
DO 340 J=1,13
340  WRITE(6,350) J,QH(J,1),DIFF(J,1),QH(J,2),DIFF(J,2),QH(J,3),
1 DIFF(J,3),QH(J,4),DIFF(J,4),QH(J,5),DIFF(J,5),QH(J,6),DIFF(J,6)
350  FORMAT(2X,15,3X,12(F10.3),/)
CALL LINE(130)
C-----FOURTH PAGE OF RESULTS
CALL NUPAGE

```

REEO0560

REEO0570

REEO0580

REEO0590

REEO0600

REEO0610

REEO0620

REEO0630

REEO0640

REEO0650

REEO0660

REEO0670

REEO0680

REEO0690

REEO0700

REEO0710

REEO0720

REEO0730

REEO0740

REEO0750

REEO0760

REEO0770

REEO0780

REEO0790

REEO0800

REEO0810

REEO0820

REEO0830

REEO0840

REEO0850

REEO0860

REEO0870

REEO0880

REEO0890

REEO0900

REEO0910

REEO0920

REEO0930

REEO0940

REEO0950

REEO0960

REEO0970

REEO0980

REEO0990

REEO1000

REEO1010

REEO1020

REEO1030

REEO1040

REEO1050

REEO1060

REEO1070

REEO1080

REEO1090

REEO1100

```

CALL SKIP(2)
WRITE(6,400)
FORMAT(50X,'OTHER IMPORTANT VARIABLES')
400 CALL SKIP(1)
CALL LINE(130)
CALL SKIP(1)
WRITE(6,410)
410 FORMAT(55X,'FINAL',5X,'INITIAL',3X,'CHANGE',/)
CALL LINE(130)
CALL SKIP(1)
DO 420 I=5,14
420 WRITE(6,430) (SECT(I,J),J=1,9),Y(I),YO(I),CY(I)
430 FORMAT(24X,9A2.8X,3(F11.4),/)
CALL LINE(130)
CALL SKIP(2)
WRITE(6,440)
440 FORMAT(50X,'GOVERNMENT SECTOR')
CALL SKIP(1)
CALL LINE(130)
CALL SKIP(1)
WRITE(6,450)
450 FORMAT(50X,'EXPENDITURE',5X,'REVENUE',6X,'NET',/)
CALL SKIP(1)
CALL LINE(130)
CALL SKIP(1)
DO 460 I=1,4
460 WRITE(6,470) (GNAME(I,J),J=1,10),TE(I),GR(I),TNET(I)
470 FORMAT(24X,10A2.4X,3(F11.4),/)
CALL LINE(130)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE MINV(A,N,D,L,M,N1)
C MINV FINDS THE INVERSE OF A MATRIX
C N1 IS THE ORDER OF ORIGINAL MATRIX IN MAIN
DIMENSION A(900),L(30),M(30)
D = 1.0
NK = -N1
DO 80 K=1,N
NK = NK + N1
L(K) = K
M(K) = K
KK = NK + K
BIGA = A(KK)
DO 20 J=K,N
IZ = N1 * (J-1)
DO 20 I=K,N
IJ = IZ + I
IF(ABS(BIGA) .GE. ABS(A(IJ))) GO TO 20
BIGA = A(IJ)
L(K) = I
M(K) = J
20 CONTINUE
J = L(K)
IF(J.LE.K) GO TO 35
KI = K - N1

```

REEO1110
REEO1120
REEO1130
REEO1140
REEO1150
REEO1160
REEO1170
REEO1180
REEO1190
REEO1200
REEO1210
REEO1220
REEO1230
REEO1240
REEO1250
REEO1260
REEO1270
REEO1280
REEO1290
REEO1300
REEO1310
REEO1320
REEO1330
REEO1340
REEO1350
REEO1360
REEO1370
REEO1380
REEO1390
REEO1400
REEO1410
REEO1420
REEO1430
REEO1440
REEO1450
REEO1460
REEO1470
REEO1480
REEO1490
REEO1500
REEO1510
REEO1520
REEO1530
REEO1540
REEO1550
REEO1560
REEO1570
REEO1580
REEO1590
REEO1600
REEO1610
REEO1620
REEO1630
REEO1640
REEO1650

```

DO 30 I = 1,N
KI = KI + N1
HOLD = -A(KI)
JI = KI - K + J
A(KI) = A(JI)
30 A(JI) = HOLD
C
35 I = M(K)
IF(I.LE.K) GO TO 45
JP = N1 *(I-1)
DO 40 J=1,N
JK = NK + J
JI = JP + J
HOLD = -A(JK)
A(JK) = A(JI)
40 A(JI) = HOLD
45 IF(ABS(BIGA).GE.1.0E-10) GO TO 48
D = 0.0
RETURN
48 DO 55 I=1,N
IF(I.EQ.K) GO TO 55
IK = NK + I
A(IK) =-A(IK)/BIGA
55 CONTINUE
C
DD 65 I=1,N
IK = NK + I
HOLD = A(IK)
IJ = I - N1
DO 65 J=1,N
IJ = IJ + N1
IF(I.EQ.K.OR.J.EQ.K) GO TO 65
KJ = IJ - I + K
A(IJ) = HOLD * A(KJ) + A(IJ)
65 CONTINUE
KJ = K - N1
DO 75 J=1,N
KJ = KJ + N1
IF(J.EQ.K) GO TO 75
A(KJ) = A(KJ) / BIGA
75 CONTINUE
D = D * BIGA
A(KK) = 1.0 / BIGA
80 CONTINUE
C
K = N
100 K = K - 1
IF(K.LE.0) GO TO 150
I = L(K)
IF(I.LE.K) GO TO 120
JQ = N1 * (K - 1)
JR = N1 * (I - 1)
DD 110 J=1,N
JK = JQ + J
HOLD = A(JK)

```

REEO1660
REEO1670
REEO1680
REEO1690
REEO1700
REEO1710
REEO1720
REEO1730
REEO1740
REEO1750
REEO1760
REEO1770
REEO1780
REEO1790
REEO1800
REEO1810
REEO1820
REEO1830
REEO1840
REEO1850
REEO1860
REEO1870
REEO1880
REEO1890
REEO1900
REEO1910
REEO1920
REEO1930
REEO1940
REEO1950
REEO1960
REEO1970
REEO1980
REEO1990
REEO2000
REEO2010
REEO2020
REEO2030
REEO2040
REEO2050
REEO2060
REEO2070
REEO2080
REEO2090
REEO2100
REEO2110
REEO2120
REEO2130
REEO2140
REEO2150
REEO2160
REEO2170
REEO2180
REEO2190
REEO2200

```

110 A(JK) = -A(JI)
120 J=M(K)
IF(J.LE.K) GO TO 100
KI = K - N1
DO 130 I=1,N
KI = KI + N1
HOLD = A(KI)
JI = KI - K + J
A(KI) = -A(JI)
130 A(JI) = HOLD
GO TO 100
150 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE SORT(YP,NUM,INDEX)
C SORTS IN ASCENDING ORDER VECTOR YP, WHICH IS OF LENGTH NUM.
C RETURNS IN INDEX THE INDEX OF YP IN THE NEW ORDER.
DIMENSION YP(NUM),INDEX(NUM)
INDEX(1) = 1
NUM1 = NUM-1
DO 100 J=1,NUM1
NEW = NUM
INDEX(J+1) = INDEX(J) + 1
DO 101 I=1,NUM1
NEW = NEW - 1
DO 101 I=1,NEW
IF(YP(I+1).LT.YP(I)) GO TO 110
GO TO 111
DUM = YP(I+1)
DUI = INDEX(I+1)
YP(I+1) = YP(I)
INDEX(I+1) = INDEX(I)
YP(I) = DUM
INDEX(I) = DUI
111 CONTINUE
101 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE REED
REAL KAP,KAPG
REAL LAB
COMMON Z(40,40),A(40,40),B(40),BI(40),BE(40),
2,THE(13,6),DSHAT(6),TEXR(6),QH(13,6),ALP(13,6),Z21(12),Z22(12),
3C(6,12),CI(6),S1(12),S2(6),GM(12),HM(12),YC(6),
4SBL(13), SPL(13),SPK(13),SPR(13),SSPR(6,13),SS8L(6,13),SBK(13),
5SSPL(6,13),SSPK(6,13),QI(13),SECN(13,13),GNAME(4,13)
6,YO(14),SECT(14,13),SME(13,6)
COMMON YH(6),YD(6),YET(6),YE(6),AM34(6),AM29(6),AM25(6),
2AM24(6),AW(12,12),F1(12),F2(12),QG1(12),QG2(12),QG3(12),XPD(12),
3XE(12),XINV(12),XDST(12),
4 CLP(12),CLK(12),CLT(12),CLG(12),CLB(12),WAGE(12),RENT(12),KAP(12),REO2720
5,KAPG(12),WAGG(12),CY(14),TE(4),GR(4),TNET(4),Y(14),
6,CH(12),CG(12),HP(12),HG(12),D(13),HMR(12),GMR(12)
COMMON TK(12), TLAND(4),TL,LAB(12),TLAB1

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REE02210
 REE02220
 REE02230
 REE02240
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 REE02750

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DIMENSION SMET(6)
READ(5,104)(Z21(I),I=1,12)
WRITE(6,101)(Z21(I),I=1,12)
READ(5,104)(Z22(I),I=1,12)
WRITE(6,101)(Z22(I),I=1,12)
READ(5,103)(SPL(I),I=1,13)
WRITE(6,101)(SPL(I),I=1,13)
READ(5,103)(SPK(I),I=1,13)
WRITE(6,101)(SPK(I),I=1,13)
READ(5,103)(SPR(I),I=1,13)
WRITE(6,101)(SPR(I),I=1,13)
READ(5,103)(SBL(I),I=1,13)
WRITE(6,101)(SBL(I),I=1,13)
READ(5,103)(SBK(I),I=1,13)
WRITE(6,101)(SBK(I),I=1,13)
BE21=1
Z26=310
DO 10 I=1,6
READ(5,103)(SSPL(I,J),J=1,13)
WRITE(6,101)(SSPL(I,J),J=1,13)
10 CONTINUE
DO 20 I=1,6
READ(5,103)(SSPK(I,J),J=1,13)
WRITE(6,101)(SSPK(I,J),J=1,13)
20 CONTINUE
DO 30 I=1,6
READ(5,103)(SSPR(I,J),J=1,13)
WRITE(6,101)(SSPR(I,J),J=1,13)
30 CONTINUE
DO 40 I=1,6
READ(5,103)(SSBL(I,J),J=1,13)
WRITE(6,101)(SSBL(I,J),J=1,13)
40 CONTINUE
DO 50 I=1,12
GM(I)=Z22(I)/SBK(I)
HM(I)=Z21(I)+Z22(I)-GM(I)
50 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,101)(GM(I),I=1,12)
WRITE(6,101)(HM(I),I=1,12)
DO 70 J=1,6
TOT=0
DO 60 I=1,12
TE1=SPL(I)*SSPL(J,I)
TE2=SPK(I)*SSPK(J,I)
TE3=SPR(I)*SSPR(J,I)
TE4=SBL(I)*SSBL(J,I)
TOT=TOT+HM(I)*(TE1+TE2+TE3)+GM(I)*TE4
60 CONTINUE
YC(J)=TOT+BE21*Z26*SSPL(J,13)
70 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,102)(YC(J),J=1,6)
DO 80 I=1,6
CI(I)=310.*SSPL(I,13)
DO 80 J=1,12
T1=SSPL(I,J)*HM(J)*SPL(J)

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 REE02990
 REE03000
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T2=SPK(I,J)*HM(J)*SPK(J)
T3=SSPR(I,J)*HM(J)*SPR(J)
T4=SSBL(I,J)*GM(J)*SBL(J)
C(I,J)=T1+T2+T3+T4
80 CONTINUE
DO 90 I=1,6
90 S2(I)=0.
DO 95 J=1,12
95 S1(J)=0.
DO 100 I=1,6
S2(I)=S2(I)+C(I,I)
DO 100 J=1,12
S2(I)=S2(I)+C(I,J)
S1(J)=S1(J)+C(I,J)
100 CONTINUE
S3=0.
DO 108 I=1,6
106 S3=S3+C(I)
C* DO 110 I=1,6
C* WRITE(6,105)(C(I,J),J=1,12),C1(I),S2(I)
C* WRITE(6,106)(S1(I),I=1,12),S3
DO 79 J=1,6
79 READ(5,303)(SME(I,J),I=1,13)
DO 751 J=1,6
SMET(J)=0.
DO 752 I=1,13
SMET(J)=SMET(J)+SME(I,J)
752 CONTINUE
751 CONTINUE
DO 753 J=1,6
DO 754 I=1,13
ALP(I,J)=SME(I,J)/SMET(J)
754 CONTINUE
753 CONTINUE
READ(5,509)(QI(I),I=1,13)
READ(5,555)(YO(I),I=1,14)
DO 9 I=1,13
9 READ(5,4)(SECN(I,J),J=1,13)
DO 33 I=1,14
33 READ(5,4)(SECT(I,J),J=1,13)
DO 97 I=1,4
97 READ(5,4)(GNAME(I,J),J=1,13)
DO 1 I=1,40
1 READ(5,555)(Z(I,J),J=1,40)
C-----SUBROUTINE ZDATA INCORPORATES THE NEW VARIABLES FOR
C-----THE Z MATRIX
C** CALL ZDATA(Z)
READ(5,555)(ZT(I),I=1,40)
C* WRITE(6,520)
C* DO 151 I=1,40
C* WRITE(6,504)(Z(I,J),J=1,40)
C* WRITE(6,521)
C* WRITE(6,504)(ZT(I),I=1,40)
DO 150 I=1,40
IF(ZT(I).EQ.0.)ZT(I)=0.1
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150 CONTINUE
DO 63 I=1,40
DO 63 J=1,40
A(I,J)=Z(I,J)/ZT(J)
63 CONTINUE
C* WRITE(6,503)
C* DO 305 I=1,40
C*305 WRITE(6,504)(A(I,J),J=1,40)
M=12
N1=12
DO 260 I=1,M
DO 260 J=1,N1
IF(I.EQ.J)GO TO 255
AW(I,J)=-A(I,J)
GO TO 260
255 AW(I,J)=1-A(I,J)
260 CONTINUE
C* WRITE(6,335)
C* DO 26 I=1,12
C* 26 WRITE(6,336)(SECN(I,K),K=1,13),(AW(I,J),J=1,6)
C* DO 52 I=1,12
C*52 WRITE(6,336)(SECN(I,K),K=1,13),(AW(I,J),J=7,12)
CALL MATINV(AW,M)
C* WRITE(6,337)
C* DO 42 I=1,12
C*42 WRITE(6,336)(SECN(I,K),K=1,13),(AW(I,J),J=1,6)
C* DO 43 I=1,12
C* 43 WRITE(6,336)(SECN(I,K),K=1,13),(AW(I,J),J=7,12)
335 FORMAT(20X,'(1-A(I,J)) MATRIX',///)
336 FORMAT(2X,13A2.6(F8.6,3X)///)
337 FORMAT(20X,'INVERSE MATRIX',///)
DO 21 J=1,6
K=J+14
TEXR(J)=Z(13,K)+Z(26,K)
DSHAT(J)=TEXR(J)*0.5
21 CONTINUE
DO 22 J=1,6
K=J+14
DO 23 I=1,12
QH(I,J)=Z(I,K)
QH(13,J)=Z(26,K)
23 CONTINUE
22 CONTINUE
DO 24 J=1,6
DO 45 I=1,13
THE(I,J)=QH(I,J)-ALP(I,J)*DSHAT(J)
45 CONTINUE
24 CONTINUE
DO 49 J=1,6
C* WRITE(6,602)J
C* WRITE(6,603)( ALP(I,J),I=1,13)
C* WRITE(6,603)( THE(I,J),I=1,13)
C* WRITE(6,603)(QH(I,J),I=1,13)
C* 49 CONTINUE
602 FORMAT(///,10X,'CLASS',I5)

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REE04310
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REE04330
REE04340
REE04350
REE04360
REE04370
REE04380
REE04390
REE04400

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603 FORMAT (/,5X,13(F8.4,1X))
504 FORMAT (///,4(5X,10(F11.5,1X),/))
503 FORMAT (20X,'MATRIX A(40,40)',/)
520 FORMAT (///,20X,'SOCIAL ACCOUNTING MATREX',/)
555 FORMAT (7F11.5)
303 FORMAT (2X,13(F6.4))
509 FORMAT (7F11.5)
4 FORMAT (13A2)
101 FORMAT (/,5X,13(F8.3,1X))
102 FORMAT (///,10X,6(E12.5,4X))
103 FORMAT (13F6.3)
104 FORMAT (12F6.1)
105 FORMAT (/,2X,14(F8.3,1X))
106 FORMAT (///,2X,13(F8.3,1X))
521 FORMAT (///,20X,'TOTAL GROSS PRODUCTION',/)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE AMULB(A,B,C,I,J,K)
DIMENSION A(I,J),B(J,K),C(I,K)
DO 3 L=1,I
DO 3 M=1,K
C(L,M)=0.0
DO 3 N=1,J
C(L,M)=C(L,M)+A(L,N)*B(N,M)
RETURN
END
C
MATRIX INVERSE ROUTINE
SUBROUTINE MATINV(A,N)
DIMENSION A(N,N)
DO 1 I=1,N
X=A(I,I)
A(I,I)=1.0
DO 2 J=1,N
A(I,J)=A(I,J)/X
DO 1 K=1,N
IF(K-I)3,1,3
3 X=A(K,I)
A(K,I)=0.0
DO 4 J=1,N
A(K,J)=A(K,J)-X*A(I,J)
1 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

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REED04410

REED04420

REED04430

REED04440

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REED04520

REED04530

REED04540

REED04550

REED04560

REED04570

REED04580

REED04590

REED04600

REED04610

REED04620

REED04630

REED04640

REED04650

REED04660

REED04670

REED04680

REED04690

REED04700

REED04710

REED04720

REED04730

REED04740

REED04750

REED04760

REED04770

REED04780

REED04790

REED04800

REED04810

REED04820

REED04830


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SUBROUTINE COSTS
REAL KAPIT,KAPITP,KAPITG
COMMON Z(40,40),A(40,40),B(40),BI(40),BE(40), ZT(40),Q(13)
2,THE(13,6),DSHAT(6),TEXR(6),QH(13,6),ALP(13,6),Z21(12),Z22(12),
3C(6,12),CI(6),S1(2),S2(6),GM(12),HM(12),YC(6),
4SBL(13), SPL(13),SPK(13),SPR(13),SSPR(6,13),SSBL(6,13),SBK(13),
5SSPL(6,13),SSPK(6,13),QI(13),SECN(13,13),GNAME(4,13)
6,YO(14),SECT(14,13),SME(13,6)
COMMON YH(6),YD(6),YET(6),YE(6), AM34(6),AM29(6),AM25(6),
2AM24(6),AW(12,12),F1(12),F2(12),QG1(12),QG2(12),QG3(12),XPD(12),
3XE(12),XINV(12),XDST(12),
4 CLP(12,3),CLK(12),CLT(12),CLG(12,3),CLB(12),WAGE(12),RENT(12)
7,KAP(12)
5,KAPG(12),WAGG(12),CY(14),TE(4),GR(4),TNET(4),Y(14),
6,CH(12),CG(12),HP(12),HG(12),D(13),HMR(12),GMR(12)
COMMON TK(12), TLAND(4),TL,LAB(12),TLAB1
DIMENSION SMET(6)
C
COMMON /COST/ WAALP(12),COELLP(12,3),SIGMAP(12),WAALG(12)
1,SIGMAG(12),HPU(12),HGU(12),COEFLP(12),COEFLG(12),COEFP(12),
2COEFKG(12),COEFTP(12),ELSCP(12),ELSCG(12),AGLABP(12),AGLABG(12)
3,PROFP(12),PROFG(12),LNDRNT(12),XINC(12,6),PAROLP(12,3),
4PAROLG(12,3),COELLG(12,3),PINC(12,6)
C
COMMON/COEF/ ZVAL(12),ZVAP(12),ZVAG(12),ZVAPG(12,6),
1ZVAGG(12,6),ZVALT(12,6),SK1(12),SK2(12),SK3(12),VACAPP(12),
3VACAPG(12),CAPOT(12),KAPIT(12),KAPITP(12),KAPITG(12),
4TVACAP(12),RATP(12),RATG(12)
6,SKIP(12,3),SKILLP(12,3),SKILLG(12,3),SKIG(12,3)
7,WAGES(12,3),EARNP(12),EARNG(12),ZVAPT(12),ZVAGT(12)
8,DISCR1(12),DISCR2(12),DISCR3(12),
9SHSKI(12,3),SHSKIG(12,3)
C
COMMON/PROP/PROPP(3,3,12),PROPG(3,3,12)
DIMENSION TEMP(12,6)
DIMENSION DEDE(3,3,12)
C-----
C UNIT COST DF LABDR AGGREGATE .
C
DO 20 I=1,12
WAALP(I)=(COELLP(I,1)*(WAGES(I,1)**(1-SIGMAP(I)))+COELLP(I,2)
1*(WAGES(I,2)**(1-SIGMAP(I)))+COELLP(I,3)*(WAGES(I,3)**
2(1-SIGMAP(I))))**(1/(1-SIGMAP(I)))
WAALG(I)=(COELLG(I,1)*(WAGES(I,1)**(1-SIGMAG(I)))+COELLG(I,2)
1*(WAGES(I,2)**(1-SIGMAG(I)))+COELLG(I,3)*(WAGES(I,3)**
2(1-SIGMAG(I))))**(1/(1-SIGMAP(I)))
CONTINUE
20
C
C
C UNIT 'COST' OF VALUE ADDED : HPU, HPG

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C      COS00560
C      COS00570
8111  WRITE(6,8111)J,NNN
      FORMAT(15X,////, 'AT ITER',2X,I3,2X, 'UNIT LABOR COST IS ',/)
      DO 172 I=1,12
      IF(I.GT.4)GOTO 8001
      HPU(I)=(CCEFLP(I))*WAALP(I)**(1-ELSCP(I))+COEFKP(I)*(RATP(I)
1**((1-ELSCP(I))+COEFTP(I))*(RENT(I)**(1-ELSCP(I))))*(1/(1-ELSCP(I)
2))
      GOTO 8002
8001  HPU(I)=(CCEFLP(I))*WAALP(I)**(1-ELSCP(I))+COEFKP(I)*(RATP(I)
1**((1-ELSCP(I))))*(1/(1-ELSCP(I)))
8002  CONTINUE
      HGU(I)=(COEFLG(I))*WAALG(I)**(1-ELSCG(I))+COEFG(I)*(RATG(I)
1**((1-ELSCG(I))))*(1/(1-ELSCG(I)))
C      COS00640
C      COS00650
C      COS00660
C      COS00670
C      COS00680
C      COS00690
C      COS00700
C      COS00710
C      COS00720
C      COS00730
C      COS00740
C      COS00750
C      COS00760
C      COS00770
C      COS00780
C      COS00790
C      COS00800
C      COS00810
C      COS00820
C      COS00830
C      COS00840
C      COS00850
C      COS00860
C      COS00870
C      COS00880
C      COS00890
C      COS00900
C      COS00910
C      COS00920
C      COS00930
C      COS00940
C      COS00950
C      COS00960
C      COS00970
C      COS00980
C      COS00990
C      COS01000
C      COS01010
C      COS01020
C      COS01030
C      COS01040
C      COS01050
C      COS01060
C      COS01070
C      COS01080
C      COS01090
C      COS01100

C      HP(I)=CH(I)*HPU(I)
C      HG(I)=CG(I)*HGU(I)
C      HM(I)=HP(I)*Q(I)
C      GM(I)=HG(I)*Q(I)
C      CONTINUE
172  CONTINUE
C      COS00800
C      COS00810
C      COS00820
C      COS00830
C      COS00840
C      COS00850
C      COS00860
C      COS00870
C      COS00880
C      COS00890
C      COS00900
C      COS00910
C      COS00920
C      COS00930
C      COS00940
C      COS00950
C      COS00960
C      COS00970
C      COS00980
C      COS00990
C      COS01000
C      COS01010
C      COS01020
C      COS01030
C      COS01040
C      COS01050
C      COS01060
C      COS01070
C      COS01080
C      COS01090
C      COS01100

C      FACTDR DEMANDS AND PAYMENTS
C      C.....DEMAND FOR THE LABOR AGGREGATE BY SECTOR (GOV AND PRIVA)
C
      DO 13 I=1,12
      AGLBAP(I)=COEFLP(I)*((HPU(I)/WAALP(I))*ELSCP(I))*CH(I)*Q(I)
      AGLABG(I)=COEFLG(I)*((HGU(I)/WAALG(I))*ELSCG(I))*CG(I)*Q(I)
      CONTINUE
13  CONTINUE
C      C.....LABOR DEMAND BY SKILL , SECTOR AND GOV/PVT CLASS
C
      DO 14 I=1,12
      DO 15 J=1,3
      CLP(I,J)=COELLP(I,J)*((WAALP(I)/WAGES(I,J))*SIGMAP(I))*AGLABP(I)
      CLG(I,J)=COELLG(I,J)*((WAALG(I)/WAGES(I,J))*SIGMAG(I))*AGLABG(I)
      CONTINUE
15  CONTINUE
C      C.....CAPITAL AND LAND DEMAND
      CLK(I)=CCEFKP(I)*((HPU(I)/RATP(I))*ELSCP(I))*CH(I)*Q(I)
      CLB(I)=CCEFKG(I)*((HGU(I)/RATG(I))*ELSCG(I))*CG(I)*Q(I)
      CLT(I)=COEFTP(I)*((HPU(I)/RENT(I))*ELSCP(I))*CH(I)*Q(I)
      CONTINUE
14  CONTINUE
C      WRITE(6,8112)NNN
8112  FORMAT(5X, 'DEMAND FOR FACTORS LAB , KAP, LAND ', 'ITER', I3,/)
C      DO 8114 I=1,12
C      WRITE(6,8113)(CLP(I,J),J=1,3),(CLG(I,J),J=1,3)
8113  FORMAT(5X,6(5X,F15.6))
C8114  CONTINUE

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C DO 8117 I=1,12
C WRITE(6,8009) CLK(I),CLB(I),CLT(I)
8009 FORMAT(////,5X,3(5X,F15.6))
C8117 CONTINUE
C
C
C C CAPITAL AND LAND INCOMES
C
C DO 16 I=1,12
C PROFP(I)=CLK(I)*RATP(I)
C PROFG(I)=CLB(I)*RATG(I)
C LDRNT(I)=CLT(I)*RENT(I)
16 CONTINUE
C
C
C C EARNINGS BY SKILL AND SECTOR
C
C DO 1 I=1,12
C DO 2 J=1,3
C PAROLP(I,J)=WAGES(I,J)*CLP(I,J)
C PAROLG(I,J)=WAGES(I,J)*CLG(I,J)
2 CONTINUE
1 CONTINUE
C
C
C C GENERATING THE MAPPING FROM SKILL EARNINGS
C TO INCOME GROUP EARNINGS .
C
C DO 4490 I=1,12
C WRITE(14,4491) I
4491 FORMAT(15X, DATA FOR SECTOR : ',I3,2X, 'PAROLP,PARALG,PROPP')
C WRITE(14,4494)(PAROLP(I,K),K=1,3)
C WRITE(14,4494)(PAROLG(I,K),K=1,3)
4494 FORMAT(5X,3(F15.6,5X),///)
C DO 4492 N=1,3
C4492C WRITE(14,4493)(PROPP(N,M,I),M=1,3)
4493 FORMAT(5X,3(F15.6,5X))
C4490 CONTINUE
C
C
C C.....DISTRIBUTE EARNINGS BY SKILL AMONG INCOME GROUPS
C
C C.....THE RURAL SECTOR
C
C DO 3 I=1,4
C DO 4 J=4,6
C TEMP(I,J)=0.0
C M=J-3
C DO 5 K =1,3
C TEMP(I,J)=PAROLP(I,K)*PROPP(K,M,I)+PAROLG(I,K)*PROPG(K,M,I)
1+TEMP(I,J)

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COS01110
 COS01120
 COS01130
 COS01140
 COS01150
 COS01160
 COS01170
 COS01180
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 COS01210
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 COS01240
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 COS01320
 COS01330
 COS01340
 COS01350
 COS01360
 COS01370
 COS01380
 COS01390
 COS01400
 COS01410
 COS01420
 COS01430
 COS01440
 COS01450
 COS01460
 COS01470
 COS01480
 COS01490
 COS01500
 COS01510
 COS01520
 COS01530
 COS01540
 COS01550
 COS01560
 COS01570
 COS01580
 COS01590
 COS01600
 COS01610
 COS01620
 COS01630
 COS01640
 COS01650

```

5 CONTINUE
  PINC(I,J)=TEMP(I,J)
4 CONTINUE
  C WRITE(6,4990)I
C4990 FORMAT(15X, 'ERNINGS MAPPED INTO INCOME GROUPS SECTOR :',I3,/)
  C WRITE(6,4991)(PINC(I,J),J=4,6)
C4991 FORMAT(15X,3(5X,F15.6),/)
3 CONTINUE
  C
  C.....THE URBAN SECTOR
  C
      DO 6 I=5,12
      DO 7 J=1,3
      TEMP(I,J)=0
      DO 8 K=1,3
      TEMP(I,J)=PAROLP(I,K)*PROPP(K,J,I)+PAROLG(I,K)*PROPG(K,J,I)
      +TEMP(I,J)
      CONTINUE
  PINC(I,J)=TEMP(I,J)
7 CONTINUE
6 CONTINUE
  C
  C
  C TOTAL INCOME ( FROM CAPITAL , LABOR AND LAND ) BY INCOME GROUP
  C AND SECTOR .
  C
      DO 9 I=1,12
      DO 10 J=1,6
      XINC(I,J)=PINC(I,J)+PROFP(I)*SSPK(J,I)+LNDRNT(I)*SSPR(J,I)
  CONTINUE
9 CONTINUE
  C
  C INCOMES BY INCOME GROUPS
  DO 11 J=1,6
  YH(J)=0.0
  DO 12 I=1,12
  YH(J)=XINC(I,J)+YH(J)
  CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END

```

COS01660
 COS01670
 COS01680
 COS01690
 COS01700
 COS01710
 COS01720
 COS01730
 COS01740
 COS01750
 COS01760
 COS01770
 COS01780
 COS01790
 COS01800
 COS01810
 COS01820
 COS01830
 COS01840
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 COS01880
 COS01890
 COS01900
 COS01910
 COS01920
 COS01930
 COS01940
 COS01950
 COS01960
 COS01970
 COS01980
 COS01990
 COS02000
 COS02010
 COS02020
 COS02030
 COS02040
 COS02050
 COS02060
 COS02070
 COS02080

```

SUBROUTINE PARAMS
-----
C-----PROGRAM NAME:DIST(RIBUTION) FORTRAN 14/6/79 T.B-G
C-----THIS PROGRAM CALCULATES THE SHARES OF EACH INCOME GROUP
C-----IN EARNINGS BY SKILL.
C-----IT READS DATA FROM THE FOLLOWING UNITS:
C-----
C-----UNIT 5:SAMEG DATA
C-----UNIT 7:SKILL DATA
C-----THE REED SUBROUTINE IS TAKEN FROM THE GEM2 FORTRAN PROGRAM
C-----
REAL KAPIT,KAPITP,KAPITG
COMMON Z(40,40),A(40,40),B(40),BI(40),BE(40), ZT(40),Q(13)
2,THE(13,6),DSHAT(6),TEXR(6),QH(13,6),ALP(13,6),Z21(12),Z22(12),
3C(6,12),CI(6),S1(12),S2(6),GM(12),HM(12),YC(6),
4SBL(13), SPL(13),SPK(13),SPR(13),SSPR(6,13),SSBL(6,13),SBK(13),
5SSPL(6,13),SSPK(6,13),QI(13),SECN(13,13),GNAME(4,13)
6,YO(14),SECT(14,13),SME(13,6)
COMMON YH(6),YD(6),YET(6),YE(6), AM34(6),AM29(6),AM25(6),
2AM24(6),AW(12,12),F1(12),F2(12),QG1(12),QG2(12),QG3(12),XPD(12),
3XE(12),XINV(12),XDST(12),
4 CLP(12,3),CLK(12),CLT(12),CLG(12,3),CLB(12),WAGE(12),RENT(12)
7,KAP(12)
5,KAPG(12),WAGG(12),CY(14),TE(4),GR(4),TNET(4),Y(14), SHAT(6)
6,CH(12),CG(12),HP(12),HG(12),D(13),HMR(12),GMR(12)
COMMON TK(12), TLAND(4),TL,LAB(12),TLAB1,WBASE(12,3),RBASE(12)
1,FLOUZ(12,3),BSSHR(3),ZALL
DIMENSION SMET(6)
C
COMMON /COST/ WAALP(12),COELLP(12,3),SIGMAP(12),WAALG(12)
1,SIGMAG(12),HPU(12),HGU(12),COEFLP(12),COEFLG(12),COEFKP(12),
2COEFKG(12),COEFTR(12),ELSCP(12),ELSCG(12),AGLABP(12),AGLABG(12)
3,PROFP(12),PROFG(12),LNDRNT(12),XINC(12,6),PAROLP(12,3),
4PAROLG(12,3),COELLG(12,3),PINC(12,6),DIFUNS(12)
C
COMMON/COEF/ ZVAL(12),ZVAP(12),ZVAG(12),ZVAPG(12,6),
1ZVAGG(12,6), ZVALT(12,6),SK1(12),SK2(12),SK3(12),VACAPP(12),
3VACAPG(12),CAPOT(12),KAPIT(12),KAPITP(12),KAPITG(12),
4TVACAP(12),RATP(12),RATG(12)
6,SKIP(12,3),SKILLP(12,3),SKILLG(12,3),SKIG(12,3)
7,WAGES(12,3),EARNP(12),EARNG(12),ZVAPT(12),ZVAGT(12)
8,DISCR1(12),DISCR2(12),DISCR3(12),
9SHSKI(12,3),SHSKIG(12,3),DIFW(12,3),DIFR(12),SKILLM(12,3)
C
DIMENSION SKILL1(7),SKILL2(7),SKILL3(7),EMPL(12,3),FLOUZO(12)
DIMENSION TLAVA(12),TLAVAT(4),PROPOP(12),FLOUZY(3),FRIC(12,3)
1,GAP(12),XNEED(12)
C
C SET THE TIME PERIOD (IT) AND THE
C PRODUCTIVITY GROWTH RATE ( PRODUCC ) .

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```

PAR00010
PAR00020
PAR00030
PAR00040
PAR00050
PAR00060
PAR00070
PAR00080
PAR00090
PAR00100
PAR00110
PAR00120
PAR00130
PAR00140
PAR00150
PAR00160
PAR00170
PAR00180
PAR00190
PAR00200
PAR00210
PAR00220
PAR00230
PAR00240
PAR00250
PAR00260
PAR00270
PAR00280
PAR00290
PAR00300
PAR00310
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PAR00330
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PAR00360
PAR00370
PAR00380
PAR00390
PAR00400
PAR00410
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PAR00460
PAR00470
PAR00480
PAR00490
PAR00500
PAR00510
PAR00520
PAR00530
PAR00540
PAR00550

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```

C C
C      IT=10
C      PRODC=0.020
C C
C-----READING THE DATA IN THE PROGRAM
C DATA IS ENTERED AS J=1:SKILLED, 2=SEMISKILLED, 3=UNSKILLED
C WAGES ARE ENTERED AS ABOVE, SAME FOR GOV LABOR
C C
C WE ARE ALSO REDING IN THE DATA FOR THE ELASTICITIES
C OF SUBSTITUTION FOR BOTH CES FUNCTIONS
C THE PRODUCTION C.E.S HAS ELSCP AND ELSCG
C THE LABOR C.E.S HAS SIGMAP AND SIGMAG
C      DO 2994 J=1,3
C      READ(12,2995)((SKILLM(I,J),I=1,12)
C      FORMAT (F12.4)
C      CONTINUE
C      DO 2000 J=1,3
C      READ(12,1)(WAGES(I,J),I=1,12)
C      FORMAT (F12.4)
C      WRITE(6,2993)
C      FORMAT(10X,'THE BASE PERIOD EMPLOYMENT MATRIX ' )
C      DO 1010 I=1,12
C      DO 1011 J=1,3
C      WAGES(I,J)=WAGES(I,J)/100.
C      WBASE(I,J)=WAGES(I,J)
C      CONTINUE
C      CONTINUE
C      DO 2997 I=1,12
C      WRITE(6,2998)(SKILLM(I,J),J=1,3)
C      FORMAT(3(5X,F12.4))
C      ZALL=0.0
C      DO 3001 I=1,12
C      TLAVA(I)=HM(I)*SPL(I)+GM(I)*SBL(I)
C      PROPDF(I)=HM(I)*SPL(I)/TLAVA(I)
C      ZALL=HM(I)+GM(I)+ZALL
C      WRITE(6,3002)TLAVA(I),PROPDF(I)
C      FORMAT(5X,'**',2(5X,F15.5),/)
C      CONTINUE
C C
C C
C THE MATRIX OF THE WAGE DIFFERENTIALS
C C
C      DO 2493 I=1,12
C      DIFUN(I)=WAGES(I,3)/WAGES(3,3)
C C
C      DO 3113 I=1,5
C      DO 3114 J=1,3
C      DIFW(I,J)=WAGES(I,J)/WAGES(3,J)
C      CONTINUE
C      CONTINUE
C      DO 3115 J=1,3
C      DIFW(6,J)=WAGES(6,J)/WAGES(7,J)

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PAR00560
 PAR00570
 PAR00580
 PAR00590
 PAR00600
 PAR00610
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 PAR00650
 PAR00660
 PAR00670
 PAR00680
 PAR00690
 PAR00700
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 PAR00990
 PAR01000
 PAR01010
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 PAR01070
 PAR01080
 PAR01090
 PAR01100

```

DIFW(7,J)=1.
DIFW(9,J)=WAGES(9,J)/WAGES(7,J)
DIFW(8,J)=1.
DIFW(11,J)=WAGES(11,J)/WAGES(8,J)
DIFW(12,J)=1.
DIFW(10,J)=WAGES(10,J)/WAGES(12,J)
3115 CONTINUE
C
C
C SKILL MATRICES FOR GOV AND PVT
C
DO 3992 I=1,12
FLOUZO(I)=0
DO 3993 J=1,3
SKIP(I,J)=(SKILLM(I,J)*PROPOP(I))/1E4
SKIG(I,J)=(SKILLM(I,J)*(1-PROPOP(I)))/1E4
FLOUZ(I,J)=(SKILLM(I,J)/1E4)*(WAGES(I,J)/(HM(I)+GM(I)))
FRIC(I,J)=(SKILLM(I,J)/1E4)*(WAGES(I,J))
FLOUZO(I)=FLOUZO(I)+FLOUZ(I,J)
3993 CONTINUE
3992 CONTINUE
DO 3997 J=1,3
FLOUZY(J)=0
DO 3998 I=1,12
FLOUZY(J)=FLOUZY(J)+FRIC(I,J)
CONTINUE
BSSHR(J)=FLOUZY(J)/ZALL
3997 CONTINUE
C
WRITE(6,3998)
DO 3996 I=1,12
GAP(I)=FLOUZO(I)-TLAVA(I)
XNEED(I)=GAP(I)/(SKILLM(I,1))
WRITE(6,3997)GAP(I),XNEED(I),FLOUZO(I)
CONTINUE
3996 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,3)
DO 4000 I=1,12
WRITE(6,2)(SKIP(I,J),J=1,3),(SKIG(I,J),J=1,3)
FORMAT(//,6(5X,F15.6))
3 FORMAT(///,25X,'EMPLOYMENT BY SKILL IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR ',/,
125X,'AND GOV SECTOR',IN 0,000 UNITS',//)
WRITE(6,4)
4 FORMAT(1H1,///,25X,'WAGES BY SKILL ,(000,000)',/,5X,'SKILLED',12X,
1'SEMISKILLED',12X,'UNSKILLED',//)
DO 5000 I=1,12
WRITE(6,2)(WAGES(I,J),J=1,3)
DO 155 I=1,12
READ(12,155)ELSCP(I),ELSCG(I),SIGMAP(I),SIGMAG(I)
155 FORMAT(4F7.5)
C
WRITE(6,155)ELSCP(I),ELSCG(I),SIGMAP(I),SIGMAG(I)
156 CONTINUE
READ(12,157)(CAPOT(I),I=1,12)
157 FORMAT(F8.5)
C
C
C

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PAR01110
PAR01120
PAR01130
PAR01140
PAR01150
PAR01160
PAR01170
PAR01180
PAR01190
PAR01200
PAR01210
PAR01220
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PAR01240
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PAR01290
PAR01300
PAR01310
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PAR01470
PAR01480
PAR01490
PAR01500
PAR01510
PAR01520
PAR01530
PAR01540
PAR01550
PAR01560
PAR01570
PAR01580
PAR01590
PAR01600
PAR01610
PAR01620
PAR01630
PAR01640
PAR01650

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```

C-----LABOR COEFFICIENTS IN THE COST FUNCTION PRIVATE AND GOV SECTORS
C
  DO 200 I=1,12
  COEFLP(I)=SPL(I)*EXP(PRODUC*(ELSCP(I)-1.))*IT)
  COEFLG(I)=SBL(I)*EXP(PRODUC*(ELSCG(I)-1.))*IT)
  CONTINUE
  WRITE(6,113)
113  FORMAT(1H1,///,20X,'LABOR COEFFICIENTS IN COST FUNCT.',///,25X,
1 'PRIVATE SECTOR ',25X,'GOV. SECTOR')
  DO 201 I=1,12
  C201  WRITE(6,114)COEFLP(I),COEFLG(I)
114  FORMAT(/,27X,2(F10.6,25X))
C-----CAPITAL VALUE ADDED IN PVT AND GOV SECTORS
  DO 202 I=1,12
  VACAPP(I)=HM(I)*SPK(I)
  VACAPG(I)=GM(I)*SKK(I)
  KAPIT(I)=ZT(I)*CAPOT(I)
  TVACAP(I)=VACAPP(I)+VACAPG(I)
  CONTINUE
202  C
  C
  C-----SPLIT CAPITAL BETWEEN PRIVATE AND GOV SECTORS
  ACCORDING TO THE SHARE OF EACH IN TOTAL CAPITAL VALUE ADDED
  DO 203 I=1,12
  KAPITP(I)=KAPIT(I)*(VACAPP(I)/TVACAP(I))
  KAPITG(I)=KAPIT(I)*(1-VACAPP(I)/TVACAP(I))
  CONTINUE
203  C
  C-----WRITING OUT RESULTS
  WRITE(6,115)
115  FORMAT(1H1,///,10X,'CAPITAL VALUE ADDED IN PVT & GOV SECTORS',
1 /, 20X,'PRIVATE SECTOR ',20X,'GOVERNMENT SECTOR '/')
  DO 204 I=1,12
  C204  WRITE(6,120)VACAPP(I),VACAPG(I)
  WRITE(6,117)
117  FORMAT(1H1,///,25X,'TOTAL CAPITAL IN THE TWELVE SECTORS',///)
  DO 205 I=1,12
  205  WRITE(6,118)KAPIT(I)
  118  FORMAT(/,25X,F12.5)
  WRITE(6,119)
119  FORMAT(1H1,///,25X,'CAPITAL IN THE PVT. & THE PUBLIC SECTORS',///)
  DO 206 I=1,12
  206  WRITE(6,120)KAPITP(I),KAPITG(I)
  120  FORMAT(/,20X,2(F12.5,13X),/)
C-----COMPUTE THE RETURNS TO CAPITAL IN THE 12 SECTORS ( PVT & GOV
C
  DO 207 I=1,12
  RATP(I)=VACAPP(I)/KAPITP(I)
  REASE(I)=RATP(I)
  RATG(I)=VACAPG(I)/KAPITG(I)
  CONTINUE
207  C

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```

C PAR02210
C GETTING RIG OF THE ZERO VALUES IN RATG(3),AND RATG(4) PAR02220
C FOR EASE OF COMPUTATIONS LATER . PAR02230
RATG(3)=1. PAR02240
RATG(4)=1. PAR02250
C PAR02260
C PAR02270
C PAR02280
C PAR02290
C PAR02300
C PAR02310
C PAR02320
C PAR02330
C PAR02340
C PAR02350
C PAR02360
C PAR02370
C PAR02380
C PAR02390
C PAR02400
C PAR02410
C PAR02420
C PAR02430
C PAR02440
C PAR02450
C PAR02460
C PAR02470
C PAR02480
C PAR02490
C PAR02500
C PAR02510
C PAR02520
C PAR02530
C PAR02540
C PAR02550
C PAR02560
C PAR02570
C PAR02580
C PAR02590
C PAR02600
C PAR02610
C PAR02620
C PAR02630
C PAR02640
C PAR02650
C PAR02660
C PAR02670
C PAR02680
C PAR02690
C PAR02700
C PAR02710
C PAR02720
C PAR02730
C PAR02740
C PAR02750

121 WRITE(6,121)
FORMAT(1H1,/,/,/,10X,'RETURNS TO CAPITAL',/,/,25X,'PVT CAPITAL',.25X.
1 'GOV. CAPITAL',/)
DO 208 I=1,12
208 WRITE(6,122)RATP(I),RATG(I)
122 FORMAT(25X,2(F12.5,13X),/)
C
C RATES OF RETURN DIFFERENTIALS
C
DO 3211 I=1,4
DIFR(I)=RATP(I)/RATP(3)
3211 CONTINUE
DO 3116 I=5,7
DIFR(I)=RATP(I)/RATP(7)
3116 CONTINUE
DO 3117 I=8,12
DIFR(I)=RATP(I)/RATP(12)
3117
C
C-----COST FUNCTION COEFFICIENTS FOR CAPITAL AND LAND ( GOV & PVT SECT )
C
DO 209 I=1,12
COEFKP(I)=(SPK(I))*(RATP(I)**((ELSCP(I)-1)))
COEFKG(I)=(SBK(I))*(RATG(I)**((ELSCG(I)-1)))
COEFTP(I)=SPR(I)
209 CONTINUE
C-----WRITING OUT RESULTS
C
WRITE(6,123)
123 FORMAT(1H1,/,/,20X,'COST FUNCTION COEFFICIENTS FOR CAP AND LAND',
1/,/,25X,'CAP COEF PVT SECT.',2X,'CAP COEF GOV SECT',2X,'LAND CO
2EFF PVT SECT',/)
C
DO 210 I=1,12
210 WRITE(6,124)COEFKP(I),COEFKG(I),COEFTP(I)
124 FORMAT(25X,3(F12.6,13X),/)
C
C-----TOTAL VALUE ADDED
C
DO 10 I=1,12
ZVAL(I)=HM(I)+GM(I)
10 WRITE(6,19)
19 FORMAT(1H1,/,/,/,10X,'TOTAL VALUE ADDED IN THE 12 SECTORS',/,/,/)
C
WRITE(6,20)(ZVAL(I),I=1,12)
20 FORMAT(10X,F20.8,/)
C
C-----TOTAL LABOUR VALUE ADDED BY SECTOR
C----- PRIVATE SECTOR: ZVAP

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C---- GOVERN. SECTOR: ZVAG PAR02760
DO 30 I=1,12 PAR02770
ZVAP(I)=HM(I)*SPL(I) PAR02780
ZVAG(I)=GM(I)*SEL(I) PAR02790
C WRITE(6,100) PAR02800
100 FORMAT(1H1,/,20X,'LABOR VALUE ADDED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR ',////) PAR02810
C WRITE(6,105)(ZVAP(I),I=1,12) PAR02820
105 FORMAT(25X,F12.5,/) PAR02830
C WRITE(6,106)(ZVAG(I),I=1,12) PAR02840
106 FORMAT(1H1,25X,'LABOR VALUE ADDED IN GOV SECTOR ',///,25X, PAR02850
112,F12.5,3X,/) PAR02860
C----LABOR VALUE ADDED BY SECTOR AND INCOME GROUP PAR02870
C----INCOME GROUPS RUN FROM THE LOWEST URBAN 60%TO THE TOP 10%IN THE RURPAR02880
C----RAL SECTOR PAR02890
C----IHAVE ALSO DIFFERENTIATED BETWEEN THE PRIVATE AND THE GOVERNMENT SEPAR02900
C----CTORS PAR02910
C PAR02920
C PAR02930
C PAR02940
C PAR02950
C PAR02960
C PAR02970
C PAR02980
C PAR02990
C PAR03000
C PAR03010
C PAR03020
C PAR03030
C PAR03040
C PAR03050
C PAR03060
C PAR03070
C PAR03080
C PAR03090
C PAR03100
C PAR03110
C PAR03120
C PAR03130
C PAR03140
C PAR03150
C PAR03160
C PAR03170
C PAR03180
C PAR03190
C PAR03200
C PAR03210
C PAR03220
C PAR03230
C PAR03240
C PAR03250
C PAR03260
C PAR03270
C PAR03280
C PAR03290
C PAR03300

DO 50 I=1,12
DO 60 J=1,6
ZVAPG(I,J)=ZVAP(I)*SSPL(J,I)
ZVAGG(I,J)=ZVAG(I)*SSBL(J,I)
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
C WRITE(6,110)
110 FORMAT(1H1,20X,'PVT SECTOR LABOR VALUE ADDED BY CLASS',////)
C DO 70 I=1,12
C WRITE(6,111)(ZVAPG(I,J),J=1,6)
111 FORMAT(//,6(5X,F12.5))
70 CONTINUE
C WRITE(6,112)
112 FORMAT(1H1,/,20X,'GOV. SECTOR LABOR VALUE ADDED BY CLASS ',////)
C DO 80 I=1,12
C80 WRITE(6,111)(ZVAGG(I,J),J=1,6)
C
C
C
C---- CALCULATING EARNINGS BY SKILL FOR BOTH THE PRIVATE AND
C---- THE GOVERNMENT SECTORS .
C SYMBOLS ARE AS FOLLOWS :
C SKILLP(I,J)ARE EARNINGS BY SKILL
C CLASSIFICATION FOR THE 12 SECTORS, J=1 ARE
C SKILLED
C SKILLG(I,J) IS FOR GOVERNMENT

DO 6000 I=1,12
DO 7000 J=1,3
SKILLP(I,J)=WAGES(I,J)*SKIP(I,J)
SKILLG(I,J)=WAGES(I,J)*SKIG(I,J)
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
DO 8000 I=1,12
:FI(GT.4)GO TO 8990

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```

5      WRITE(14,5)(SKILLP(I,J),J=1,3),ZVAPG(I,6),ZVAPG(I,5),ZVAPG(I,4)
      FORMAT(6(F8.4,4X))
      GO TO 8000
8990   WRITE(14,5)(SKILLP(I,J),J=1,3),ZVAPG(I,3),ZVAPG(I,2),ZVAPG(I,1)
8000   CCNTINUE
      DO 211 I=1,12
8991   IF(.GT.4)GO TO 8991
      WRITE(14,5)(SKILLG(I,J),J=1,3),ZVAGG(I,6),ZVAGG(I,5),ZVAGG(I,4)
211    GO TO 211
      WRITE(14,5)(SKILLG(I,J),J=1,3),ZVAGG(I,3),ZVAGG(I,2),ZVAGG(I,1)
      CONTINUE
      C
      C-----CHECKING FOR CONSISTENCY BETWEEN EARNINGS DATA AND
      C-----INCOME DATA
      DO 212 I=1,12
      EARNP(I)=0
      EARG(I)=0
      DO 213 J=1,3
      EARNP(I)=EARNP(I)+SKILLP(I,J)
      EARG(I)=SKILLG(I,J)+EARG(I)
213    CONTINUE
214    CONTINUE
      C
      C-----SUMMING INCOMES ACCROSS GROUPS
      DO 214 I=1,12
      ZVAPT(I)=0
      ZVAGT(I)=0
      DO 215 J=1,6
      ZVAPT(I)=ZVAPT(I)+ZVAPG(I,J)
      ZVAGT(I)=ZVAGT(I)+ZVAGG(I,J)
215    CONTINUE
214    CONTINUE
      C
      C-----DISCREPANCY BETWEEN EARNINGS AND TOTAL INCOMES
      C   FOR PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT SECTORS SEPARATELY THEN OVERALL
      C
      DO 216 I=1,12
      DISCR1(I)=EARNP(I)+EARG(I)-ZVAPT(I)-ZVAGT(I)
      DISCR2(I)=EARNP(I)-ZVAPT(I)
      DISCR3(I)=EARNP(I)-ZVAGT(I)
216    CONTINUE
      C
      C-----WRITE OUT RESULTS
      C
      WRITE(6,125)
      FORMAT(1H1,///,25X,'DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN EARNINGS BY SKILL
125    1 AND INCOMES BY GROUPS',/, 'WE ARE USING SUM(SKILL)OF EARNINGS
      2 MINUS SUM(INC.GROUPS)OF INCOMES',///,25X,'IN THE PRIVATE
      3 SECTOR',3X,'IN THE GOVERNMENT SECT',2X,'OVERALL')
      DO 217 I=1,12
      C
  
```

PAR03310
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PAR03830
PAR03840
PAR03850

```

C217 WRITE(6,126)DISCR2(I),DISCR3(I),DISCR1(I)
126 FORMAT(/,/,25X,3(F15.13,14X),/)
C
C
C C CALCULATION OF THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE
C C.E.S FUNCTION FOR THE LABOR AGGREGATE
C
C.....SHARES OF PAYMENTS TO EACH SKILL
C
      DO 1003 I=1,12
      DO 1004 J=1,3
      SHSKI(I,J)=SKILLP(I,J)/EARNP(I)
      IF(EARNG(I).EQ.0.0)GO TO 9001
      SHSKIG(I,J)=SKILLG(I,J)/EARNG(I)
      GO TO 1004
9001 SHSKIG(I,J)=0.0
1004 CONTINUE
1003 CONTINUE
C
C COMPUTING THE COEFFICIENTS .
C
      DO 1005 I=1,12
      DO 1006 J=1,3
      COELLP(I,J)=(SHSKI(I,J))*((WAGES(I,J))
      1*(SIGMAP(I)-1))
      COELLG(I,J)=(SHSKIG(I,J))*((WAGES(I,J))
      1*(SIGMAG(I)-1))
      IF(COELLG(I,J).EQ.0.)COELLG(I,J)=1.
1006 CONTINUE
1005 CONTINUE
C
C WRITING OUT RESULTS
C
C WRITE(6,130)
130 FORMAT(1H1,/,/,25X,'COEFFICIENTS OF THE C.E.S FOR LABOR'
      1,30X,/,',PVT SECT',/,25X,'SKILD',24X,'SEMSKLD',
      2,24X,'UNSKLD',/,30X,3(F15.8,15X))
C
      DO 1007 I=1,12
      WRITE(6,131)(COELLP(I,J),J=1,3)
131 FORMAT(30X,3(F15.8,15X),/)
1007 CONTINUE
C
      WRITE(6,132)
C
      DO 1008 I=1,12
      WRITE(6,131)(COELLG(I,J),J=1,3)
132 FORMAT(1H1,30X,/,',GOV SECT',/,25X,'SKLD',24X,'SEMSKLD',
      1,24X,'UNSKLD',/)
1008 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

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PAR03860

PAR03870

PAR03880

PAR03890

PAR03900

PAR03910

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PAR03990

PAR04000

PAR04010

PAR04020

PAR04030

PAR04040

PAR04050

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