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WORKING PAPER

IDENTIFICATION OF INDUSTRIAL COMPLEXES
FROM THE INPUT-OUTPUT TABLES
OF CANADA & THE U.S.A.

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by

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OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY & CONCLUSIONS

(A Brief Summary)

The purpose of this study has been to identify industrial complexes from the Input-Output Tables of Canada, 1961 and 1966 and the U.S.A. 1963. The main idea behind the relevance of industrial complexes has been the notion that in stimulating growth centres for regional development, certain specific technical interdependencies among industries qualifying for a complex become a sine-qua-non. The latter has been captured by a criterion of maximal interdependence of industries from the national input-output tables which for Canada (1961 and 1966) were supplied by the Input-Output Division, Statistics Canada and for the U.S.A. (1963) was obtained from the Survey of Current Business, November, 1969. The study highlights the following important features hitherto unknown or loosely couched in general terms:

(1) As a methodological device of isolating industries having maximal interdependence this study has proposed a unique approach which is directly related to the problem and which respects the original backward and forward linkages derived from input-output tables. The factor analytic approaches available in the literature on the identification of complexes distort these linkages.

(2) 100 complexes for both Canada & the U.S.A. are reported¹

1. See Tables A, B, C, pp 23-25.

here of which some twenty major complexes are further identified to be the dominant ones in both the economies. In Canada the major complexes are found to be in the nature of Steel Mills, Construction, Food and Beverage and Agriculture etc whereas in the U.S.A. the latter two types are also dominant (but Steel Mills is not).

- (3) The structure of complexes in Canada has not significantly changed between 1961 and 1966.
- (4) The study concentrates only on 165 goods producing industries in Canada and on 64 goods producing industries of the U.S.A. to the exclusion of 45 service industries of Canada and 23 similar industries of the U.S.A. Various experiments including service industries suggested only very round-about complexes which often begged interpretations and are, therefore, ignored.
- (5) Special industrial complexes starting with any given industries, christened as "Island Industry Complexes", are also an additional attraction of the study. Very often when questions like "what industries are associated with, say, breweries" are raised, for example in a feasibility study, our method helps to identify these industries both as suppliers and receivers.
- (6) Never before the identification of industrial complexes

has been so exhaustive both in search as well as in detail for large disaggregated input-output tables.

The policy implications of industrial complex analysis in the context of regional development are significant. DREE's policy formulation in terms of grants to specific firms or industries may also be considerably tempered by these considerations. These are:

(i) If industry A (or firm A) is considered to be eligible for grants by some criteria of financial and/or commercial viability of A, then A's viability cannot be presumed to be judged by its own performance only but must share its performance in some proportions to the linkages it maintains with other industries (or firms therefrom). In other words the whole industrial selection procedure and the exploration of economic opportunities should have to be cast in terms of discovering a group of industries rather than individual industries at least insofar as they are technically related which is what the industrial complexes reveal.

(ii) If a particular region has specific resources, say gypsum, the industrial complex approach helps to render the best block of industries, directly and indirectly linked with it, that is suited to its technical viability. This block of industries can then be looked for in the region in terms of its domestic

production capabilities failing which the costs of imports may be calculated to evaluate the commercial viability of gypsum production in the region.

The above implications remain valid despite the fact industrial complexes are identified only from the national input-output tables since (a) regional input-output tables do not exist in the same detail one would like to have for meaningful results, and (b) regional input-output tables tell generally very little about technical linkages between industries which are better revealed by the national input-output tables.

The results of this study owe its origin and initial development to the Input-Output Division of Statistics Canada from whom subsequently the Economic Analysis Branch, Planning Division, Department of Regional Economic Expansion, took over the task. In the present form of this study, the Branch is grateful to the special services of Mr. J.S. Lewis of Regional Statistics, Research and Integration Division of Statistics Canada for providing various algorithms for testing complexes.

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IDENTIFICATION OF INDUSTRIAL COMPLEXES
FROM THE INPUT-OUTPUT TABLES
OF CANADA AND THE U.S.A.

Introduction

Studies in the structure of production following the input-output methodology have been for a long time related primarily to the question of the inter-industrial dependence or hierarchy of industries or sectors. The latter has evolved into some approaches to 'triangulation' following the attempts by Leontief (1963), Chenery and Watanabe (1958) and later those by Helmstader (1964), Lamel, Richter and Teufelsbauer (1972) and Korte and Oberhoffer (1969, 1971). However, large disaggregated input-output tables rarely conform to the idealism of the triangularized hierarchy. There are sets of industries mutually related by backward and forward linkages to an extent that they represent coherent groups such that they remain relatively unrelated to the remaining industries in terms of

transactions taking place in the input-output (I-0) tables. Such a possibility was recognised implicitly by the 'balanced growth' protagonists like Nurske (1953), Rosenstein - Rodan (1943, 1957), Scitovsky (1954) and Lewis (1956) for industrial development¹ at large and explicitly by Isard, Schooler and Vietorisz (1959), Simpson and Tsukui (1965), Streit (1969) and Czamanski (1972). It has been suggested that external economies exist and they arise out of technical interdependence of industries or sectors; this idea has also been used to explain agglomeration economies (Hoover, 1948, Hirschman, 1964, Isard, 1956, L"osch, 1952, Ullman, 1964, Richter, 1969). However, this paper will be addressed particularly to the first question, namely, how to identify sets or groups of industries from disaggregated I-0 tables that have certain properties of maximal interdependence. In this vein an industrial complex in this paper will be defined as a group of industries that maximises a total linkage criterion, to be defined later, based on the backward and forward linkages derived from given I-0 tables. An outcome of this exercise is to show the existence² of different types of complexes

1. The first two authors stress balance in demand whereas the latter two stress balance in supply. See Hirschman (1964, pp 50-51).
2. This has been also noted by Simpson and Tsukui (19) where decomposability i.e. existence of separable submatrices (which are almost akin to our definition of complexes) has been their prime concern. However their procedure of decomposition does not seem to follow any optimization criterion, howsoever postulated. Moreover their approach is based only on the technical coefficients, a_{ij} 's, and not on a_{ij}^* 's which we have encompassed in our subsequent discussions.

that are likely to arise in large I-0 tables which contrast with the conventional results of 'triangulation'. The basic data of our study refer to the input-output (I-0) tables of Canada, 1961 and 1966, and the I-0 table of the U.S.A. 1963. Section 1 of this paper deals with a review of the existing procedures together with a skeleton of the methodology used in the study; Section 2 provides the data with their implications; Section 3 offers various interpretations of the derived complexes.

1. Methods in Complex Analysis

Generally the procedures for deriving industrial complexes from I-0 tables stem from the following four coefficients as defined by (1) and (2) that pertain to any pair of industries, i and j .

$$a_{ij} = \frac{A_{ij}}{V_j}, \quad a_{ji} = \frac{A_{ji}}{V_i} \quad \dots (1)$$

$$a_{ij}^* = \frac{A_{ij}}{V_i}, \quad a_{ji}^* = \frac{A_{ji}}{V_j} \quad \dots (2)$$

where A_{ij} = dollar sales of industry i to industry j ,
 $i, j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, N, \dots, P$.

F_i = final demand of industry i .

V_i = gross dollar output of industry i .

$$\text{and } V_i = \sum_{j=1}^P A_{ij} + F_i \quad \dots (3)$$

Coefficients given by (1) are the usual Leontief backward linkages and those by (2) are the forward linkages.

There are, however, other alternative ways of defining linkages. For example, instead of having a denominator of V_i and V_j in (1) and (2) one can use V_i^* and V_j^* where $V_i^* = \sum_{j=1}^N A_{ij}$ and $V_j^* = \sum_{i=1}^N A_{ij}$. The coefficients then derived will be different from those in (1) and (2) as final demands are left out. If final demands are considered important as in Leontief schemes this procedure seems somewhat inadequate to reflect linkages in the whole economy. Finally, analysis may be conducted with special reference to a subset of industries, say N ($N < P$), instead of having the whole set of industries, P . This depends on the assumptions one may hold with respect to the importance of N industries vis-a-vis $P-N$ industries which are left out of account¹.

Against this background it may be useful to have a short review of the existing procedures of identifying complexes which fall primarily in three categories:

- (a) a specified industrial complex obtained from engineering information as developed by Isard - Schooler - Vietorisz in the case of petro-chemicals complex for Puerto-Rico;

1. In the actual experiments with the I-0 tables, for example, we have worked on the N material-goods industries and have left out $P-N$ service industries. A similar procedure is followed by Streit (12).

- (b) selection of combinations of pairs of industries that satisfy both the spatial and the economic linkages between industries where the economic linkages are derived from the national I-0 tables (Streit);
- (c) the use of multivariate analysis e.g. the method of principal components, in the identification of industrial complexes from any given I-0 table (Czamanski) whether the latter refers to any particular region or nation.

As for (a) the question posed is specific, namely, what specific industrial products can be added or related to petro-chemicals that can render Puerto-Rico a comparative advantage in costs and/or revenues vis-a-vis an identical set of product-producing agents in the mainland U.S.A.. This type of problem is initialized with a certain product or group of products and then further products are added or linked to form a complex. In terms of detailed examination the Isard - Schooler - Vietorisz study is a classic of its type, but it requires much more information than can be derived from the I-0 tables at the national or regional levels. Such a study can be viewed as a necessary subsequent development and evaluation of complexes derived from more generalized information of I-0 tables. As an initial approach we offer a procedure of isolating a complex starting with any given industry (christened as an 'Island industry') in a

given I-0 table. The details of the procedure will be pursued subsequently.

In (b) the procedure is basically subjective insofar as it is not clear whether the linkages, economic (technical) or spatial, between any pairs of industries can be additive and if so whether there exists any maximum (even if local) for the total linkages forming a complex. Secondly, Streit's method of averaging the four coefficients given by (1) and (2), i.e. summing the coefficients and dividing by four, makes the matrix symmetric which loses the propriety of an essential dichotomy between a supplying industry and a receiving industry. Also a particular weakness of Streit's procedure is that it is dependent on the small size¹ of the matrix of linkages which perhaps has facilitated his search for complexes. In a nutshell, neither the objective of maximization of total linkages nor the search procedure are clearly delineated in Streit's work which deprives it of any analytical rigour.

The factor analytic approaches are exemplified by (c). Given a $(N \times N)$ I-0 data matrix of inter-industrial transactions and a vector of N gross outputs, the adaptation of multivariate analysis to the complex analysis requires to fulfill one major condition, namely, the conversion of I-0 table into a sort of

1. Streit's I-0 tables for West Germany and France refer only to 26×26 matrices for production-oriented goods. See Streit (12).

(N x N) correlation matrix. The latter may be formed by (i) constructing a spatial correlation¹ between any pair of industries, (ii) postulating an average linkage² between any pair of industries from the four primary coefficients defined by (1) and (2) and treating this linkage as a surrogate correlation, and (iii) choosing the strongest correlation coefficient from among the four correlation coefficients that can be obtained from the four primary coefficients (Czamanski)³ with respect to any pair of industries. The upshot of all these

1. A spatial correlation between any two industries may be obtained with respect to employment, value added or shipments data for these two industries over some defined spatial units. An approach of this sort has been made by Streit (12) who uses employment data.
2. Streit's procedure of dividing the sum of four coefficients, defined by (1) and (2), by four illustrates such possibilities.
3. Czamanski's procedure may be stated in a nutshell here. Taking any pair of industries, k and l, pairwise sets of data such as (1) a_{ik} 's and a_{il} 's, (2) a_{kj} 's and a_{lj} 's, (3) a_{ij} 's and a_{li} 's and (4) a_{ki} 's and a_{il} 's can be arranged to render the four correlation coefficients. Thus a high $r(a_{ik}, a_{il})$ is supposed to show a strong relationship between k and l insofar as it draws heavily upon supplies from the same industries, i ranging over all industries. Similarly a high $r(a_{kj}, a_{lj})$ means that industries k and l are supplying to a similar set of users, j ranging over all industries. Further, a high $r(a_{ik}, a_{li})$ implies that the supplies of k industry are users of the products of l, and a high $r(a_{ki}, a_{il})$ signifies a reverse relationship between k and l, namely the users of k are supplies of l. Czamanski then picks up the highest of all four correlation coefficients between k and l and similarly for all pairs of industries to obtain an inter-correlation matrix (symmetric). The major defect of this procedure, apart from the more damaging ones related to the application of a correlation matrix (these are reported in the text), is that in large disaggregated I-0 tables correlation coefficient may be low anyway. Moreover, a low correlation coefficient, say $r(a_{ik}, a_{il})$, should not necessarily preclude considerations of a complex formation involving high values of original coefficients, a_{ik} 's and a_{il} 's, whereby industries i, k and l can be considered to be members of a complex.

devices or short-cuts is that one mostly ends up with some biased linkages or associations standing for correlation coefficients. Thus spatial correlations are usually subject to the arbitrary definition of space and they may not at all reflect technical linkages that perhaps interest a researcher of complex analysis. Moreover data requirements over space may be difficult to fulfill. The shortcomings of the other approaches have been already noted and these perhaps merit no additional attention. However, in the application of correlation matrix to multivariate analysis by means of any sort of factor analytic devices for industrial complex identification, the following major deficiencies deserve particular attention:

- A. An intercorrelation matrix (which is symmetric) invariably loses the essential dichotomy between a supplying industry and a receiving (using) industry which industrial complex analysis should ultimately reveal. Any tinkering with the original four coefficients that distorts this asymmetry or dichotomy should be usually suspect.
- B. All factor analytic approaches involve a progressive reduction of the matrix as the complexes (in the present context) are isolated and removed from the system. This is an undesirable feature since each complex obtained subsequently is determined by the context of those obtained and

removed earlier. Thus a linkage absorbed, at least partially, in one complex assumes a reduced stature relative to any other complex following it. That is, a linkage cannot be properly reflected in more than one complex.

- C. The condition of orthogonalization used in factor analytic approaches seems irrelevant to the complex analysis except in the trivial case where submatrices exist in a block-diagonal sense which in reality is never so.

Before we proceed to the primary analytical thrust of this paper a final comment seems in order. There exists some other procedures of decomposability of any data matrix into submatrices (conforming to our notion of complexes), namely the method of singular decomposition¹, which particularly can take

1. See Good (1969). The basic procedure here is to decompose a given $m \times n$ matrix A as:

$$A = e_1 S_1 R_1' + e_2 S_2 R_2' + \dots \quad (a)$$

where each term on the right is an $m \times n$ matrix of rank one, the S_i , R_i are normalized vectors of orders m , n and the e_i 's are positive scalars, the singular values (if A is symmetric, they are the eigen values). The vectors' are developed by direct iteration based on the relations $S'A = eR'$ and $AR = eS$. The orthogonality occurs as $R_i R_j = S_{ij} = S_i' S_j$. The matrix is reduced by each decomposition before extracting the next (in effect subtracting terms of the right side successively from each side of (a)).

This procedure was applied to the 1963 U.S. I/O matrix with the following variation. The orthogonality was relinquished by suppressing components below a specified threshold of the R and S vectors. This leads to vectors approximating dominant submatrices of A , constituting "complexes". The matrix reduction was prevented from developing negative entries by arbitrarily replacing them with zeros. The complexes obtained were satisfactory until the submatrices involved began to overlap i.e. to incorporate elements which had been included in a prior complex and hence subjected to reduction. Furthermore as a final objection, this procedure and the other factor analytic approaches require prodigious computation with large disaggregated I/O matrices.

care of 'asymmetry' noted in (A) above. Unfortunately it does not enable one to overcome the limitations of (B) and (C). In some experiments worked out for large matrices of I-0 tables for Canada and the U.S.A. the results often begged interpretations, and we had no other alternative than to surrender it.

The Method

The method used to identify complexes in this study primarily hinges on the construction of an objective function, E, defined as follows:

$$E = \frac{\sum_{i \in S} \sum_{j \in R} b_{ij}}{n + k} \quad \dots (4)$$

$$b_{ij} = \frac{a_{ij} + a_{ij}^*}{2} \quad \dots (5)$$

n = total number of cells belonging to the complex.

k = size control parameter, $k > 1$.

$i \in S$ refer to industries i belonging to the whole set of suppliers, S.

$j \in R$ refer to industries j belonging to the whole set of receivers, R.

The procedure of identifying complexes can be described in a nutshell as below:

(i) A matrix of N dimensions ($N \leq p$) is constructed with all b_{ij} 's.

(ii) Starting with a maximum of b_{ij} 's (call it \hat{b}_{ij}), keep adding and dropping b_{ij} 's which are connected directly or indirectly with \hat{b}_{ij} (without dropping \hat{b}_{ij}) insofar as E can be maximised¹. Note that each time a

1. See the formal treatment in terms of an algorithm in Appendix 1.

supplier and/or a receiver industry is taken in (or out), n keeps rising (or falling). To exemplify n , three supplying industries and two receiving industries will make n equal to six. k , the size control parameter, determines the size of the complex i.e. number of suppliers and receivers. A higher k will increase the size and lower k will diminish it. For practical purposes k can be assumed to have positive integer values only, and a final selection of k requires different experiments with k for satisfactory results.

(iii) Once the first complex is derived by maximization of E , the next highest b_{ij} is chosen as a starter while keeping all b_{ij} 's as they are and the process is repeated as per (ii) to obtain the second complex, and so on. Note that as more and more complexes are extracted only starting values of b_{ij} 's change while all b_{ij} 's are kept in full play so that any linkage, say b_{kl} , can be found in more than one complex. Obviously one can come across in this scheme a repetition of the same complex with different starters, b_{ij} 's, which may reasonably justify the uniqueness of that complex¹.

1. Apart from exact repetition of complexes, one can arrive at 'overlapping' and 'nested' types too, whereby in the first case a subset of complex A is also a subset of complex B, and in the second, complex A is a complete subset of complex B.

The above procedure can be christened as 'forward step search' resulting in the formation of free complexes with specific starters, and adding or dropping takes place only in one step i.e. one row or column can be added or dropped. This scheme is followed because multistep additions or deletions (many rows or columns) is computationally unmanageable when maximization of the objective function, E , is also a concurrent aim. It seems also plausible to have a 'backward step' search starting with the whole matrix of b_{ij} 's and maximising E , subject to a given k , to arrive at the first complex. But then the search for the second and subsequent complexes create additional difficulties as to the choice of b_{ij} 's that needs to be dropped to effect such a program. This difficulty has partly prevented the authors from following the 'backward step approach' despite the general appeal of the backward search traditionally allowed in any reductionist procedure as in multivariate analyses.

The algorithm underlying the method suggested above is outlined in Appendix 1 & 2 with a list of statistical indicators that call for specific explanations of the findings of the study. Some final points seem in order. In deriving b_{ij} 's, where i th industry is taken to be identified as a supplier and j th industry as a receiver with b_{ij} 's signifying economic or technical linkages, we have followed a simple arithmetic mean (A.M) as a criterion rather than any other criteria of averaging,

namely for example, geometric mean (G.M.). The choice between A.M or G.M would largely depend on the practical assessment of the data and on the considerations as to how stringent¹ one would like to be with respect to the joint relationship between a supplier and a receiver, given the fact that $A.M. > G.M.$ and the difference between the two increasing with increasing asymmetry between a_{ij} and a_{ij}^* . Secondly, the purpose of k , size control parameter, is directed towards obtaining a variety of complexes of different sizes while maximising E . Obviously with $k = \infty$ one finds the whole matrix of b_{ij} 's, that is to say the whole transactions matrix under analysis, becoming the one and only one complex. Conversely with $k = \text{zero}$ only the highest b_{ij} makes a complex of one supplier and one receiver. Both cases are trivial. Generally an experiment with different values of k , say $k = 2$ and $k = 5$, will suggest that the dominant linkages with the first complex under a lower value of k will also be contained in the first complex under a larger value of k . In large matrices, however, subsequent complexes obtained under different values of k appear to change the structure of their membership. Finally, this study does not pretend to lay any claim to a 'global maximum' for any choice of a complex since this requires a multi-step additions or deletions of rows

1. Practical considerations may lead to the choice of A.M. since I-0 data cannot be assumed to be perfect, nor nearly perfect. A.M. may also avoid some uncertainty in the pair-wise relations of the data much more effectively than G.M.

and columns which is not computationally feasible as the number of permutations of rows and/or columns for such an objective becomes astronomical with large matrices. Consequently our procedure is geared to discovering 'local Maxima' only.

Island Industrial Complex

Very often questions relating to the development of a particular industry plague researchers to look for a bunch of other industries that are directly or indirectly related (but closely) to the primary one. Unfortunately available methods incorporating the I-0 tables cannot effectively answer such questions since there exists no workable criterion to select such a bunch. Moreover for large I-0 tables eyeball search becomes inefficient and cumbersome. We have developed, therefore, the following method to meet this objective:

- (1) Starting with any industry, say m , inflate the b_{mj} 's and b_{im} 's by a weight factor, say $w = 5$ or 10 . Keep now all other b_{ij} 's as they were before. (The weight factor is applied to give dominance to the direct relationships of industry m as a supplier as well, as a receiver).
- (2) Maximize E now subject to a given k under the new matrix of b_{ij} 's including industry m .

The complex that is now so obtained with reference to a specific industry, m , is called for our purposes an 'island industry complex'.

2. The Data

The data for the Canadian I-0 Tables are obtained on tape from the Input-Output Division of the Statistics Canada. The tables have been made available to us for two separate years, 1961 and 1966, and are both in producers' prices and are of 210 dimensions i.e. in square matrix forms. Gross outputs in current dollars for 210 industries are also obtained from the same source for the two years. Incidentally the I-0 Table for 1961 which we have obtained from the Statistics Canada is revised version of an earlier 1961 table to accommodate changes in the industrial classification as well as in the national accounts of 1961 (as well as earlier and later years) that took place in the beginning of 1973. The classification of the first production-oriented 165 industries (of the total of 210 industries) actually used in this study is listed in Appendix 3. The remaining 45 service industries

is excluded from our analysis for reasons that will be explained shortly.

The I-0 table (expressed in producers' prices) of the U.S.A. refers to 1963 and is of 87 dimensions and is taken from the Survey of Current Business, November, 1969. The classification of the first 64 production-oriented industries from these is also listed in Appendix 3. The remaining 23 services industries are excluded for reasons that will be explained shortly.

The Canadian and American classifications of industries do not agree with each other and no attempt has been made to put them on a comparable basis since in most cases (as in the past) comparisons remain odious despite the appeal of comparability, unless considerable aggregation of industries is deliberately chosen. The latter alternative is, of course, repugnant to the very objective of our search for complexes in large disaggregated tables, and hence not pursued.

The data of the I-0 tables actually used in this study refer to the first 165 industries (of the total of 210 industries) of Canada and to the first 64 industries (of the total 87 industries) of the U.S.A. This has been necessitated by considerations bearing on the interdependence of production-oriented material goods only to the exclusion of goods of the

service type. The rationale for this choice is, first, based on the presumption that services are subordinate¹ to the production relations and, second, that the inclusion of service type of goods often brings in some indirect networks or relationships of industries for which meaningful interpretations are difficult to offer.

Finally, a word needs to be said about the intra-industrial transactions of the I-0 tables. For the purposes of this study all intra-industrial transactions have been set to zero² even though for some few industries these transactions are considerable judging from their shares in gross outputs either as suppliers or receivers. The major reasons for following this step are: (1) we are interested in inter-industrial relations rather than intra-industrial relations, and (2) some attempts at capturing complexes with intra-industrial transactions (following our criterion of maximizing E) occasionally have shown some complexes which are much too much indirectly linked. It is conceded

1. It is not intended to imply that the production of material goods is always feasible without essential service inputs. What is implied is that the service inputs by virtue of their non-material nature require that their demands are conditional upon the existence of demands for material goods. It is, however, conceded that today much of this distinction between the material and the non-material characterization of inputs is open to question and the matter is far from being unanimous in terms of its propriety.
2. It is of some importance to note here that while we zero the intra-industrial transactions we use the intra-industrial cells in the specification of n while maximizing E only if some suppliers and receivers belong to the same industries. This does not appear to be a major restriction since in actual cases such events occur only rarely.

that for small matrices i.e. where industrial classifications are aggregated, the right procedure would be to include the intra-industrial transactions.

3. The Empirical Results and Interpretations.

The results of the study with respect to the free complexes are reported in Tables 1, 2 and 3 at the end of the text where the first two tables refer to Canada, 1961 and 1966 and the last one to the U.S.A., 1963. The computer program has been set to obtain the first 100 complexes for both Canada and the U.S.A. as it is considered that further extractions would make interpretations difficult for complexes so obtained with gradually diminishing starting values of linkages since according to our method of extraction starting values cannot be dropped while search is being made for one-step maximization of E. Moreover, 100 complexes exhaust about 60% of the total dollar transactions, and about 47% for the total linkage coefficients (b_{ij} 's) for Canada, 1961 and 1966. Similarly, for the U.S.A., 100 complexes exhaust about 68% of the total dollar transactions and about 59% of the total linkage coefficients. These reduction (or exhaustion) estimates, however, refer to the inter-industrial transactions only of the industries we have chosen (See Appendix 3). It is considered that the information contained in these tables is sufficient to explore many

interesting facets of inter-industrial relations hitherto uncovered. To read any table some explanations appear to be necessary to bring the picture in sharp relief.

Consider the complexes 2 and 4 in Table 1. The initial starting elements¹ (nuclei) of the two complexes are .7990 (with industry 85 as a supplier and industry 86 as a receiver) and .6582 (with industry 4 as a supplier and industry 92 as a receiver) respectively. With the restriction that initial starting elements cannot be dropped in our program of optimization the composition of the two complexes has slightly changed. Whereas in complex 4 industry 4 has replaced industry 85 of complex 2 as a supplier and industry 92 (of complex 4) has replaced industry 6 (of complex 2) as a receiver, the other adjoining industries, namely 82, 84, 87 and 130, have remained the same core of suppliers. The result is that complex 4 overlaps complex 2 in four 'intersecting' elements which is also shown in the table. The types of intersection have been classified as 'independent', 'overlapping', 'nested' and 'repetitive'. Between any two complexes A and B, the 'overlapping' case arises when a subset of complex A is also subset of complex B, whereas the 'nested' case arises when complex A is a complete subset of complex B or vice-versa. The 'independent' and 'repetitive' cases are the polar cases which merit no further explanation.

1. These are marked with an asterisk sign.

Now in the above example how is it that complexes 2 and 4 with all the common suppliers like 82, 84, 87 and 130 could not collapse into one single complex? The explanation lies mainly in the choice of k (in our example $k=10$). A higher k (say, $k=15$) perhaps could have done the trick but it may also bring in elements with lower values of linkages which may not be very welcome if compactness (as roughly measured by CV, coefficient of variation) of a complex is also a desirable objective. In very many experiments with varying k we have observed that $k=10$ does appropriately measure up to our requirements, namely medium sized complexes, relatively low coefficient of variation and relatively few linkages of lower values. Hence for our purposes it is reasonable to suppose that the existence of 'overlapping' complexes should cause no concern. Finally for the tables the last column demonstrates the one-step selection of industries as they are added (-1) and dropped (1) to maximize E and it gives the sequential values of E in this process until it cannot be increased anymore.

The results may now be summarized as follows:

- (1) A large number of repetitive complexes appear in all three tables which makes it easier to evaluate only the 'independent', 'overlapping' and 'nested' types. The number of repetitions for Canada 1961 is 51, for Canada 1966 it is 42 and for the U.S.A. it is 37. As noted before a

complex which is repeated many times is supposed to gain in credence as it becomes a unique complex insofar as it cannot be dismembered whatever may be the starting values.

- (2) Disregarding the 'repetitive' types, the remaining complexes still remain quite large in number which may require individual attention of interpretation or which can be collapsed into some ranking order such that the problem of search with a view to comparing between any two or many complexes can be minimized. The latter has been simplified by postulating a numerical indicator with a multiplicative factor¹ of E and g which is then organized in descending values (in absolute values as well as in rank). The first 20 complexes are then chosen and shown in Tables A, B and C. These are also given some appropriate names particularly from the point of view of receiving industries. Now in all these tables one further notices that overlapping occurs as between complexes having similar titles. Thus in Table A complexes 2, 18, 94, 89, 4, 10 and 45 overlap in varying degrees and similarly for others. Occasionally, as in Table B, one gets complexes having multiple ties over and above overlapping.

1. One can suggest also alternative formulations, namely E. m_1 instead of E.g. Since our objective is more directed toward linkage coefficients (which are reflected in g) rather than in total dollar transactions (embodied in m_1) we have thought that the inclusion of g is more appropriate.

Table A

SELECTED INDUSTRIAL COMPLEXES BY RANK FROM THE
100 COMPLEXES EXTRACTED FROM THE INPUT-OUTPUT
TABLE, CANADA, 1961.

Rank	Complex No.	E.g	Name of the Complex
1	2	.5501	Steel & Rolling Mills
2	31	.5405	Residential & Non-Residential Construction
3	18	.5136	Sinter Plant & Blast Furnaces & Steel Mills
4	63	.4720	Residential, Non-Residential & other Engineering Construction
5	94	.4559	Coke Oven, Steel Mills & other Steel
6	89	.4539	Steel Mills & other Smelting & Refining
7	4	.4478	Steel Mills & other Smelting & Refining
8	77	.4118	Food & Beverage & Agriculture
9	99	.4008	Food & Beverage & Agriculture
10	51	.3951	Food & Beverage & Agriculture
11	10	.3922	Steel Mills & Steel Pipe & Tube Mills
12	21	.3789	Food & Beverage & Agriculture
13	7	.3788	Pulp and Paper
14	70	.3763	Sawmills, Veneer & Plywood & Pulp & Paper
15	67	.3662	Clothing & textiles
16	12	.3634	Clothing & textiles
17	45	.3590	Steel Mills, Ferro Alloy & Iron & Steel
18	37	.3546	Sawmills, Wood Pulp, Pulp & Paper
19	76	.3502	Residential, Non-Residential Construction & Sash and Door
20	84	.3141	Clothing & textiles and Fur Dressing

Source: Table 1.

N.B.: Complexes are arranged here in a descending ranking order based on the values of E.g and some abbreviated names have been given to complexes for easy recognition. Repetitive complexes are excluded. For a complete description, see Table 1.

Table B

SELECTED INDUSTRIAL COMPLEXES BY RANK FROM THE
100 COMPLEXES EXTRACTED FROM THE INPUT-OUTPUT
TABLE, CANADA, 1966.

Rank	Complex No.	E.g	Name of the Complex.
1	1	.5961	Steel & Rolling Mills
2	88	.4941	Sinter Plant, Blast Furnaces & Steel Mills
3	6	.4902	Steel Mills & Other Smelting & Refining
3	28	.4902	Sinter Plant, Blast Furnaces & Steel Mills
4	41	.4654	Sinter Plant, Blast Furnaces, Ferro Alloy & Iron & Steel
5	73	.4522	Steel Mills & Non-Residential Construction
5	74	.4522	Steel Mills & Non-Residential Construction
5	81	.4522	Steel Mills & Non-Residential Construction
6	76	.4505	Steel Mills & Non-Residential Construction
7	83	.4498	Steel Mills & Non-Residential Construction
8	90	.4429	Steel Mills & Non-Residential Construction
9	94	.4425	Steel Mills & Non-Residential Construction
10	95	.4406	Steel Mills & Non-Residential Construction
11	33	.4397	Steel Mills & Non-Residential Construction
12	20	.4376	Sinter Plant & Blast Furnaces & Steel Mills & Iron & Steel
13	27	.4346	Steel Mills, Non-Residential Construction & Gas & Oil Facility
14	14	.4338	Steel Mills & Iron & Steel
15	38	.4326	Saw Mills, Wood Pulp, Pulp & Paper
16	42	.4264	Construction, Residential & Non-Residential
17	35	.3909	Wood Pulp and Pulp & Paper
18	67	.3894	Veneer & Plywood, Wood Pulp, Pulp & Paper
19	4	.3512	Steel Mills
19	11	.3512	Steel Mills
20	7	.3454	Wood Pulp, Pulp & Paper

Source: Table 2.

N.B. : Complexes are arranged here in a descending ranking order based on the values of E.g and some abbreviated names have been given to complexes for easy recognition. Repetitive complexes are excluded. For a complete description, see Table 2.

Table C

SELECTED INDUSTRIAL COMPLEXES BY RANK FROM THE
100 COMPLEXES EXTRACTED FROM THE INPUT-OUTPUT
TABLE, the U.S.A., 1963.

Rank	Complex No.	E.g	Name of the Complex
1	40	.5765	Agriculture - Food - Containers
2	21	.5260	Construction
3	11	.5138	Agriculture - Food
4	12	.4469	Agriculture - Food - Wood Products
5	65	.4396	Agri products - Food
6	59	.4289	Construction - Motor Vehicles - Equipments
7	17	.4246	Construction - Stone & Clay
8	56	.4203	Construction
9	31	.4178	Food
10	74	.4090	Construction
11	76	.4077	Construction
12	14	.4067	Agriculture - Food
13	83	.4059	Construction
14	93	.4022	Construction
15	15	.4020	Agriculture - Food - Paper Containers
16	49	.4015	Agriculture - Forestry & Fishing
17	100	.3996	Construction
18	88	.3950	Agriculture - Forestry & Fishing - Paper
19	5	.3942	Construction
20	69	.3931	Agricultural Products - Food

Source: Table 3.

N.B.: Complexes are arranged here in a descending ranking order based on the values of E.g and some abbreviated names have been given to complexes for easy recognition. Repetitive complexes are excluded. For a complete description, see Table 3.

- (3) Tables A, B and C speak unequivocally for some dominant complexes existing in the Canadian and the United States economies. In both cases the common complexes are of the nature of construction and food types despite the asymmetry of classification of industries. The steel mills complex which is dominant in Canada (both for 1961 and 1966) is conspicuous by its absence in the U.S.A. One further notices from the detailed Tables 1 and 2 that the membership structure of the selected complexes of Tables A and B has not significantly changed in Canada between 1961 and 1966.
- (4) There are some complexes where a particular industry appears both as a supplier and as a receiver independent of destination or origin. Examples in Table 1 are complexes 2, 7, 18, 51, 56 and 84; in Table 2 these are complexes 1, 7, 16, 20, 28, 38, 41, 47, 50 and 84; in Table 3 these are complexes 3, 8, 10, 16, 20, 28, 65, 68, 73, 80, 87 and 96. But there is hardly any complex where one can find that suppliers and receivers have interchanged their roles i.e. an industry M supplying to industry K is reciprocated by industry K supplying to industry M. This asymmetry is very well pervasive and casts doubts on the findings of Simpson and Tsukui (1965) where exchanges within a block of industries are deemed to be in the nature of a two-way traffic.

Finally, 'island' industry complexes with given initial industries are reported in Tables D and E for Canada and the U.S.A. The weight factor chosen for these exercises is taken to be equal to ten to render sufficient strength to the initial industry both as a supplier and a receiver. The full display of the ensuing values of different indicators such as E , g , m_1 and the sequential maximization of E as they are shown in Tables 1, 2 and 3 are not reported here to save space. Tables D and E are only illustrations without posing comparisons between complexes since the latter does not appear to be strictly relevant. Further, it is interesting to note that the structure of the island industry complexes has hardly changed in Canada for the two time periods, 1961 and 1966, except slightly for the initial industry 74.

TABLE D

ISLAND INDUSTRY COMPLEXES ARISING OUT OF SELECTED INITIAL
INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1961 AND 1966

Initial Industry No.	Structure of the Complex 1961		Structure of the Complex 1966	
	Supplier	Receiver	Supplier	Receiver
1	1	16	1	16
	1	17	1	17
	1	18	1	18
	1	22	1	23
	1	23	1	29
	1	29	1	35
	1	35		
16	1	16	1	16
	1	40	1	40
	16	40	16	40
	29	16	29	16
	29	40	29	40
33	30	33	30	33
	78	33	78	33
	99	33	99	33
	134	33	134	33
47	47	44	47	44
	47	45	47	48
	47	51	47	50
	47	53	47	51
	47	59	47	53
	47	60	47	58
	47	61	47	59
			47	60
		47	61	

Initial Industry No.	Structure of the Complex 1961		Structure of the Complex 1966	
	Supplier	Receiver	Supplier	Receiver
73	2	73	2	73
	2	74	2	74
	72	73	72	73
	72	74	72	74
	73	74	73	74
74	72	74	72	74
	72	75	72	75
	73	74	72	78
	73	75	73	74
	74	75	73	75
			73	78
			74	75
		74	78	
85	82	85	82	85
	82	86	82	86
	84	85	84	85
	84	86	84	86
	85	86	85	86
	87	85	87	85
	87	86	87	86
	130	85	130	85
130	86	130	86	
110	38	110	38	110
	48	110	58	110
	112	110	112	110
	134	110	134	110
137	9	137	9	137
146	146	38	146	1
	146	39	146	38
	146	47	146	39
	146	55	146	47
	146	73	146	73

Initial Industry No.	Structure of the Complex 1961		Structure of the Complex 1961	
	Supplier	Receiver	Supplier	Receiver
146	146	137	146	137
(contd)	146	139	146	139
	146	140	146	140
	146	141	146	141
	146	143	146	143
	146	144	146	144
	146	147	146	147
	146	0	146	0

TABLE E

ISLAND INDUSTRY COMPLEXES ARISING OUT OF SELECTED INITIAL
INDUSTRIES, the USA, 1963

Initial Industry No.	Structure of the Complex	
	Supplier	Receiver
1	1	14
	2	14
	4	1
	4	2
	21	1
	21	2
	21	14
	35	1
	35	14
	39	1
	39	2
	39	14
14	1	4
	1	14
	2	4
	2	14
	24	14
	39	14
27	4	1
	4	2
	21	1
	21	2
	21	27
	27	1
	27	2

Initial Industry No.	Structure of the Complex	
	Supplier	Receiver
37	5	27
	5	37
	10	27
	10	37
	31	27
	31	37
	37	27
	59	9
9		59
20		11
20		59
36		11
36		59
40		11
40		59
55		11
55		59
59		11

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TABLE 1

Characterization of Industrial Complexes from I-0 Table, Canada 1961.

(k = 10)

Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)		E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ⁰ of E			
	Suppliers	Receivers							Sup	Rec	E	±1
1	9	.8674*	.0789 (.0000)	1.11	4.178 (4.178)	1.754	0 (1)	Independent	-	-	-	-
2	82	.4166 .2919	.1463 (.9405)	3.76	6.013 (10.191)	2.525	0 (10)	Independent	82	-	.0909	-1
	84	.6253 -							-	88	.1144	-1
	85	- .7990*							-	85	.1261	-1
	87	.4690 -							84	-	.1391	-1
	130	.3238 -							87	-	.1415	-1
									-	88	.1445	1

* Starting element

** This column is intended to describe the relevance of the present complex to the complexes obtained previously i.e. whether the present complex is independent of the earlier ones or whether it resembles them by characteristics like 'overlapping', 'nested' or 'repetitive' types.

0 Starting element characterized by an asterik is not shown here since the element has to be retained anyway by the method we have followed.

N.B. For the notation See Appendix 2.

Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)			E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E			
	Suppliers	Receivers								Sup	Rec	E	±1
2 (cont'd)										130	-	.1463	-1
3	48	45	46	.0949	1.95	2.143 (12.334)	.900	0 (6)	Independent	38	-	.0630	-1
	112		110	(.9934)						134	-	.0641	-1
										48	-	.0644	-1
										-	46	.0742	-1
										134	-	.0786	1
										-	45	.0844	-1
										38	-	.0949	1
4	4	85	92	.1321	3.39	5.444 (15.339)	2.286	4 (10)	Overlapping on Complex 2	5	-	.0673	-1
	82			(.9585)						130	-	.0718	-1
	84									-	85	.0786	-1
	87									84	-	.1046	-1
	130									87	-	.1187	-1
					82	-	.1268	-1					
					5	-	.1321	1					
5	4	83	92	.0982	1.77	3.303 (15.672)	1.387	1 (4)	Overlapping on Complex 4	-	72	.0651	-1
	8			(.8867)						-	92	.0663	-1
										4	-	.0950	-1
										-	72	.0982	1

Table 1 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers			E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-) and Exit (+) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E			
		85	88								Sup	Rec	E	± 1
10 (cont'd)	87	.4690	-								Sup	Rec	E	± 1
	130	.3238	-								87	-	.1263	-1
											130	-	.1303	-1
11		73	74	76										
	2	.4078	-	-	.1246	3.04	10.663	4.477	9	Repetitive of Complex 7	-	74	.0929	-1
	70	.3703	.6079	.5075*	(.9246)		(28.498)	(9)	-		73	.1143	-1	
73	-	.4741	-					73	-		.1225	-1		
											2	-	.1246	-1
12		61												
	44	.3099			.1253	2.90	1.777	.746	4	Overlapping on Complex 8	46	-	.0757	-1
	46	.4044			(.4403)		(29.161)	(8)	51		-	.0974	-1	
	47	.1786							44		-	.1126	-1	
	49	.1987							49		-	.1184	-1	
	51	.3583							47		-	.1221	-1	
	54	.1662							54		-	.1247	-1	
60	.1358							60	-		.1253	-1		
154	.5040*													
13		41	42	43										
	40	.4920*	.1929	.0809	.0589	.98	.298	.125	0	Independent	-	42	.0571	-1
					(.6797)		(29.460)	(3)	-		43	.0589	-1	

Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers				E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation of Z				
		73	74	76								Sup	Rec	E	± 1	
14	2	.4078	-	-		.1246 (.9246)	3.04	10.663 (29.460)	4.477	9 (9)	Repetitive of Complex 7	72	-	.0902	-1	
	72	.3703	.6079	.5075	-							76	-	.1135	-1	
	73	-	.4741*	-	-							73	-	.1225	-1	
		85										2	-	.1246	-1	
15	82	.4166				.1311 (.2384)	2.36	2.440 (29.460)	1.024	4 (4)	Repetitive of Complex 6	84	-	.0912	-1	
	84	.6253			82							-	.1162	-1		
	87	.4690*			130							-	.1311	-1		
	130	.3238														
16		159	161			.0793 (.9709)	2.24	1.975 (31.435)	.829	0 (12)	Independent	15	-	.0481	-1	
	89	.0884	.4563*		104							-	.0525	-1		
	96	.1757	.0187		-							159	-	.0555	-1	
	97	.1621	.0062		133							-	.0694	-1		
	104	.1161	.1054		107							-	.0752	-1		
	107	.2559	.0001		96							-	.0772	-1		
	133	.3592	.0004		15							-	.0788	1		
				97	-	.0793	-1									
17		75	78	79	80	.0756 (.8546)	1.75	2.460 (33.894)	1.033	0 (8)	Independent	74	-	.0501	-1	
	74	.2945	.2557	.1562	.1580							-	78	-	.0646	-1
	81	-	.0482	.0045	.4432*							-	75	-	.0750	-1

Table 1 (cont'd)

Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)							E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E			
	Suppliers	Receivers												Sup	Rec	E	±1
		16	17	18	23	29	35										
21	1	.3902	.2798	.3745	.2940	.4105	.4232*	.1358 (.1531)	2.79	8.580 (45.623)	3.602	0 (6)	Independent	-	29	.0695	-1
														-	16	.0941	-1
														-	18	.1142	-1
														-	23	.1262	-1
														-	17	.1358	-1
22	22 50 105 140	.4299 .3496 .1332 .4176*						.0950 (.3582)	1.71	1.920 (45.623)	.806	4 (4)	Repetitive of Complex 20	22 50 105	- - -	.0706 .0921 .0950	-1 -1 -1
23	82 84 87 130	.4166* .6253 .4690 .3238						.1311 (.2384)	2.36	2.440 (45.623)	1.024	4 (4)	Repetitive of Complex 6	84 87 130	- - -	.0868 .1162 .1311	-1 -1 -1
24	1	.3902	.2798	.3745	.2940	.4105*	.4232	.1358 (.1531)	2.79	8.580 (45.623)	3.602	6 (6)	Repetitive of Complex 21	- - - -	35 16 18 23 17	.0695 .0941 .1142 .1262 .1358	-1 -1 -1 -1 -1

Table 1 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers						E (CV)	g_1	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^c of E						
		84	85	16	17	18	23							29	35	Sup	Rec	E	± 1	
28 (contd)	83	.4350	.0089																	
	84	-	.6253																	
	87	-	.4690																	
	130	.0250	.3238																	
29	1	16	17	18	23	29	35	.1358 (.1531)	2.79	8.580 (45.623)	3.602	6 (6)	Repetitive of Complex 21							
		.3902	.2798	.3745*	.2940	.4105	.4232							-	35	.0665	-1			
														-	29	.0929	-1			
														-	16	.1142	-1			
														-	23	.1262	-1			
						-	17	.1358	-1											
30	2	73	74	76				.1246 (.9246)	3.04	10.663 (45.623)	4.477	9 (9)	Repetitive of Complex 7							
		.4078	-	-										-	74	.0815	-1			
		.3703*	.6079	.5075										-	76	.1143	-1			
		-	.4741	-										73	-	.1225	-1			
						2	-	.1246	-1											
31	55	158	159					.1081 (.6011)	5.00	2.892 (47.780)	1.204	4 (26)	Overlapping on Complex 16							
		.0790	.1368											107	-	.0513	-1			
		.2376	.0607											96	-	.0608	-1			
		.1857	.1104											97	-	.0681	-1			
		.0483	.1757											129	-	.0740	-1			

Table 1 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers		E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E				
		158	159							Sup	Rec	E	± 1	
31 (cont'd)	97	.0482	.1621											
	98	.0811	.1564								98	-	.0792	-1
	102	.2631	.1342								55	-	.0826	-1
	107	.0071	.2559								102	-	.0854	-1
	126	.2667	.0653								-	158	.0905	-1
	129	.2611	.1578								132	-	.0978	-1
	132	.2857	.1001								126	-	.1023	-1
	133	.0263	.3592*								64	-	.1053	-1
136	.1162	.1108								77	-	.1078	-1	
										136	-	.1081	-1	
32		61												
	44	.3099		.1253	2.90	1.777	.746	8	Repetitive of Complex 12	154	-	.0719	-1	
	46	.4044		(.4403)		(47.780)		(8)		46	-	.0974	-1	
	47	.1786								44	-	.1126	-1	
	49	.1987								49	-	.1184	-1	
	51	.3583*								47	-	.1221	-1	
	54	.1662								54	-	.1247	-1	
	60	.1358								60	-	.1253	-1	
154	.5040													
33		93	135											
	91	.3575*	.0672	.0354	.55	.378	.158	0	Independent	-	135	.0354	-1	
				(.6837)		(48.157)		(2)						

Table 1 (cont'd)

- 11 -

Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers						E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-) and Exit (+) of Industry in the maximisation of		
		94	95	149										Sup	Rec	E
34	92	.3502*	.1305	.0709				.0424 (.6530)	.71	.593 (48.750)	.249	0 (3)	Independent	-	95	.0401
		1												-	149	.0424
35	22	.4299						.0950 (.3582)	1.71	1.920 (48.750)	.806	4 (4)	Repetitive of Complex 20	22	-	.0650
	50	.3496*												140	-	.0921
	105	.1332												105	-	.0950
	140	.4176														
36	48	.3449*	.4338	.0887	.0736	.0772	.0952	.0696 (.7896)	1.43	.140 (48.750)	.059	6 (6)	Repetitive of Complex 19	-	46	.0649
														-	70	.0672
														-	52	.0688
														-	60	.0693
														-	53	.0696
37	2	.3376*	.4078	-	-			.1240 (.8238)	2.86	9.415 (50.180)	3.953	6 (8)	Overlapping on Complex 7	-	73	.0621
	72	-	.3703	.6079	.5075									72	-	.0797
														-	74	.1077
														-	76	.1240
38	86	.3339*	.0858	.2358	.0743	.2263	.1642	.0705 (.5368)	1.54	2.360 (52.540)	.991	0 (7)	Independent	-	97	.0475
														-	99	.0512
														-	100	.0686

Table 1 (cont'd)

- 12 -

Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)				E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E			
	Suppliers	Receivers									Sup	Rec	E	± 1
38 (cont'd)														
		85												
39	82	.4166			.1311	2.36	2.440	1.024	4	Repetitive of Complex 23	84	-	.0791	-1
	84	.6253			(.2384)		(52.540)		(4)		87	-	.1091	-1
	87	.4690									82	-	.1211	-1
	130	.3238*												
40		61												
	44	.3099*			.1253	2.90	1.777	.746	8	Repetitive of Complex 12	154	-	.0678	-1
	46	.4044			(.4403)		(52.540)		(8)		46	-	.0937	-1
	47	.1786									51	-	.1126	-1
	49	.1987									49	-	.1184	-1
	51	.3583									47	-	.1221	-1
	54	.1662									54	-	.1247	-1
	60	.1358									60	-	.1253	-1
	154	.5040												
41		75 78 79 80												
	74	.2945*.2557 .1562 .1580								Repetitive of Complex 17	-	78	.0459	-1
	81	- .0482 .0045 .4432			.0756	1.75	2.460	1.033	8		-	80	.0545	-1
					(.8546)		(52.540)		(8)		81	-	.0750	-1
											-	79	.0756	-1

Table 1 (cont'd)

- 14 -

Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers			E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ⁹ of E						
		85	87	88							Sup	Rec	E	± 1			
45	82	.4166	.2833*	.5105	.1213 (.9523)	2.96	2.485 (52.869)	-1.043	6 (9)	Overlapping on Complex 10 and Complex 18	-	88	.0661	-1			
	84	.6253	-	-							-	85	.0931	-1			
	87	.4690	-	-							84	-	.1147	-1			
											87	-	.1213	-1			
46	1	16	17	18	23	29	35	.1358 (.1531)	2.79	8.580 (52.869)	3.602	6 (6)	Repetitive of Complex 21	-	35	.0586	-1
		.3902	.2798*	.3745	.2940	.4105	.4232							-	29	.0856	-1
														-	16	.1074	-1
														-	18	.1252	-1
														-	23	.1358	-1
47	14	.1276	.0332		.0680 (.0146)	2.27	1.427 (53.227)	.599	6 (16)	Overlapping on Complex 31	14	-	.0332	-1			
	96	-	.1757								-	127	.0399	-1			
	97	.0003	.1621								-	157	.0432	-1			
	98	-	.1564								-	160	.0456	-1			
	107	-	.2559								-	162	.0464	-1			
	124	.2711*	.0687								128	-	.0485	-1			
	129	.0001	.1578								-	159	.0510	-1			
	133	.0002	.3592								133	-	.0539	-1			
											-	127	.0557	1			
											98	-	.0579	-			
				97	-	.0591	-1										
				-	157	.0609	1										
				107	-	.0613	-1										

Table 1 (cont'd)

- 15 -

Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)		E (CV)	g	n_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation of E				
	Suppliers	Receivers							Sup	Rec	E	± 1	
47 (cont'd)													
									Sup	Rec	E	± 1	
									-	162	.0636	1	
									-	160	.0645	1	
									96	-	.0663	-1	
									129	-	.0672	-1	
									128	-	.0680	1	
48	63	.1752	.0995 (.2456)	2.30	1.375 (53.227)	.577	8 (8)	Repetitive of Complex 44	158				
	64	.2376							132	-	.0460	-1	
	77	.1857							102	-	.0627	-1	
	102	.2631							129	-	.0769	-1	
	126	.2667*							64	-	.0876	-1	
	129	.2611							77	-	.0937	-1	
	132	.2857							63	-	.0985	-1	
	136	.1162							136	-	.0995	-1	
49	63	.1752	.0995 (.2456)	2.30	1.375 (53.227)	.577	8 (8)	Repetitive of Complex 44	158				
	64	.2376							132	-	.0457	-1	
	77	.1857							126	-	.0627	-1	
	102	.2631*							129	-	.0769	-1	
	126	.2667							64	-	.0876	-1	
	129	.2611							77	-	.0937	-1	
	132	.2857							63	-	.0985	-1	
	136	.1162							136	-	.0995	-1	

Table 1 (cont'd)

- 16 -

Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)					E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E												
	Suppliers	Receivers										Sup	Rec	E	±1									
		89	97	99	100											122								
50	86	.3339	.2358	.2263	.1642	.0041	.0617 (1.0329)	1.58	2.154 (53.463)	.904	4 (10)	Overlapping on Complex 38	93	-	.0295	-1								
	94	-	.0002	.0046	.0014	.2630*							-	98	.0343	-1								
													86	-	.0350	-1								
														-	89	.0470	-1							
														-	99	.0533	-1							
														-	97	.0568	-1							
														93	-	.0573	1							
														-	100	.0596	-1							
														-	98	.0617	1							
51	1	.3902	.2798	.3745	.1305	.2940	.4105	.4232	.1132 (.8528)	3.49	9.268 (54.150)	3.891	6 (14)	Overlapping on Complex 21	-	144	.0359	-1						
	29	.1444	.0001	.0017	.2620*	.0069	-	.0002							-	16	.0443	-1						
															1	-	.0685	-1						
															-	35	.0844	-1						
															-	29	.0965	-1						
															-	18	.1048	-1						
															-	23	.1086	-1						
															-	17	.1110	-1						
															-	144	.1132	1						
52	63	.1752							.0995 (.2456)	2.30	1.375 (54.150)	.577	8 (8)	Repetitive of Complex 44	132	-	.0456	-1						
	64	.2376																			126	-	.0626	-1
	77	.1857																			102	-	.0769	-1

Table 1 (cont'd)

- 17 -

Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers				E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation of E			
		158	159									Sup	Rec	E	+1
52 (cont'd)	102	.2631													
	126	.2667										64	-	.0376	-1
	129	.2611*										77	-	.0937	-1
	132	.2857										63	-	.0985	-1
	136	.1162										136	-	.0995	-1
53		158	159												
	55	.0790	.1368		.1081	5.00	2.892	1.214	26	Repetitive of Complex 31	133	-	.0513	-1	
	64	.2376	.0607		(.6011)		(54.150)		(26)		96	-	.0608	-1	
	77	.1857	.1104								97	-	.0621	-1	
	96	.0483	.1757								129	-	.0740	-1	
	97	.0482	.1621								98	-	.0792	-1	
	98	.0811	.1564								55	-	.0826	-1	
	102	.2631	.1342								102	-	.0854	-1	
	107	.0071	.2559*								-	158	.0905	-1	
	126	.2667	.0653								132	-	.0978	-1	
	129	.2611	.1578								126	-	.1023	-1	
	132	.2857	.1001								64	-	.1053	-1	
	133	.0263	.3592								77	-	.1078	-1	
136	.1162	.1108							136		-	.1081	-1		
54		75	78	79	80										
	74	.2945	.2557*	.1562	.1580	.0756	1.75	2.460	1.033	8	Repetitive of Complex 17	-	75	.0459	-1
81	-	.0482	.0045	.4432	(.8546)		(54.150)		(8)	-		80	.0545	-1	
											81	-	.0750	-1	
											-	79	.0756	-1	

Table 1 (cont'd)

- 18 -

Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers								E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E				
		84	85													Sup	Rec	E	± 1	
55	6	.3871	.0226							.1348 (.8745)	3.81	3.628 (54.150)	1.523	12 (12)	Repetitive of Complex 18	Sup	Rec	E	± 1	
	82	.2523*	.4166													-	88	.0636	-1	
	83	.4350	.0089													-	85	.0907	-1	
	84	-	.6253													84	-	.1128	-1	
	87	-	.4690													87	-	.1197	-1	
	130	.0250	.3238													83	-	.1235	-1	
56		38	39	47	140	141	143	147	152	.0440 (.8337)	1.47	1.240 (55.390)	.520	0 (16)	Independent	6	-	.1251		
	141	.0196	.0229	.0215	.0002	-	.0761	.0397	.2471*							8	-	.1208	1	
	146	.1064	.0788	.0710	.0932	.1245	.1146	.0825	.0456							130	-	.1348	-1	
																	143	.0269	-1	
																	146	-	.0345	-1
																	-	38	.0381	-1
																	-	141	.0408	-1
																	-	147	.0428	-1
																	-	39	.0435	-1
																	-	140	.0438	-1
57		158								.0995 (.2456)	2.30	1.375 (55.390)	.577	8 (8)	Repetitive of Complex 44	6	-	.0436	-1	
	63	.1752														132	-	.0608	-1	
	64	.2376*														126	-	.0752	-1	
	77	.1857														102	-	.0876	-1	
	102	.2631														129	-	.0937	-1	
	126	.2667														77	-	.0985	-1	
	129	.2611														63	-			

Table 1 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers								E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E			
		158														Sup	Rec	E	±1
57 (cont'd)	132	.2857														136	-	.0995	-1
	136	.1162																	
58	86	89	96	97	98	99	100	164	.0705 (.5368)	1.54	2.360 (55.390)	.991	7 (7)	Repetitive of Complex 38	-	89	.0475	-1	
		.3339 .0858 .2358* .0743 .2263 .1642 .0780													-	99	.0612	-1	
															-	100	.0686	-1	
															-	96	.0697	-1	
															-	164	.0702	-1	
															-	98	.0705	-1	
59	68 119	118								.0229 (.6819)	.35	.280 (55.670)	.117	0 (2)	Independent	68	-	.0229	-1
		.0437 .2313*																	
60	86	89	96	97	98	99	100	164	.0705 (.5368)	1.54	2.360 (55.670)	.991	7 (7)	Repetitive of Complex 38	-	89	.0467	-1	
		.3339 .0858 .2358 .0743 .2263* .1642 .0780													-	97	.0612	-1	
															-	100	.0686	-1	
															-	96	.0697	-1	
															-	164	.0702	-1	
															-	98	.0705	-1	
61	44 46	49	61							.0997 (.8990)	2.56	1.551 (55.706)	.651	5 (10)	Overlapping on Complex 12	-	61	.0435	-1
		.2116* .3099 .0003 .4044														154	-	.0733	-1

Table 1 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers			E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E			
		49	61								Sup	Rec	E	±1
61 (cont'd)	47	.0275	.1786											
	51	-	.3583								46	-	.0294	-1
	154	-	.5040								51	-	.0994	-1
											47	-	.0997	-1
62		50	61											
	44	.0277	.3099											
	46	.0001	.4044	.0966	2.98	1.667	.700	6	Overlapping on	-	57	.0322	-1	
	47	.0208	.1786	(.9958)		(55.826)		(14)	Complex 12	44	-	.0437	-1	
	49	.0318	.1987							-	61	.0623	-1	
	51	-	.3583							154	-	.0790	-1	
	58	.2074*	.0763							46	-	.0866	-1	
	154	-	.5040							51	-	.0906	-1	
										-	57	.0944	1	
										49	-	.0963	-1	
										47	-	.0966	-1	
63		158	159	.164										
	64	.2376	.0607	.0207										
	77	.1857	.1104	.0136	.0894	5.28	3.674	1.542	20	Overlapping on	90	-	.0266	-1
	90	.0913	.0767	.1195	(.8501)		(56.906)		(36)	Complex 31	-	159	.0358	-1
	97	.0482	.1621	.1178							133	-	.0538	-1
	98	.0811	.1564	.0558							97	-	.0634	-1
	102	.2631	.1342	.0146							107	-	.0699	-1
	107	.0071	.2559	.0020							98	-	.0732	-1
	126	.2667	.0653	.0001							96	-	.0749	-1
	127	.0613	.1047	.1998*							128	-	.0756	-1
										129	-	.0762	-1	

Table 1 (cont'd)

- 21 -

Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)								E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation of E					
	Suppliers	Receivers													Sup	Rec	E	±1		
		158	159	164																
63. (cont'd)	129	.2611	.1578	.0106																
	132	.2857	.1001	.0001																
	133	.0263	.3592	.0012																
64		61																		
	44	.3099						.1253	2.90	1.777	.746	8	Repetitive of Complex 12	154	-	.0586	-1			
	46	.4044					(.4403)			(56.906)		(8)		46	-	.0852	-1			
	47	.1786												51	-	.1047	-1			
	49	.1987*												44	-	.1184	-1			
	51	.3583												47	-	.1221	-1			
	54	.1662												54	-	.1247	-1			
	60	.1358												60	-	.1253	-1			
	154	.5040																		
65		38	39	136	140	141	143	146	147											
	13	.0016	.0057	.0779	.0791	-	.0142	.1973*	.0037	.0390	1.30	.836	.351	6	Overlapping on Complex 56	-	140	.0230	-1	
	146	.1064	.0788	.0343	.0932	.1245	.1146	-	.0825	(.8831)		(57.002)		(16)		-	136	.0272	-1	
																	146	-	.0301	-1
																	-	143	.0339	-1
																-	141	.0368	-1	

Table 1 (cont'd)

Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)		E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^c of E				
	Suppliers	Receivers							Sup	Rec	E	± 1	
65 (cont'd)													
		57 61											
66	44	.1970* .3099	.1015	2.61	1.294	.543	5	Overlapping on Complex 12	-	61	.0422	-1	
	46	.0001 .4044	(.8631)		(57.107)		(10)		154	-	.0722	-1	
	51	.0003 .3583							46	-	.0885	-1	
	58	.1791 .0763							51	-	.0986	-1	
	154	- .5040							58	-	.1015	-1	
67		60 61											
	44	.1120 .3099	.1090	3.36	1.932	.811	6	Overlapping on Complex 12	47	-	.0301	-1	
	45	.1962* .0206	(.8017)		(57.493)		(14)		-	61	.0407	-1	
	46	.0187 .1044							154	-	.0671	-1	
	47	.1646 .1786							46	-	.0832	-1	
	49	.0917 .1987							44	-	.0960	-1	
	51	.0492 .3583							51	-	.1058	-1	
	154	- .5040							49	-	.1090	-1	
68		41 42 43											
	40	.4920 .1929* .0809	.0589	0.98	.298	.125	3	Repetitive of Complex 13	-	41	.0571	-1	
			(.6797)		(57.493)		(3)		-	43	.0589	-1	

Table 1 (cont'd)

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Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)		E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E				
	Suppliers	Receivers							Sup	Rec	E	±1	
		57											61
72	44	.1970	.3099	.1015 (.8631)	2.61	1.294 (58.730)	.543	10 (10)	Repetitive of Complex 66	-	50	.0322	-1
	46	.0001	.4044							44	-	.0437	-1
	51	.0003	.3583							-	61	.0623	-1
	58	.1791*	.0763							154	-	.0790	-1
	154	-	.5040							46	-	.0866	-1
										-	50	.0923	1
									51	-	.1015	-1	
73		.61		.1253 (.4403)	2.90	1.777 (58.730)	.746	8 (8)	Repetitive of Complex 12	154	-	.0569	-1
	44	.3099								46	-	.0836	-1
	46	.4044								51	-	.1032	-1
	47	.1786*								44	-	.1170	-1
	49	.1987								49	-	.1221	-1
	51	.3593								54	-	.1247	-1
	54	.1662								60	-	.1253	-1
	60	.1358											
	154	.5040											
74		158	159	.1081 (.6011)	5.00	2.892 (58.730)	1.214	26 (26)	Repetitive of Complex 31	133	-	.0446	-1
	55	.0790	.1368							107	-	.0608	-1
	64	.2376	.0607							97	-	.0681	-1
	77	.1857	.1104							129	-	.0740	-1
	96	.0483	.1757*							98	-	.0792	-1
	97	.0482	.1621							55	-	.0826	-1
	98	.0811	.1564										

Table 1 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers			E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation of E			
		158	159								Sup	Rec	E	± 1
74 (cont'd)	102	.2631	.1342											
	107	.0071	.2559								102	-	.0254	-1
	126	.2667	.0653								-	158	.0905	-1
	129	.2611	.1578								132	-	.0978	-1
	132	.2857	.1001								126	-	.1023	-1
	133	.0263	.3592								64	-	.1053	-1
	136	.1162	.1108								77	-	.1078	-1
75		158									136	-	.1021	-1
	63	.1752*			.0995	2.30	1.375	.577	3	Repetitive of Complex 44	132	-	.0384	-1
	64	.2376			(.2456)		(58.730)	(8)	126		-	.0560	-1	
	77	.1857							102		-	.0708	-1	
	102	.2631							129		-	.0835	-1	
	126	.2667							64		-	.0931	-1	
	129	.2611							77		-	.0985	-1	
	132	.2857							136		-	.0995	-1	
136	.1162													
76		64	158	159										
	62	.1701*	.0476	.0313	.0826	4.24	2.855	1.199	17	Overlapping on Complex 44 and Complex 74	-	65	.0210	-1
	63	.0548	.1752	.0434	(.9851)		(59.551)		(30)		-	67	.0233	-1
	64	-	.2376	.0607							-	158	.0251	-1
	77	.0040	.1857	.1104							132	-	.0254	-1
	102	.0001	.2631	.1342							126	-	.0411	-1
	107	.0002	.0071	.2559							102	-	.0449	-1
	126	.0006	.2667	.0653							-	67	.0507	1

Table 1 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers								E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E					
		64	158	159												Sup	Rec	E	± 1		
76 (cont'd)	129	-	.2611	.1578																	
	132	-	.2857	.1001																	
	133	.0002	.0263	.3592																	
77		16	17	18	22	23	29	35	144												
	1	.3902	.2798	.3745	.1305	.2940	.4105	.4232	-	.1110	3.71	9.361	3.930	14	Overlapping on Complex 51 i.e. 51 is nested on 77	-	22	.0359	-1		
	29	.1444	.0001	.0017	.2620	.0069	-	.0002	.1694*	(.8968)		(59.644)		(16)		-	16	.0443	-1		
																1	-	.0685	-1		
																-	35	.0244	-1		
																-	29	.0965	-1		
																-	18	.1048	-1		
																-	23	.1086	-1		
														-		17	.1110	-1			
78		56	61																		
	44	.1681*	.3099							.0978	2.51	1.180	.495	5	Overlapping on Complex 12	-	61	.0398	-1		
	46	.0020	.4044							(.9257)		(59.678)		(10)		154	-	.0701	-1		
	49	.0088	.1987													46	-	.5868	-1		
	51	.0009	.3583													51	-	.0971	-1		
154	-	.5040												49		-	.0978	-1			

Table 1. (cont'd)

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Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)		E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E				
	Suppliers	Receivers							Sup	Rec	E	±1	
		61											
79	44	.3099	.1253 (.4403)	2.90	1.777 (59.678)	.746	8 (8)	Repetitive of Complex 12	154	-	.0559	-1	
	46	.4044							46	-	.0827	-1	
	47	.1786							51	-	.1024	-1	
	49	.1987							44	-	.1162	-1	
	51	.3583							49	-	.1213	-1	
	54	.1662*							47	-	.1247	-1	
	60	.1358							60	-	.1253	-1	
154	.5040												
80	16	.0019 .1650*	.0758 (1.0885)	1.75	1.841 (59.803)	.773	3 (8)	Overlapping on Complex 20	147	-	.0163	-1	
	22	.4299 .0004							-	1	.0184	-1	
	50	.3496 -							22	-	.0430	-1	
	140	.4176 .0004							140	-	.0614	-1	
									50	-	.0728	-1	
		147	-	.0758	1								
81	44	.1120 .3099	.1090 (.8017)	3.36	1.932 (59.803)	.811	14 (14)	Repetitive of Complex 67	45	-	.0301	-1	
	45	.1962 .0306							-	61	.0407	-1	
	46	.0187 .4044							154	-	.0671	-1	
	47	.1646* .1786							46	-	.0832	-1	
	49	.0917 .1987							44	-	.0960	-1	
	51	.0492 .3583							51	-	.1058	-1	
	154	- .5040							49	-	.1090	-1	

Table 1 (cont'd)

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Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)								E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation of E			
	Suppliers	Receivers													Sup	Rec	E	±1
		89	96	97	98	99	100	164										
82	86	.3339	.0858	.2358	.0743	.2263	.1642*	.0780	.0705 (.5368)	1.54	2.360 (59.803)	.991	7 (7)	Repetitive of Complex 38	-	89	.0415	-1
															-	97	.0565	-1
															-	99	.0686	-1
															-	96	.0697	-1
															-	164	.0702	-1
															-	98	.0705	-1
83	55	.0790	.1368						.1081 (.6011)	5.00	2.892 (59.803)	1.214	26 (26)	Repetitive of Complex 31	133	-	.0434	-1
	64	.2376	.0607												107	-	.0598	-1
	77	.1857	.1104												96	-	.0681	-1
	96	.0483	.1757												129	-	.0740	-1
	97	.0482	.1621*												98	-	.0792	-1
	98	.0811	.1564												55	-	.0226	-1
	102	.2631	.1342												102	-	.0854	-1
	107	.0071	.2559												-	158	.0905	-1
	126	.2667	.0653												132	-	.0978	-1
	129	.2611	.1578												126	-	.1023	-1
	132	.2857	.1001												64	-	.1053	-1
	133	.0263	.3592												77	-	.1078	-1
	136	.1162	.1108												136	-	.1081	-1
84	44	-	.3099						.1010 (.9216)	3.11	1.748 (59.969)	.734	7 (14)	Overlapping on Complex 12	-	61	.0271	-1
	46	.0010	.4044												154	-	.0592	-1

Table 1 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers				E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^g of E				
		44	61									Sup	Rec	E	± 1	
84 (contd)	47	.0871	.1786													
	49	.0514	.1987									46	-	.0772	-1	
	51	.0062	.3583									51	-	.0288	-1	
	54	.1588*	.1662									44	-	.0954	-1	
	154	-	.5040									47	-	.0988	-1	
												49	-	.1010	-1	
85		75	78	79	80											
	74	.2945	.2557	.1562	.1580*	.0756	1.75	2.460	1.033	8	Repetitive of Complex 17	81	-	.0501	-1	
	81	-	.0482	.0045	.4432	(.8546)		(59.969)		(8)		-	78	-	.0646	-1
												-	75	-	.0750	-1
												-	79	-	.0756	-1
86		158	159													
	55	.0790	.1368			.1081	5.00	2.892	1.214	26	Repetitive of Complex 31	133	-	.0431	-1	
	64	.2376	.0607			(.6011)		(59.969)		(26)		107	-	.0595	-1	
	77	.1857	.1104									96	-	.0678	-1	
	96	.0483	.1757									97	-	.0740	-1	
	97	.0482	.1621									98	-	.0792	-1	
	98	.0811	.1564									55	-	.0826	-1	
	102	.2631	.1342									102	-	.0854	-1	
	107	.0071	.2559									-	158	-	.0905	-1
	126	.2667	.0653									132	-	.0978	-1	
	129	.2611	.1578*									126	-	.1023	-1	
	132	.2857	.1001									64	-	.1053	-1	
	133	.0263	.3592									77	-	.1078	-1	
	136	.1162	.1108									136	-	.1081	-1	

Table 1 (cont'd)

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Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)				E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E				
	Suppliers	Receivers									Sup	Rec	E	± 1	
		158	159												
87	55	.0790	.1368			.1081	5.00	2.892	1.214	26 (26)	Repetitive of Complex 31	133	-	.0430	-1
	64	.2376	.0607			(.6011)		(59.969)				107	-	.0592	-1
	77	.1857	.1104									96	-	.0677	-1
	96	.0483	.1757									97	-	.0740	-1
	97	.0482	.1621									129	-	.0792	-1
	98	.0811	.1564*									55	-	.0826	-1
	102	.2631	.1342									102	-	.0854	-1
	107	.0071	.2559									-	158	.0905	-1
	126	.2667	.0653									132	-	.0978	-1
	129	.2611	.1578									126	-	.1023	-1
	132	.2857	.1001									64	-	.1053	-1
	133	.0263	.3592									77	-	.1078	-1
136	.1162	.1108							136	-	.1081	-1			
88	74	.2945	.2557	.1562*	.1580	.0756 (.8546)	1.75	2.460 (59.969)	1.033	8 (8)	Repetitive of Complex 17	-	75	.0376	-1
	81	-	.0482	.0045	.4432							-	78	.0543	-1
89	85	.0010	.6582			.1268 (1.0477)	3.58	5.743 (60.268)	2.411	10 (12)	Overlapping on Complex 4 or Complex 4 is nested on this Complex	4	-	.0673	-1
	92	-	.1489*									130	-	.0718	-1
	82	.4166	-									-	85	.0786	-1
	84	.6253	-									84	-	.1046	-1
	87	.4690	.0218									87	-	.1187	-1

Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers						E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation of E									
		85	92											Sup	Rec	E	± 1						
89 (cont'd)	133	.3238	.1257											82	-	.1262	-1						
90	4	.0003	-	.6582				.0950 (1.1169)	1.95	3.419 (60.383)	1.435	4 (6)	Overlapping on Complex 4; Complex 4 is nested on this Complex										
	8	.1445*	.6362	.0808																-	83	.0651	-1
91	1	.3902	.2798	.3745	.1305	.2940	.4105	.4232	.1132 (.8528)	3.49	9.268 (60.383)	3.891	14 (14)	Repetitive of Complex 51									
	29	.1444*	.0001	.0017	.2620	.0069	-	.0002													1	-	.0445
92	44	.0232	.3099					.1002 (.9291)	3.09	1.715 (60.516)	.720	7 (14)	Overlapping on Complex 12										
	46	.0048	.4044																	-	61	.0265	-1
	47	.1407*	.1786																	154	-	.0588	-1
	49	.0288	.1987																	46	-	.0770	-1
	51	.0033	.3583																	51	-	.0286	-1
	54	.0830	.1662																	44	-	.0964	-1
	154	-	.5040																	54	-	.0989	-1
																				49	-	.1002	-1

Table 1 (cont'd)

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Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)			E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E				
	Suppliers	Receivers								Sup	Rec	E	±1	
		158	159											
93	55	.0790	.1368*	.1081 (.6011)	5.00	2.892 (60.516)	1.214	26 (26)	Repetitive of Complex 31					
	64	.2376	.0607							133	-	.0413	-1	
	77	.1857	.1104							107	-	.0572	-1	
	96	.0483	.1757							96	-	.0663	-1	
	97	.0482	.1621							97	-	.0726	-1	
	98	.0811	.1564							129	-	.0780	-1	
	102	.2631	.1342							98	-	.0826	-1	
	107	.0071	.2559							102	-	.0854	-1	
	126	.2667	.0653							-	158	.0905	-1	
	129	.2611	.1578							132	-	.0978	-1	
	132	.2857	.1001							126	-	.1023	-1	
	133	.0263	.3592							64	-	.1053	-1	
	136	.1162	.1108							77	-	.1078	-1	
			136	-	.1081	-1								
94		83	85	88	.1270 (1.1210)	3.59	2.799 (60.617)	1.175	7 (12)	Overlapping on Complex 45				
	8	.6362	.0005	-							8	-	.0644	-1
	82	.1364*	.4166	.5105							-	88	.0917	-1
	84	-	.6253	-							-	85	.1063	-1
	87	-	.4690	-							84	-	.1224	-1
				87	-	.1270	-1							
95		61			.1253 (.4403)	2.90	1.777 (60.617)	.746	8 (8)	Repetitive of Complex 12				
	44	.3099									154	-	.0533	-1
	46	.4044									46	-	.0803	-1
	47	.1786									51	-	.1002	-1
	49	.1987									44	-	.1142	-1

Table 1 (cont'd)

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Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)		E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ³ of E							
	Suppliers	Receivers							Sup	Rec	E	± 1				
95 (cont'd)	51	.3583														
	54	.1662											49	-	.1194	-1
	60	.1358*											47	-	.1229	-1
	154	.5040											54	-	.1253	-1
96	64	.2376 .0607	.1081 (.6035)	4.72	2.800 (60.617)	1.175	24 (24)	Repetitive of Complex 31					158	159		
	77	.1857 .1104											133	-	.0411	-1
	96	.0483 .1757											107	-	.0576	-1
	97	.0482 .1621											96	-	.0661	-1
	98	.0811 .1564											97	-	.0725	-1
	102	.2631 .1342*											129	-	.0778	-1
	107	.0071 .2559											-	158	.0863	-1
	126	.2667 .0653											132	-	.0952	-1
	129	.2611 .1578											126	-	.1007	-1
	132	.2857 .1001											64	-	.1041	-1
	133	.0263 .3592											77	-	.1070	-1
	136	.1162 .1108											98	-	.1078	-1
	97	22											.4299	.0950 (.3582)	1.71	1.920 (60.617)
50		.3496	22	-	.0469	-1										
105		.1332*	140	-	.0754	-1										
140		.4176	50	-	.0950	-1										

Table 1 (cont'd)

Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers						E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E				
		94	95	149										Sup	Rec	E	±1	
98	92	.3502	.1305*	.0709				.0424 (.6530)	.71	.593 (60.617)	.249	3 (3)	Repetitive of Complex 34	-	94	.0401	-1	
99	1	16	17	18	22	23	29	35	.1354 (.2915)	2.96	8.998 (60.617)	3.778	7 (7)	Overlapping on Complex 21 and Complex 51	-	35	.0461	-1
		.3902	.2798	.3745	.1305*	.2940	.4105	.4232							-	29	.0742	-1
100	18 112	19	110						.0574 (1.3821)	1.03	2.107 (60.693)	.885	1 (4)	Overlapping on Complex 3.	-	134	.0128	-1
		.1304*	.0002												-	110	.0165	-1
		-	.6725											-	134	.0565	-1	
														-		.0574	1	

TABLE 2

Characterization of Industrial Complexes from I-0 Table, Canada 1966.

(k = 10)

Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)		E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E				
	Suppliers	Receivers							Sup	Rec	E	± 1	
	85	86											
1	82	.4006 .2615	.1513	3.94	6.636	2.727	0	Independent	82	-	.0885	-1	
	84	.6881 -	(.9435)		(6.636)		(10)		-	88	.1120	-1	
	85	- .8006*							-	85	.1230	-1	
	87	.5334 -							84	-	.1398	-1	
	130	.3208 .0214							87	-	.1450	-1	
									-	88	.1491	1	
									130	-	.1513	-1	

* Starting element

** This column is intended to describe the relevance of the present complex to the complexes obtained previously i.e. whether the present complex is independent of the earlier ones or whether it resembles them by characteristics like 'overlapping', 'nested' or 'repetitive' types.

o Starting element characterized by an asterik is not shown here since the element has to be retained anyway by the method we have followed.

N.B. For the notation See Appendix 2.

Table 2 (cont'd)

- 3 -

Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers			E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^c of E				
											Sup	Rec	E	±1	
6 (cont'd)															
												87	-	.1202	-1
												82	-	.1216	-1
												-	159	.1248	1
												133	-	.1373	1
7	72	.5871	.3429	.5081	.1289	2.68	8.982	3.691	0	Independent	72	-	.0806	-1	
	73	-	.6248*	-	(.7524)		(26.106)		(6)		-	73	-	.1111	-1
												-	76	.1289	-1
8	72	.5871*	.3429	.5081	.1289	2.68	8.982	3.691	6	Repetitive of Complex 7	-	76	.0913	-1	
	73	-	.6248	-	(.7524)		(26.106)		(6)		-	74	-	.1106	-1
												73	-	.1289	-1
9	3	20								Independent					
		.5772*				.0525	.75	.516	.212		0	-	-	-	-
10	35	35								Independent					
		.5601*				.0509	.73	.385	.158		0	-	-	-	-
11	82	.4006			.1388	2.53	2.831	1.164	4	Nested on Complex 1	84	-	.1018	-1	
	84	.6881			(.2869)		(27.007)		(4)		82	-	.1248	-1	
												130	-	.1388	-1

Table 2 (cont'd)

- 4 -

Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)				E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E			
	Suppliers	Receivers									Sup	Rec	E	+1
		85												
11 (cont'd)	87 130	.5334* .3208												
12	40 44 46 47 51 154	41 61 .5213* .0698 .0131 .2074 .0001 .3851 .0002 .2134 .0110 .3059 - .4822			.1004 (1.0317)	2.87	1.487 (28.494)	.611	0 (12)	Independent	- - - 154 46 - - 51 44 47	42 43 61 - - 43 42	.0613 .0638 .0642 .0768 .0809 .0881 .0912 .0986 .0998 .1004	-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1 1 -1 -1 -1
13	72 73	73 74 76 .5871 .3429 .5081* - .6248 -			.1289 (.7524)	2.68	8.982 (28.494)	3.691	6 (6)	Repetitive of Complex 7	- - 73	73 74 -	.0913 .1106 .1289	-1 -1 -1
14	82 84 87 130	85 88 .4006 .5057* .6881 - .5334 - .3208 -			.1360 (.8391)	3.19	2.867 (28.529)	1.178	4 (8)	Nested on Complex 1	- 84 87 130	85 - - -	.0755 .1139 .1330 .1360	-1 -1 -1 -1

Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)		E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation of E				
	Suppliers	Receivers							Sup	Rec	E	±1	
		61											
15	44	.2074	.1174 (.4145)	2.75	1.546 (28.840)	.636	5 (8)	Overlapping on Complex 12	46	-	.0723	-	
	46	.3851							51	-	.0902	-	
	47	.2134							47	-	.0990	-	
	49	.1553							44	-	.1063	-	
	51	.3059							54	-	.1123	-	
	54	.2028							60	-	.1152	-	
	60	.1613							49	-	.1174	-	
154	.4822*												
16		46 — 61	.0990 (.9996)	3.09	1.381 (28.938)	.568	6 (14)	Overlapping on Complex 15	-	45	.0562	-	
	44	.0125 .2074							-	70	.0608	-	
	46	- .3851							-	52	.0629	-	
	47	.0423 .2134							-	61	.0634	-	
	48	.4409* .0710							154	-	.0717	-	
	51	.0028 .3059							-	52	.0746	-	
	54	.0089 .2028							46	-	.0798	-	
	154	- .4822							-	70	.0860	-	
									47	-	.0884	-	
									-	45	.0908	-	
		51	-	.0972	-								
		44	-	.0983	-								
		54	-	.0990	-								

Table 2 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers						E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E			
		1												Sup	Rec	E	±1
17	13	.1402						.0754 (.3872)	1.37	1.725 (30.663)	.709	0 (4)	Independent	50	✓	.0579	-1
	22	.4203*					140							✓	.0704	-1	
	50	.2749					13							✓	.0754	-1	
	140	.2193															
18	1	16	17	18	23	29	35	.1239 (.2288)	2.58	7.194 (37.856)	2.956	0 (6)	Independent	✓	16	.0657	-1
		✓	29	.0892	-1												
		-	17	.1065	-1												
		✓	18	.1205	-1												
		-	23	.1239	-1												
19	82	.4006*						.1388 (.2869)	2.53	2.831 (37.856)	1.164	4 (4)	Repetitive of Complex 4	84	-	.0907	-1
	84	.6881					87							-	.1248	-1	
	87	.5334					130							-	.1388	-1	
	130	.3208															
20	82	.3999*	.4006	.5057				.1330 (.9377)	3.29	3.597 (38.655)	1.478	6 (9)	Overlapping on Complex 14	-	88	.0755	-1
	84	-	.6881	-			85							-	.1005	-1	
	87	-	.5334	-			84							✓	.1246	-1	
														87	✓	.1330	-1

Table 2 (cont'd)

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Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)						E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E				
	Suppliers	Receivers											Sup	Rec	E	±1	
		61															
21	44	.2074						.1174 (.4145)	2.75	1.546 (38.655)	.636	8 (8)	Repetitive of Complex 15	154	-	.0723	-1
	46	.3851*												51	-	.0902	-1
	47	.2134												47	-	.0990	-1
	49	.1553												44	-	.1063	-1
	51	.3059												54	-	.1123	-1
	54	.2028												60	-	.1152	-1
	60	.1613												49	-	.1174	-1
	154	.4822															
22	1	16	17	18	23	29	35	.1239 (.2288)	2.58	7.194 (38.655)	2.956	5 (6)	Repetitive of Complex 18	-	35	.0657	-1
		.3824* .3314 .3159 .1755 .3720 .4057												-	29	.0892	-1
23	14 124	127	128	131				.0490 (.9152)	1.02	.478 (39.133)	.197	0 (6)	Independent	14	-	.0423	-1
		.0525 .1274 .1085												-	127	.0482	-1
		.1139 .3804* .0017												-	131	.0490	-1
24	92	94	95	121	149			.0445 (.8244)	.81	.874 (40.008)	.359	0 (4)	Independent	-	95	.0414	-1
		.3738* .1234 .0497 .0767												-	149	.0441	-1
														-	121	.0445	-1

Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers						E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of			
		16	17	18	23	29	35							Sup	Rec	E	±
25	1	.3824	.3314	.3159	.1755	.3720*	.4057	.1239 (.2288)	2.58	7.194 (40.008)	2.956	6 (6)	Repetitive of Complex 18	-	35	.0648	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-							-	16	.0892	-
26	74 81	75	78	80				.0675 (.7259)	1.40	1.820 (41.828)	.748	0 (6)	Independent	74	-	.0441	-
		.2754	.2378	.1576										-	75	.0575	-
27	82 84 87 89 130 133	85	159	161				.1092 (1.2888)	3.98	3.565 (42.562)	1.465	4 (18)	Overlapping on Complex 1	15	-	.0412	-
		.4006	-	-										-	9	.0421	-
		.5334	-	-										-	159	.0423	-
		.0007	.0854	.3688*										133	-	.0530	-
		.3208	.3289	.0001										130	-	.0607	-
		.0003	.3293	.0003										0	9	.0689	-
														0	85	.0710	-
														84	-	.0900	-
														87	-	.0994	-
														15	-	.1062	-
														82	-	.1092	-

Table 2 (cont'd)

Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)					E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation of E			
		Receivers											Sup	Rec	E	±I
		84	85													
28	82	.3999	.4006				.1373 (.8654)	3.57	3.791 (42.723)	1.558	7 (10)	Overlapping on Complex 1 and Complex 20	82	-	.0640	-1
	83	.3687*	.0230										-	88	.0910	-1
	84	-	.6881										-	85	.1061	-1
	87	-	.5334										-	84	.1256	-1
	130	.0106	.3208										-	87	.1327	-1
												-	88	.1341	1	
													130	.1373	-1	
29	93	.1017	.1075				.0409 (.9155)	.75	.611 (43.334)	.251	0 (4)	Independent	93	-	.0389	-1
	94	.0048	.3592*										-	98	.0409	-1
30	72	.5871	.3429*	.5081			.1289 (.7524)	2.68	8.982 (43.334)	3.691	6 (6)	Repetitive of Complex 7	73	-	.0806	-
	73	-	.6248	-									-	73	.1111	-
													-	76	.1289	-
31	91	.3323*	.0809				.0344 (.6084)	.54	.360 (43.695)	.148	0 (2)	Independent	-	135	.0344	-
32	1	.3824	.3314*	.3159	.1755	.3720	.4057					Repetitive of Complex 18	-	35	.0614	-
													-	16	.0861	-
												-	29	.1065	-	
												-	18	.1205	-	
												-	23	.1239	-	

Table 2 (cont'd)

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Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)			E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E				
	Suppliers	Receivers								Sup	Rec	E	±1	
		85	159											
33	82	.4006	-	.1301 (.9107)	3.38	3.040 (43.695)	1.249	10 (10)	Nested on Complex 27	130	-	.0548	-1	
	84	.6881	-							-	85	.0699	-1	
	87	.5334	-							84	-	.1042	-1	
	130	.3208	.3289							87	-	.1223	-1	
	133	.0003	.3293*							82	-	.1301	-1	
34	82	.4006	-	.1301 (.9107)	3.38	3.040 (43.695)	1.249	10 (10)	Repetitive of Complex 33	133	-	.0548	-1	
	84	.6881	-							-	85	.0699	-1	
	87	.5334	-							84	-	.1042	-1	
	130	.3208	.3289*							87	-	.1223	-1	
	133	.0003	.3293							82	-	.1301	-1	
35	2	.3263*	-	.1257 (.9588)	3.11	10.529 (45.242)	4.328	6 (9)	Nested on Complex 7	72	-	.0761	-1	
	72	.5871	.3429							.5081	-	76	.1015	-1
	73	-	.6248							-	-	74	.1103	-1
											73	-	.1257	-1
36	82	.4006	-	.1388 (.2869)	2.53	2.831 (45.242)	1.164	4 (4)	Repetitive of Complex 4	84	-	.0841	-1	
	84	.6881	-							87	-	.1186	-1	
	87	.5334	-							82	-	.1388	-1	
	130	.3208*	-											

Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)																	
Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers						E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E			
		16	17	18	23	29	35							Sup	Rec	E	±1
37	1	.3824	.3314	.3159*	.1755	.3720	.4057	.1239 (.2288)	2.58	7.194 (45.242)	2.956	6 (6)	Repetitive of Complex 18	-	35	.0601	-1
		-	16	.0849	-1												
		-	29	.1054	-1												
		-	17	.1205	-1												
		-	23	.1239	-1												
38	2 72 73	62	73	74	76		.1229 (1.0769)	3.52	11.722 (46.435)	4.818	9 (12)	Nested on Complex 35	-	73	.0534	-1	
		.3146*	.3263	-	-	72							-	.0877	-1		
		-	.5871	.3429	.5081	-							76	-	.1085	-1	
		.0005	-	.6248	-	-							74	-	.1155	-1	
39	44 46 47 49 51 54 60 154	61					.1174 (.4145)	2.75	1.546 (46.435)	.636	8 (8)	Repetitive of Complex 15	154	-	.0657	-1	
		.2074				46							-	.0902	-1		
		.3851				47							-	.0990	-1		
		.2134				44							-	.1063	-1		
		.1553				54							-	.1123	-1		
		.3059*				60							-	.1152	-1		
		.2028				49							-	.1174	-1		
		.1613															
.4822																	

Table 2 (cont'd)

- 12 -

Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)									E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E			
	Suppliers	Receivers														Sup	Rec	E	±1
		89	96	97	98	99	100	104	112										
40	86	.3021*	.0756	.2157	.0715	.2006	.1451	.0800	.0915	.0657 (.5350)	1.54	2.536 (48.971)	1.042	0 (8)	Independent	-	97	.0431	-1
																-	99	.0553	-1
																-	100	.0617	-1
																-	112	.0637	-1
																-	104	.0647	-1
																-	96	.0653	-1
																-	98	.0657	-1
41	82	.3999	.4006	.2772*	.5057					.1275 (1.0734)	3.65	3.650 (49.204)	1.500	9 (12)	Nested on Complex 20	-	88	.0652	-1
	84	-	.6881	-	-											-	85	.0910	-1
	87	-	.5334	-	-											84	-	.1170	-1
																87	-	.1266	-1
																-	84	.1275	-1
42	63	.1683	.0496							.1045 (.5857)	4.08	2.313 (51.129)	.951	2 (20)	Overlapping on Complex 27	64	-	.0438	-1
	64	.2495	.0767													132	-	.0584	-1
	77	.1561	.1292													102	-	.0687	-1
	98	.0604	.1608													129	-	.0771	-1
	102	.2035	.1351													-	159	.0855	-1
	126	.2762*	.0845													133	-	.0935	-1
	129	.1948	.1544													130	-	.1000	-1
	130	.0129	.3289													132	-	.1036	-1
	132	.2329	.1027													98	-	.1041	-1
	133	.0180	.3293													63	-	.1045	-1

Table 2 (cont'd)

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Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)			E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation of E				
	Suppliers	Receivers								Sup	Rec	E	±1	
		75	78											80
43	74	.2754*	.2378	.1576	.0675 (.7259)	1.40	1.820 (51.129)	.748	6 (6)	Repetitive of Complex 26	-	78	.0428	-1
	81	-	.0373	.3713							-	80	.0516	-1
44	1				.0754 (.3872)	1.37	1.725 (51.129)	.709	4 (4)	Repetitive of Complex 17	22	-	.0579	-1
	13	.1408									140	-	.0704	-1
	22	.4203									13	-	.0754	-1
	50	.2749*												
140	.2193													
45	85		86		.1513 (.9435)	3.94	6.636 (51.129)	2.727	10 (10)	Repetitive of Complex 1	85	-	.0685	-1
	82	.4006	.2615*								-	88	.1120	-1
	84	.6881	-								-	85	.1230	-1
	85	-	.8006								84	-	.1398	-1
	87	.5334	-								87	-	.1450	-1
	130	.3208	.0214								-	88	.1491	-1
46	158		159		.1045 (.5857)	4.08	2.313 (51.129)	.951	20 (20)	Repetitive of Complex 42	126	-	.0438	-1
	63	.1683	.0496								132	-	.0584	-1
	64	.2495*	.0767								102	-	.0687	-1
	77	.1661	.1292								129	-	.0771	-1
	98	.0604	.1608								-	159	.0855	-1
	102	.2035	.1351								133	-	.0935	-1
	126	.2762	.0845											

Table 2 (cont'd)

- 14 -

Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)							E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E				
	Suppliers	Receivers												Sup	Rec	E	±1	
		158	159															
46 (cont'd)	129	.1948	.1544											130	-	.1000	-1	
	130	.0129	.3289											77	-	.1036	-1	
	132	.2329	.1027											98	-	.1041	-1	
	133	.0180	.3293											63	-	.1045	-1	
47		16	17	18	22	29	35											
	1	.3824	.3314	.3159	.1146	.3720	.4057	.1026	2.94	7.4623	3.067	5	Overlapping on Complex 18	1	-	.0301	-1	
	29	.0376	-	.0015	.2465*	-	-	(.8622)		(51.731)		(12)		-	16	.0594	-1	
															35	.0773	-1	
															29	.0894	-1	
														17	.0970	-1		
														18	.1026	-1		
48		159	160															
	77	.1292	.0357					.0791	3.09	2.365	.972	5	Overlapping on Complex 42	128	-	.0301	-1	
	97	.1510	.0739					(.7845)		(53.478)		(20)		-	159	.0386	-1	
	98	.1608	.0739												133	-	.0544	-1
	123	.1610	.0062												130	-	.0666	-1
	127	.1126	.0661												98	-	.0717	-1
	128	.1165	.1159												97	-	.0754	-1
	129	.1544	.0479												129	-	.0776	-1
	130	.3289	.0002												127	-	.0785	-1
	133	.3293	.0005												123	-	.0788	-1
	138	.0626	.2457*												77	-	.0791	-1

Table 2 (cont'd)

- 15 -

Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)					E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E			
	Suppliers	Receivers			Sup							Rec	E	±1	
		75	78	80											
49	74	.2754	.2378*	.1576	.0675 (.7259)	1.40	1.820 (53.478)	.748	6 (6)	Repetitive of Complex 26	-	75	.0428	-1	
	81	-	.0373	.3713							-	80	.0516	-1	
50		45	46	61	.0902 (1.1402)	2.93	.993 (53.512)	.408	10 (15)	Overlapping on Complex 16	-	46	.0562	-1	
	46	.0211	-	.3851							-	70	.0608	-1	
	47	.0561	.0423	.2134							-	52	.0629	-1	
	48	.2338*	.4409	.0710							-	61	.0634	-1	
	51	.0001	.0028	.3059							154	-	.0717	-1	
	154	-	-	.4822							-	52	.0746	1	
											46	-	.0798	-1	
				-	70	.0860	1								
				47	-	.0884	-1								
				51	-	.0902	-1								
51		158	159		.1045 (.5857)	4.08	2.313 (53.512)	.951	20 (20)	Repetitive of Complex 42	126	-	.0424	-1	
	63	.1623	.0496	64							-	.0594	-1		
	64	.2495	.0767	102							-	.0687	-1		
	77	.1661	.1292	129							-	.0771	-1		
	98	.0604	.1608	-							159	.0855	-1		
	102	.2035	.1351	133							-	.0935	-1		
	126	.2762	.0845	130							-	.1000	-1		
	129	.1948	.1544	77							-	.1036	-1		
	130	.0129	.3289	98							-	.1041	-1		
	132	.2329*	.1027												

Table 2 (cont'd)

- 16 -

Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)										E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E			
Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers														Sup	Rec	E	±1
		158	159																
51 (cont'd)	133	.0180	.3293																
52	96 97 98 123 127 128 129 130 133	159 164		.0775 (.8287)	2.82	2.618 (54.451)	1.076	8 (18)	Overlapping on Complex 48	97	-	.0290	-1						
			159							.0437	-1								
		133	-							.0589	-1								
		130	-							.0706	-1								
		98	-							.0746	-1								
		128	-							.0763	-1								
		129	-							.0758	-1								
		96	-							.0772	-1								
		123	-							.0775	-1								
		53	13 22 50 140							1								.0754 (.3872)	1.37
	50			-	.0704	-1													
	13			-	.0754	-1													
54	86	.89	.96	.97	.98	.99	1.00	1.04	1.12	.0657 (.5350)	1.54	2.536 (54.451)	1.042	8 (8)	Repetitive of Complex 40	-	89	.0431	-1
		.3021	.0756	.2157*	.0715	.2006	.1451	.0800	.0915							-	99	.0553	-1
																-	100	.0617	-1
																-	112	.0637	-1
																-	104	.0647	-1

Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)			E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ³ of E				
	Suppliers	Receivers								Sup	Rec	E	± 1	
54 (cont'd)														
55		41	42	61	.0905 (1.1889)	2.59	.656 (54.471)	.270	8 (12)	Overlapping on Complex 12		96	.0653	-1
	40	.5213	.2146*	.0698								98	.0657	-1
	46	.0001	.0004	.3851										
	51	.0110	.0006	.3059										
	154	-	-	.4822										
56		61			.1174 (.4145)	2.75	1.546 (54.471)	.636	8 (8)	Repetitive of Complex 15				
	44	.2074									154	-	.0580	-1
	46	.3851									46	-	.0831	-1
	47	.2134*									51	-	.0990	-1
	49	.1553									44	-	.1063	-1
	51	.3059									54	-	.1123	-1
	54	.2028									60	-	.1152	-1
	61	.1613									49	-	.1174	-1
	154	.4822												
	57		112	123								.0250 (1.0188)	.52	.461 (54.932)
68		.0683	-		68	-	.0233	-						
119		.2119*	.0357		120	-	.0242	-						
120		.0349	.0500		-	123	.0250	-						

Table 2 (cont'd)

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Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)								E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E			
	Suppliers	Receivers													Sup	Rec	E	±1
		38	39	140	141	143	147	152										
58	141	.0179	.0255	-	-	.0868	.0360	.2087*	.0447	1.40	1.152 (56.085)	.474	0 (14)	Independent	-	143	.0246	-1
	146	.1105	.0776	.1066	.1337	.1195	.1053	.0449	(.7476)						146	-	.0329	-1
59		61							.1174 (.4145)	2.75	1.546 (56.085)	.636	8 (8)	Repetitive of Complex 15	154	-	.0575	-1
	44	.2074*													46	-	.0827	-1
	46	.3851													51	-	.0986	-1
	47	.2134													47	-	.1063	-1
	49	.1553													54	-	.1123	-1
	51	.3059													60	-	.1152	-1
	54	.2028													49	-	.1174	-1
	60	.1613																
	154	.4822																
60		158	159						.1045 (.5857)	4.08	2.313 (56.085)	.951	20 (20)	Repetitive of Complex 42	126	-	.0400	-1
	63	.1623	.0496												64	-	.0561	-1
	64	.2495	.0767												132	-	.0687	-1
	77	.1661	.1292												129	-	.0771	-1
	98	.0604	.1608												-	159	.0855	-1
	102	.2035*	.1351												133	-	.0935	-1
	126	.2762	.0845												130	-	.1000	-1
	129	.1948	.1544												77	-	.1036	-1

Table 2 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers		E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E			
		57	61							Sup	Rec	E	±1
63	44	.1172	.2074	.0908 (.9734)	2.84	1.436 (56.238)	.590	6 (14)	Overlapping on Complex 15	44	-	.0261	-1
	46	.0001	.3851							-	61	.0418	-1
	47	.0037	.2134							154	-	.0667	-1
	51	.0003	.3059							46	-	.0807	-1
	54	-	.2028							51	-	.0879	-1
	58	.1960*	.0643							47	-	.0898	-1
	154	-	.4822							54	-	.0908	-1
	158	159											
64	63	.1683	.0496	.1045 (.5857)	4.08	2.313 (56.238)	.951	20 (20)	Repetitive of Complex 42	126	-	.0393	-1
	64	.2495	.0767							64	-	.0554	-1
	77	.1661	.1292							132	-	.0681	-1
	98	.0604	.1608							102	-	.0771	-1
	102	.2033	.1351							-	159	.0855	-1
	126	.2762	.0845							133	-	.0935	-1
	129	.1948*	.1544							130	-	.1000	-1
	130	.0129	.3289							77	-	.1036	-1
	132	.2329	.1027							98	-	.1041	-1
	133	.0120	.3293							63	-	.1045	-1
	65	44	.1055							.2074	.1001 (.8259)	3.39	1.673 (56.606)
45		.1931*	.0131	-	61	.0414	-1						
46		.0321	.3851	154	-	.0664	-1						
47		.1604	.2134	46	-	.0822	-1						
49		.0747	.1553	51	-	.0906	-1						

Table 2 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers						E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation of E			
		60	61											Sup	Rec	E	±1
65 (cont'd)	51	.0270	.3059											44	-	.0966	-1
	54	.0440	.2028											54	-	.0988	-1
	154	..	.4822											49	-	.1001	-1
66	1	16	17	18	23	29	35	.1239 (.2288)	2.58	7.194 (56.606)	2.956	6 (6)	Repetitive of Complex 18	-	35	.0484	-1
		.3824	.3314	.3159	.1755*	.3720	.4057							-	16	.0741	-1
67	2	63	73	74	76			.1166 (1.1298)	3.34	10.793 (56.869)	4.436	9 (12)	Nested on Complex 35	-	73	.0418	-1
		.1754*	.3263	-	-	72	-							.0778	-1		
		-	.5871	.3429	.5081	-	76							.0998	-1		
		.0003	-	.6248	-	-	74							.1078	-1		
68	13	1	26					.0636 (1.0812)	1.66	2.031 (57.176)	.835	4 (10)	Nested on Complex 17	-	25	.0183	-1
		.1408	-	78	-	.0222	-1										
		.4203	.0033	-	30	.0249	-1										
		.0425	.1709*	-	29	.0270	-1										
		.2749	.0004	-	-	.0369	-1										
		.2193	.0001	-	-	144	.0383							-1			
				78	-	.0389	1										
				-	1	.0401	-1										

Table 2. (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers		E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation of E			
		49	61							Sup	Rec	E	±1
70	44	.1675*	.2074	.0914 (.9386)	2.62	1.311 (57.203)	.539	6 (12)	Nested on Complex 15	-	61	.0312	-1
	46	.0011	.3851							154	-	.0612	-1
	47	.0414	.2134							46	-	.0777	-1
	51	-	.3059							51	-	.0861	-1
	54	.0041	.2028							47	-	.0902	-1
	154	-	.4822							54	-	.0914	-1
71		152	159	.1045 (.5857)	4.08	2.313 (57.203)	.951	20 (20)	Repetitive of Complex 42	126	-	.0369	-1
	63	.1683	.0496							64	-	.0532	-1
	64	.2495	.0767							132	-	.0661	-1
	77	.1661*	.1292							102	-	.0752	-1
	98	.0604	.1608							-	159	.0828	-1
	102	.2025	.1351							129	-	.0912	-1
	126	.2762	.0845							133	-	.0989	-1
	129	.1948	.1544							130	-	.1036	-1
	130	.0129	.3289							98	-	.1041	-1
	132	.2329	.1027							63	-	.1045	-1
	133	.0180	.3293										
72		61		.1174 (.4145)	2.75	1.546 (57.203)	.636	8 (8)	Repetitive of Complex 15	154	-	.0536	-1
	44	.2074	46							-	.0791	-1	
	46	.3851	51							-	.0953	-1	
	47	.2134	47							-	.1032	-1	
	49	.1553	44							-	.1097	-1	
	51	.3059	54							-	.1152	-1	
	54	.2028											

Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers		E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation of E			
		56	61							Sup	Rec	E	±1
79	44	.1550*	.2074	.0897 (.9682)	2.57	1.316 (57.242)	.541	6 (12)	Overlapping on Complex 15	-	61	.0302	-1
	46	.0019	.3851							154	-	.0603	-1
	47	.0157	.2134							46	-	.0770	-1
	51	.0009	.3059							51	-	.0855	-1
	54	.0026	.2028							47	-	.0864	-1
	154	-	.4822							54	-	.0897	-1
80	44	.0051	.2074	.0893 (.9958)	2.79	1.336 (57.273)	.549	7 (14)	Overlapping on Complex 15	-	61	.0307	-1
	46	.0005	.3851							154	-	.0607	-1
	47	.1549*	.2134							46	-	.0773	-1
	49	.0296	.1553							51	-	.0857	-1
	51	-	.3059							44	-	.0877	-1
	54	.0004	.2028							54	-	.0890	-1
	154	-	.4822							49	-	.0893	-1
81	82	.4006	-	.1256 (.9911)	3.60	3.135 (57.277)	1.288	11 (12)	Overlapping on Complex 27	133	-	.0403	-1
	84	.6821	-							130	-	.0625	-1
	87	.5334	-							-	85	.0714	-1
	129	.0021	.1544*							84	-	.1017	-1
	130	.3202	.3289							87	-	.1182	-1
	133	.0003	.3293							82	-	.1256	-1

Table 2 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)										Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ⁵ of E							
Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers						E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ⁵ of E			
		59	61											Sup	Rec	E	±1
32	44	.0249	.2074					.0936 (.9089)	2.92	1.416 (57.389)	.582	7 (14)	Overlapping on Complex 15	-	61	.0506	-1
	46	.0082	.3851											154	-	.0606	-1
	47	.1533*	.2134											46	-	.0777	-1
	49	.0370	.1553											51	-	.0864	-1
	51	.0068	.3059											54	-	.0910	-1
	54	.0627	.2028											44	-	.0933	-1
154	-	.4822					49	-	.0936	-1							
83		85	159					.1253 (.9961)	3.59	3.501 (57.397)	1.439	11 (12)	Overlapping on Complex 27	133	-	.0400	-1
	82	.4006	-											130	-	.0622	-1
	84	.6881	-											-	85	.0709	-1
	87	.5334	-											84	-	.1012	-1
	97	.0035	.1510*											87	-	.1178	-1
	130	.3208	.3289											82	-	.1253	-1
133	.0003	.3293															
24		16	17	18	19	29	35	.0892 (1.0584)	2.55	6.964 (57.501)	2.862	5 (12)	Overlapping on Complex 18	29	-	.0144	-1
	1	.3824	.3314	.3159	.0069	.3720	.4057								-	.0304	-1
	18	.0008	.0006	-	.1462*	.0002	-								1	-	.0342
														-	16	.0536	-1
														-	35	.0647	-1
														-	29	.0718	-1
														-	17	.0760	-1
														29	-	.0803	1
														-	18	.0868	-1
														-	22	.0892	1

Table 2 (cont'd)

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Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)		E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E				
	Suppliers	Receivers							Sup	Rec	E	±1	
		84											85
88	6	.1382*	.0066	.1314 (.9598)	3.76	4.008 (58.635)	1.647	10 (12)	Nested on Complex 28	82	-	.0448	-1
	82	.3999	.4006							-	88	.0746	-1
	83	.3687	.0230							-	85	.0907	-1
	84	-	.6881							84	-	.1126	-1
	87	-	.5334							87	-	.1215	-1
	130	.0106	.3208							83	-	.1226	-1
89	13	.1408	-	.0598 (1.1696)	1.56	1.814 (58.725)	.746	4 (10)	Nested on Complex 17	88	-	.1279	1
	16	.0024	.1380*							130	-	.1314	-1
	22	.4203	.0004							147	-	.0152	-1
	50	.2749	-							-	1	.0168	-1
	140	.2193	.0007							22	-	.0410	-1
										50	-	.0517	-1
90	82	.4006	-	.1244 (1.0064)	3.56	3.148 (58.725)	1.294	11 (12)	Overlapping on Complex 27 and Complex 42	140	-	.0576	-1
	84	.6881	-							13	-	.0587	-1
	87	.5334	-							147	-	.0598	1
	102	.0002	.1351*							133	-	.0387	-1
	130	.3208	.3289							130	-	.0610	-1
	133	.0003	.3293							-	85	.0697	-1
			84	-	.1001	-1							
			87	-	.1168	-1							
			82	-	.1244	-1							

Table 2 (cont'd)

		Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)				E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E			
Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers										Sup	Rec	E	±1
		73	74	76	141										
91	72	.5871	.3429	.5081	-	.1032 (1.2776)	2.96	9.364 (58.965)	3.848	7 (12)	Overlapping on Complex 7 and Complex 58	-	143	.0211	-1
	73	-	.6248	-	.0197							-	38	.0280	-1
	146	.0481	.0068	-	.1337*							-	140	.0336	-1
												-	147	.0384	-1
-	-	-	-	-	39	.0408	-1								
-	-	-	-	-	47	.0424	-1								
-	-	-	-	-	144	.0431	-1								
-	-	-	-	-	73	.0433	-1								
-	-	-	-	-	72	.0504	-1								
-	-	-	-	-	76	.0639	-1								
-	-	-	-	-	74	.0709	-1								
-	-	-	-	-	144	.0738	1								
-	-	-	-	-	47	.0767	1								
-	-	-	-	-	39	.0796	1								
-	-	-	-	-	147	.0818	1								
-	-	-	-	-	140	.0844	1								
-	-	-	-	-	73	.0893	-1								
-	-	-	-	-	38	.0956	1								
-	-	-	-	-	143	.1032	1								
92		159	162			.0753 (.8060)	2.74	2.592 (58.965)	1.065	18 (18)	Repetitive of Complex 87	122	-	.0228	-1
	96	.1590	.0301									-	159	.0304	-1
	97	.1510	.0764									133	-	.0472	-1
	98	.1608	.0781									130	-	.0603	-1
	122	.0350	.1407									98	-	.0662	-1

Table 2 (cont'd)

Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers		E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ⁰ of E					
		159	162							Sup	Rec	E	±1		
92 (cont'd)	123	.1610	.0174												
	128	.1165	.1335*								97	-	.0705	-1	
	129	.1544	.0348								129	-	.0725	-1	
	130	.3289	.0003								96	-	.0742	-1	
	133	.3293	.0005								123	-	.0753	-1	
93		58	61												
	44	.0674	.2074	.0983	3.07	1.494	.614	7	Overlapping on Complex 15			61	.0279	-1	
	46	.0325	.3851	(.8155)		(59.155)		(14)		154	-	.0584	-1		
	47	.0641	.2134							46	-	.0772	-1		
	49	.0550	.1553							51	-	.0886	-1		
	51	.0546	.3059							47	-	.0937	-1		
	54	.1326*	.2028							44	-	.0976	-1		
154	-	.4822						49		-	.0983	-1			
94		85	159												
	82	.4006	-	.1243	3.56	3.098	1.273	10	Overlapping on Complex 90			133	-	.0383	-1
	84	.6821	-	(1.0070)		(59.213)		(12)		130	-	.0607	-1		
	87	.5334	-							-	85	-	.0695	-1	
	107	.0025	.1307*							84	-	.1000	-1		
	130	.3208	.3289							87	-	.1167	-1		
133	.0003	.3293						82		-	.1243	-1			

Table 2 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers			E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E								
		85	159								Sup	Rec	E	±1					
95	77	.0002	.1292*		.1241	3.55	3.094 (59.213)	1.272	11 (12)	Overlapping on Complex 33 and Complex 42									
	82	.4006	-		(1.0096)											133	-	.0382	-1
	84	.6881	-													130	-	.0606	-1
	87	.5334	-													-	85	.0693	-1
	130	.3208	.3289													84	-	.0996	-1
	133	.0003	.3293													87	-	.1165	-1
											82	-	.1241	-1					
96		53	61																
	44	.0591	.2074		.0928	2.90	1.430 (59.338)	.588	7 (14)	Overlapping on Complex 15									
	46	.0155	.3851		(.9183)											-	61	.0285	-1
	47	.1287*	.2134													154	-	.0589	-1
	49	.0676	.1553													46	-	.0765	-1
	51	.0015	.3059													51	-	.0851	-1
	54	.0027	.2028													44	-	.0899	-1
154	-	.4822													49	-	.0919	-1	
										54	-	.0928	-1						
97		127	128	131															
	14	.0525	.1274*	.1085	.0490	1.02	.478 (59.338)	.197	6 (6)	Repetitive of Complex 23									
	124	.1139	.3804	.0017	(.9152)											124	-	.0423	-1
															-	127	.0482	-1	
											-	131	.0490	-1					
98		38	61																
	44	.1273*	.2074		.0883	2.53	1.449 (59.503)	.595	6 (12)	Overlapping on Complex 16									
	46	.0001	.3851		(.9871)											-	61	.0279	-1
	47	.0178	.2134													154	-	.0583	-1
	51	.0001	.3059													46	-	.0751	-1
															51	-	.0838	-1	

Table 2 (cont'd)

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Complex No.	Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)		E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E				
	Suppliers	Receivers							Sup	Rec	E	±1	
		38											61
98 (revised)	54 154	- .0001	.2028 .4822						47 54	- -	.0870 .0883	-1 -1	
99	4 82 84 87 130	85 .0004 .4006 .6441 .5334 .3208	92 .6327 - - .0440 .1260*	.1373 (.9534)	3.57	5.710 (59.503)	2.347	10 (10)	4 - 133 - 84 87 82 - 133	- 159 - 85 - - - - -	.0632 .0777 .0886 .0915 .1103 .1202 .1216 .1248 .1373	-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1 1	
100	44 46 47 51 54 154	44 - .0022 .0752 .0051 .1255* -	61 .2074 .3851 .2134 .3059 .2028 .4822	.0911 (.9315)	2.61	1.408 (59.628)	.579	6 (12)	- 154 46 51 47 44	61 - - - - -	.0274 .0579 .0749 .0838 .0899 .0911	-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	

TABLE 3

Characterization of Industrial Complexes from I-0 Table, U.S.A., 1963.

(k = 10)

Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers	E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ⁰ of E			
		31							Sup	Rec	E	±1
1	8	.6247 *	.0568 (.0000)	2.39	4.615 (4.615)	1.558	0 (1)	Independent	-	-	-	-
2	5 7	37	.0443 (.6284)	2.03	.770 (5.385)	.260	0 (2)	Independent	7	-	.0443	-1
		.4324* .0987										
3	1	1 14 - .4153 *	.0749	4.58	14.999	5.065	0	Independent	39	-	.0626	-1

* Starting element

** This column is intended to describe the relevance of the present complex to the complexes obtained previously i.e. whether the present complex is independent of the earlier ones or whether it resembles them by characteristics like 'overlapping', 'nested' or 'repetitive' types.

0 Starting element characterized by an asterik is not shown here since the element has to be retained anyway by the method we have followed.

N.B. For the notation See Appendix 2.

Table 3 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers					E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation of E											
		11											Sup	Rec	E	± 1								
7 (cont'd)	40	.3893																						
	55	.1908																						
8		1	14				.0749 (.8045)	4.58	14.999 (30.772)	5.065	6 (6)	Repetitive of Complex 3												
	1	-	.4153																1	-	.0626	-1		
	2	.2928	.1528																	2	-	.0696	-1	
	39	.0018	.3365*											-	1	.0749	-1							
9		27	38				.0505 (.9173)	2.70	.680 (31.231)	.230	1 (4)	Overlapping on Complex 6												
	6	.0305	.3245*																	-	27	.0296	-1	
	10	.3516	-												10	-	.0505	-1						
10		16	17	18	19	32	.0609 (.8761)	4.66	5.078 (34.693)	1.715	3 (10)	Overlapping on Complex 6												
	16	-	.1130	.3231*	.2435	.0160														-	19	.0472	-1	
	28	.1276	.1198	.0372	.0066	.2316								-	17	.0523	-1							
														28	-	.0527	-1							
														-	32	.0606	-1							
														-	15	.0609	-1							
11		1	2	14			.0782 (1.0484)	6.57	16.565 (36.259)	5.593	6 (12)	Nested on Complex 3												
	1	-	.0674	.4153																-	1	.0375	-1	
	2	.2928	-	.1528																	2	-	.0531	-1
	4	.1339	.3164*	-																	-	4	.0563	-1
	39	.0018	.0029	.3365											-	14	.0590	-1						
															1	-	.0728	-1						
															39	-	.0747	-1						
															-	4	.0782	1						

Table 3 (cont'd)

- 4 -

Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers			E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E				
		1	14	20							Sup	Rec	E	±1	
12	1	-	.4153	-	.0729 (1.1456)	6.13	15.653 (36.912)	5.285	6 (12)	Nested on Complex 3	-	14	.0328	-1	
	2	.2928	.1528	.0111							1	-	.0578	-1	
	3	-	.0889	.3046*							39	-	.0716	-1	
	39	.0018	.3365	-							-2	-	.0727	-1	
											-	1	.0729	-1	
13	57	51	53	56	.0296 (.9349)	1.47	1.114 (38.026)	.376	0 (3)	Independent	-	51	.0295	-1	
		.0569	.0306	.2969*							-	53	.0296	-1	
14	1	1	4	14	.0749 (.9450)	5.43	15.348 (38.375)	5.182	6 (9)	Nested on Complex 3	-	4	.0382	-1	
		2	.2928*	.1653							.1528	-	14	.0470	-1
		39	.0018	-							.3365	1	-	.0677	-1
												39	-	.0749	-1
15	1	1	14	25	.0692 (1.1984)	5.81	16.333 (39.709)	5.515	6 (12)	Nested on Complex 3	-	26	.0377	-1	
		2	.2928	.1528							-	-	14	.0379	-1
		24	.0007	.0405							.2711*	1	-	.0567	-1
		39	.0018	.3365							.0102	39	-	.0660	-1
												-	26	.0671	1
										2	-	.0681	-1		
											-	1	.0692	-1	

Table 3 (cont'd)

- 5 -

Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers					E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E			
		16	17	18	19	32							Sup	Rec	E	±1
16	16	-	.1130	.3231	.2435*	.0160	.0609 (.8761)	4.66	5.078 (39.709)	1.715	10 (10)	Repetitive of Complex 10	-	18	.0472	-1
	28	.1276	.1198	.0372	.0066	.2316							-	17	.0523	-1
17	11						.0745 (.9409)	5.70	8.456 (40.112)	2.855	5 (10)	Nested on Complex 5	-	11	-.0300	-1
	9	.1217	.2386*										40	-	.0537	-1
	20	.1939	.0029										36	-	.0638	-1
	36	.3488	-										20	-	-.0721	-1
	40	.3893	.0017										55	-	.0745	-1
	55	.1908	.0030													
18	16	-	.1130	.3231	.2435	.0160	.0609 (.8761)	4.66	5.078 (40.112)	1.715	10 (10)	Repetitive of Complex 10	-	16	.0299	-1
	28	.1276	.1198	.0372	.0066	.2316*							-	17	-	.0373
19	11						.0558 (.4297)	4.26	6.389 (46.501)	2.157	0 (10)	Independent	-	40	.0322	-1
	37	.0594	.2232*	.1635	.1269	.1174							.0774	.0916	.0675	.1133
													-	42	.0451	-1

Table 3 (cont'd)

- 6 -

Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers					E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation of						
		13	39	40	59	60							Sup	Rec	E	=			
19 (contd)																			
20	37	.0148	.2232	.1635	.1133	.0174	.0411 (1.2416)	4.71	5.555 (48.952)	1.876	3 (20)	Overlapping on Complex 19	56	-	.0206	-1			
	41	.0063	.0147	.0258	.1554	.0264							-	60	.0210	-1			
	50	.0039	-	.0022	.0974	.1495							50	-	.0280	-1			
	60	.2134*	.0026	.0023	.0006	-							-	59	.0290	-1			
													41	-	.0336	-1			
												37	-	.0354	-1				
													-	39	.0375	-1			
													56	-	.0400	1			
													-	40	.0411	-1			
21	9	.1217	.0705				.0791 (.8068)	6.65	9.610 (50.509)	3.245	5 (12)	Nested on Complex 5	9	-	.0222	-1			
	20	.1939	.0522										-	36	.0361	-1			
	30	.0649	.1962*										-	11	.0433	-1			
	36	.3488	.0318										40	-	.0594	-1			
	40	.3893	.0460										36	-	.0686	-1			
	55	.1908	.0343										-	36	.0705	1			
												20	-	.0758	-1				
													55	-	.0791	-1			

Table 3 (cont'd)

- 7 -

Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers			E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E			
		11	21								Sup	Rec	E	± 1
22	20	.1939	.1943*		.0732 (.8806)	5.03	7.903 (50.583)	2.668	4 (8)	Overlapping on Complex 5	-	11	.0323	-1
	36	.3488	-								40	-	.0555	-1
	40	.3893	-								36	-	.0704	-1
	55	.1908	-								55	-	.0732	-1
23		11			.0830 (.4108)	4.75	8.054 (50.583)	2.719	5 (5)	Repetitive of Complex 5	40	-	.0486	-1
	9	.1217									36	-	.0717	-1
	20	.1939*									55	-	.0802	-1
	36	.3488									9	-	.0830	-1
	40	.3893												
55	.1908													
24		11			.0830 (.4108)	4.75	8.054 (50.583)	2.719	5 (5)	Repetitive of Complex 5	40	-	.0483	-1
	9	.1217									36	-	.0715	-1
	20	.1939									20	-	.0802	-1
	36	.3488									9	-	.0830	-1
	40	.3893												
55	.1908*													
25		14	25	26	.0660 (1.1182)	4.79	10.982 (51.820)	3.708	6 (9)	Overlapping on Complex 15	-	25	.0377	-1
	1	.4153	-	-							-	14	.0379	-1
	24	.0405	.2711	.1810*							1	-	.0567	-1
	39	.3365	.0102	.0002							39	-	.0660	-1

Table 3 (cont'd)

- 8 -

Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers										E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ³ of E			
		1	4	14														Sup	Rec	E	±1
26	1	-	.0578	.4153								.0749	5.43	15.348 (51.820)	5.182	9 (9)	Repetitive of Complex 14	-	1	.0382	-1
	2	.2928	.1653*	.1528							.9450	-						14	.0470	-1	
	39	.0018	-	.3365								1						-	.0677	-1	
																	39	-	.0749	-1	
27	37	11	39	40	41	42	44	45	49	59	61	.0558	4.26	6.389 (51.820)	2.157	10 (10)	Repetitive of Complex 19	-	39	.0322	-1
		.0594	.2232	.1635*	.1269	.1174	.0774	.0916	.0675	.1133	.0753	.4297						-	41	.0395	-1
																		-	42	.0451	-1
																		-	59	.0496	-1
																		-	45	.0522	-1
																		-	44	.0537	-1
																		-	61	.0549	-1
																		-	49	.0556	-1
																		-	11	.0558	-1
28	37	39	40	41	42	44	45	59				.0485	4.45	5.695 (51.950)	1.923	10 (14)	Overlapping on Complex 19 and Complex 20	37	-	.0224	-1
	41	.2232	.1635	.1269	.1174	.0774	.0916	.1133			.8058	-						39	.0362	-1	
																		-	40	.0435	-1
																		-	42	.0464	-1
																		-	41	.0481	-1
																		-	45	.0484	-1
																		-	44	.0485	-1

Table 3 (cont'd)

Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers					E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E										
		1	14										Sup	Rec	E	±1							
29	1	-	.4153				.0749 (.8045)	4.58	14.999 (51.950)	5.065	6 (6)	Repetitive of Complex 3											
	2	.2928	.1528*																1	-	.0473	-1	
	39	.0018	.3365																	39	0	.0696	-1
30		39	40	42	59	60	.0451 (.9505)	4.31	5.353 (51.950)	1.807	14 (15)	Overlapping on Complex 20 and Complex 28											
	37	.2232	.1635	.1174	.1133	.0174													-	59	.0206	-1	
	41	.0147	.0258	.0221	.1554	.0264														41	-	.0306	-1
	50	-	.0022	-	.0974	.1495*														37	-	.0350	-1
31		14					.0802 (.6057)	5.21	12.366 (52.891)	4.176	4 (7)	Overlapping on Complex 15											
	1	.4153																	1	-	.0461	-1	
	2	.1528																		39	-	.0684	-1
	3	.0889																		2	-	.0744	-1
	21	.1054																		25	-	.0780	-1
	25	.1275																		21	-	.0797	-1
	35	.1376*																		3	-	.0802	-1
39	.3365																						
32		1	2	14			.0782 (1.0484)	6.57	16.565 (52.891)	5.593	12 (12)	Repetitive of Complex 11											
	1	-	.0674	.4153															-	2	.0375	-1	
	2	.2928	-	.1528																2	-	.0531	-1
	4	.1339*	.3164	-																-	4	.0568	-1
	39	.0018	.0029	.3365										-	14	.0590	-1						
														1	-	.0728	-1						

Table 3 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij}'s)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers					E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E								
													Sup	Rec	E	±1					
32 (contd)																					
		16	17	18	19	32															
33	16	-	.1130	.3231	.2435	.0160	.0609	4.66	5.078	1.715	10	Repetitive of Complex 10	-	32	.0299	-1					
	28	.1276*	.1198	.0372	.0066	.2316	(.8761)		(52.891)		(10)		17	-	.0373	-1					
													-	17	.0401	-1					
													-	19	.0412	-1					
													16	-	.0506	-1					
													-	18	.0593	-1					
												17	-	.0609	1						
34	1	.4153					.0802	5.21	12.366	4.176	7	Repetitive of Complex 31	1	-	.0452	-1					
	2	.1528					(.6057)		(52.891)		(7)		39	-	.0676	-1					
	3	.0889											2	-	.0737	-1					
	21	.1054											35	-	.0780	-1					
	25	.1275*											21	-	.0797	-1					
	35	.1376											3	-	.0802	-1					
	39	.3365																			
35	37	.0594	.2232	.1635	.1269*	.1174	.0774	.0916	.0675	.1133	.0753	.0558	4.26	6.389	2.157	10	Repetitive of Complex 19	-	39	.0292	-1
							(.4297)		(52.891)		(10)	-	40	.0395	-1						
												-	42	.0451	-1						

Table 3 (cont'd)

- 12 -

Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers					E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^c of E								
		16	17	18	19	32							Sup	Rec	E	± 1					
38	16	-	.1130	.3231	.2435	.0160	.0609 (.8761)	4.66	5.078 (54.702)	1.715	10 (10)	Repetitive of Complex 10	-	32	.0293	-1					
	28	.1276	.1198*	.0372	.0066	.2316							-	16	.0368	-1					
													17	-	.0401	-1					
													-	19	.0412	-1					
													16	-	.0506	-1					
													-	18	.0593	-1					
													-	17	.0609	1					
39	37	11	39	40	41	42	44	45	49	59	61	.0558 (.4297)	4.26	6.389 (54.702)	2.157	10 (10)	Repetitive of Complex 19	-	39	.0284	-1
		.0594	.2232	.1635	.1269	.1174*	.0774	.0916	.0675	.1133	.0753							-	40	.0398	-1
																		-	41	.0451	-1
																		-	59	.0496	-1
																		-	45	.0522	-1
																		-	44	.0537	-1
																		-	61	.0549	-1
																		-	49	.0556	-1
																		-	11	.0558	-1
40	1	1	2	14								.0777 (1.0751)	7.42	16.652 (54.748)	5.623	13 (15)	Overlapping on Complex 11 and Complex 31	4	-	.0361	-1
		-	.0674	.4153	-	2	-	.0405	-1												
		2																-	1	.0405	-1
		4																2	-	.0538	-1
		21																-	14	.0589	-1
		39																1	-	.0728	-1
																		39	-	.0777	-1

Table 3 (cont'd)

- 13 -

Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers									E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E				
		1	14	30														Sup	Rec	E	±1
41	1	-	.4153	-							.0631	5.30	15.445 (55.193)	5.215	6 (12)	Nested on Complex 3	-	29	.0165	-1	
	2	.2928	.1528	-						(1.2527)	-						-	.0218	-1		
	27	.0028	.0089	.1161*							-						14	.0407	-1		
	39	.0018	.3365	.0603							-						1	.0561	-1		
42	37	11	39	40	41	42	44	45	49	59	61	.0558 (.4297)	4.26	6.389 (55.193)	2.157	10 (10)	Repetitive of Complex 19	-	39	.0280	-1
		.0594	.2232	.1635	.1269	.1174	.0774	.0916	.0675	.1133*	.0753							-	40	.0385	-1
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							-	41	.0448	-1
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							-	42	.0496	-1
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							-	45	.0522	-1
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							-	44	.0537	-1
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							-	61	.0549	-1
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							-	49	.0556	-1
43	16	16	17	18	19	32					.0609 (.8761)	4.66	5.078 (55.193)	1.715	10 (10)	Repetitive of Complex 10	-	18	.0363	-1	
		-	.1130*	.3231	.2435	.0160												-	19	.0523	-1
	28	.1276	.1198	.0372	.0066	.2316											28	-	.0527	-1	
																		-	32	.0606	-1
																		-	16	.0609	-1

Table 3 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers					E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E										
		11	21	22									Sup	Rec	E	±1							
48	20	.1939	.1943	.0965*			.0644 (1.0729)	4.67	7.644 (55.668)	2.581	6 (9)	Overlapping on Complex 22											
	36	.3488	-	-															-	21	.0242	-1	
	40	.3893	-	.0009																-	11	.0373	-1
49							.0691 (1.1202)	5.81	15.877 (56.202)	5.361	9 (12)	Nested on Complex 14											
	1	-	.0578	.4153	-														-	40	.0547	-1	
	2	.2928	.1653	.1528	.0964*															-	36	.0644	-1
50							.0593 (.9690)	5.67	5.680 (56.803)	1.918	10 (15)	Nested on Complex 10											
	16	-	.1130	.3231	.2435	.0160													-	1	.0324	-1	
	17	.0893	-	.0095	.0926*	.0736														-	4	.0427	-1
51							.0558 (.4297)	4.26	6.389 (56.803)	2.157	10 (10)	Repetitive of Complex 19											
	37	.0594	.2232	.1635	.1269	.1174							.0774	.0916*	.0675	.1133	.0753			-	14	.0505	-1
																				-	1	.0656	-1
														-	39	.0691	-1						
50							.0593 (.9690)	5.67	5.680 (56.803)	1.918	10 (15)	Nested on Complex 10											
	16	-	.1130	.3231	.2435	.0160													-	16	.0280	-1	
	17	.0893	-	.0095	.0926*	.0736														-	18	.0478	-1
51							.0558 (.4297)	4.26	6.389 (56.803)	2.157	10 (10)	Repetitive of Complex 19											
	37	.0594	.2232	.1635	.1269	.1174							.0774	.0916*	.0675	.1133	.0753			-	17	.0489	-1
																				-	28	.0498	-1
														-	32	.0576	-1						
														-	16	.0593	-1						

Table 3 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers					E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ⁰ of E						
		1	14	18	19	32							Sup	Rec	E	± 1			
51 (cont'd)																			
52	1	-	.4153				.0716	4.93	16.670	5.629	8	Nested on Complex 36	2	-	.0319	-1			
	2	.2928	.1528				(.9686)		(56.803)		(8)		-	4	.0399	-1			
	14	.0905*	-										-	14	.0444	-1			
	39	.0018	.3365										1	-	.0623	-1			
													39	-	.0692	-1			
												-	4	.0716	1				
53		16	17	18	19	32													
	16	-	.1130	.3231	.2435	.0160	.0593	5.67	5.680	1.918	15	Repetitive of Complex 50	28	-	.0181	-1			
	17	.0893*	-	.0095	.0926	.0736	(.9690)		(56.803)		(15)		-	32	.0373	-1			
	28	.1276	.1198	.0372	.0066	.2316							-	17	.0401	-1			
											16		-	.0506	-1				
												-	18	.0593	-1				
54		1	14	20															
	1	-	.4153	-			.0729	6.13	15.653	5.285	12	Repetitive of Complex 12	1	-	.0420	-1			
	2	.2928	.1528	.0111			(1.1456)		(56.803)		(12)		39	-	.0647	-1			
3	-	.0889*	.3046								-		-	.0716	-1				

Table 3 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers			E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ⁵ of E			
		1	14	20							Sup	Rec	E	± 1
54 (cont'd)	39	.0018	.3365	-							2	-	.0727	-1
											-	1	.0729	-1
55		14	29		.0627 (1.1156)	5.27	13.018 (57.524)	4.396	6 (12)	Overlapping on Complex 31 and Complex 41				
	1	.4153	.0001								-	30	.0165	-1
	2	.1528	.0006								39	-	.0218	-1
	25	.1275	.0344								-	14	.0407	-1
	27	.0089	.0819*								1	-	.0561	-1
	35	.1376	.0368								35	-	.0564	-1
39	.3365	.0468		-	30	.0591	1							
											25	-	.0613	-1
											2		.0627	-1
56		11			.0829 (.5081)	5.07	8.174 (57.645)	2.760	5 (6)	Nested on Complex 5				
	9	.1217									40	-	.0392	-1
	20	.1939									36	-	.0630	-1
	36	.3488									20	-	.0724	-1
	40	.3893									55	-	.0803	-1
	46	.0814*									9	-	.0829	-1
55	.1908													
57		11	54		.0629 (1.1138)	4.81	8.255 (58.071)	2.788	4 (10)	Overlapping on Complex 5				
	20	.1939	.0017								-	52	.0111	-1
	36	.3488	.0086								37	-	.0152	-1
	40	.3893	.0054								-	39	.0273	-1
53	.0285	.0784*									-	40	.0342	-1

Table 3 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers					E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E						
		16	17	18	19	32							Sup	Rec	E	± 1			
62	16	-	.1130	.3231	.2435	.0160	.0593 (.9690)	5.67	5.680 (59.906)	1.918	15 (15)	Repetitive of Complex 50	28	-	.0254	-1			
	17	.0893	-	.0095	.0926	.0736*							-	16	.0373	-1			
	28	.1276	.1198	.0372	.0066	.2316							-	17	.0401	-1			
63	37	.2232	.1635	.1269	.1174	.0916	.0399 (1.0364)	3.97	5.198 (60.193)	1.755	16 (16)	Overlapping on Complex 19	16	-	.0412	-1			
	54	-	.0029	.0010	.0050	-							.0712*	.0026	.0088	37	-	.0177	-1
	39	40	41	42	45	52							59	61	53	-	.0105	-1	
	-	-	-	-	-	-							-	-	-	54	.0146	-1	
	-	-	-	-	-	-							-	-	-	39	.0267	-1	
	-	-	-	-	-	-							-	-	-	40	.0314	-1	
	-	-	-	-	-	-							-	-	-	42	.0328	-1	
	-	-	-	-	-	-							-	-	-	41	.0338	-1	
	-	-	-	-	-	-							-	-	-	53	.0359	1	
	-	-	-	-	-	-							-	-	-	59	.0378	-1	
64	9	.1217	.0705*				.0791 (.8068)	6.65	9.610 (60.193)	3.245	12 (12)	Repetitive of Complex 21	53	-	.0399	-1			
	20	.1939	.0522										-	36	.0258	-1			
	30	.0649	.1962										-	30	.0361	-1			
	36	.3488	.0318										-	11	.0433	-1			
												40	-	.0594	-1				

Table 3 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers									E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E				
		11	12															Sup	Rec	E	+1
64 (contd)	40	.3893	.0460															36	-	.0686	-1
	55	.1908	.0343															-	36	.0705	1
																		20	-	.0758	-1
																		55	-	.0791	-1
65		2	14																		
	1	.0674	.4153							.0723	6.08	13.510	4.562	11	Overlapping on Complex 11, Complex 40 and Complex 41	4	-	.0321	-1		
	2	-	.1528						(1.0495)		(60.862)		(12)	21		-	.0386	-1			
	4	.3164	-											1		-	.0407	-1			
	21	.1173	.1054											-		14	.0611	-1			
	27	.0683*	.0089											39		-	.0719	-1			
39	.0029	.3365											2	-		.0723	-1				
66		11	21	24																	
	20	.1939	.1943	.0680*						.0631	4.58	7.774	2.625	6	Overlapping on Complex 22	-	21	.0219	-1		
	36	.3488	-	.0044					(1.1010)		(61.262)		(9)	-		11	.0351	-1			
40	.3893	-	-										40	-		.0528	-1				
																	36	-	.0631	-1	
67		11	39	40	41	42	44	45	49	59	61										
	37	.0594	.2232	.1635	.1269	.1174	.0774	.0916	.0675*	.1133	.0753				Repetitive of Complex 19	-	39	.0242	-1		
														10		-	40	.0349	-1		
														(10)		-	41	.0415	-1		
																-	42	.0466	-1		
																-	59	.0507	-1		
														-		45	.0531	-1			

Table 3 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers					E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements' (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ³ of E					
		39	40	41	42	59							Sup	Rec	E	±1		
67 (cont'd)																		
68	19 37 41	- .2232 .0147	.0002 .1635 .0258	- .1269 -	.0002 .1174 .0221	.0675* .1133 .1554	.0412 (1.0540)	3.94	5.320 (61.449)	1.796	10 (15)	Overlapping on Complex 28	41 37 - - -	- - 39 40 42 41	.0545 .0556 .0558 - - .0186 .0259 .0359 .0402 .0411 .0412	-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1		
69	1 4 21 39	.0674* .3164 .1173 .0029	.4153 - .1054 .3365				.0756 (.8905)	5.20	9.860 (61.449)	3.329	8 (8)	Nested on Complex 40	- 39 4 21	14 - - -	.0402 .0587 .0712 .0756	-1 -1 -1 -1		
70	20 36 37 38 40 55	.1939 .3488 .0594 .0531 .3893 .1908	.0059 .0078 .1174 .0674* .0076 .0013				.0656 (1.0702)	5.51	10.583 (62.479)	3.574	6 (12)	Overlapping on Complex 19 and Complex 59	37 - - - - - 40	- 39 40 41 59 11 -	.0154 .0297 .0400 .0448 .0473 .0481 .0522	-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1		

Table 3 (cont'd)

Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers									E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation of E			
		39	40	41	42	44	45	46	59	61							Sup	Rec	E	±1
70 (contd)																	36	-	.0538	-1
																	-	59	.0561	1
																	-	41	.0581	1
																	-	40	.0584	1
																	20	-	.0594	-1
																	-	39	.0625	1
																	55	-	.0656	-1
71	37 49	.2232	.1635	.1269	.1174	.0774	.0916	.0560	.1133	.0753	.0466 (.7974)	4.98	5.794 (63.161)	1.956	8 (18)	Overlapping on Complex 19	37	-	.0120	-1
		-	.0127	.0056	.0082	.0670*	.0580	.0403	.0321	.0352							-	39	.0263	-1
																	-	40	.0340	-1
																	-	45	.0385	-1
																	-	59	.0419	-1
																	-	41	.0442	-1
																	-	42	.0457	-1
																	-	61	.0464	-1
																	-	46	.0466	-1
72	1 2 35 39 41	.4153	-								.0643 (1.0764)	4.91	12.558 (63.428)	4.240	5 (10)	Overlapping on Complex 20 and Complex 31	41	-	.0185	-1
		.1528	-														-	14	.0273	-1
		.1376	.0670*														1	-	.0498	-1
		.3365	-														39	-	.0630	-1
		.0216	.1554														2	-	.0643	-1

Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers				E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E				
		11	39	40	58							Sup	Rec	E	±1	
73	36	.3488	.0013	.0023	.0041	.0536 (1.4133)	5.33	9.193 (63.928)	3.104	6 (15)	Overlapping on Complex 5, Complex 19 and Complex 70	-	42	.0110	-1	
	37	.0594	.2232	.1635	.0148							37	-	.0189	-1	
	38	.0531	.0084	.0608	.0649*							-	39	.0310	-1	
	40	.3893	.0008	-	-							-	40	.0400	-1	
												-	41	.0443	-1	
												-	59	.0466	-1	
												-	11	.0474	-1	
												40	-	.0497	-1	
												36	-	.0504	-1	
												-	59	.0520	1	
												-	41	.0532	1	
												-	42	.0536	1	
74	9	11				.0818 (.5307)	5.00	8.198 (63.928)	2.768	6 (6)	Nested on Complex 5	40	-	.0379	-1	
	20	.1217										36	-	.0618	-1	
	30	.1939										20	-	.0712	-1	
	36	.0649*										55	-	.0792	-1	
	40	.3488										9	-	.0818	-1	
	55	.3893														
	55	.1908														
75	27	16	17	29	30	32	.0401 (.8451)	3.06	2.775 (64.398)	.937	5 (10)	Overlapping on Complex 10	-	32	.0247	-1
	28	.0233	.0025	.0819	.1161	.0307							-	16	.0326	-1
		.1276	.1198	.0036	.0643*	.2316							-	17	.0388	-1
													27	-	.0398	-1
													-	29	.0401	-1

Table 3 (cont'd)

Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)													
Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers		E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation of E			
		11								Sup	Rec	E	± 1
76	9	.1217		.0817 (.5339)	4.99	8.244 (64.588)	2.784	5 (6)	Nested on Complex 5	40	-	.0377	-1
	20	.1939								36	-	.0616	-1
	36	.3488								20	-	.0710	-1
	40	.3893								55	-	.0790	-1
	52	.0627*								9	-	.0817	-1
	55	.1908											
77	33	28	34	.0387 (.7331)	1.77	.334 (64.588)	.113	2 (2)	Repetitive of Complex 4	-	34	.0387	-1
		.0620* .4024											
78	4	2	34	.0526 (1.2309)	3.61	1.042 (64.803)	.352	3 (8)	Overlapping on Complex 4 and Complex 40	33	-	.0387	-1
		21	.1173 .0401							21	-	.0388	-1
		32	.0079 .0619*							-	2	.0393	-1
		33	.4024							4	-	.0526	-1
79	9	11		.0816 (.5351)	4.99	8.512 (64.803)	2.874	6 (6)	Repetitive of Complex 76	40	-	.0376	-1
		20	.1217							36	-	.0615	-1
		36	.1939							20	-	.0710	-1
		40	.3488							55	-	.0790	-1
		42	.3893							9	-	.0816	-1
		55	.0618*										

Table 3 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers					E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E				
		11	40										Sup	Rec	E	± 1	
80	20	.1939	.0022				.0665 (1.0724)	5.59	10.761 (64.813)	3.634	10 (12)	Overlapping on Complex 70 and Complex 19	37	-	.0187	-1	
	36	.3488	.0023										-	39	.0326	-1	
	37	.0594	.1635										-	42	.0400	-1	
	38	.0531	.0608*										-	41	.0448	-1	
	40	.3893	-										-	59	.0473	-1	
	55	.1908	-										-	11	.0481	-1	
													40	-	.0522	-1	
													36	-	.0538	-1	
													-	59	.0561	1	
													-	41	.0581	1	
													-	42	.0596	1	
													20	-	.0603	-1	
													-	39	.0637	1	
													55	-	.0665	-1	
81		1	4	14	30		.0674 (1.1587)	5.66	15.418 (64.813)	5.206	12 (12)	Overlapping on Complex 14 and Complex 41	-	14	.0331	-1	
	1	-	.0578	.4153	-								1	-	.0580	-1	
	2	.2928	.1653	.1528	-								2	-	.0603	-1	
	39	.0018	-	.3365	.0603*								-	1	.0663	-1	
													-	4	.0674	-1	
82		39	40	41	42	45	59	.0435 (.8559)	3.66	5.034 (65.225)	1.700	6 (12)	Overlapping on Complex 19	41	-	.0179	-1
	37	.2232	.1635	.1269	.1174	.0916	.1133							37	-	.0252	-1
	47	.0009	.0052	.0101	.0174	.0289	.0595*						-	39	.0354	-1	

Table 3 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers				E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ⁵ of E						
		1	4	14								Sup	Rec	E	± 1			
85	1	-	.0578*	.4153		.0749 (.9450)	5.43	15.348 (65.225)	5.182	9 (9)	Repetitive of Complex 14	Sup	Rec	E	± 1			
	2	.2928	.1653	.1528								-	14	.0394	-1			
	39	.0018	-	.3365								39	-	.0578	-1			
												2	-	.0705	-1			
												-	1	.0749	-1			
86	57	51	53	56		.0296 (.9349)	1.47	1.114 (65.225)	.376	3 (3)	Repetitive of Complex 13	-	56	.0295	-1			
			.0569*	.0306	.2969								-	53	.0296	-1		
87	32 37 41	39	40	41	42	59	.0418 (1.0184)	3.99	5.650 (65.743)	1.908	10 (15)	Overlapping on Complex 28	41	-	.0176	-1		
			.0018	.0014	.0098	.0132							.0563*		37	-	.0250	-1
			.2232	.1635	.1269	.1174							.1133		-	39	.0353	-1
			.0147	.0258	-	.0221							.1554		-	40	.0398	-1
												-	42	.0413	-1			
												-	41	.0418	-1			
88	1 2 25 39	1	4	14	24		.0631 (1.2863)	6.26	16.109 (65.969)	5.439	10 (16)	Overlapping on Complex 15 and Complex 31	-	14	.0153	-1		
			-	.0578	.4153	-								1	-	.0428	-1	
			.2928	.1653	.1528	-								39	-	.0585	-1	
			.0002	.0333	.1275	.0562*								2	-	.0605	-1	
												-	1	.0629	-1			
												-	4	.0631	-1			

Table 3 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (bij's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Receivers											E (CV)	g	m ₁ (m ₂)	m ₃	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E			
		11	39	40	41	42	44	45	46	49	59	61							Sup	Rec	E	±1
89	37	.0594	.2232	.1635	.1269	.1174	.0774	.0916	.0560*	.0675	.1133	.0753	.0558 (14545)	4.48	6.389 (65.969)	2.157	11 (11)	Repetitive of Complex 19	-	39	.0233	-1
		-	40	.0341	-1																	
		-	41	.0407	-1																	
		-	42	.0458	-1																	
		-	59	.0500	-1																	
		-	45	.0525	-1																	
		-	44	.0539	-1																	
		-	61	.0550	-1																	
-	49	.0556	-1																			
-	11	.0558	-1																			
90	10 17 28 31	16	27	32									.0441 (1.3031)	3.70	2.683 (66.487)	.906	8 (12)	Overlapping on Complex 9, Complex 10 and Complex 53	10	-	.0339	-1
		-	.3516	-															28	-	.0342	-1
		.0893	-	.0736															-	32	.0424	-1
		.1276	.0375	.2316															-	16	.0425	-1
		.0013	.0556*	.0015															17	-	.0441	-1
91	20 36 40 53 55	11	52									.0619 (1.1371)	4.73	8.173 (66.673)	2.760	5 (10)	Overlapping on Complex 57	-	54	.0111	-1	
		.1939	.0014															37	-	.0152	-1	
		.3488	.0046															-	39	.0273	-1	
		.3893	.0213															-	40	.0342	-1	
		.0285	.0550*															-	41	.0372	-1	
		.1908	.0046															-	42	.0394	-1	
-	-	-									-	59	.0410	-1								

Table 3 (cont'd)

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Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)

Complex No.	Suppliers	Inter-industrial Linkages (b_{ij} 's)										E (CV)	g	m_1 (m_2)	m_3	Intersecting Elements (Total elements)	Type of Intersection**	Sequential Entry (-1) and Exit (+1) of Industries in the maximisation ^o of E				
		Receivers																Sup	Rec	E	± 1	
92 (contd)																			-	44	.0537	-1
																			-	61	.0549	-1
																			-	49	.0555	-1
																			-	11	.0557	-1
93	9 20 36 38 40 55	11 .1217 .1939 .3488 .0531* .3893 .1908								.0811 (.5479)	4.96	8.638 (66.783)	2.917	6 (6)	Nested on Complex 5	40 36 20 55 9	- - - - -	.0369 .0609 .0704 .0784 .0811	-1 -1 -1 -1 -1			
94	9 20 30 36 40 55	11 12 .1217 .0705 .1939 .0522* .0649 .1962 .3488 .0318 .3893 .0460 .1908 .0343								.0791 (.8068)	6.65	9.610 (66.783)	3.245	12 (12)	Repetitive of Complex 21	30 - 40 36 55 9	- 11 - - - -	.0207 .0362 .0589 .0735 .0774 .0791	-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1			
95	37	11 39 40 41 42 44 45 48 49 59 61 .0594 .2232 .1635 .1269 .1174 .0774 .0916 .0522* .0675 .1133 .0753								.0556 (.4595)	4.46	6.500 (66.942)	2.195	10 (11)	Overlapping on Complex 19	- - - -	39 40 41 42	.0230 .0338 .0404 .0455	-1 -1 -1 -1			

APPENDIX 1 & 2

SEARCH ALGORITHM TO MAXIMIZE 'E' AND RELATED
STATISTICAL INDICATORS

Search Algorithm¹

Let S and R be the sets of all N industries ($N \leq P$) as suppliers and receivers respectively and let S* and R* be the sets of respective suppliers and receivers constituting any artificial initial complex, E_p , not maximizing E.

$$\text{Define } E_p = \frac{\sum_{i \in S^*} \sum_{j \in R^*} b_{ij}}{n_{S^*} n_{R^*} + k} \dots\dots (A.1)$$

where n_{S^*} , n_{R^*} are the number of industries in sets S* and R*, and k is a positive integer.

Obviously in conformity with the eqn (4) in the text,

$$n = n_{S^*} n_{R^*} \dots\dots (A.2)$$

Note that the numerator in (A.1) can start with only one element, say b_{m1} (which is presumably the highest in value of all b_{ij} 's) where m is the only one supplying industry and 1 is the only receiving industry with the result that $n=1$.

Now industries are added to (or dropped from) sets S* and R* of (A.1) in single steps as long as the objective function, E, can be increased. The move at each step is determined by

(1) A computer program with respect to the algorithm is written in FORTRAN IV and is available on request.

the following:

- (1) Evaluate the N quantities from the suppliers' side, E'_s , and the N quantities from the receivers' side, E'_r which are given by -

$$E'_s = \frac{E_p^m \pm \sum_{j \in R^*} b_{sj}}{m \pm n_{R^*}} \quad \dots\dots (A.3)$$

$$E'_r = \frac{E_p^m \pm \sum_{i \in S^*} b_{ir}}{m \pm n_{S^*}} \quad \dots\dots (A.4)$$

$$\text{where} \quad m = n_{S^*} n_{R^*} + k \quad \dots\dots (A.5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{and} \quad \pm &= - \text{ if } s \in S^* \quad (\text{or } r \in R^*) \\ &= + \text{ if } s \notin S^* \quad (\text{or } r \notin R^*) \end{aligned}$$

- (2) Let E' be the maximum among all the E'_s and E'_r (N of each).

If $E' < E_p$ the process is stopped: the complex is considered formed. If $E' > E_p$ the indicated move is taken yielding E' as the value of the objective function for the modified complex i.e. adding or dropping a supplier or receiver to the initial complex. The new E'_s and E'_r values are obtained and the process is repeated until the function, E , cannot be further increased.

Appendix 2Statistical IndicatorsFree Complexes:

The following indicators and symbols are used to highlight the quantitative findings in Tables 1, 2 and 3.

E_x = optimal average linkage value of complex x.

x = 1, 2, . . . , z.

= serial number of complexes as they arise in the process of extraction by the search procedure.

$g_x = \left[\frac{\sum_{\text{complex } x} \sum b_{ij}}{\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N b_{ij}} \right] \times 100$ = percentage reduction by complex x.

$h_x = \sum_{\text{complex } x} \sum b_{ij}$ = sum of total linkages or coefficients of complex x.

$CV_x = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{\text{complex } x} \sum (b_{ij})^2}{(h_x)^2} - 1}$

= coefficient of variation of complex x.

$m_{1x} = \left[\frac{\sum_{\text{complex } x} \sum A_{ij}}{\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N A_{ij}} \right] \times 100$

= percentage reduction in dollar terms by complex x in relation to the total dollar transactions of the N x N matrix.

$m_{2x} = \left[\frac{\sum_{x=1}^x A_x}{\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N A_{ij}} \right] \times 100$

= cumulative percentage reduction in dollar terms for all complexes preceding and upto xth complex with respect to the total dollar transactions of N x N matrix (here A_{ij} 's in each A_x are counted only once i.e. mul-

multiple counting of the same A_{ij} in various complexes is avoided to adjust $\sum_{x=1}^Z A_x = 1$).

$$m_{3x} = \frac{\sum_{\text{complex } x} \sum A_{ij}}{\sum_{j=1}^N V_j}$$

= percentage reduction by complex x in respect of total gross outputs of N industries.

Appendix 3

CLASSIFICATION OF 165 INPUT-OUTPUT INDUSTRIES OF CANADA

<u>Input-Output Industry No.</u>	<u>Input-Output Industry Title</u>
1	Agriculture
2	Forestry
3	Fishing, Hunting & Trapping
4	Base Metal & other Metal Mines
5	Uranium Mines
6	Iron Mines
7	Gold Mines
8	Coal Mines
9	Petroleum & Gas Wells
10	Asbestos Mines
11	Gypsum Mines
12	Salt Mines
13	Other Non-Metal Mines
14	Quarries & Sand Pits
15	Services Incidental to Mining
16	Slaughtering & Meat Processors
17	Poultry Processors
18	Dairy Factories
19	Process Cheese Mfgrs.
20	Fish Products Industry
21	Fruit & Vegetable Canners
22	Feed Mfgrs.
23	Flour Mills
24	Breakfast Cereal Mfgrs.
25	Biscuit Mfgrs.
26	Bakeries
27	Confectionery Mfgrs.
28	Sugar Refineries

29	Vegetable Oil Mills
30	Miscellaneous Food Industries
31	Soft Drink Mfgrs.
32	Distilleries
33	Breweries
34	Wineries
35	Leaf Tobacco Processing
36	Tobacco Products Mfgrs.
37	Rubber Footwear Mfgrs.
38	Tire & Tube Mfgrs.
39	Other Rubber Industries
40	Leather Tanneries
41	Shoe Factories
42	Leather Glove Factories
43	Small Leather Goods Mfgrs.
44	Cotton Yarn & Cloth Mills
45	Wool Yarn Mills
46	Wool Cloth Mills
47	Synthetic Textile Mills
48	Fibre Preparing Mills
49	Thread Mills
50	Cordage & Twine Industry
51	Narrow Fabric Mills
52	Pressed & Punched Felt Mills
53	Carpet, Mat & Rug Industry
54	Textile Dyeing & Finishing
55	Linoleum & Coated Fabrics Inc.
56	Canvas Products Industry
57	Cotton & Jute Bag Industry
58	Miscellaneous Textile Inc.
59	Hosiery Mills
60	Other Knitting Mills
61	Clothing Industries

62	Sawmills
63	Veneer & Plywood Mills
64	Sash & Door & Planing Mills
65	Wooden Box Factories
66	Coffin & Casket Industry
67	Miscellaneous Wood Industries
68	Household Furniture Industry
69	Office Furniture Industry
70	Other Furniture Industries
71	Electric Lamp & Shade Industry
72	Pulp & Paper Dummy Ind.
73	Wood Pulp
74	Paper Producing
75	Paper Converting
76	Pulp & Paper Other Activities
77	Asphalt Roofing Mfgrs.
78	Paper Box & Bag Mfgrs.
79	Other Paper Converters
80	Printing & Publishing
81	Engraving, Stereotyping Ind.
82	Iron & Steel Dummy Inc.
83	Coke Ovens
84	Sinter Plant & Blast Furnaces
85	Steel Mills
86	Rolling Mills
87	Ferro Alloy Producers
88	Iron & Steel Other Activities
89	Steel Pipe & Tube Mills
90	Iron Foundries
91	Aluminum Smelting and Refining
92	Other Smelting and Refining
93	Aluminum Rolling & Extruding
94	Copper & Alloy Rolling

95	Metal Casting & Extruding NES
96	Boiler & Plate Works
97	Fabricated Struct. Metal Ind.
98	Ornamental & Arch. Metal Ind.
99	Metal Stamp. Press. & Coat. Ind.
100	Wire & Wire Products Mfgrs.
101	Hardware Tool & Cutlery Mfgrs.
102	Heating Equipment Mfgrs.
103	Machine Shops
104	Misc. Metal Fabricating Ind.
105	Agricultural Implement Ind.
106	Misc. Machinery & Equip. Mfgrs
107	Comm. Refrig & Air Cond. Mfgrs
108	Office & Store Machinery Mfgrs
109	Aircraft & Parts Mfgrs.
110	Motor Vehicle Mfgrs.
111	Truck Body & Trailer Mfgrs.
112	Motor Veh. Pts & Access. Mfgrs
113	Railroad Rolling Stock Inc.
114	Shipbuilding & Repair
115	Misc. Transp. Equip. Ind.
116	Small Electrical Appliances
117	Major Appliances Elect. & Non.
118	Radio & Television Receivers
119	Communications Equipment Mfgrs.
120	Mfgrs of Elect. Inc. Equip.
121	Battery Mfgrs.
122	Mfgrs of Electric Wire & Cable
123	Mfgrs of Misc. Elect. Products
124	Cement Mfgrs
125	Lime Mfgrs.
126	Gypsum Products Mfgrs.
127	Concrete Products Mfgrs.

128	Ready-Mix Concrete Mfgrs.
129	Clay Products Mfgrs.
130	Refractories Mfgrs.
131	Stone Products Mfgrs
132	Mineral Wool Mfgrs.
133	Asbestos Products Mfgrs.
134	Glass & Glass Products Mfgrs.
135	Abrasives Mfgrs.
136	Other Non-Metallic Prods. Ind.
137	Petroleum Refineries
138	Other Petrol & Coal Prod. Ind.
139	Explosives & Ammunition Mfgrs.
140	Mfgrs. of Mixed Fertilizers
141	Mfgrs. of Plast. & Synth. Res.
142	Mfgrs. of Pharm. & Medicines
143	Paint & Varnish Mfgrs.
144	Mfgrs. of Soap & Cleaning Comp
145	Mfgrs. of Toilet Preparations
146	Mfgrs. of Industrial Chemicals
147	Other Chemical Industries
148	Scient. & Prof. Equip. Mfgrs.
149	Jewelry & Silverware Mfgrs.
150	Broom Brush & Mop Industry
151	Venetian Blind Mfgrs.
152	Plastic Fabricators, Nes.
153	Sporting Goods & Toy Industry
154	Fur Dressing & Dying Industry
155	Signs & Displays Industry
156	Misc. Manufacturing Ind. Nes
157	Repair Construction
158	Residential Construction
159	Non-Residential Construction
160	Road Highway Airstrip Const.

161	Gas and Oil Facility Const.
162	Dams and Irrigation Projects
163	Railway Telephone Telegraph Con.
164	Other Engineering Construction
165	Construction other Activities.

CLASSIFICATION OF 64 INPUT-OUTPUT INDUSTRIES OF THE U.S.A.

Input-Output
Industry No.

Input-Output Industry Title

1	Livestock & Livestock Products
2	Other Agricultural Products
3	Forestry & Fishery Products
4	Agricultural, Forestry & Fishery Services
5	Iron & Ferroalloy Ores Mining
6	Nonferrous Metal Ores Mining
7	Coal Mining
8	Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas
9	Stone and Clay Mining and Quarrying
10	Chemical & Fertilizer Mineral Mining
11	New Construction
12	Maintenance & Repair Construction
13	Ordnance & Accessories
14	Food & Kindred Products
15	Tobacco Manufactures
16	Broad & Narrow Fabrics, Yarn & Thread Mills

17	Miscellaneous Textile Goods & Floor Coverings
18	Apparel
19	Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products
20	Lumber & Wood Products, Except Containers
21	Wooden Containers
22	Household Furniture
23	Other Furniture & Fixtures
24	Paper & Allied Products, Except Containers
25	Paperboard Containers & Boxes
26	Printing & Publishing
27	Chemicals & Selected Chemical Products
28	Plastics & Synthetic Materials
29	Drugs, Cleaning & Toilet Preparations
30	Paints & Allied Products
31	Petroleum Refining & Related Industries
32	Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products
33	Leather Tanning & Industrial Leather Products
34	Footwear & Other Leather Products
35	Glass & Glass Products
36	Stone & Clay Products
37	Primary Iron & Steel Manufacturing
38	Primary Nonferrous Metal Manufacturing
39	Metal Containers
40	Heating, Plumbing & Structural Metal Products
41	Stampings, Screw Machine Products & Bolts
42	Other Fabricated Metal Products

43	Engines & Turbines
44	Farm Machinery & Equipment
45	Construction, Mining & Oil Field Machinery
46	Materials Handling Machinery & Equipment
47	Metalworking Machinery & Equipment
48	Special Industry Machinery & Equipment
49	General Industrial Machinery & Equipment
50	Machine Shop Products
51	Office, Computing & Accounting Machines
52	Service Industry Machines
53	Electric Industrial Equipment & Apparatus
54	Household Appliances
55	Electric Lighting & Wiring Equipment
56	Radio, Television & Communication Equipment
57	Electronic Components & Accessories
58	Miscellaneous Electrical Machinery, Equipment & Supplies
59	Motor Vehicles & Equipment
60	Aircraft & Parts
61	Other Transportation Equipment
62	Scientific & Controlling Instruments
63	Optical, Ophthalmic & Photographic Equipment
64	Miscellaneous Manufacturing

