

Supplementary information

S1. Regression models for actual and expected output calculation

-> sector = 1

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = 0.0197
Iteration 2: rho = 0.0217
Iteration 3: rho = 0.0219
Iteration 4: rho = 0.0219
Iteration 5: rho = 0.0219
Iteration 6: rho = 0.0219

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	135.68
Model	.062290478	1	.062290478	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	.008263947	18	.000459108	R-squared	=	0.8829
				Adj R-squared	=	0.8764
Total	.070554425	19	.003713391	Root MSE	=	.02143

lnxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lnxlag1	-.9339839	.0803009	-11.63	0.000	-1.10269	-.765278
_cons	-.0019495	.006633	-0.29	0.772	-.015885	.0119859
rho	.0219109					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.828153

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.853269

-> sector = 2

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000

Iteration 1: rho = -0.2618
 Iteration 2: rho = -0.3429
 Iteration 3: rho = -0.3551
 Iteration 4: rho = -0.3566
 Iteration 5: rho = -0.3568
 Iteration 6: rho = -0.3568
 Iteration 7: rho = -0.3568
 Iteration 8: rho = -0.3568

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
Model	.195947908	1	.195947908	F(1, 18)	=	45.36
Residual	.077759205	18	.004319956	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.7159
				Adj R-squared	=	0.7001
Total	.273707113	19	.014405638	Root MSE	=	.06573

lnxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lnxlag1	-.6830926	.1014683	-6.73	0.000	-.8962694	-.4699157
_cons	-.0119557	.0110732	-1.08	0.295	-.0352197	.0113082
rho	-.3568361					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 2.391008

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.994619

-> sector = 3

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
 Iteration 1: rho = 0.0704
 Iteration 2: rho = 0.0719
 Iteration 3: rho = 0.0720
 Iteration 4: rho = 0.0720
 Iteration 5: rho = 0.0720

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	243.17
Model	.062734666	1	.062734666	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	.004643751	18	.000257986	R-squared	=	0.9311
				Adj R-squared	=	0.9273
Total	.067378417	19	.003546232	Root MSE	=	.01606

Inxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Inzlag1	-.9211008	.0596981	-15.43	0.000	-1.046522	-.7956798
_cons	-.0031489	.00661	-0.48	0.640	-.017036	.0107381
rho	.071985					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.833440

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.904178

-> sector = 4

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000

Iteration 1: rho = -0.0115

Iteration 2: rho = -0.0118

Iteration 3: rho = -0.0118

Iteration 4: rho = -0.0118

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	787.20
Model	1.9888163	1	1.9888163	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	.04547605	18	.002526447	R-squared	=	0.9776
				Adj R-squared	=	0.9764
Total	2.03429235	19	.107068018	Root MSE	=	.05026

Inxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Inzlag1	-.9972889	.0355025	-28.09	0.000	-1.071877	-.9227008
_cons	-.0427715	.0203917	-2.10	0.050	-.0856129	.0000698

rho		-.0118107
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Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.903034
Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.883587

-> sector = 5

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = -0.4810
Iteration 2: rho = -0.4956
Iteration 3: rho = -0.4957
Iteration 4: rho = -0.4957

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source		SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
					F(1, 18)	=	3419.35
Model		.640897297	1	.640897297	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual		.003373789	18	.000187433	R-squared	=	0.9948
					Adj R-squared	=	0.9945
Total		.644271085	19	.033909004	Root MSE	=	.01369

lnxz		Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
lnxlag1		-1.039852	.017357	-59.91	0.000	-1.076318 -1.003387
_cons		-.0314529	.0048289	-6.51	0.000	-.0415979 -.0213078

rho		-.4957098
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Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 2.438898
Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.801838

-> sector = 6

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = 0.0035

Iteration 2: rho = 0.0045
 Iteration 3: rho = 0.0047
 Iteration 4: rho = 0.0048
 Iteration 5: rho = 0.0048
 Iteration 6: rho = 0.0048
 Iteration 7: rho = 0.0048
 Iteration 8: rho = 0.0048

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	21.74
Model	.265176722	1	.265176722	Prob > F	=	0.0002
Residual	.219593635	18	.012199646	R-squared	=	0.5470
				Adj R-squared	=	0.5218
Total	.484770357	19	.025514229	Root MSE	=	.11045

Inxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Inzxlag1	-.6872049	.1474458	-4.66	0.000	-.9969769	-.3774328
_cons	-.0071741	.027479	-0.26	0.797	-.0649053	.0505572
rho	.0048337					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.946973

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.949490

-> sector = 7

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
 Iteration 1: rho = -0.2142
 Iteration 2: rho = -0.2224
 Iteration 3: rho = -0.2226
 Iteration 4: rho = -0.2226
 Iteration 5: rho = -0.2226

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
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				F(1, 18)	=	241.58
Model		.121185633	1	.121185633	Prob > F	= 0.0000
Residual		.009029474	18	.000501637	R-squared	= 0.9307
				Adj R-squared	=	0.9268
Total		.130215107	19	.006853427	Root MSE	= .0224

Inxz		Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
Inzxl原因1		-.9632128	.0606137	-15.89	0.000	-1.090557 - .8358681
_cons		-.0069305	.0082472	-0.84	0.412	-.0242571 .0103962
rho		-.2225874				

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 2.374441

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 2.088109

-> sector = 8

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000

Iteration 1: rho = -0.1063

Iteration 2: rho = -0.1076

Iteration 3: rho = -0.1076

Iteration 4: rho = -0.1076

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source		SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
					F(1, 18)	=	401.68
Model		.320722297	1	.320722297	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual		.014372247	18	.000798458	R-squared	=	0.9571
					Adj R-squared	=	0.9547
Total		.335094545	19	.017636555	Root MSE	=	.02826

Inxz		Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
Inzxl原因1		-.9930812	.0489432	-20.29	0.000	-1.095907 - .8902553
_cons		-.0187028	.012454	-1.50	0.151	-.0448676 .007462

rho | -.1076293

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 2.114150

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.954108

-> sector = 9

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000

Iteration 1: rho = 0.1308

Iteration 2: rho = 0.1380

Iteration 3: rho = 0.1385

Iteration 4: rho = 0.1386

Iteration 5: rho = 0.1386

Iteration 6: rho = 0.1386

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	324.43
Model	.127960785	1	.127960785	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	.007099612	18	.000394423	R-squared	=	0.9474
				Adj R-squared	=	0.9445
Total	.135060397	19	.007108442	Root MSE	=	.01986

Inxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
Inzxlag1	-1.057822	.0600357	-17.62	0.000	-1.183952 - .9316914
_cons	-.0246289	.0125634	-1.96	0.066	-.0510238 .0017659

rho | .1385793

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.672565

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.869361

-> sector = 10

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000

Iteration 1: rho = -0.0444
 Iteration 2: rho = -0.0519
 Iteration 3: rho = -0.0531
 Iteration 4: rho = -0.0533
 Iteration 5: rho = -0.0533
 Iteration 6: rho = -0.0533
 Iteration 7: rho = -0.0533

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	105.97
Model	.035057345	1	.035057345	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	.005955075	18	.000330838	R-squared	=	0.8548
				Adj R-squared	=	0.8467
Total	.041012421	19	.002158548	Root MSE	=	.01819

Inxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Inzxlag1	-1.024814	.0987838	-10.37	0.000	-1.232352	-.8172773
_cons	-.0079344	.0097042	-0.82	0.424	-.0283221	.0124534
rho	-.053282					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.818995

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.732596

-> sector = 11

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
 Iteration 1: rho = 0.3283
 Iteration 2: rho = 0.3317
 Iteration 3: rho = 0.3318
 Iteration 4: rho = 0.3318
 Iteration 5: rho = 0.3318

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
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				F(1, 18)	=	496.72
Model		.685528874	1	.685528874	Prob > F	= 0.0000
Residual		.024842111	18	.001380117	R-squared	= 0.9650
				Adj R-squared	=	0.9631
Total		.710370985	19	.037387947	Root MSE	= .03715

Inxz		Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
Inzxl原因1		-.9748956	.0468148	-20.82	0.000	-1.07325 - .8765413
_cons		-.0300405	.0228114	-1.32	0.204	-.0779655 .0178844
rho		.3317553				

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.337110

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.844032

-> sector = 12

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000

Iteration 1: rho = -0.0049

Iteration 2: rho = -0.0050

Iteration 3: rho = -0.0050

Iteration 4: rho = -0.0050

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source		SS	df	MS	Number of obs	= 20
					F(1, 18)	= 264.00
Model		.187505231	1	.187505231	Prob > F	= 0.0000
Residual		.01278449	18	.000710249	R-squared	= 0.9362
					Adj R-squared	= 0.9326
Total		.200289721	19	.010541564	Root MSE	= .02665

Inxz		Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
Inzxl原因1		-.9883327	.0607802	-16.26	0.000	-1.116027 - .8606383
_cons		-.0153354	.0133602	-1.15	0.266	-.0434041 .0127333

rho | -.005027

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.947205

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.938754

-> sector = 13

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000

Iteration 1: rho = -0.3888

Iteration 2: rho = -0.4285

Iteration 3: rho = -0.4298

Iteration 4: rho = -0.4299

Iteration 5: rho = -0.4299

Iteration 6: rho = -0.4299

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	410.34
Model	.226106511	1	.226106511	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	.009918499	18	.000551028	R-squared	=	0.9580
				Adj R-squared	=	0.9556
Total	.23602501	19	.012422369	Root MSE	=	.02347

Inxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
Inzlag1	-.988785	.0477674	-20.70	0.000	-1.089141 - .8884294
_cons	-.0121476	.007862	-1.55	0.140	-.028665 .0043698

rho | -.4298558

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 2.768623

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 2.208364

-> sector = 14

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000

Iteration 1: rho = 0.0530
 Iteration 2: rho = 0.0659
 Iteration 3: rho = 0.0696
 Iteration 4: rho = 0.0707
 Iteration 5: rho = 0.0711
 Iteration 6: rho = 0.0712
 Iteration 7: rho = 0.0712
 Iteration 8: rho = 0.0712
 Iteration 9: rho = 0.0712
 Iteration 10: rho = 0.0712

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	53.13
Model	.04495167	1	.04495167	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	.015228701	18	.000846039	R-squared	=	0.7469
				Adj R-squared	=	0.7329
Total	.060180371	19	.003167388	Root MSE	=	.02909

lnxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
lnxlag1	-.8911719	.122091	-7.30	0.000	-1.147676 - .6346683
_cons	.0042078	.0106708	0.39	0.698	-.0182107 .0266264
rho	.0712093				

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.886650

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 2.029984

-> sector = 15

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
 Iteration 1: rho = 0.0768
 Iteration 2: rho = 0.0796
 Iteration 3: rho = 0.0798
 Iteration 4: rho = 0.0798
 Iteration 5: rho = 0.0798

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	150.05
Model	.045527084	1	.045527084	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	.005461288	18	.000303405	R-squared	=	0.8929
				Adj R-squared	=	0.8869
Total	.050988372	19	.002683599	Root MSE	=	.01742

lnxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lnxlag1	-.9677776	.0799213	-12.11	0.000	-1.135686	-.7998692
_cons	-.0044268	.0079793	-0.55	0.586	-.0211907	.0123372
rho	.0797678					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.714318

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.887529

-> sector = 16

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
 Iteration 1: rho = 0.1664
 Iteration 2: rho = 0.1802
 Iteration 3: rho = 0.1820
 Iteration 4: rho = 0.1823
 Iteration 5: rho = 0.1823
 Iteration 6: rho = 0.1823
 Iteration 7: rho = 0.1823

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	166.27
Model	.243228754	1	.243228754	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	.026331121	18	.00146284	R-squared	=	0.9023
				Adj R-squared	=	0.8969
Total	.269559875	19	.014187362	Root MSE	=	.03825

Inxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Inxlag1	-.9583014	.07531	-12.72	0.000	-1.116522	-.800081
_cons	.0058055	.0151823	0.38	0.707	-.0260913	.0377023
rho	.1823321					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.616301

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 2.133394

-> sector = 17

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
 Iteration 1: rho = 0.0892
 Iteration 2: rho = 0.1192
 Iteration 3: rho = 0.1323
 Iteration 4: rho = 0.1385
 Iteration 5: rho = 0.1417
 Iteration 6: rho = 0.1433
 Iteration 7: rho = 0.1441
 Iteration 8: rho = 0.1445
 Iteration 9: rho = 0.1448
 Iteration 10: rho = 0.1449
 Iteration 11: rho = 0.1449
 Iteration 12: rho = 0.1450
 Iteration 13: rho = 0.1450
 Iteration 14: rho = 0.1450
 Iteration 15: rho = 0.1450
 Iteration 16: rho = 0.1450
 Iteration 17: rho = 0.1450
 Iteration 18: rho = 0.1450

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
Model	.019310103	1	.019310103	F(1, 18)	=	19.61
Residual	.017724591	18	.0009847	Prob > F	=	0.0003
				R-squared	=	0.5214
				Adj R-squared	=	0.4948

Total | .037034695 19 .001949194 Root MSE = .03138

lnxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lnxlag1	-.7245227	.1627901	-4.45	0.000	-1.066532	-.3825134
_cons	.0040371	.0085037	0.47	0.641	-.0138285	.0219027
rho	.1449936					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.740042

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.958079

-> sector = 18

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Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = 0.2570
Iteration 2: rho = 0.3133
Iteration 3: rho = 0.3371
Iteration 4: rho = 0.3491
Iteration 5: rho = 0.3557
Iteration 6: rho = 0.3594
Iteration 7: rho = 0.3615
Iteration 8: rho = 0.3628
Iteration 9: rho = 0.3635
Iteration 10: rho = 0.3640
Iteration 11: rho = 0.3643
Iteration 12: rho = 0.3644
Iteration 13: rho = 0.3645
Iteration 14: rho = 0.3646
Iteration 15: rho = 0.3646
Iteration 16: rho = 0.3646
Iteration 17: rho = 0.3646
Iteration 18: rho = 0.3646
Iteration 19: rho = 0.3646
Iteration 20: rho = 0.3647
Iteration 21: rho = 0.3647
Iteration 22: rho = 0.3647

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Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	44.67
Model	.002064594	1	.002064594	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	.000831884	18	.000046216	R-squared	=	0.7128
				Adj R-squared	=	0.6968
Total	.002896478	19	.000152446	Root MSE	=	.0068

lnxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lnxlag1	-.8481395	.1298187	-6.53	0.000	-1.120879	-.5754006
_cons	-.0018527	.0033236	-0.56	0.584	-.0088354	.0051299
rho	.3646544					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.456596

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 2.007550

-> sector = 19

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = -0.0574
Iteration 2: rho = -0.0722
Iteration 3: rho = -0.0753
Iteration 4: rho = -0.0760
Iteration 5: rho = -0.0761
Iteration 6: rho = -0.0761
Iteration 7: rho = -0.0761
Iteration 8: rho = -0.0761
Iteration 9: rho = -0.0761

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	39.19
Model	.022750467	1	.022750467	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	.010450382	18	.000580577	R-squared	=	0.6852
				Adj R-squared	=	0.6678
Total	.03320085	19	.001747413	Root MSE	=	.0241

Inxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Inzxl原因1	-.8017228	.1282099	-6.25	0.000	-1.071082	-.5323639
_cons	.0026127	.0050362	0.52	0.610	-.007968	.0131934
rho	-.0761372					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.953694

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.821767

-> sector = 20

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = -0.1473
Iteration 2: rho = -0.1716
Iteration 3: rho = -0.1740
Iteration 4: rho = -0.1743
Iteration 5: rho = -0.1743
Iteration 6: rho = -0.1743
Iteration 7: rho = -0.1743

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	88.48
Model	.01576281	1	.01576281	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	.003206679	18	.000178149	R-squared	=	0.8310
				Adj R-squared	=	0.8216
Total	.018969489	19	.000998394	Root MSE	=	.01335

Inxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Inzxl原因1	-1.015373	.1084607	-9.36	0.000	-1.24324	-.7875052
_cons	-.0032978	.0065153	-0.51	0.619	-.016986	.0103904
rho	-.1742998					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 2.222358
Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.885567

-> sector = 21

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = 0.3289
Iteration 2: rho = 0.3823
Iteration 3: rho = 0.4003
Iteration 4: rho = 0.4074
Iteration 5: rho = 0.4103
Iteration 6: rho = 0.4115
Iteration 7: rho = 0.4120
Iteration 8: rho = 0.4123
Iteration 9: rho = 0.4123
Iteration 10: rho = 0.4124
Iteration 11: rho = 0.4124
Iteration 12: rho = 0.4124
Iteration 13: rho = 0.4124
Iteration 14: rho = 0.4124
Iteration 15: rho = 0.4124

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	71.57
Model	.012954595	1	.012954595	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	.003257976	18	.000180999	R-squared	=	0.7990
				Adj R-squared	=	0.7879
Total	.016212571	19	.000853293	Root MSE	=	.01345

Inxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
Inzxlag1	-.8942401	.1150066	-7.78	0.000	-1.13586 -.6526202
_cons	-.0028553	.0085465	-0.33	0.742	-.0208108 .0151003
rho	.4124153				

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.232047

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.718027

-> sector = 22

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = -0.2395
Iteration 2: rho = -0.2786
Iteration 3: rho = -0.2813
Iteration 4: rho = -0.2815
Iteration 5: rho = -0.2815
Iteration 6: rho = -0.2815

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	60.16
Model	.00706195	1	.00706195	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	.002112944	18	.000117386	R-squared	=	0.7697
				Adj R-squared	=	0.7569
Total	.009174894	19	.000482889	Root MSE	=	.01083

Inxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Inzxlag1	-.8951679	.1109038	-8.07	0.000	-1.128168	-.6621677
_cons	-.0005179	.0037177	-0.14	0.891	-.0083284	.0072926

rho	-.2814705
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Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 2.139845

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.709354

-> sector = 23

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = 0.1646
Iteration 2: rho = 0.2335
Iteration 3: rho = 0.2740

Iteration 4: $\rho = 0.3013$
Iteration 5: $\rho = 0.3210$
Iteration 6: $\rho = 0.3358$
Iteration 7: $\rho = 0.3473$
Iteration 8: $\rho = 0.3565$
Iteration 9: $\rho = 0.3638$
Iteration 10: $\rho = 0.3698$
Iteration 11: $\rho = 0.3746$
Iteration 12: $\rho = 0.3787$
Iteration 13: $\rho = 0.3820$
Iteration 14: $\rho = 0.3847$
Iteration 15: $\rho = 0.3870$
Iteration 16: $\rho = 0.3890$
Iteration 17: $\rho = 0.3906$
Iteration 18: $\rho = 0.3919$
Iteration 19: $\rho = 0.3931$
Iteration 20: $\rho = 0.3940$
Iteration 21: $\rho = 0.3948$
Iteration 22: $\rho = 0.3955$
Iteration 23: $\rho = 0.3961$
Iteration 24: $\rho = 0.3966$
Iteration 25: $\rho = 0.3970$
Iteration 26: $\rho = 0.3973$
Iteration 27: $\rho = 0.3976$
Iteration 28: $\rho = 0.3979$
Iteration 29: $\rho = 0.3981$
Iteration 30: $\rho = 0.3983$
Iteration 31: $\rho = 0.3984$
Iteration 32: $\rho = 0.3985$
Iteration 33: $\rho = 0.3986$
Iteration 34: $\rho = 0.3987$
Iteration 35: $\rho = 0.3988$
Iteration 36: $\rho = 0.3989$
Iteration 37: $\rho = 0.3989$
Iteration 38: $\rho = 0.3990$
Iteration 39: $\rho = 0.3990$
Iteration 40: $\rho = 0.3990$
Iteration 41: $\rho = 0.3991$
Iteration 42: $\rho = 0.3991$
Iteration 43: $\rho = 0.3991$
Iteration 44: $\rho = 0.3991$
Iteration 45: $\rho = 0.3991$

Iteration 46: rho = 0.3992
 Iteration 47: rho = 0.3992
 Iteration 48: rho = 0.3992
 Iteration 49: rho = 0.3992
 Iteration 50: rho = 0.3992
 Iteration 51: rho = 0.3992
 Iteration 52: rho = 0.3992
 Iteration 53: rho = 0.3992
 Iteration 54: rho = 0.3992
 Iteration 55: rho = 0.3992
 Iteration 56: rho = 0.3992
 Iteration 57: rho = 0.3992
 Iteration 58: rho = 0.3992
 Iteration 59: rho = 0.3992
 Iteration 60: rho = 0.3992
 Iteration 61: rho = 0.3992

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	3.58
Model	.002336758	1	.002336758	Prob > F	=	0.0747
Residual	.011751313	18	.000652851	R-squared	=	0.1659
				Adj R-squared	=	0.1195
Total	.014088071	19	.000741477	Root MSE	=	.02555

Inxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Inzxlag1	-.489634	.2341884	-2.09	0.051	-.9816455	.0023775
_cons	.0343583	.0198361	1.73	0.100	-.0073158	.0760325
rho	.3992232					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.602732

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.988230

-> sector = 24

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000

Iteration 1: rho = -0.0086
 Iteration 2: rho = -0.0092
 Iteration 3: rho = -0.0092
 Iteration 4: rho = -0.0092
 Iteration 5: rho = -0.0092

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	64.66
Model	.009682819	1	.009682819	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	.002695679	18	.00014976	R-squared	=	0.7822
				Adj R-squared	=	0.7701
Total	.012378498	19	.0006515	Root MSE	=	.01224

Inxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Inxlag1	-.7526746	.0936386	-8.04	0.000	-.9494019	-.5559472
_cons	.003842	.0027233	1.41	0.175	-.0018795	.0095635
rho	-.0092447					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.900218
 Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.878934

-> sector = 25

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
 Iteration 1: rho = 0.0205
 Iteration 2: rho = 0.0338
 Iteration 3: rho = 0.0428
 Iteration 4: rho = 0.0492
 Iteration 5: rho = 0.0537
 Iteration 6: rho = 0.0569
 Iteration 7: rho = 0.0592
 Iteration 8: rho = 0.0609
 Iteration 9: rho = 0.0622
 Iteration 10: rho = 0.0631
 Iteration 11: rho = 0.0638

Iteration 12: rho = 0.0643
 Iteration 13: rho = 0.0647
 Iteration 14: rho = 0.0649
 Iteration 15: rho = 0.0651
 Iteration 16: rho = 0.0653
 Iteration 17: rho = 0.0654
 Iteration 18: rho = 0.0655
 Iteration 19: rho = 0.0655
 Iteration 20: rho = 0.0656
 Iteration 21: rho = 0.0656
 Iteration 22: rho = 0.0657
 Iteration 23: rho = 0.0657
 Iteration 24: rho = 0.0657
 Iteration 25: rho = 0.0657
 Iteration 26: rho = 0.0657
 Iteration 27: rho = 0.0657
 Iteration 28: rho = 0.0657
 Iteration 29: rho = 0.0657
 Iteration 30: rho = 0.0657
 Iteration 31: rho = 0.0657
 Iteration 32: rho = 0.0657
 Iteration 33: rho = 0.0657

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	3.94
Model	.003940577	1	.003940577	Prob > F	=	0.0627
Residual	.018013435	18	.001000746	R-squared	=	0.1795
				Adj R-squared	=	0.1339
Total	.021954012	19	.001155474	Root MSE	=	.03163

Inxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
Inxlag1	-.4512048	.23298	-1.94	0.069	-.9406776 .038268
_cons	-.034402	.0184913	-1.86	0.079	-.0732507 .0044467
rho	.0657232				

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.853398

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.856981

-> sector = 26

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = 0.0721
Iteration 2: rho = 0.0795
Iteration 3: rho = 0.0804
Iteration 4: rho = 0.0806
Iteration 5: rho = 0.0806
Iteration 6: rho = 0.0806
Iteration 7: rho = 0.0806

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	73.62
Model	.001990517	1	.001990517	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	.00048665	18	.000027036	R-squared	=	0.8035
				Adj R-squared	=	0.7926
Total	.002477167	19	.000130377	Root MSE	=	.0052

Inxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Inzxlag1	-.8672191	.1007233	-8.61	0.000	-1.078831	-.6556073
_cons	.0010749	.0013272	0.81	0.429	-.0017134	.0038633
rho	.0805705					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.783245

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.965515

-> sector = 27

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = 0.0797
Iteration 2: rho = 0.0811
Iteration 3: rho = 0.0811

Iteration 4: rho = 0.0811

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
Model	.24518931	1	.24518931	F(1, 18)	=	1073.01
Residual	.004113103	18	.000228506	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.9835
				Adj R-squared	=	0.9826
Total	.249302413	19	.01312118	Root MSE	=	.01512

lnxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lnxlag1	-.9518906	.029373	-32.41	0.000	-1.013601	-.8901803
_cons	.0108405	.0061696	1.76	0.096	-.0021214	.0238023
rho	.0810988					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.743892

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.916119

-> sector = 28

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = 0.2774
Iteration 2: rho = 0.3279
Iteration 3: rho = 0.3455
Iteration 4: rho = 0.3525
Iteration 5: rho = 0.3554
Iteration 6: rho = 0.3567
Iteration 7: rho = 0.3572
Iteration 8: rho = 0.3574
Iteration 9: rho = 0.3575
Iteration 10: rho = 0.3576
Iteration 11: rho = 0.3576
Iteration 12: rho = 0.3576
Iteration 13: rho = 0.3576
Iteration 14: rho = 0.3576
Iteration 15: rho = 0.3576

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	15.48
Model	.003062506	1	.003062506	Prob > F	=	0.0010
Residual	.003560094	18	.000197783	R-squared	=	0.4624
				Adj R-squared	=	0.4326
Total	.0066226	19	.000348558	Root MSE	=	.01406

Inxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Inzxlag1	-.6839773	.1667962	-4.10	0.001	-1.034403	-.3335515
_cons	-.004895	.0052226	-0.94	0.361	-.0158672	.0060772
rho	.3575916					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.395372

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.796672

-> sector = 29

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = 0.2004
Iteration 2: rho = 0.2682
Iteration 3: rho = 0.3043
Iteration 4: rho = 0.3269
Iteration 5: rho = 0.3423
Iteration 6: rho = 0.3533
Iteration 7: rho = 0.3614
Iteration 8: rho = 0.3675
Iteration 9: rho = 0.3722
Iteration 10: rho = 0.3758
Iteration 11: rho = 0.3787
Iteration 12: rho = 0.3809
Iteration 13: rho = 0.3827
Iteration 14: rho = 0.3841
Iteration 15: rho = 0.3853
Iteration 16: rho = 0.3862

Iteration 17: rho = 0.3869
 Iteration 18: rho = 0.3875
 Iteration 19: rho = 0.3880
 Iteration 20: rho = 0.3884
 Iteration 21: rho = 0.3887
 Iteration 22: rho = 0.3889
 Iteration 23: rho = 0.3891
 Iteration 24: rho = 0.3893
 Iteration 25: rho = 0.3894
 Iteration 26: rho = 0.3895
 Iteration 27: rho = 0.3896
 Iteration 28: rho = 0.3897
 Iteration 29: rho = 0.3898
 Iteration 30: rho = 0.3898
 Iteration 31: rho = 0.3898
 Iteration 32: rho = 0.3899
 Iteration 33: rho = 0.3899
 Iteration 34: rho = 0.3899
 Iteration 35: rho = 0.3899
 Iteration 36: rho = 0.3899
 Iteration 37: rho = 0.3899
 Iteration 38: rho = 0.3900
 Iteration 39: rho = 0.3900
 Iteration 40: rho = 0.3900
 Iteration 41: rho = 0.3900
 Iteration 42: rho = 0.3900
 Iteration 43: rho = 0.3900
 Iteration 44: rho = 0.3900
 Iteration 45: rho = 0.3900
 Iteration 46: rho = 0.3900
 Iteration 47: rho = 0.3900
 Iteration 48: rho = 0.3900
 Iteration 49: rho = 0.3900

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	8.20
Model	.005931465	1	.005931465	Prob > F	=	0.0103
Residual	.013018692	18	.000723261	R-squared	=	0.3130
				Adj R-squared	=	0.2748
Total	.018950157	19	.000997377	Root MSE	=	.02689

Inxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Inxlag1	-.5996045	.1969876	-3.04	0.007	-1.01346	-.1857489
_cons	.027047	.0168182	1.61	0.125	-.0082867	.0623806
rho	.3899899					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.581285

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 2.003406

-> sector = 30

```

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = 0.5060
Iteration 2: rho = 0.5839
Iteration 3: rho = 0.6173
Iteration 4: rho = 0.6346
Iteration 5: rho = 0.6442
Iteration 6: rho = 0.6498
Iteration 7: rho = 0.6531
Iteration 8: rho = 0.6551
Iteration 9: rho = 0.6562
Iteration 10: rho = 0.6569
Iteration 11: rho = 0.6574
Iteration 12: rho = 0.6576
Iteration 13: rho = 0.6578
Iteration 14: rho = 0.6579
Iteration 15: rho = 0.6580
Iteration 16: rho = 0.6580
Iteration 17: rho = 0.6580
Iteration 18: rho = 0.6580
Iteration 19: rho = 0.6580
Iteration 20: rho = 0.6580
Iteration 21: rho = 0.6580
Iteration 22: rho = 0.6580
Iteration 23: rho = 0.6580
Iteration 24: rho = 0.6580

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Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	13.47
Model	.004079485	1	.004079485	Prob > F	=	0.0018
Residual	.005452166	18	.000302898	R-squared	=	0.4280
				Adj R-squared	=	0.3962
Total	.009531651	19	.000501666	Root MSE	=	.0174

lnxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lnxlag1	-.682688	.1615069	-4.23	0.001	-1.022001	-.3433746
_cons	.0188504	.0136904	1.38	0.185	-.0099121	.0476128
rho	.6580465					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 0.971750

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.995589

-> sector = 31

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
 Iteration 1: rho = -0.2219
 Iteration 2: rho = -0.2276
 Iteration 3: rho = -0.2277
 Iteration 4: rho = -0.2277
 Iteration 5: rho = -0.2277

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	1376.38
Model	.007012159	1	.007012159	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	.000091704	18	5.0947e-06	R-squared	=	0.9871
				Adj R-squared	=	0.9864
Total	.007103863	19	.000373888	Root MSE	=	.00226

lnxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
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Inzxlag1		-.933229	.0246332	-37.88	0.000	-.9849814	-.8814765
_cons		.0012759	.0007352	1.74	0.100	-.0002686	.0028205
rho		-.227668					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 2.435349

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 2.014972

-> sector = 32

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
 Iteration 1: rho = -0.3334
 Iteration 2: rho = -0.3746
 Iteration 3: rho = -0.3764
 Iteration 4: rho = -0.3765
 Iteration 5: rho = -0.3765
 Iteration 6: rho = -0.3765

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source		SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
					F(1, 18)	=	178.16
Model		.00168828	1	.00168828	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual		.000170568	18	9.4760e-06	R-squared	=	0.9082
					Adj R-squared	=	0.9031
Total		.001858847	19	.000097834	Root MSE	=	.00308

Inxz		Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
Inzxlag1		-1.058953	.076756	-13.80	0.000	-1.220211 - .8976943
_cons		.0026438	.0015704	1.68	0.110	-.0006555 .0059432
rho		-.3765285				

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 2.650337

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.934012

-> sector = 33

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = -0.1393
Iteration 2: rho = -0.1852
Iteration 3: rho = -0.1963
Iteration 4: rho = -0.1987
Iteration 5: rho = -0.1992
Iteration 6: rho = -0.1993
Iteration 7: rho = -0.1993
Iteration 8: rho = -0.1993
Iteration 9: rho = -0.1993
Iteration 10: rho = -0.1993

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	192.06
Model	.001739391	1	.001739391	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	.000163015	18	9.0564e-06	R-squared	=	0.9143
				Adj R-squared	=	0.9096
Total	.001902406	19	.000100127	Root MSE	=	.00301

lnxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lnxlag1	-1.127538	.0817645	-13.79	0.000	-1.299319	-.9557571
_cons	.0034877	.0017018	2.05	0.055	-.0000875	.007063
rho	-.1993442					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 2.202470
Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.835842

-> sector = 34

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = -0.2473

Iteration 2: rho = -0.3672
 Iteration 3: rho = -0.3891
 Iteration 4: rho = -0.3919
 Iteration 5: rho = -0.3922
 Iteration 6: rho = -0.3922
 Iteration 7: rho = -0.3922
 Iteration 8: rho = -0.3922

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	50.69
Model	.001303831	1	.001303831	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	.000463028	18	.000025724	R-squared	=	0.7379
				Adj R-squared	=	0.7234
Total	.001766859	19	.000092993	Root MSE	=	.00507

lnxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lnxlag1	-.88573	.1236535	-7.16	0.000	-1.145516	-.6259437
_cons	.0003886	.0013631	0.29	0.779	-.0024751	.0032523
rho	-.3922476					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 2.469419

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.929053

-> sector = 35

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
 Iteration 1: rho = 0.0693
 Iteration 2: rho = 0.1157
 Iteration 3: rho = 0.1493
 Iteration 4: rho = 0.1746
 Iteration 5: rho = 0.1939
 Iteration 6: rho = 0.2086
 Iteration 7: rho = 0.2200
 Iteration 8: rho = 0.2286
 Iteration 9: rho = 0.2353

Iteration 10: rho = 0.2403
 Iteration 11: rho = 0.2441
 Iteration 12: rho = 0.2470
 Iteration 13: rho = 0.2492
 Iteration 14: rho = 0.2508
 Iteration 15: rho = 0.2521
 Iteration 16: rho = 0.2530
 Iteration 17: rho = 0.2537
 Iteration 18: rho = 0.2543
 Iteration 19: rho = 0.2547
 Iteration 20: rho = 0.2550
 Iteration 21: rho = 0.2552
 Iteration 22: rho = 0.2554
 Iteration 23: rho = 0.2555
 Iteration 24: rho = 0.2556
 Iteration 25: rho = 0.2557
 Iteration 26: rho = 0.2557
 Iteration 27: rho = 0.2558
 Iteration 28: rho = 0.2558
 Iteration 29: rho = 0.2558
 Iteration 30: rho = 0.2558
 Iteration 31: rho = 0.2558
 Iteration 32: rho = 0.2558
 Iteration 33: rho = 0.2559
 Iteration 34: rho = 0.2559
 Iteration 35: rho = 0.2559
 Iteration 36: rho = 0.2559
 Iteration 37: rho = 0.2559
 Iteration 38: rho = 0.2559
 Iteration 39: rho = 0.2559
 Iteration 40: rho = 0.2559

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	0.45
Model	.000064946	1	.000064946	Prob > F	=	0.5103
Residual	.002590461	18	.000143915	R-squared	=	0.0245
				Adj R-squared	=	-0.0297
Total	.002655407	19	.000139758	Root MSE	=	.012

Inxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Inzxl lag1	-.1387411	.23153	-0.60	0.556	-.6251676	.3476854
_cons	-.0016677	.0035626	-0.47	0.645	-.0091525	.0058171
rho	.2558695					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.731926

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.841459

-> sector = 36

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = 0.1950
Iteration 2: rho = 0.2419
Iteration 3: rho = 0.2602
Iteration 4: rho = 0.2683
Iteration 5: rho = 0.2721
Iteration 6: rho = 0.2739
Iteration 7: rho = 0.2748
Iteration 8: rho = 0.2752
Iteration 9: rho = 0.2754
Iteration 10: rho = 0.2755
Iteration 11: rho = 0.2756
Iteration 12: rho = 0.2756
Iteration 13: rho = 0.2756
Iteration 14: rho = 0.2756
Iteration 15: rho = 0.2756
Iteration 16: rho = 0.2756
Iteration 17: rho = 0.2756

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
Model	.003110885	1	.003110885	F(1, 18)	=	20.38
Residual	.002747811	18	.000152656	Prob > F	=	0.0003
				R-squared	=	0.5310
				Adj R-squared	=	0.5049
Total	.005858696	19	.000308352	Root MSE	=	.01236

Inxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Inzxl lag1	-.6844284	.1483898	-4.61	0.000	-.9961838	-.3726729
_cons	.0043973	.003974	1.11	0.283	-.0039517	.0127463
rho	.2756355					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.599290

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 1.818153

-> sector = 37

Iteration 0: rho = 0.0000
Iteration 1: rho = 0.4632
Iteration 2: rho = 0.5523
Iteration 3: rho = 0.5994
Iteration 4: rho = 0.6316
Iteration 5: rho = 0.6566
Iteration 6: rho = 0.6776
Iteration 7: rho = 0.6961
Iteration 8: rho = 0.7130
Iteration 9: rho = 0.7288
Iteration 10: rho = 0.7438
Iteration 11: rho = 0.7581
Iteration 12: rho = 0.7717
Iteration 13: rho = 0.7846
Iteration 14: rho = 0.7965
Iteration 15: rho = 0.8075
Iteration 16: rho = 0.8173
Iteration 17: rho = 0.8258
Iteration 18: rho = 0.8330
Iteration 19: rho = 0.8390
Iteration 20: rho = 0.8438
Iteration 21: rho = 0.8477
Iteration 22: rho = 0.8506
Iteration 23: rho = 0.8529
Iteration 24: rho = 0.8546
Iteration 25: rho = 0.8560
Iteration 26: rho = 0.8569

Iteration 27: rho = 0.8577
 Iteration 28: rho = 0.8582
 Iteration 29: rho = 0.8586
 Iteration 30: rho = 0.8589
 Iteration 31: rho = 0.8591
 Iteration 32: rho = 0.8592
 Iteration 33: rho = 0.8594
 Iteration 34: rho = 0.8594
 Iteration 35: rho = 0.8595
 Iteration 36: rho = 0.8596
 Iteration 37: rho = 0.8596
 Iteration 38: rho = 0.8596
 Iteration 39: rho = 0.8596
 Iteration 40: rho = 0.8596
 Iteration 41: rho = 0.8597
 Iteration 42: rho = 0.8597
 Iteration 43: rho = 0.8597
 Iteration 44: rho = 0.8597
 Iteration 45: rho = 0.8597
 Iteration 46: rho = 0.8597
 Iteration 47: rho = 0.8597
 Iteration 48: rho = 0.8597
 Iteration 49: rho = 0.8597

Prais-Winsten AR(1) regression -- iterated estimates

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	20
				F(1, 18)	=	11.80
Model	.00089452	1	.00089452	Prob > F	=	0.0030
Residual	.001364425	18	.000075801	R-squared	=	0.3960
				Adj R-squared	=	0.3624
Total	.002258944	19	.000118892	Root MSE	=	.00871

Inxz	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Inzxlag1	-.6048799	.1931468	-3.13	0.006	-1.010666	-.1990935
_cons	.0154028	.0134766	1.14	0.268	-.0129104	.043716
rho	.8596809					

Durbin-Watson statistic (original) 1.008680

Durbin-Watson statistic (transformed) 2.306695

S2. Sector names

The 37 NAF sector categories used in our model and the full description of each based on NACE rev.2 categories. Note: NACE (and its second revision “rev. 2”) is the official European nomenclature of activities used in the EU. NAF is the French nomenclature of activities and is directly embedded in NACE rev. 2..

	37 sector categories		64 sector categories		
N°	Short label	Code NAF	Sector's label	Code NACE rev.2	Sector's label
1	Agriculture, forestry, fishing	AZ	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	CPA_A01-A03	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities; Forestry and logging; Fishing and aquaculture
2	Mining	BZ	MINING AND QUARRYING	CPA_B	Mining and quarrying
3	Food and tobacco	CA	MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS, BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS	CPA_C10-C12	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products
4	Textiles	CB	MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES, WEARING APPAREL AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	CPA_C13-C15	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather products; Manufacture of paper and paper products; Printing and reproduction of recorded media
5	Wood, paper, printing	CC	MANUFACTURE OF WOOD AND PAPER PRODUCTS, AND PRINTING	CPA_C16-C18	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials
6	Coke and refined petroleum	CD	MANUFACTURE OF COKE AND REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	CPA_C19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products
7	Chemicals	CE	MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	CPA_C20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
8	Pharmaceutical products	CF	MANUFACTURE OF BASIC PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS	CPA_C21	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations
9	Rubber, plastics, non-mineral products	CG	MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, AND OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	CPA_C22-C23	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products; Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
10	Metals	CH	MANUFACTURE OF BASIC METALS AND FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	CPA_C24-C25	Manufacture of basic metals; Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
11	Computer, electronic and optical products	CI	MANUFACTURE OF COMPUTER, ELECTRONIC AND OPTICAL PRODUCTS	CPA_C26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products
12	Electrical equipment	CJ	MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	CPA_C27	Manufacture of electrical equipment

13	Machinery and equipment	CK	MANUFACTURE OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT N.E.C.	CPA_C28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.
14	Transport equipment	CL	MANUFACTURE OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT	CPA_29-30	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers; Manufacture of other transport equipment
15	Furniture, repair and installation of machinery	CM	MANUFACTURE OF FURNITURE; OTHER MANUFACTURING; REPAIR AND INSTALLATION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	CPA_C31-C33	Manufacture of furniture; other manufacturing; Repair and installation of machinery and equipment
16	Energy supply	DZ	ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	CPA_D35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
17	Water supply, sewerage, waste management	EZ	WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	CPA_E36-E39	Water collection, treatment and supply; Sewerage; waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery; remediation activities and other waste management services
18	Construction	FZ	CONSTRUCTION	CPA_F	Construction
19	Wholesale and retail trade	GZ	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE, REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	CPA_G45-G47	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
20	Transportation	HZ	TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	CPA-H49-H53	Land transport and transport via pipelines; Water transport; Air transport; Warehousing and support activities for transportation; Postal and courier activities
21	Accommodation and food services	IZ	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	CPA_I	Accommodation and food service activities
22	Publishing, audiovisual and radio/television broadcast	JA	PUBLISHING, AUDIOVISUAL AND BROADCASTING ACTIVITIES	CPA_J58-J60	Publishing activities; Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities; programming and broadcasting activities
23	Telecommunications	JB	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	CPA_J61	Telecommunications
24	Computer programming, information services	JC	COMPUTER PROGRAMMING, CONSULTANCY AND RELATED ACTIVITIES; INFORMATION SERVICE ACTIVITIES	CPA_J62_J63	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities; information service activities
25	Finance and insurance	KZ	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	CPA_K64-K66	Financial service activities; Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security; Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities
26	Real estate	LZ	REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	CPA_L68B-L68A	Real estate activities; Imputed rents of owner-occupied dwellings

27	Legal and accounting activities, head offices, management consultancy, architecture	MA	LEGAL AND ACCOUNTING ACTIVITIES; ACTIVITIES OF HEAD OFFICES; MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY ACTIVITIES; ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES; TECHNICAL TESTING AND ANALYSIS	CPA_M69-M71	Legal and accounting activities; activities of head offices; management consultancy activities; Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis
28	Scientific research and development	MB	SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	CPA_M72	Scientific research and development
29	Advertising, and market research, veterinaries	MC	ADVERTISING AND MARKET RESEARCH; OTHER PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES; VETERINARY ACTIVITIES	CPA_M73-M75	Advertising and market research; Other professional, scientific and technical activities; veterinary activities
30	Administrative and support services (e.g. Rental and leasing, interim employment agencies, etc.)	NZ	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	CPA_N77-N82	Rental and leasing activities; Employment activities; Travel agency, tour operator reservation service and related activities; Security and investigation activities; services to buildings and landscape activities; office administrative, office support and other business support activities
31	Public administration and defence services; compulsory social security	OZ	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	CPA_O84	Public administration and defence services; compulsory social security
32	Education	PZ	EDUCATION	CPA_P85	Education
33	Human health activities	QA	HUMAN HEALTH ACTIVITIES	CPA_Q86	Human health activities
34	Social work activities	QB	SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	CPA_Q87-Q88	Social work activities
35	Arts, entertainment and recreational activities	RZ	ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	CPA_R90-R93	Creative, arts and entertainment activities; libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities; gambling and betting activities; Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities
36	Other service activities (e.g., repair of computers and household goods)	SZ	OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	CPA_S94-S96	Activities of membership organisations; Repair of computers and personal and household goods; Other personal service activities
37	Activities of households as employers	TZ	ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS OF DOMESTIC PERSONNEL AND UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS AND SERVICES PRODUCTION OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE	CPA_T	Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use

* n.e.c.: not elsewhere classified.

S3. The derivation of restoration schedule

Assuming restoration at constant rate, the restoration at time t can be written as

$$\text{Restoration}^t = at + b \quad (\text{S1})$$

Given the target restoration, we can have

$$\int_0^{t_e} at + bdt = \text{Target restoration} \quad (\text{S2})$$

By rearranging (S2), we can explain a as a function of Target restoration and b ,

$$a = \frac{2(\text{Target restoration} - bt_e)}{t_e^2} \quad (\text{S3})$$

Eq.(11) computes a trapezoid of Figure 4 each year for $t_e = 10$ by applying Eq.(S3).

The restoration per year becomes as follows.

Year	Increase (b=0)	Constant (b=2.371513)	Decrease (b=5)
2013	0.24	2.37	4.74
2014	0.71	2.37	4.21
2015	1.19	2.37	3.69
2016	1.66	2.37	3.16
2017	2.13	2.37	2.63
2018	2.61	2.37	2.11
2019	3.08	2.37	1.58
2020	3.56	2.37	1.06
2021	4.03	2.37	0.53
2022	4.51	2.37	0.01
Total	23.71513km ²	23.71513km ²	23.71513km ²

Simulation results

Cumulative values

Table S1. Cumulative values of impacts of restoration schedule and cost allocation rule

	Allocation Timing	BAU (No)	Rule 1	Rule 2
GDP (million euros)	BAU (No)	1,261,469	-	-
	Decreasing	-	1,163,686	1,163,764
	Constant	-	1,176,848	1,176,920
	Increasing	-	1,188,699	1,188,769
Disposable Income (million euros)	BAU (No)	801,332	-	-
	Decreasing	-	751,529	751,579
	Constant	-	758,337	758,384
	Increasing	-	764,473	764,518
Nursery areas (TEV, million euros)	BAU (No)	344	-	-
	Decreasing	-	380	380
	Constant	-	376	376
	Increasing	-	372	372
Sole caught (tons)	BAU (No)	5,945	-	-
	Decreasing	-	6,636	6,636
	Constant	-	6,527	6,527
	Increasing	-	6,424	6,424

Table S2. Cumulative values of the impacts of restoration schedule and cost allocation rule on selected GOSS

	Allocation Timing	BAU (No)	Rule 1	Rule 2
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All sectors (million euros)	BAU (No)	441,482	-	-
	Decreasing	-	392,608	392,790
	Constant	-	398,818	398,997
	Increasing	-	404,389	404,568
Transport (million euros)	BAU (No)	16,214	-	-
	Decreasing	-	15,092	15,272
	Constant	-	15,191	15,371
	Increasing	-	15,280	15,460
Construction (million euros)	BAU (No)	30,089	-	-
	Decreasing	-	26,827	26,834
	Constant	-	27,271	27,278
	Increasing	-	27,670	27,676
Textile (million euros)	BAU (No)	746	-	-
	Decreasing	-	620	620
	Constant	-	640	640
	Increasing	-	659	659

Sensitivity analysis with constant restoration, cost allocation rule 1, and varying water quality.

Table S3. Soles caught

	25 Percentile	50 Percentile	75 Percentile	High	Low	Standard Deviation
2012	370	370	370	370	370	0.00
2013	320	325	330	335	315	6.01
2014	284	300	316	333	269	18.85
2015	260	287	314	342	236	31.17
2016	247	282	317	352	216	40.41

2017	240	281	321	361	204	46.49
2018	238	282	325	369	199	50.35
2019	238	284	330	376	197	52.81
2020	240	287	334	381	197	54.46
2021	242	290	339	387	199	55.66
2022	245	294	343	392	201	56.63
2023	248	298	347	397	203	57.46
2024	251	302	353	403	206	58.38
2025	255	306	357	408	208	59.11
2026	257	308	360	411	210	59.58
2027	257	309	361	413	211	59.79
2028	258	309	361	413	211	59.80
2029	257	309	361	412	211	59.68
2030	256	308	359	411	210	59.49
2031	255	307	358	409	209	59.27
2032	254	306	357	408	208	59.02
Total	5474	6344	7214	8084	4691	-

Table S4. GDP

	25 Percentile	50 Percentile	75 Percentile	High	Low	Standard Deviation
2012	47345	47345	47345	47345	47345	0.000E+00
2013	47972	47972	47972	47972	47972	2.183E-11
2014	48156	48156	48156	48156	48156	3.392E-03
2015	49059	49059	49059	49059	49059	7.484E-03
2016	50478	50478	50478	50478	50478	1.098E-02
2017	50981	50981	50981	50981	50981	1.356E-02
2018	52154	52154	52154	52154	52154	1.530E-02
2019	53633	53633	53633	53633	53633	1.653E-02
2020	54839	54839	54839	54839	54839	1.761E-02
2021	55585	55585	55585	55585	55585	1.852E-02
2022	56080	56080	56080	56080	56080	1.921E-02
2023	56586	56586	56586	56586	56586	1.974E-02
2024	57466	57466	57466	57466	57466	2.006E-02
2025	58424	58424	58424	58424	58424	2.038E-02
2026	59397	59397	59397	59397	59397	2.068E-02
2027	60414	60414	60414	60414	60414	2.089E-02
2028	61460	61460	61460	61460	61460	2.105E-02
2029	62527	62527	62527	62527	62527	2.116E-02
2030	63620	63620	63620	63620	63620	2.124E-02

2031	64774	64774	64774	64774	64774	2.131E-02
2032	65897	65897	65897	65897	65897	2.137E-02
Total	1176847	1176848	1176848	1176848	1176847	-

Table S5. Disposable income

	25 Percentile	50 Percentile	75 Percentile	High	Low	Standard Deviation
2012	30218	30218	30218	30218	30218	1.455E-11
2013	30557	30557	30557	30557	30557	3.638E-12
2014	30673	30673	30673	30673	30673	3.272E-03
2015	31125	31125	31125	31125	31125	7.273E-03
2016	32430	32430	32430	32430	32430	1.068E-02
2017	32652	32652	32652	32652	32652	1.316E-02
2018	33352	33352	33352	33352	33352	1.480E-02
2019	34462	34462	34462	34462	34462	1.592E-02
2020	35456	35456	35456	35456	35456	1.690E-02
2021	36099	36099	36099	36099	36099	1.770E-02
2022	36444	36444	36444	36444	36444	1.830E-02
2023	36798	36798	36798	36799	36798	1.873E-02
2024	37300	37300	37300	37300	37300	1.903E-02
2025	37896	37896	37896	37896	37896	1.934E-02
2026	38477	38477	38477	38477	38477	1.961E-02
2027	39098	39098	39098	39098	39098	1.981E-02
2028	39729	39729	39729	39729	39729	1.995E-02
2029	40383	40383	40383	40383	40383	2.004E-02
2030	41029	41030	41030	41030	41029	2.010E-02
2031	41721	41721	41721	41721	41721	2.015E-02
2032	42438	42438	42438	42438	42438	2.020E-02
total	758336	758337	758337	758337	758336	-

Sensitivity analysis with no restoration, and varying water quality

Table S6. Soles caught

	25 Percentile	50 Percentile	75 Percentile	High	Low	Standard Deviation
2012	370	370	370	370	370	0.00
2013	320	325	330	335	315	6.01
2014	284	301	317	333	270	18.87
2015	261	287	314	341	236	31.09
2016	246	280	315	350	215	39.97

2017	236	275	315	354	201	45.45
2018	231	273	315	357	193	48.56
2019	227	271	314	357	188	50.15
2020	225	269	313	357	185	50.89
2021	223	267	312	356	183	51.16
2022	222	266	311	355	182	51.18
2023	221	265	309	353	181	51.08
2024	220	264	308	352	180	50.92
2025	219	263	307	350	179	50.72
2026	218	261	305	349	178	50.52
2027	217	260	304	347	177	50.30
2028	216	259	302	346	177	50.08
2029	215	258	301	344	176	49.87
2030	214	257	300	343	175	49.65
2031	213	256	299	341	174	49.43
2032	212	255	297	340	173	49.21
total	5006	5782	6557	7332	4308	-

Table S7. GDP

	25 Percentile	50 Percentile	75 Percentile	High	Low	Standard Deviation
2012	47345	47345	47345	47345	47345	0.000E+00
2013	47972	47972	47972	47972	47972	2.183E-11
2014	48624	48624	48624	48624	48624	3.388E-03
2015	50078	50078	50078	50078	50078	7.430E-03
2016	52062	52062	52062	52062	52062	1.079E-02
2017	53106	53106	53106	53106	53106	1.313E-02
2018	54828	54828	54828	54828	54828	1.455E-02
2019	56855	56855	56855	56855	56855	1.539E-02
2020	58603	58603	58603	58603	58603	1.605E-02
2021	59888	59888	59888	59888	59888	1.650E-02
2022	60924	60924	60924	60924	60924	1.674E-02
2023	61977	61977	61977	61977	61977	1.682E-02
2024	63050	63050	63050	63050	63050	1.684E-02
2025	64137	64137	64137	64137	64137	1.685E-02
2026	65243	65243	65243	65243	65243	1.685E-02
2027	66397	66397	66397	66397	66397	1.685E-02
2028	67584	67584	67584	67584	67584	1.685E-02
2029	68797	68797	68797	68797	68797	1.686E-02
2030	70041	70041	70041	70041	70041	1.687E-02
2031	71353	71353	71353	71353	71353	1.688E-02
2032	72605	72605	72605	72605	72605	1.689E-02

total	1261468	1261469	1261469	1261469	1261468	-
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Table S8. Disposable Income

	25 Percentile	50 Percentile	75 Percentile	High	Low	Standard Deviation
2012	30218	30218	30218	30218	30218	1.455E-11
2013	30557	30557	30557	30557	30557	3.638E-12
2014	30867	30867	30867	30867	30867	3.267E-03
2015	31604	31604	31604	31604	31604	7.247E-03
2016	33201	33201	33201	33201	33201	1.058E-02
2017	33706	33706	33706	33706	33706	1.290E-02
2018	34691	34691	34691	34691	34691	1.432E-02
2019	36083	36083	36083	36083	36083	1.516E-02
2020	37358	37358	37358	37358	37358	1.582E-02
2021	38277	38277	38277	38277	38277	1.627E-02
2022	38900	38900	38900	38900	38900	1.652E-02
2023	39534	39534	39534	39534	39534	1.660E-02
2024	40173	40173	40173	40173	40173	1.663E-02
2025	40831	40831	40831	40831	40831	1.664E-02
2026	41477	41477	41477	41477	41477	1.665E-02
2027	42163	42163	42163	42163	42163	1.665E-02
2028	42862	42862	42862	42862	42862	1.665E-02
2029	43586	43586	43586	43586	43586	1.666E-02
2030	44305	44305	44305	44305	44305	1.667E-02
2031	45072	45072	45072	45072	45072	1.669E-02
2032	45867	45867	45867	45867	45867	1.670E-02
total	801331	801332	801332	801332	801331	-

S4. SD model in Powersim form

Name	Dimensions	Unit	Definition	Documentation	Note
Total surface area restored		km2/yr	ARRSUM('Restoration rate')		
Total surface of nursery areas		km2	ARRSUM('Nursery areas')		
Intermediate domestic consumptions		ton	'Intermediate rate'*'Catchable stock'		
Sole exports		ton	'Export rate'*'Catchable stock'		
Catchable stock		ton	'Fishing quota'*('Weight of soles from the internal area'+Sole stock from the external part of the Seine')		
Weight of soles from the internal area		ton	ARRSUM('Sole stock from the internal part of the Seine'*'Weight converter')		
Common soles total		individual	ARRSUM('Sole stock from the internal part of the Seine')		
Adjusted fractional catch rate	'common soles age'	yr ⁻¹	'Change in demand for the internal area'*'Reference fractional catch rate'		Fishing mortalities in 2002-2011 average (= part caught) {0.014,0.237,0.419,0.492,0.481,0.417,0.391,0.379,0.36,0.428} Fractional catch rates adjusted for the age 1 population of 1689913.27625525 {0.00784910864829721,0.186333847843592,0.304598910178568,0.346564

				464143444,0.340471044 437491,0.303633578705 682,0.288114435460225, 0.280535571961616,0.26 8646909472662,0.3474 version 2 {0.014,0.237,0.419,0.492, 0.481,0.417,0.391,0.379, 0.36,0.428}*DELAYPPL('S ole stock internal of the Seine',1<<yr>>,{1689913. 27625525,1497060.3731 69,992042.026884171,47 7648.395104191,195066. 8280766,81799.3236856 416,39517.2532725335,2 0105.9832925323,10477. 2278937386,5658.85555 768715}<<individual>>)*' Change in demand for the internal area/'Sole stock internal of the Seine' version 1 (original but could cause a negative fish stock) {0.014,0.237,0.419,0.492, 0.481,0.417,0.391,0.379, 0.36,0.428})*{1689913.27 625525,1497060.373169, 992042.026884171,4776 48.395104191,195066.82 80766,81799.323685641 6,39517.2532725335,201 05.9832925323,10477.22
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					78937386,5658.8555576 8715}<<individual>>*'Ch ange in demand for the internal area'/'Sole stock internal of the Seine'
Natural mortality rate	'common soles age'	individual/ yr	'Fractional natural mortality rate'*'Sole stock from the internal part of the Seine'		
Catch rate	'common soles age'	individual/ yr	'Adjusted fractional catch rate'*'Sole stock from the internal part of the Seine'		
Age 1 common soles	1..21	individual	'Abundance multiplier'*FOR(i=1..21 DELAYPPL('Nursery areas'[i], 'Delay time'[i]))*0+'Abundance multiplier'*MIN(FOR(i=1..21 DELAY PPL('Nursery areas'[i], 'Delay time'[i])), FOR(i=1..21 'Nursery areas'[i]))		
Aging out	'common soles age'	individual/ yr	{'Sole stock from the internal part of the Seine'['age 1']-'Catch rate'['age 1']-'Natural mortality rate'['age 1'], 'Sole stock from the internal part of the Seine'['age 2'] - 'Catch rate'['age 2']-'Natural mortality rate'['age 2'], 'Sole stock from the internal part of the Seine'['age 3']-'Catch rate'['age 3']- 'Natural mortality rate'['age 3'], 'Sole stock from the internal part of the Seine'['age 4'] -'Catch rate'['age 4']-'Natural mortality rate'['age 4'], 'Sole stock from the internal part of the Seine'['age 5'] -		

			'Catch rate'['age 5']-'Natural mortality rate'['age 5'], 'Sole stock from the internal part of the Seine'['age 6'] -'Catch rate'['age 6']-'Natural mortality rate'['age 6'], 'Sole stock from the internal part of the Seine'['age 7'] -'Catch rate'['age 7']-'Natural mortality rate'['age 7'], 'Sole stock from the internal part of the Seine'['age 8'] -'Catch rate'['age 8']-'Natural mortality rate'['age 8'], 'Sole stock from the internal part of the Seine'['age 9'] -'Catch rate'['age 9']-'Natural mortality rate'['age 9'], 'Sole stock from the internal part of the Seine'['age 10'] -'Catch rate'['age 10']-'Natural mortality rate'['age 10']}/1<<yr>>		
Aging in	'common soles age'	individual/yr	{ARRSUM('Age 1 common soles'),'Aging out'['age 1'],'Aging out'['age 2'],'Aging out'['age 3'],'Aging out'['age 4'],'Aging out'['age 5'],'Aging out'['age 6'],'Aging out'['age 7'],'Aging out'['age 8'],'Aging out'['age 9']}/1<<yr>>		ARRSUM('Age 1 common soles') {1714116.60268517,1976841.10313665,1850389.04803645,1260115.79962511,682688.715528109,340215.442561704,194331.291176273,116551.783777628,70055.496365894,49511.9231960004}
Restoration rate	1..21	km2/yr	'Restoration Policy'	'Restoration Policy'*'Nursery areas'/TIMESTEP+	

b		km2	2.371513	[0,5]. 2.371513 for constant restoration rate.	2.371513
Destruction rate	1..21	km2	{0,0,0,0.0048,0.0048,0.0048,0.0048,0.0048,0.0048,0,0.0048,0.0048,0,0,0,0,0,0,0}*'Nursery areas'	Applied only to high density area. An expert in hydrosedimentology dynamics in the Seine estuary has estimated, based on a graph showing the evolution of high density nursery since 1834 until 2004, that the total surface area of high density nurseries will be 100 km2 in 2030. Given that in 2004 the surface area is 111,74 km2, this gives an annual variation rate of -0,425%. But since our model start running in 2007, if we want to arrive to 100 km2 of nurseries in 2030 as predicted by the expert, we have to apply a 0.48% destruction rate because in our model we considered that the value of 111,74km2 is for for	

				2007 (simply because 2004 is the latest value available). But in fact it is a value of 2004 and was mentioned like this in the graph shown to the experts.	
Export rate			0.148305	Estimated as follows: we divided the amount of soles exported (tons) in 2012 by the The total admissible catch per year on average on the period 2002-2011 = 2118.352 tons (calculation explained above). The amount of soles exported in 2012 is calculated by dividing the total monetary value of soles exported in 2012 (3.399 Million Euros) by the unitary price of soles in 2012(0.010819999658 7684 Million Euros/ton), which gives 314.16 tons in 2012. The total monetary value of soles exported is	Previous number is 0.067

				<p>calculated by taking exports of fish in the Haute-Normandie I-O table 2012 with soles and then subtracting exports of fish in the Haute-Normandie I-O table 2012 without soles. The I-O without soles is obtained simply by subtracting from the first line for fish products consumption (agriculture and forestry are also included in our dynamic IO model aggregated to 37 sectors) the consumption of soles. The unitary price of soles is obtained from: FranceAgrimer (20/02/2014). SÉRIE HEBDOMADAIRE ESPÈCE : SOLE COMMUNE (SOL) (SCR-MER-ESPECES_HEBDO_DEP UIS_1994 _ SOLE COMMUNE (SOL)-A14). chiffres sur les ventes en halle à</p>	
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				<p>marée - année 2014. Publié le : 20/02/2014. URL: https://visionet.franceagrimer.fr/Pages/SeriesChronologiques.aspx?menuurl=SeriesChronologiques/productions%20animales/produits%20de%20la%20mer/ventes%20en%20halles%20C3%A0%20mar%C3%A9e/s%C3%A9ries%20hebdomadaires%20par%20esp%C3%A8ces</p>	
Fishing quota			<p>0.117- STEP(0.1,STARTTIME+5<<yr>>)*0- IF(TIME=2010,0.029,0)*0</p>	<p>Estimated as follows: we divided the Total Admissible Catch for France in zone VIId in the year 2011 (2613 tons) by the Total stock of sole in the Eastern channel (zone VIId) in 2011 (22330 tons). Source for Total Admissible Catch for France in zone VIId = 2613 tons in 2011): Commission Européenne - Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries</p>	

				(accessed in August 2014). "TACs and quotas 2011". URL: http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/fishing_rules/tacs/index_fr.htm . Source for sole population in the Eastern channel (zone VIId) in 2011: ICES, 2012 (page 534). ICES XXXXX REPORT 2012. Sole in Sub-area VIId. Pp. 506-554. The division gives : 2613 tons / 22330 tons * 100 = 11,7%	
Intermediate rate			0.084058	Estimated as follows: we estimated the intermediate rate of sole consumption with the following division: Sole consumption by intermediate demand in 2012 (tons) /Total admissible catch per year (average 2002-2011). The total admissible catch per year on average on the period 2002-2011 = 2118.352 tons (the calculation is similar to above except that	Previous number is 0.052

				<p>here we do not multiply the quotas 11,7% by the stock of soles in the Eastern channel in 2011 but rather by the average stock on the period 2002-2011). Source for average stock of soles in the Eastern channel on the period 2002-2011: ICES, 2012 (page 534). ICES XXXXX REPORT 2012.Sole in Sub-area VIId. Pp. 506-554. The sole consumption by intermediate demand in 2012 (tons) is computed as follows: Share of fish consumption by intermediate demand in 2012 (=8.4058%) * Total stock of soles caught in 2012 in Haute Normandie (804.528 tons). The calculation of the later is explained above. The value of 804.528 tons is in fact an average calculated on the period 2003-2011</p>	
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				and we start the model at reference year (2012) with that value considering this average applies to 2012. The Share of fish consumption by intermediate demand in 2012 (=8.4058%) is coming from the I-O of Haute-Normandie 2012.	
Fractional natural mortality rate		yr ⁻¹	0.1/1<<yr>>	ICES 2012 Stock Assessment assumes that the natural mortality rate for all ages of common soles is 0.10. Here is the source en the quote confirming that choice of onstant mortality rate for all ages: "As in previous assessments, a knife-edged maturity-ogive was used at age 3. Natural mortality are assumed at fixed values of 0.1 (i.e. 10%) for all ages and years." Source: Page 555 du rapport : ICES, 2006. ICES WGNSSK Report	

				2006.Sole in Sub-area VIId.	
Change in demand for the internal area			'Total demand allowed'/(382.069<<ton>>+110.15<<ton>>+141.93<<ton>>)	Initial values for delays (110.15,141.93,10.00) are estimated by using the simulation. This should be modified when we synchronize. Previous equation (150219) ('Final domestic demand for sole fish'+ 'Intermediate domestic consumptions'+ 'Sole exports')/(DELAYPPL('Final domestic demand for sole fish',1<<yr>>,382.069<<ton>>)+DELAYPPL('Intermediate domestic consumptions',1<<yr>>,110.15<<ton>>)+DELAYPPL('Sole exports',1<<yr>>,141.93<<ton>>)) ('Total demand allowed')/DELAYPPL('Total demand allowed',1<<yr>>,(382.069+110.15+141.93)<<ton>>)	('Final domestic demand for sole fish'<<ton>>+ 'Intermediate domestic consumptions'<<ton>>+ 'Sole exports'<<ton>>)/(DELAYPPL('Final domestic demand for sole fish'<<ton>>,1<<yr>>,0<<ton>>)+DELAYPPL('Intermediate domestic consumptions'<<ton>>,1<<yr>>,0<<ton>>)+DELAYPPL('Sole exports'<<ton>>,1<<yr>>,0<<ton>>))

Final domestic demand for sole		ton	382.069	<p>It has been calculated multiplying the Total stock of soles caught in 2007 in Haute Normandie by the Share of fish consumption by FINAL demand (fk=1,2,3,5,6 , do not include investment and exports) in total intermediate and final demand in 2007 (60,21%) This share is calculated in % in the I-O table of Haute-Normandie of the year 2007). Regarding the Total stock of soles caught in 2007 in Haute Normandie, it is calculated as follows: we multiplied the percentage (14,311%) of soles caught the Eastern channel (zone VIId) that has been sold in the Seine estuary in 2003 (5038 tons) by the amount caught in the Eastern channel (zone VIId) in 2005 which the latest value</p>
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				<p>available (4434 tons) . Both amounts are given by ICES (2006). ICES WGNSSK Report 2006.Sole in Sub-area VIId. Page 560. Regarding the percentage (14,311%) of soles caught the Eastern channel (zone VIId) that has been sold in the Seine estuary in 2003, it is estimated as follows: we divide the amount of soles sold in the Seine estuary in 2003 which is the latest value available (721 tons) (this amount is given by: CAAM, données mises à disposition par Géolittomer LETG UMR 6554 CNRS, OFIMER 2003, European seafood magazine, CNC 2005.) per the amount of soles caught the Eastern channel (zone VIId) in 2003 (5038 tons). This division gives the percentage</p>	
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				<p>of soles caught in the Eastern channel (zone VIId) that has been sold in the Seine estuary in 2003 (14,311%). Multiplying 14,311% by the amount caught in the Eastern channel (zone VIId) in 2005 (4434 tons) gives the Total stock of soles caught in 2007 in Haute Normandie (634,56 tons) (in fact it is in 2005 but we consider it constant untill 2007). Multiplying 634,56 tons per 60.21% gives the Final domestic demand for sole fish in the Seine estuary (382,069 tons). The remaining is consumed by intermediate demand (interindustrial exchanges) and exports.</p>	
Water quality index		individual/ km2	0.77	<p>Rochette, S., Rivot, E., Morin, J., Mackinson, S., Riou, P., & Le Pape, O. (2010). Effect of nursery habitat</p>	

				degradation on flatfish population: Application to Solea solea in the Eastern Channel (Western Europe). Journal of sea Research, 64(1-2), 34-44.	
Sole stock from the internal part of the Seine	'common soles age'	individual	{2048815.7909877,1815250.7908151,1203511.27431041,578888.922943308,236186.680560869,98962.2191550043,47798.7518518671,24329.5646926003,12675.7032048448,6844.87973061618 }	<p>The first value, 2048815,79 individuals of age 1, is calculated as explained above. Then the others values are computed like this: Starting from this value for age 1 (k = 1), the next age categories (k = 2 to 10) are computed as follows: $N_{k+1} = N_k * (1 - \text{natural mortality} \% - \text{Fishing mortality} \%)$. Takuro, my values are slightly different to yours.</p>	<p>Version 1. Fish pop. for after catch {1689913.27625525,1507657.6357182,1075964.22365223,640630.271371411,354547.557522368,198379.624557729,118306.946755203,72390.3129042848,44843.2237787724,28311.907921937}</p> <p>Version 2. Fish pop. for before catch at each age stage {1714116.60268517,1976841.10313665,1850389.04803645,1260115.79962511,682688.715528109,340215.442561704,194331.291176273,116551.783777628,70055.496365894,49511.9231960004}</p> <p>Version 3. Fish pop. without using exponents {1689913.27625525,1497060.373169,992042.026884171,477648.39510419}</p>

					1,195066.8280766,81799 .3236856416,39517.2532 725335,20105.98329253 23,10477.2278937386,56 58.85555768715}
Nursery areas	1..21	km2	{0.5760937,6.0964641,1.6079978,0 .126614,12.5094632,6.3686842,1.6 269899,33.1285531,14.6998854,2. 2980441,29.4884006,13.7882646,1 .772596,27.0130969,5.191174,1.62 69899,10.8761426,2.6335712,1.07 6219,23.4489128,0.4304876 }	The initial surface areas for each of the 21 nursery categories are obtained from estimations of the habitat suitability model developed by Rochette et al. (2010)	updated with the data given on Sept.22, 2014.
Abundance multiplier	1..21	individual/ km2	{2611.55272377202,4465.8407612 3762,6316.4998974086,11929.586 9340138,17609.4820712758,21915 .0311909017,11591.8703739139,1 6202.5608787389,19384.03315028 66,7796.5065526116,11283.68209 4712,13837.5938335516,3536.370 20879611,5642.08021459184,7479 .92945463762,1104.38141694352, 1895.78843573591,2691.73692587 577,903.121455608231,1601.1417 1501423,2350.91595398308 }*'Wa ter quality index'/0.77	These are the density of soles (number of individuals per km2 in the internal part of the estuary. I explain above how they are computed. I copy-past the explanation here: (1) First,the number of sole juvenile of age 1 in the Eastern channel zone VIId (external part of the Seine estuary) is taken from ICES (2012, page 534) and is 33419000 individuals (on average over the period 2002-2011). Multiplying this number by 14,2%	density with catch which gives 1,689,913.28 {2611.55272377202,4465 .84076123762,6316.4998 974086,11929.58693401 38,17609.4820712758,21 915.0311909017,11591.8 703739139,16202.56087 87389,19384.033150286 6,7796.5065526116,1128 3.682094712,13837.5938 335516,3536.370208796 11,5642.08021459184,74 79.92945463762,1104.38 141694352,1895.788435 73591,2691.7369258757 7,903.121455608231,160 1.14171501423,2350.915 95398308} Density for without catch 1714116.60268517

				<p>(percentage given by Rochette et al., 2010), the contribution of the whole Seine estuary sector (large area of 966,9 km²) to the total stock of sole of age 0 in the Eastern channel zone VIId , gives the total stock of soles of age 1 in the Seine estuary (large area of 966,9 km²) = 4750176,66 individuals (we assume that the 14,2% applies also for age 1). This last number is then multiplied by the share of each of the 21 nursery categories in the total abundance of soles of age 0 sampled in 2004 in the Seine estuary (large area of 966,9 km²) assuming again that what works for age 0 works also for age 1 (this sampling operation do not give an absolute value of the number of</p>	<p>{2648.95590419243,4529 .80142578822,6406.9660 7223927,12100.4448640 001,17861.688595397,22 228.902650624,11757.89 14597831,16434.617196 1564,19661.6551498716, 7908.16967875941,1144 5.2892464089,14035.778 6199545,3587.01881020 053,5722.88721584127,7 587.05850027283,1120.1 9858847327,1922.94029 687021,2730.288520475 55,916.056141719743,16 24.073586885,2384.5862 4245922}</p>
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				<p>individuals of age 0 because during samples, fish escape when the boat approach to capture them, and sometimes some juveniles pass through the net and are not counted. So sampling can only be used to compare the relative size of each nursery categories). The multiplication gives an absolute value of sole juveniles of age 1 for each of the 21 categories of nurseries. Dividing each of the 21 values per the corresponding surface area of the nursery category (from the large area of 966,9 km²) gives an absolute density of fish per km². We use this density in our model for the internal part of the Seine (196km²) assuming that it is spatially constant.</p>	
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Reference fractional catch rate	'common soles age'		{0.014,0.237,0.419,0.492,0.481,0.417,0.391,0.379,0.36,0.428}	These values are the average Fishing mortalities calculated over the period 2002-2011. This mortality is due to fishing activities by fishermen based in France, UK and Belgium. Source of annual fishing mortalities used to calculate the average : ICES, 2012 (page 533). ICES XXXXX REPORT 2012. Sole in Sub-area VIId. Pp. 506-554.	
Sole stock from the external part of the Seine		ton	17291.4370264999<<ton>>	This amount is obtained after subtracting the Stock total of soles in the internal part of the Seine estuary (196 km2 area) from the Stock total of soles in the Eastern channel (external part of the Seine) all expressed in tons and calculated as a yearly 2002-2011 average. The Stock total of soles in the Eastern channel = 18105.570 tons	

				<p>(source of data for calculation of the yearly average: ICES, 2012 (pages 521 and 534). ICES XXXXX REPORT 2012.Sole in Sub-area VIId. Pp. 506-554). Regarding Stock total of soles in the internal part of the Seine estuary (196 km² area), it is calculated as follows: (1) First,number of sole juvenile of age 1 in the Eastern channel zone VIId (external part of the Seine estuary) is taken from ICES (2012, page 534) and is 33419000 individuals (on average over the period 2002-2011). Multiplying this number by 14,2% (percentage given by Rochette et al., 2010), the contribution of the whole Seine estuary sector (large area of 966,9 km²) to the total stock of sole of age 0 in the Eastern</p>	
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				<p>channel zone VIId , gives the total stock of soles of age 1 in the Seine estuary (large area of 966,9 km²) = 4750176,66 individuals (we assume that the 14,2% applies also for age 1). This last number is then multiplied by the share of each of the 21 nursery categories in the total abundance of soles of age 0 sampled in 2004 in the Seine estuary (large area of 966,9 km²) assuming again that what works for age 0 works also for age 1 (this sampling operation do not give an absolute value of the number of individuals of age 0 because during samples, fish escape when the boat approach to capture them, and sometimes some juveniles pass through the net and</p>	
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				<p>are not counted. So sampling can only be used to compare the relative size of each nursery categories). Tee multiplication give an absolute value of sole juveniles of age 1 for each of the 21 categories of nurseries. Dividing each of the 21 values per the corresponding surface area of the nursery category (from the large area of 966,9 km²) gives an absolute density of fish per km². Each of the 21 absolute density is then multiplied by the surface area of each of the 21 nursery categories in the internal part of the seine estuary (196 km²). This gives the absolute number of sole juveniles of age 1 int the internal estuary per nursery category. The summ through the 21</p>	
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				<p>categories gives the total number of sole juveniles of age 1 in the internal part of the Seine and it is 2048816 individuals of age 1. Starting from this value for age 1 ($k = 1$), the next age categories ($k = 2$ to 10) are computed as follows: $N_{k+1} = N_k * (1 - \text{natural mortality} \% - \text{Fishing mortality} \%)$. Then each age category is converted into tons multiplying the number of individuals by their unitary weight given by ICES (2012, page 521). The weight value is an average of the individual weights given for each year between 2002 and 2011. Summing through all age categories gives the following result: 987.038 tons, which is the total weight of soles in the internal part of the Seine</p>	
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				<p>estuary (196km2) all ages included. Then the total stock of the external part of the Seine (= the Eastern channel zone VIId except the internal part of the Seine) is obtained like this: Stock total of soles in the Eastern channel - total weight of soles in the internal part of the Seinee estuary = 18105.570 tons - 987.038 tons = 17118,5 tons. So maybe we should correct the value mentioned here on the left (17291,4 tons) by 17118,5 tons</p>	
Sole caught		ton	ARRSUM('Weight converter'*'Catch rate')*1<<yr>>	This number is just for checking how catch rate changes over time.	
Weight converter	'common soles age'	kg/individual	{0.1039,0.1523,0.1905,0.2367,0.2778,0.3183,0.342,0.3785,0.4471,0.4364}	Weight per fish in 2002-2011 average (kg). Averages calculated from annual data published in ICES, 2012 (page 521). ICES XXXXX REPORT 2012.Sole in	The numbers were provided by Mateo on Aug.13, 2014.

				starttime+1<<yr>>),STEP(IF(TIME<2023,'restoration per category',0<<km2>>),starttime+1<<yr>>),0<<km2>>,STEP(IF(TIME<2023,'restoration per category',0<<km2>>),starttime+1<<yr>>),STEP(IF(TIME<2023,'restoration per category',0<<km2>>),starttime+1<<yr>>),0<<km2>>,0<<km2>>,0<<km2>>,0<<km2>>,0<<km2>>,0<<km2>>,0<<km2>>,0<<km2>>,0<<km2>>,0<<km2>>}	
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