Earnings going up?

Survey says businessmen are optimistic

The optimism extends to the respondents' own

businesses: 78.7 percent said sales would be up.

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People in charge of small- and medium-stred businesses are optimistic about the economy in general and prospects for their own companies. That's according to Touche Ross' third annual regionwide business survey. Conducted in March and April' by the Big Eight accounting and consulting firm in conjunction with Crain's Detroit Business, the survey was made of business owners and managers.

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The survey was malled to 4,000 businesses in southern Michigan and northern Ohlo. Responses were received from 498 individual businesses, a 12.5-percent return rate. The results have a confidence level of plus-minus 4 percent.

- THE MAJORITY of respondents:

 Project higher sales and earnings.
 Anticipate higher levels of working capital expenditures in 1985.
 Plan to add employees but list labor costs as their No. 1 problem.
 Pawor reducing workers' compensation costs as the best way to improve the area's business climate.

mate.

• Are about evenly split on the impact of the federal income tax simplification proposal.

More than a third (18.8 percent) believe the economy is on an upward swing, and 58 percent feel the economy will at least maintain its current strength.

THIS OPTIMISM extends to their own business-es: 78.7 percent of the respondents said sales would be up, and 71.5 percent said real earnings would rise. "These results, as well as respondents' views of

hiring and capital expenditures, are important sig-nals for our economy," said Joseph Yarabek, Touche Ross partner in charge of The Enterprise Group which serves small and medium-sized com-panies.

earnings would rise.

Yarabek said 60.4 percent reported that they planned to add employees during the year. And 55.5 percent said capital expenditures would rise from their 1984 level. Only 13.1 percent said capital expenditures would decrease in 1985.

OTHER HIGHLIGHTS of the report:

When asked to list their No. 1 business problem, 24.3 percent of the respondents identified labor costs first, followed by government regulations, interest rates, labor quality and competition from

interest rates, labor quality and competition from big business.

• To control employee benefit costs, nearly 40 percent of the respondents have increased medical eductibles or medical co-pays, while 8.6 percent have switched to HMO-type medical coverage.

• Companies with present medical coverage.

• Companies with present control of the control of the companies of the control of the control

Growth slow bank study

The Michigan economy as measured by the Michigan business activity index (MBAI) improved shightly in April, according to Manufacturers Bank.

The index rose one point to a level of 135 and stands 7.1 percent ahead of its April 1984 level.

Manufacturers Bank Staff Economist Patrick L.

Anderson was concerned about the recent slow pace of economic expansion. "The national economy has been in a 'growth recession' for the past three quarters, and that slowdown is hurting Michigan.

three quarters, and that slowdown is nuturing montagen.
"The MBAI rose sharply during most of 1984 but
has decelerated to only small increases during
1985." Anderson continued.
"With monetary policy turning from its restrictive stance of 1984 to an easier stance, I feel the

national economy will pick up in the second half of the year. Until then, however, we can expect a period of significantly slower growth than we enjoyed in 1984," Anderson said.

The MBAI is compiled monthly from 11 different measures of Michigan economic activity by the economics department of Manufacturers Bank and is seasonally adjusted and corrected for inflation.

In April, auto and truck production was upstrongly, financial activity improved and employment fell off somewhat.

As with all economic statistics, short-term variations must be interpreted cautlously, however, the MBAI has proven to be a reliable indicator and has a 28-year record of accurately recording the business cycle in Michigan's economy.

Christian Dior...because Dad deserves the best A Father's Day glit that shows you've inharited his good taste. Evident in the fine feel and telloring of a Christian Dior dress shirt. An elegant tone-on-tone striping complete with the distinguished Dior logo. In white, blue and grey. Full cut with long sleeves, sizes 14½ to 17½. A practical polyester and cotton blend. In Dress Shirts, \$30.

STORE FOR MEN

dents said they would grow through acquisition of another company.

• They were generally optimistic about auto sales. Some 554 percent predicted modestly or appreciably improved ear sales.

Respondents were senior-level executives — 42 percent company presidents, 9.2 percent chief executive officers and 23.7 percent chief financial officers.

ficers.

The majority were in manufacturing (53.6 percent), followed by wholesale-distribution (12.1 percent), retail (11.7 percent), service (11.5 percent).

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The Elnine Kissel Hypnosis Center Inc.

The science of selling cigarettes.

It goes something like this. You manufacture a product that a lot of peo-ple want to buy. Unfortunately, the leading sci-entists in the country say the product is a health

To make matters worse, people are dying.
That doesn't do much for your corporate image. So you decide to do something about it.

First, you begin running a very provocative

riss, you begin running a very prove-cave series of advertisements.

In those ads, you use the word "controversy" to imply that there's still some question about the link between digarette smoking and

heart disease.

Then you tell the public it's your responsibility to enlighten them so they can make their own informed decision.

Finally, you present research results and statistics that support your point of view.

In short, you cover your bases.

A well-known fact.

And a simple one: Advertisers don't say bad

And a simple one: Advertisers don't say bad things about their products.

They also don't "lie"— because the law won't let them. Which means that if someone elso says something bad about their product, they look for a way to paint a prettier picture. And if that means grabbing at straws, they'll take the biggest one they can get their hands on.

That's what one tobacco company recently did.

They zeroed in on the Multiple Risk Factor Intervention Trial (MR FIT). Conducted from 1972 to 1982, MR FIT was a study of almost 13,000 middle-aged men considered high risks for heart attack because of high blood pressure,

high blood cholesterol, and cigarette smoking.
Over the course of the study, half the men
received special attention intended to reduce
those three risks while the other half received

only normal medical care.

Result? Only a 7% difference — not statistically significant — in the number of heart

disease deaths between the two groups.

If you're a tobacco company, you couldn't ask for a happier ending.

You could, however, tell the rest of the story.

Namely that during the 1970s the entire US population reduced its risks due to increased awareness of heart disease. And the men in the experiment — including the ones who didn't receive special medical attention — were no exception. Many of them stopped smoking. They changed their eating habits. And they kept closer tabs on their overall health.

The simple truth of the MR FIT matter is that at the end of the study, both groups had

that at the end of the study, both groups had reduced their risk of heart disease. So naturally, and not surprisingly, the number of heart disease deaths between the two groups was not

significantly different.

Oh yes, one more bit of information about Oh yes, one more bit of information about MR FIT that might have been overlooked: the men who quit smoking (in both groups) had a coronary death rate almost 50% below that of those who kept smoking.

The truth prevails.

It also hurts sometimes. It can be especially painful when it threatens sales.

At the American Heart Association, we have nothing to gain by presenting partial truths. We have no motive other than that of improving the

quanty of fite.

And we have no need to grab at straws when we hold in our hands the Surg of the holds. Report which contains hundreds of the holds ablishing the link between smoking in a mark.

What we do have at the American frieart Association is a problem with advertising thats disguised as an impartial report. With ulterior motives that take on the appearance of genuine concern. And with irresponsible ads that show little respect for public intelligence and even less for human life.

That's the science of selling cigarettes.

WERE FIGHTING FOR YOUR LIFE

American Heart Association

