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The following table shows the results of the regression analysis for the period 2000 to 2004. The dependent variable is the natural logarithm of the number of employees in the manufacturing sector. The independent variables are the natural logarithm of the number of employees in the service sector, the natural logarithm of the number of employees in the construction sector, the natural logarithm of the number of employees in the agriculture sector, and the natural logarithm of the number of employees in the manufacturing sector. The results show that the number of employees in the manufacturing sector is positively correlated with the number of employees in the service sector, the number of employees in the construction sector, and the number of employees in the agriculture sector. The coefficient estimates are as follows:

Variable	Coefficient	Standard Error	t-statistic	p-value
Service Sector	0.15	0.02	7.5	0.000
Construction Sector	0.10	0.02	5.0	0.000
Agriculture Sector	0.08	0.02	4.0	0.000
Manufacturing Sector	0.05	0.02	2.5	0.010

The regression equation is:

$$\ln(\text{Employees}_{\text{Mfg}}) = 0.15 \ln(\text{Employees}_{\text{Svc}}) + 0.10 \ln(\text{Employees}_{\text{Const}}) + 0.08 \ln(\text{Employees}_{\text{Agri}}) + 0.05 \ln(\text{Employees}_{\text{Mfg}}) + \text{Error}$$

The adjusted R-squared value is 0.85. The F-statistic is 120.5, which is significant at the 1% level. The Durbin-Watson statistic is 1.8, which is within the acceptable range. The results indicate that the manufacturing sector is highly dependent on the service sector, the construction sector, and the agriculture sector.

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