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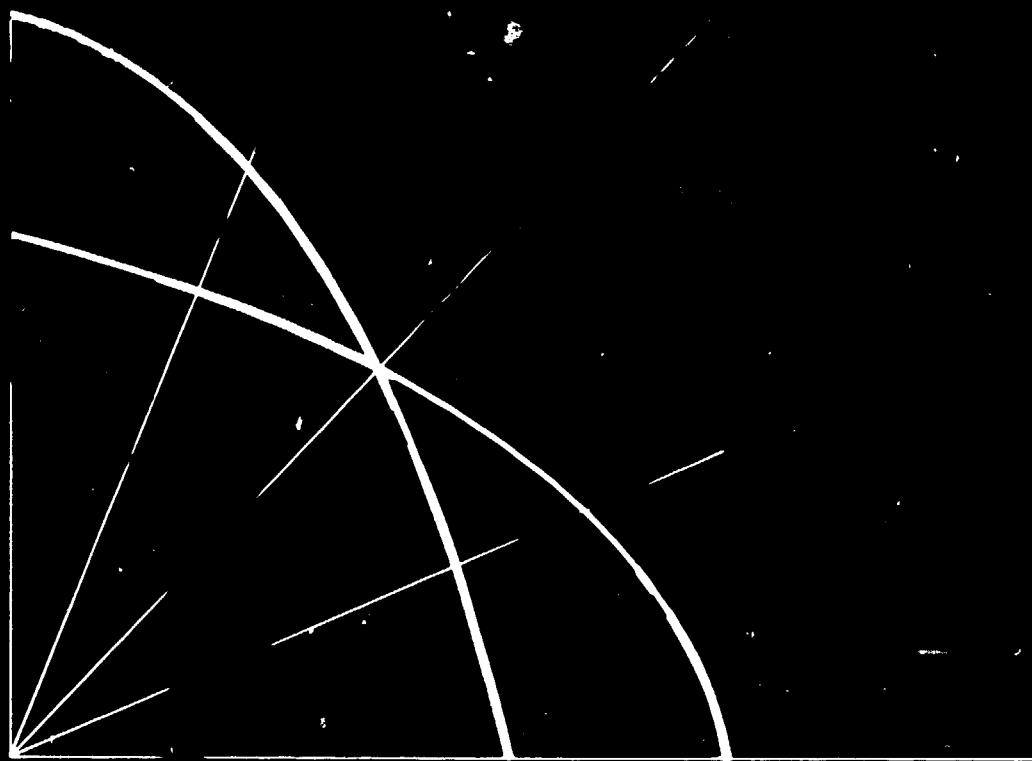
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INTERNATIONAL COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE IN MANUFACTURING



UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

INTERNATIONAL COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE
IN MANUFACTURING

Changing profiles of resources and trade

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UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Vienna, 1986

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Preface

The purpose of the present publication is to provide the formulators of industrial and economic policies with empirical findings concerning international comparative advantage in manufacturing. According to economic theory, international comparative advantage is an important determinant of countries' structures of production and trade in manufactures. It is hoped that by drawing a fairly detailed map, showing and assessing this determinant's changes over time, some of the policy issues related to world trade and industrial restructuring can be clarified.

The publication is based on data for all manufacturing activities in a wide range of countries between the early 1960s and the early 1980s. Its three basic goals, in respect of comparative advantage, are to provide: a statistical description; an empirical analysis; and a policy-relevant interpretation of structures and trends.

The statistical description comprises data on patterns of "revealed" comparative advantage and their changes between the early 1970s and the early 1980s, presented in the form of tables of trade in manufactures (annex I) and graphics of industry profiles (annex II).

The empirical analysis focuses on the relationship between comparative advantage and "factor" (or resource) endowment. Both static and dynamic patterns of comparative advantage are examined. An effort is made to identify salient features of these patterns and to explain them on the basis of the Heckscher-Ohlin theory that countries tend to specialize in the production and export of those products that make intensive use of their more abundant factors of production. The factors taken into account as determinants of comparative advantage are physical capital; human skills and technological capability; and labour. In addition, changes in patterns of international competitiveness are analysed with reference to "product cycle" dynamics of international trade and sequential "stages" of comparative advantage in each country's economic development.

The policy-relevant interpretation is pursued by attempting to link some of the empirical findings to the reality of economic policy-making in the field of industry. A basic question examined concerns the sequence in which an industrializing country should develop new industries, bearing in mind the need to allocate scarce resources efficiently and to promote growth optimally. Certain empirical findings, interpreted in the light of comparative-advantage theory, suggest some such sequences.

Patterns of international comparative advantage and the way they change in the course of time figure prominently in industrial development debates. Both academic researchers and government policy makers should therefore find that the information presented here will serve as a useful input to their analyses and decision making.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The empirical data used in the present study come from United Nations sources which differ widely in terms of completeness and comparability of data. The following description of the data base refers to both the analytical and the statistical parts of the study.

All data on trade and on derived indicators of "revealed" comparative advantage (RCA) are from United Nations trade tapes, a voluminous compilation of computerized country data on the current value of annual imports c.i.f. and exports f.o.b., given in thousands of United States dollars and classified in terms of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), Revision 1.

Part of the data on countries' factor endowments is based on information provided by the Office of Development Research and Policy Analysis of the United Nations Secretariat. These data cover real gross domestic capital formation (used to estimate national resources of physical capital), real value added in the non-agricultural sector (used to construct proxy measures of physical plus human capital in manufacturing), total labour force and the labour force of the agricultural sector. (These are used to derive per-worker endowments of the whole economy and of the non-agricultural sector, respectively.) Real-value data are given in 1975 dollars.

The source of human skills data is the International Labour Organisation's *Yearbook of Labour Statistics*, various issues. Skill ratio is determined as the share of professional/technical workers (occupational groups 0/1) in the total of the economically active population.

Data on R and D expenditure are from various issues of the UNESCO *Statistical Yearbook*. These data cover countries' total expenditure on research and experimental development. National currency figures are converted into current United States dollars by using the exchange rates given in the same publication.

For certain years and for certain countries data on skilled labour and R and D expenditure were unavailable. In these cases the gaps were filled by interpolating or extrapolating such data as were available.

The factor intensity data for various United States industries used to test the Heckscher-Ohlin theory (chapter II), were taken from G. C. Hufbauer, "The impact of national characteristics and technology on the commodity composition of trade in manufactured goods", *The Technology Factor in International Trade*, R. Vernon, ed. (New York, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1970), in which physical capital per worker is measured by the dollar value of fixed plant and equipment relative to total employment by industry (1963 values). A proxy measure of factor intensity for skill-cum-technology was derived from Hufbauer's measures of human capital and technology intensity, in the form of an arithmetic average of the two standardized intensity indicators. Hufbauer measures human capital intensity by wages per worker (in 1963 dollars), and uses product age—calculated on the basis of "first-trade dates"—as an indicator of the technological intensity of an industry.

Unless arranged otherwise for statistical reasons, countries are generally listed in alphabetical order. In listings and tables, inclusion or exclusion of a particular country may have been dictated by considerations of the availability of comparable data; it does not necessarily express a judgement concerning the stage reached by the country in the development process.

The designation "country or area" covers countries, territories, cities or areas. The designations "developed" and "developing" economies are intended for statistical convenience. Again, they do not express a judgement concerning the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process.

In annex I, the countries and areas for which data are presented are those on which the analysis in chapter III is based. The figures given are based, as a rule, on three-year averages of current dollar values of the trade flows involved. In the case of missing data, two-year averages or single-year values are presented instead.

In annex II, sources and time frames, as well as methods of calculation, are the same as those used in annex I. The countries and areas covered are those included in the analysis in chapter II, with the addition of Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Thailand, Tunisia and Yugoslavia. The "industries" (product categories) shown are those associated with selected (2-digit) SITC divisions within SITC sections 5 to 8, excluding division 68. The basic indices usually refer to the periods 1970-1972 and 1981-1983, with the following exceptions: Chile—1981; Egypt—1981-1982; India—1980; Malaysia—1981-1982; Mexico—1979; Morocco—1981-1982; Peru—1981-1982; Tunisia—1981.

The tables and graphics presented in annexes I and II are based on an updating of the data presented in an earlier publication: *Changing Patterns of Trade in World Industry: An Empirical Study on Revealed Comparative Advantage* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.II.B.1).

Data for Belgium cover the Belgium-Luxembourg Economic Union.

Dates divided by a hyphen (1970-1975) indicate the full period involved, including the beginning and end years.

Three dots (. . .) indicate that data are not available.

One dot (.) indicates that an industry has not been included in calculations for reasons of comparability.

References to dollars (\$) are to United States dollars.

A minus sign (-) before a figure denotes a deficit or decrease, unless otherwise indicated.

The following abbreviations are used:

UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
GDP	gross domestic product
GNP	gross national product
n.e.s.	not elsewhere specified
RCA	Revealed comparative advantage. The RCA index is defined in chapter II, footnote 20.
R and D	research and development
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification. The SITC codes are those of the revised classification.

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I. Outlining comparative advantage: the concept and its significance

The comparative (cost) advantage concept has two useful applications. First, by providing a basic explanation of the international pattern of specialization in production and trade it serves as one of the fundamental concepts in descriptive (or "positive") theories concerning international trade. Second, by providing guidelines for government policies on resource allocation and trade, it plays an important role in prescriptive (or "normative") economics.¹

The basic law is easily stated in terms of two countries producing two goods: under free-trade conditions, each country will export that good which is relatively cheaper in autarky, and import the other. Differences between the countries in relative autarkic prices constitute comparative advantage or disadvantage. In principle, the law holds true also in the case of many goods and many countries; however, the (negative) relationship between autarkic prices and net exports assumes a somewhat weaker form under these circumstances.²

Since the law of comparative advantage applies to what might be termed the intersection of positive and normative economics, it is quoted in connection with diverse areas of economic analysis, ranging from commodity patterns of international trade to industrialization strategies. The range of potential applications becomes considerably wider when the law is more loosely employed, for example in connection with *de facto* patterns of international specialization.

The first section of this chapter outlines selected issues in which comparative advantage plays an important role and which can be said to have considerable bearing on government economic policies. The second section deals with the concepts and problems encountered in empirically measuring comparative advantage. The third section contains a short introduction to subsequent chapters, touching upon their findings and conclusions.

Policy issues and comparative advantage

The law of comparative advantage has implications for a number of policy-related issues. One of them concerns the liberalization of world trade

¹A role mentioned in Ricardo's formulation of the comparative cost doctrine, the purpose of which was to demonstrate the gains from trade in comparison to autarky. See D. Ricardo, *The Principles of Political Economy and Taxation* (London, J. Murray, 1821), chap. 7.

²See A. V. Deardorff, "The general validity of the law of comparative advantage", *Journal of Political Economy*, vol. 88, 1980, pp. 941-957.

and its long-term effects on the allocation of resources.³ After the Second World War, negotiations on the reduction of barriers to international trade were conducted in three successive rounds, namely, the Dillon Round (1960-1961), the Kennedy Round (1964-1967) and the Tokyo Round (1973-1979). Remarkable tariff cuts were agreed upon; so much so that today tariffs on most industrial products amount to only a few percentage points. This process of ongoing liberalization enabled international trade to grow at unprecedented rates during the 1950s and 1960s. In the mid-1970s, however, what is commonly called the "new protectionism"—trade restrictions, mainly in the form of non-tariff barriers—began to emerge.⁴

No matter what types of trade barriers are involved, the consequences—both short- and long-run—of liberalizing the international exchange of goods need to be analysed. The short-run consequences relate, for example, to the balance-of-payments situation of countries that take part in the liberalization process. Long-run consequences, by contrast, relate to comparative advantage factors set in motion by the freeing of international trade. These consequences usually concern the reallocation of resources in response to increased possibilities for the international exchange of goods. The corresponding adjustments in countries' economic structures almost invariably provoke some kind of policy action.

In economic theory, the role that comparative advantage might play in such a reallocation process has been defined: comparative cost relationships can be expected to determine—at least to some extent—the international pattern of specialization, provided that market forces are given sufficient scope to become effective. Thus, the relaxation of restrictions on world trade should lead to a reallocation of resources, bringing production and trade structures better into accord with underlying patterns of comparative advantage. This kind of reasoning is predominantly positive in that it is based on a descriptive theory of international trade carried on under certain (idealized) conditions. At the same time, the prescriptive connotation of comparative advantage is present in the (potential) welfare gains associated with the transition from a protectionist to a liberal trade environment.

The arguments for a general reduction of trade barriers emphasize the global aspect of trade relationships. A recent series of studies calls the new protectionism "the threat to world welfare".⁵ Thus, world rather than national welfare is at issue. With respect to the latter, the question must be asked: would the patterns of production specialization that might, under freer trading conditions, result from relative cost differences be optimal from the viewpoint of broadly defined policy goals (including non-economic ones)? One issue that must be examined in this light is that of the long-term implications for growth and development of the principle of comparative advantage. Depending on the conclusions reached, government policies on international trade and domestic resource allocation may be designed and implemented. Thus, an assessment of the long-run consequences of trade liberalization, and

³One pioneering empirical study (B. Balassa, "Trade liberalization and 'revealed' comparative advantage", *Manchester School of Economic and Social Studies*, vol. 33, 1965, pp. 99-123) focuses on "the enduring effects of trade liberalization: the reallocation of resources following the freeing of trade barriers".

⁴For a survey of various aspects of this phenomenon, see "The new protectionism and the threat to world welfare", *Journal of Policy Modeling*, vol. 7, No. 1 (1985).

⁵*Journal of Policy Modeling*, vol. 7, No. 1 (1985).

of the suspected strong impact of comparative advantage on international specialization, should be of practical interest to policy makers in both developed and developing countries.

In this context, the issue of "industrial policy" has recently figured prominently in public debate, in particular in the developed countries. The debate has touched upon proposals for "re-industrializing" the United States, fears of "de-industrialization" in the United Kingdom, attempts by various Governments to "pick the winners", and a range of international disputes concerning specific industries such as steel, automobiles, textiles and clothing. In one way or another, these proposals, fears and disputes are related to patterns of international comparative advantage and the way they change in the course of time.

According to one broad definition,⁶ "industrial policy" covers measures, policies and programmes aimed at improving a country's growth and competitiveness, the focus of the policy being the supply side of the economy. Typical policy goals include reducing market imperfections, stimulating technological innovation, and smoothing structural adjustments. Corresponding policies range from the generally non-selective to the sector-, industry- and even firm- or project-specific. They can take the form of measures, programmes or strategies, depending on their scope and the degree to which they are co-ordinated. In the developed market economies, such policies are most frequently related to structural change and new technologies. In the centrally planned economies, they are reflected in the design and implementation of an economic plan. In the developing countries, they are manifest in strategies for industrial and trade development.

Economists and policy makers alike recognize the importance of the role of comparative advantage in the design of industrial policies (in developed as well as in developing countries). Part of the argument in favour of so-called "active" industrial policies is concerned with suggestions to correct, in some way, for an imperfect working of the markets.⁷ Such a correction, it is held, would enable countries to better realize the comparative advantages inherent in their economies. In this connection, "outguessing comparative advantage", "finding neglected winners" and "targeting certain industries" have become popular expressions which reflect attempts to shape economic performance in accordance with the law of comparative advantage. At the same time, policy makers should be cautious in their efforts to influence international competitiveness. Here again, the law of comparative advantage is regarded as some kind of built-in regulative device designed to thwart over-ambitious plans for developing or preserving competitive strength. Such reasoning is particularly relevant to developed countries attempting to rescue declining ("sunset") industries that have come under heavy pressure from foreign competition.

Most economists subscribe to the idea that the developed countries should follow patterns of international comparative advantage in their adjustment policies. The significance of these patterns *vis-à-vis* industrialization policies in the developing countries is still subject to debate, however. The polarization of opinions is particularly noticeable in the case of export-oriented industrialization strategies.

⁶See G. F. Adams and L. R. Klein, eds., *Industrial Policies for Growth and Competitiveness* (Lexington Books, Lexington, Massachusetts, 1983).

⁷See, for example, P. Urban, "Theoretical justifications for industrial policy", *Industrial Policies for Growth and Competitiveness*, G. F. Adams and L. R. Klein, eds. (Lexington Books, Lexington, Massachusetts, 1983).

The export-oriented approach is, to a considerable extent, based on the theory of international comparative advantage. Its supporters advocate specialization in production and trade, using relative-efficiency criteria. They see the concomitantly increased integration in world trade relationships as the way to achieve high rates of growth and rapid industrialization. They contend that an allocation of resources that would be optimal from a static global point of view could also be expected to promote, optimally, economic development in individual countries. A number of East Asian developing countries have recently recorded extraordinarily high growth rates in GDP and exports, and these are often pointed to as examples of the successful application of the export-oriented approach.

Critics of the export-oriented approach and its comparative advantage basis frequently point out that it employs a static concept to analyse and evaluate dynamic processes of growth and development. A number of the assumptions usually made in accordance with the static theory of comparative advantage obviously do not hold true in the dynamic "real" world. This raises questions concerning the optimality of resource allocation, as prescribed by (neo-classical) trade theory, and of the desirability of its implications for overall economic growth.

With regard to overall economic growth, development theories emphasize the positive aspects of balanced growth, in view of the interdependence of sectoral growth processes and the mutual stimulation they inspire. This is obviously at variance with the comparative advantage theory on enhanced specialization and the sizeable differences it implies in the growth rates of the various sectors (or industries) of an economy. In order to somehow reconcile the basic elements of both theories, as well as their policy implications, attempts have been made to use "dynamic" comparative advantage as a guide in the formulation of economic policy decisions.

Measuring comparative advantage

It will be clear from the policy issues outlined above why economists and policy makers alike are interested in measuring comparative advantage. Irrespective of the policy implications involved, information concerning the pattern of international competitiveness and its tendency to change over time is a highly desirable input to decision making.

There is a basic problem associated with measuring comparative advantage, however, and this is that the concept is usually defined in terms of autarkic price relationships. As all empirical economic data are based on events in the world of trade, it is clearly impossible to derive true indices based on pre-trade prices. As a consequence, all measures of comparative advantage must be considered as approximations of the underlying true relationships.

One apparently obvious way to measure comparative advantage (in approximate terms) would be to compare post-trade relative prices, regarding them as indicators of relative efficiency in the production of various manufactured products. However, since post-trade prices are strongly influenced by trade flows themselves, this approach is of only limited value in identifying underlying patterns of comparative advantage. The same argument applies to

indicators that are based on current costs rather than the domestic costs that would prevail in an autarkic situation.

Another, purely heuristic, way to assess relative efficiency is through the following, admittedly simplistic, interpretation of the principle of comparative advantage. A country that enjoys comparative advantage in certain products will specialize in the production and export of those products. It will not specialize in products for which it has a comparative disadvantage; such products must be imported to satisfy consumer requirements. Thus, the existence of exports indicates comparative advantage in the exported products, and the existence of imports indicates a comparative disadvantage in the products concerned. For reasons both theoretical and empirical, however, this simplistic method needs to be refined.⁸

A country's degree of comparative advantage may be assessed by comparing the volume of its exports or imports in a particular product. Again proceeding heuristically, countries' ranking by volume of exports (imports) can be equated with corresponding rankings by degree of comparative advantage (disadvantage). Differences in country size, however, can result in the order of degrees of comparative advantage between two countries being reversed when comparisons of export volumes are being made. This applies also in the case of import volumes and degrees of comparative disadvantage. Any reasonable indicator must therefore be based on trade flow data adjusted for country size.

The nature of international trade statistics creates other problems—especially when it comes to making empirical assessments of comparative advantage in terms of industries or commodities. These problems are problems of aggregation. Even the most detailed trade statistics relate to product categories rather than to products. As a result, countries often appear in the statistics as both importers and exporters in a given product category. The statistical artefact of two-way (or intra-industry) trade—based on imports of one product and exports of another in the same category—invalidates the simple export or import measures described earlier as straightforward indicators of the degree of comparative advantage or disadvantage. Thus, to avoid the paradox of a country showing both comparative advantage and comparative disadvantage in the same product category, net trade rather than exports or imports alone must be used as the measurement concept. Net exports of a given product category might then, for example, be taken as an indication that exports of products with comparative advantage exceed imports of products with comparative disadvantage within the same category. Depending on the aggregation level of the trade data used, such an indicator (adjusted for country size) could portray, with some degree of precision, the comparative advantage profile: (a) of a country across industries; (b) of an industry across countries; and (c) of countries and industries simultaneously.

Problems of aggregation may in some instances contribute to keeping the true pattern of comparative advantage hidden. Attempts to reduce them have had significant empirical implications. Analyses of narrowly defined product

⁸An empirical application of the method (in terms of net export/imports) is described in J. Harkness and J. F. Kyle, "Factors influencing United States comparative advantage", *Journal of International Economics*, vol. 5, 1975, pp. 153-165. Objections to using this approach to indicate the existence of comparative advantage (disadvantage) appear in J. Z. Drabicki and A. Takayama, "An antinomy in the theory of comparative advantage", *Journal of International Economics*, vol. 9, 1979, pp. 211-223.

categories, for example, suggest the superiority of indicators based exclusively on trade data.⁹ The explanation is data availability: lack of data makes otherwise interesting indices less attractive.

Still another problem can be caused by government policies in support of a given industry. Trade flows, in this instance, will reflect patterns of comparative advantage less faithfully than they would in a free trade environment.¹⁰ There are two different opinions on how best to deal empirically with this problem. One favours the use of indices that incorporate export data only. The implicit assumption in this case is that government intervention does not create comparative advantage. Exports, therefore, can be assumed to "measure" comparative advantage. Import data, on the other hand, because of the widespread use of tariff and non-tariff measures, are likely to distort the indicators. The second opinion assumes a certain symmetry between policy measures affecting imports and those affecting exports. Government support for a particular industry, in the form of import limitations, it is contended, is often accompanied by either direct or indirect subsidization of production. Indices based on net trade are therefore considered preferable for measuring comparative advantage.

These considerations have led to the specification of a number of concurring indices of comparative advantage, both theoretical and empirical. Probably the most popular one is an export performance ratio based on a comparison between a given country's commodity structure of exports and the corresponding structure of world exports.¹¹ Some economists use it as a dichotomous indicator of comparative advantage. For example, a given country may have comparative advantage (disadvantage) in a product if the share of that product's exports in the country's total manufactured exports is greater (smaller) than the share of world exports of the product in total world exports of manufactures. One of the arguments in support of using such standardized export figures to "reveal" comparative advantage is that the figures are not susceptible to the import-bias mentioned previously. Another has its basis in comparisons between the real trading world and a hypothetical world, with the factors that determine the distribution among countries and commodities (not the levels) of trade flows being absent.¹²

Comparing data that usually pertain to post-trade equilibria with the hypothetical characteristics of a "neutral" world as a means of revealing comparative advantage, provides the basis for the formulation of a number of alternative indices. In an attempt, for example, to improve the theoretical basis of the hypothetical-world norm, indices have been suggested which either incorporate production (or consumption) and trade data or are based on production data alone.¹³

Apart from the problems involved in matching trade and production data at a sufficiently disaggregate level, the results of recent theoretical exercises

⁹A suggestion for a trade-cum-production index is found, for example, in H. P. Bowen, "On the theoretical interpretation of indices of trade intensity and revealed comparative advantage", *Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv*, vol. 119, 1983, pp. 464-472.

¹⁰Even under free-trade conditions, trade flows need not be fully consistent with comparative advantage patterns. See Drabicki and Takayama, *loc. cit.*

¹¹See Balassa, *loc. cit.*

¹²See K. Kunitomo, "Typology of trade intensity indices", *Hitotsubashi Journal of Economics*, vol. 17, No. 2 (1977), pp. 15-32. The "world norm" in Balassa's index can be interpreted in this way.

¹³Examples of such indices are found in Bowen, *loc. cit.*

suggest that indices that are based on (net) trade are more useful than others. The net trade signs (positive in the case of net exports, negative in the case of net imports) provide a rough indicator of the existence or otherwise of comparative advantage—an indicator that is at least correct where product or country averages are concerned.¹⁴ Moreover, if net exports of a given product by a given country are adjusted for country size and for the weight of the product in world trade, this index should provide a measure of the degree of comparative advantage, albeit again in a way that can be said to be correct at least in a weak sense—i.e. an average relationship between the indicator and unobservable pre-trade prices.

Thus far, at least three different ways of interpreting an index of comparative advantage have been mentioned. The first one is the “dichotomous” interpretation whose objective is to determine whether comparative advantage or disadvantage (*vis-à-vis* the “rest of the world”) prevails for a given product and a given country. A second one is the “ordinal” interpretation, which employs an index to rank countries by their degree of comparative advantage in a particular product. The third and most stringent one is the “cardinal” interpretation, which allows conclusions to be drawn concerning differences in comparative advantage in terms of a notion of “size”.

In view of the impossibility of specifying which index is best, and also of the alternative interpretations that may be given to them, the question of consistency among the indices is of considerable relevance. Empirical tests have revealed a high degree of inconsistency between alternative indices.¹⁵ In general, only measures of comparative advantage that are similar by definition have proved to be acceptably consistent, the degree of consistency increasing from cardinal to ordinal to dichotomous comparisons.

Patterns of world trade and comparative advantage

Any approach to an empirical assessment of patterns of comparative advantage is largely determined by the purpose of the assessment and the suitability of the data available. In the present case, one objective was to draw a comprehensive version of the world “map” of competitiveness for the entire range of manufacturing industries. The use of trade data as a basic source of information was therefore almost predetermined. Such data are not only comparable for countries and industries (or product groups) and time frames, they are also acceptably detailed with respect to product categories.¹⁶ While the latter characteristic reduces the risk of patterns of comparative advantage becoming obscured through aggregation, the former allows for wide-ranging comparisons to be made in terms of countries and time. These comparisons assume added importance when attempts are being made to identify generally valid rules concerning the determination of comparative advantage by country and industry characteristics.

¹⁴See Deardorff, *loc. cit.*

¹⁵See *Industry in the 1980s: Structural Change and Interdependence—Regular Issue of the Biennial Industrial Development Survey* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.II.B.8), chap. V.

¹⁶The extremely detailed character of trade data sometimes even creates problems of empirical manageability. One unorthodox method of overcoming them is found in E. E. Leamer, *Sources of International Comparative Advantage: Theory and Evidence* (Cambridge, Massachusetts, MIT Press, 1984).

Resources and comparative advantage

The static analysis of trade patterns presented in chapter II is concerned with the relationship between the global distribution of productive resources and the flow of international trade in manufactured products. Trade patterns are essentially regarded in industry-specific terms, in the sense that for each individual industry the variation of trade performance across countries is related to broad country characteristics. This approach is inspired by the Heckscher-Ohlin theory,¹⁷ and by the need to avoid the fallacies that might result from too narrow an interpretation of this theory.

Within this theoretical framework, the heuristic concept of "factor orientation" of revealed comparative advantage (RCA) is introduced as a tool to describe and analyse the relationship across countries between factor abundance and comparative advantage in a given industry. The term "orientation" is suggested by the geometric nature of certain theoretical concepts and seems appropriate for use as an empirical measure for determining whether comparative advantage for a particular industry follows, or runs counter to, global distribution of a certain productive factor. The "factors" considered in the analysis are physical capital, human skills, technological inputs and (implicitly) labour. The conceptual framework can be broadly defined, therefore, as a neo-factor proportions model.

The basic empirical findings of the analysis reported in chapter II are summarized in a table of factor orientation indices. The trade performance of 90 manufacturing industries in 32 countries in the late 1970s is reviewed. For each industry, three indices of factor orientation of RCA are derived: one for the aggregate of physical and human capital; one for physical capital alone; and one for a "skill-cum-technology" factor.

Through these orientation indices, a typology of industries is established, based on the average relationship between factor abundance and comparative advantage. For example, one industry is identified for which relatively high endowments of physical capital appear to be a precondition for a country to develop comparative advantage. Another shows the same characteristics in respect of human capital and technological capability. On the other hand, groups of industries can be identified for which distinctly negative index values of capital orientation point to unskilled labour as the source of a country's comparative advantage. Still other industries appear to be neutral in respect of either abundance or scarcity of a particular factor in their comparative advantage pattern.

The analysis next proceeds to an empirical "confirmation" of the factor proportions theory. The Heckscher-Ohlin hypothesis that, in general, comparative advantage results from the interaction between high relative factor intensity and abundance of the same factor is tested empirically by relating the factor orientation indices to actual factor intensities. The findings corroborate the theoretical propositions.

Finally, taking a country-specific view, the chapter examines the significance of resource endowment for countries' exports and imports of manufactures. This is done using the industry-specific results mentioned previously as well as information on countries' trade structures. The comparison between the

¹⁷The Heckscher-Ohlin, or factor proportions, theory of international trade maintains that comparative advantage (and hence the pattern of trade) can be explained on the basis of products' factor intensities and countries' factor endowments.

average factor orientation of trade in manufactures and the actual factor endowment of a given country allows conclusions to be drawn regarding the adequacy of the commodity composition of a country's exports or imports in relation to its factor endowments.

Evolving comparative advantage

In chapter III, the static analysis described in chapter II is extended to cover changes over time in the patterns of international comparative advantage. Retaining the basic resource-oriented approach, the chapter examines changes in the global distribution of factor supplies, in the world map of comparative advantage in manufacturing, and in the relationship between the two.

As a first step, concepts such as "product cycle trade" and "stages of comparative advantage" are reviewed. These concepts have a bearing on the dynamics of trade patterns. The empirical measures used are in turn examined to ascertain their capability of indicating the developments predicted by "dynamic" trade theories. This leads to changes in comparative advantage patterns being presented in terms of effects which can be associated with industry-specific or country-specific dynamic processes.

The main body of the empirical findings offered in chapter III is again presented in the form of a table of indices of factor orientation of comparative advantage. These indices describe changes in the comparative advantage patterns of 86 manufacturing industries in 41 countries, from the early 1960s to the beginning of the 1980s, and take into account the changing structures of trade in the countries concerned.

A salient feature of this information is that over the 1960s a "first generation" of manufacturing exporters in the developing countries gained increasingly in international competitiveness, mainly in labour-intensive industries. In the 1970s, a growing number of countries with such industries joined the ranks of significant exporters. Indications are, moreover, that at least in the more advanced developing countries, comparative advantage has begun to be enjoyed not only in the traditional industries (textiles, clothing, footwear etc.), but in non-traditional ones such as engineering.

An examination of changes in factor orientation of RCA, by industry, yields a more detailed picture of these broad developments in international comparative advantage. A number of industries (mainly from the textiles and clothing groups) are identified in which significant gains in comparative advantage by developing countries have taken place over the past two decades. In such industries (which were among the first to provide examples of successful competition from developing countries) the developed countries' competitive position has eroded remarkably quickly in the period under consideration. A second group of industries showing shifts in competitiveness in favour of developing countries includes engineering industries which in the early 1960s still belonged to the comparative advantage domain of the developed countries. The development of such industries may be explained (at least in part) by the "product cycle" theory according to which competitiveness will shift to countries at lower levels of industrialization as the products "mature" technologically in the course of their life cycle. The reverse development would be expected, and is to be observed, in the cases of industries where technological "rejuvenation" allows the developed countries to regain their earlier competitive advantage.

As in the static analysis, the dynamic analysis reported in chapter III is based on an industry-specific view complemented by a country-specific one. The factor-oriented characterization of country trade developed in chapter II is used to interpret changes in the commodity composition of exports from a resource angle. The pertinent comparisons are made for 41 countries over the period 1963-1980. They serve to gauge changes in the countries' trade performance, by means of factor-usage criteria. For example, certain developing countries have increasingly exploited existing comparative advantages by continued specialization in labour-intensive production. Other countries in the developing group have moved away, somewhat, from traditional lines of manufacture, possibly as a result of shifts in comparative advantage. The relationship between this factor-oriented characterization and the growth of manufacturing exports deserves special attention. The empirical results clearly indicate that for the developed countries specialization in production, which typically marks the exports of such countries, is usually associated with significant expansion in export trade. An analogous relationship between specialization and growth in the developing countries is not borne out by the data. (This may be ascribed, however, to the heterogeneity of the structure of comparative advantage in the developing countries and areas considered in the analysis.)

Finally, for each country and area surveyed, the relationship between the broad resource structure and the commodity composition of its exports is traced over a certain period of time. Changes in the corresponding index of relative factor orientation indicate whether or not a country's export structure has developed along the lines that might be expected, given the country's factor endowment situation.

Policy aspects of comparative advantage

In chapter IV, aspects of economic policy that are particularly relevant to the data presented in previous chapters are identified. Because of the nature of the data used, and the empirical approach taken to analysing *de facto* patterns of international comparative advantage, the policy aspects are treated in rather broad terms. Even though the formulation of policy guidelines for a given industry in a given country would be beyond the scope of the present exercise, some general implications for policy-making in the field of manufacturing can nonetheless be outlined.

As an introduction to specific aspects, three basic views of comparative advantage are described from a policy perspective. The first accepts it as a policy guideline of high, if not overriding, priority. The second is more critical, in the sense that it would modify the outcome of the working of comparative advantage forces to take account of, for example, long-term development goals and social objectives. The third would "shape" comparative advantage with the aim of achieving growth and competitiveness more quickly, and with more certainty, than through mere reliance on market forces.

The industry-specific results suggest levels of priority in the development of different industries. This applies to developed and developing countries alike. In the latter countries, policy makers require guidelines in order to establish a sequence in which new industries should best be developed. The systematic relationship between resource endowment and comparative advantage, identified and analysed in chapters II and III, offers one possibility

of ranking industries to this end. The static distribution of industries across various stages of comparative advantage, considered together with the dynamic characteristics of world trade patterns, provide an indication as to which type of industry is likely to perform internationally in the most satisfactory way at a given stage in a country's industrial development. In this connection, the same arguments are applicable to both the developing and the developed countries, with the difference that in the latter case policy guidelines are needed for phasing out old industries as well as establishing new ones. It must be borne in mind, however, that information about international competitiveness is only one of several inputs to the design of industrial policies.

The country-specific empirical results presented in chapters II and III also have some bearing on activity-related policies, e.g. general policies on research and development (R and D) or investment. An assessment of the significance of a particular factor for a country's manufactured trade can provide valuable information concerning, for example, the effectiveness of input-oriented policy measures.

Theories and methods

Chapter V describes the theoretical concepts and empirical tools used in the analysis, with the aim of showing the (albeit weak) links existing between theory and empiricism in the field of international comparative advantage. Various versions of the law of comparative advantage are reviewed in brief, proceeding from Ricardo's original formulation to more general, recently derived hypotheses. The most popular explanation—the Heckscher-Ohlin theory—is presented both in its original (restricted) and its extended (general) forms. General theoretical findings are shown to provide a rationale for the empirical approach taken in the analysis. Special attention is given to the geometric interpretation of both theoretical concepts and empirical findings. Finally, a procedure is outlined for testing the validity of the general Heckscher-Ohlin theory in a proximate manner.

II. Assessing comparative advantage: the static pattern

The commodity structure of international trade in manufactures might be described in the following terms:

- (a) Certain manufactures represent important exports for developed countries, but not for developing countries;
- (b) Other manufactures rank high among the exports of the developing countries and low among the exports of the developed countries;
- (c) A third category of manufactures cannot be assigned unambiguously to the export domain of either group of countries.

These features emerge clearly from data on manufactured trade, categorized both by industry and by country. The empirical analysis of these data, which is the subject of this and the next chapter, is an attempt to explain the distribution of comparative advantage among countries at different stages of development, and thereby add substance to the general picture sketched above.

In the first section, the conceptual framework of the analysis is set out, and some basic statistics are presented. In the second section, the empirical relationship between comparative advantage and resource endowment is examined. In the third section, certain characteristics of trade patterns are viewed in light of the factor proportions theory. In the final section, the focus is on individual countries' trade structures and the relationship between these structures and factor abundance.

Comparative advantage and the international distribution of resources

A number of empirical researchers are of the opinion that, to a certain extent, trade patterns reveal underlying patterns of international comparative advantage. Attempts to identify the determinants of the commodity composition of trade, therefore, parallel attempts to identify sources of comparative advantage. The factor proportions (or Heckscher-Ohlin) theory of international trade is prominent among those which aspire to explain comparative advantage. It is based on the hypothesis that a country enjoys comparative advantage in those goods that make intensive use of its more abundant factors of production. For example, in a situation where two countries use two factors (e.g. labour and capital) to produce two products (the framework in which the theory was originally cast), it holds that the capital-abundant country would export (import) the capital-intensive (labour-intensive) product, while the labour-abundant country would export (import) the labour-intensive (capital-intensive) one.

In the empirical application of this theory, however, difficulties arise which contrast sharply with the smoothness of the original hypothesis. Leontief's paradoxical finding that the ratio of capital to labour in United States exports in 1947 was lower than the corresponding ratio for competing imports has stimulated theoretical and empirical research for over three decades. The various explanations suggested for the finding have touched on the omission of essential variables such as natural resources, the possibility of factor-intensity reversals and the neglect of human capital and technology. More direct analyses of the commodity composition of trade have suffered from the restriction of the basic hypothesis to an unrealistic "twoness" of countries, factors and products.¹⁸ Empirical data, by contrast, are concerned with a multi-country, multi-factor, multi-commodity world.

While interpretation of the results of empirical tests carried out on the basis of the Heckscher-Ohlin theory is still subject to analysis, the research undertaken as part of the tests has raised issues that are of interest in themselves. One of them concerns the role of human capital and technology (in addition to labour and physical capital) as determinants of comparative advantage. Different empirical tests have led to more or less the same conclusion: human capital and technology are elements of crucial importance in shaping the country-commodity structure of international trade in manufactures.

Theoretical reasoning and empirical testing have also indicated a defensible approach to understanding hitherto intuitively recognized differences in comparative advantage among countries at all stages of development. Generally speaking, an abundance of productive factors such as those mentioned above will have an impact on comparative advantage in accordance with the intensity of the factors' use in the production processes. Observations on the association between trade performance and level of economic development can be expressed more precisely in terms of relationships between RCA and production factor endowment.

It might be asked, for example, whether abundance of physical capital encourages or discourages exports of a given industry's products. Answering this question should lead to development of a more subtle typology of industries than the one alluded to earlier. For each factor under consideration, industries could be classified, for example, according to whether the empirical association, across countries, between net exports and endowment of a given resource was positive, negative or indefinite. Such a classification would provide useful information concerning various industries' competitiveness in various countries as well as a basis for a factor-proportions interpretation of observed trade patterns.

In order to assess the impact of resources on comparative advantage in manufactured goods, the traditional factors—labour and physical capital—must first be considered. Apart from these cornerstones of the Heckscher-Ohlin theory, factor inputs which derive from human or technological resources have also come to be regarded as important co-determinants of comparative advantage. Consequently, in empirical work the two traditional factors are supplemented by at least one other, from the spheres of human capital and technology.

¹⁸R. W. Jones, *International Trade: Essays in Theory* (Amsterdam, North Holland Publishing, 1979), chap. VI.

Before these relationships can be assessed empirically, however, suitable ways of measuring the elements involved must be selected. Because of the hypothetical relationship between trade performance and comparative advantage, a form of RCA indicator would appear to be the most suitable. One school of thought suggests that "normalized" net exports¹⁹ is the best choice for such an indicator (where the normalization of net exports of a given product by a given country refers to normalization with respect to both the value of the country's total trade in manufactures and the weight of the product in world trade in manufactures).²⁰ The indicator thus obtained is similar to Balassa's widely used RCA index²¹ which was designed purely as an indicator of export performance which would avoid possible biases arising from the use of import data that might be subject to the distorting effects of trade policy. In the present case, however, the theoretical appeal of net exports as an indicator of competitiveness is considered to outweigh the significance of such potential distortions. With regard to the measurement of factor endowments, the conventions established by empirical researchers are followed for the most part. Thus, a country's endowment of physical capital relative to its endowment of labour is measured in terms of capital per worker: i.e. the ratio of economy-wide capital stock to total labour force.

A second measure has been designed to quantify skill and technological endowment relative to total labour. In an empirical context, human capital and technological capability may be viewed simply as two factors in a broad "software" element of overall resource endowment. A country's shares in those two factors are assumed to be closely related to each other. Thus, combining them in one endowment measure—a type of skill-cum-technology indicator—would appear justified.

In this indicator, the ratio of skilled labour to total labour force, and a proxy measure of technological input per worker (expressed as the ratio between R and D expenditure and total labour force), are aggregated with equal weights.²² In accordance with the practice followed in most empirical studies (in the tradition of the neo-factor proportions theory), the aggregate of physical and human capital is also considered. For reasons of convenience, this is called total capital. As an empirical measure of the relative endowment of a country with total capital, value added per employee in the non-agricultural sector is used.²³

Various methods can be employed to relate the distribution of resources among countries to the pattern of comparative advantage. The best one would involve a rigorous econometric analysis carried out on the basis of an

¹⁹See, for example, A. V. Deardorff, "Testing trade theories and predicting trade flows", *Handbook of International Economics*, R. W. Jones and P. B. Kenen, eds. (Amsterdam, North Holland Publishing, 1984), pp. 467-517.

²⁰The following indicator of RCA is used throughout the present study:

$$A_{ij} = (X_{ij} - M_{ij}) / (T_j(T_{iw}/T_w))$$

where X = exports; M = imports; i = product; j = country; · = total manufactures, defined in a broad sense as industrially processed goods and intermediates; w = world; T = (X + M) / 2.

²¹See Balassa, *loc. cit.*

²²A similar measurement concept has been used in A. Aquino, "Changes over time in the pattern of comparative advantage in manufactured goods", *European Economic Review*, vol. 15, 1981, pp. 41-62. For further details on measurement concepts and data, see the notes to table II.1.

²³This measurement concept is used, for example, in S. Hirsch, "Capital or technology? Confronting the neo-factor proportions and neo-technology accounts of international trade", *Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv*, vol. 110, 1974, pp. 535-563.

appropriately specified model of the determination of comparative advantage. Such an analysis, however, would be difficult to undertake for at least two reasons. First, the complexity of trade theory considerably complicates the specification of such a model. Second, the data required for the analysis would have to cover a wide spectrum of resources and exhibit a "design" that allowed for sufficiently precise statistical inference.²⁴ Both of these empirical goals are hard to achieve. In view of these difficulties, the present exercise confines itself to descriptive statistical methods. These may appear quite modest from an econometric point of view, but will be found to be of interest in the context of the higher-dimensional trade theories outlined below.²⁵

One empirical tool which, it was considered, would well serve a descriptive purpose in the present context is that of the income level of trade.²⁶ This measure represents an attempt to assess the typical income level of the dominant exporters of a given product category. Similarly, but more specifically, a given industry can be characterized by a representative resource level of the countries enjoying comparative advantage in the industry. Such a characterization can shed light on the role that resource endowments play in connection with international comparative advantage in various industries.

On this conceptual basis, an index was devised to further the descriptive objectives of the present analysis. It is called the "factor (or resource) orientation of RCA" because it indicates, in a geometrically inspired, heuristic, way²⁷ the association between resources and trade patterns. Besides, the procedure by which factor orientation indices are derived is related to the more general formulations of the Heckscher-Ohlin theory.²⁸ This fact will be used later on to test the consistency of the overall pattern of trade in manufactures with the factor proportions hypothesis about comparative advantage. For the time being, however, factor orientation may be understood to be a descriptive statistic in the form of a correlation between RCA and factor endowment.²⁹ Apart from the role that it might play in testing the general factor proportions proposition, the index is a useful aid in organizing and presenting information on international trade as it facilitates the identification of salient features from the perspective of a resource-related theory.

The empirical results of factor orientation analyses are shown in table II.1. Resource orientation indices of RCA, by industry, are computed in parallel for physical capital and skill-cum-technology. In addition, a total-capital orientation—as suggested by the neo-factor proportions model of trade—is also presented. By measuring the concordance between the empirical distribution of

²⁴One excellent study which deals with these problems both theoretically and empirically, is Leamer, *op. cit.*

²⁵These methodological points are considered further in chapter V.

²⁶The corresponding methodology has been developed in M. Michaely's study, "Income levels and the structure of trade", *The World Economic Order: Past and Prospects*, S. Grassman and E. Lundberg, eds. (London, Macmillan, 1981), pp. 121-166.

²⁷Michaely's concept of an income level of trade can also be interpreted in geometric terms since it represents the inner product between the normalized vectors in country space of per capita income and the distribution of exports or imports.

²⁸One of the most general formulations of this theorem (A. V. Deardorff, "The general validity of the Heckscher-Ohlin theorem", *American Economic Review*, vol. 72, 1982, pp. 683-694) is cast in terms of a correlation, cosine or inner product of vectors in factor-good-country space. In this manner, it also suggests geometric terminology.

²⁹Factor-orientation indices are computed as simple correlations in the case of total capital and as partial correlations in the case of physical capital versus skill-cum-technology. For further conceptual details, see chapter V.

resources and the pattern of trade performance among countries, the indices give some indication of the relationship between factor abundance and comparative advantage for each of the product groups under study. Table II.1 covers 90 industries defined—in accordance with the practice followed in most empirical analyses—as 3-digit SITC groups. These groups are taken from SITC sections 5 through 8, with the exclusion of division 68 (non-ferrous metals). The data on which the calculations of factor orientations are based refer to a three-year period centred on 1977. They cover 32 countries, both developed and developing (listed in table II.6).

According to the underlying concept, the values of factor orientation indices range between -1 and $+1$. The negative value corresponds to maximum discordance between abundance of the factor under consideration and comparative advantage. The positive one indicates perfect concordance between patterns of factor endowment and RCA. From table II.1 it can be seen that the range of observed factor orientations is considerably narrower than the theoretical range.³⁰ Among the three types of indices shown, total-capital orientation exhibits the widest variation, with extreme values of -0.638 and 0.662 and a standard deviation of 0.354 around the (unweighted) mean of 0.069 . While orientation indices of physical capital lie between a minimum of -0.451 (SITC 698, manufacture of metals, n.e.s.) and a maximum of 0.383 (SITC 674, universals, plates and sheets of iron and steel), the range for the skill-cum-technology orientation is from -0.384 (SITC 851, footwear) to 0.580 (SITC 726, electrical apparatus for medical purposes). This corresponds to a range of 0.834 for the former factor orientation index and one of 0.964 for the latter.

The dispersion across the 90 SITC groups of the two types of "partial" indices is further characterized by standard deviations of 0.178 and 0.211 for capital and skill-cum-technology, respectively, from the corresponding unweighted means of -0.023 and 0.068 .³¹ These observations suggest that, on average, human skills and technology may be relatively more important determinants of comparative advantage than physical capital, an impression borne out by a number of other empirical studies.³²

Table II.2 shows the factor orientation indices of table II.1 aggregated into 6 broad groups of manufactured goods. In the case of total-capital orientation, a clear differentiation among product groups is obtained. Iron and steel, chemicals and engineering products show a distinctly positive association of comparative advantage, with abundance of physical and human capital. Textiles and clothing and other consumer goods show a markedly negative one. Semi-manufactures are, on average, neutral.

With respect to the physical-capital and the skill-cum-technology indices, it can be noted, as a general feature, that within product groups the dispersion is slightly greater for the latter than for the former. Where inter-group variation is concerned, however, the reverse situation obtains, as may be observed from the

³⁰From the point of view of statistical significance, many of the relationships between comparative advantage and resource supply appear to be weak. This empirical fact is expanded on in chapter V.

³¹A slightly wider spread of the skill-cum-technology index is also indicated by its inter-quartile range of 0.317 , compared with a corresponding range of 0.260 for the physical-capital index.

³²Examples of such studies are W. H. Branson and N. Monoyios, "Factor inputs in U.S. trade", *Journal of International Economics*, vol. 7, 1977, pp. 111-131, and R. E. Baldwin, "Determinants of trade and foreign investment: further evidence" (with an appendix by J. Yoo), *Review of Economics and Statistics*, vol. 61, No. 1 (1979), pp. 40-48.

Table II.1. Factor orientation of RCA, by industry, around 1977

SITC	Industry	RCA orientation index for: ^a					
		Physical capital		Skill-cum-technology		Total capital	
		Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank
512	Organic chemicals	0.134	18	0.335	9	0.640	2
513	Inorganic chemicals: elements, oxides, halides	0.191	12	-0.076	68	0.282	29
514	Other inorganic chemicals	-0.018	43	0.361	7	0.544	7
515	Radioactive and associated materials	-0.076	48	0.050	47	-0.056	56
521	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petrol	-0.110	57	0.198	26	0.191	38
531	Synthetic organic dyestuffs	0.182	13	0.173	30	0.500	12
532	Dyeing and tanning extracts and materials	0.108	21	-0.059	61	0.041	49
533	Pigments, paints, varnishes and related	0.067	29	0.281	16	0.528	8
541	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	0.006	41	0.522	10	0.488	13
551	Essential oils, perfume and flavour materials	0.076	27	0.187	28	0.417	21
553	Perfumery and cosmetics except soaps	-0.324	89	0.302	12	-0.063	58
554	Soaps, cleansing and polishing preparations	-0.104	54	0.272	18	0.334	26
561	Fertilizers, manufactured	0.212	9	0.104	36	0.507	10
571	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	-0.178	71	0.289	13	0.194	37
581	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose, resins	-0.083	51	0.359	8	0.482	14
599	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	-0.108	56	0.538	2	0.605	5
611	Leather	-0.125	63	-0.089	70	-0.439	80
612	Manufactures of leather or reconstitutes	-0.114	58	-0.259	85	-0.534	88
613	Fur skins, tanned or dressed	0.020	38	-0.212	84	-0.276	70
621	Materials of rubber	-0.190	72	0.284	15	0.209	34
629	Articles of rubber, n.e.s.	-0.079	49	0.086	42	-0.003	52
631	Veneers, plywood boards, reconstituted wood	0.010	40	-0.202	82	-0.336	76
632	Wood manufactures, n.e.s.	-0.088	52	-0.062	62	-0.265	69
633	Cork manufactures	0.083	26	-0.179	78	-0.156	64
641	Paper and paperboard	0.196	11	-0.036	59	0.273	31
642	Articles of pulp, paper or paperboard	-0.040	46	0.032	48	-0.052	55
651	Textile yarn and thread	-0.265	82	-0.069	66	-0.496	85
652	Cotton fabrics, woven	-0.267	84	0.001	53	-0.480	84
653	Textile fabrics, woven other than cotton	-0.133	65	-0.058	60	-0.311	74
654	Tulle, lace embroidery, ribbons, etc.	0.120	19	-0.182	79	-0.082	61
655	Special textile fabrics and related products	-0.135	66	0.101	39	-0.057	57
656	Made-up articles, chiefly of textiles	-0.256	80	-0.097	71	-0.558	89

Table II.1 (continued)

SITC	Industry	RCA orientation index for: ^a					
		Physical capital		Skill-cum-technology		Total capital	
		Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank
657	Floor covering, tapestries, etc.	-0.243	79	-0.013	56	-0.456	83
661	Lime, cement, building materials excl. glass and clay	0.090	23	-0.325	89	-0.311	75
662	Clay and refractory construction materials	0.065	30	-0.099	72	0.007	50
663	Mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	0.088	24	0.030	50	0.264	32
664	Glass	-0.225	78	0.262	20	0.098	45
665	Glassware	-0.126	64	-0.017	57	-0.249	68
666	Pottery	-0.122	60	-0.085	69	-0.393	78
671	Pig iron, spiegleisen, sponge iron, etc.	0.338	2	-0.324	88	0.070	48
672	Ingots and forms of iron or steel	0.216	8	0.054	45	0.467	17
673	Iron and steel bars, rods, angles, etc.	0.333	3	-0.314	87	0.117	43
674	Universals, plates and sheets of iron, steel	0.383	1	-0.194	81	0.424	19
675	Hoop and strip of iron or steel	0.041	35	0.224	25	0.447	18
676	Hoop and strip of iron or steel	0.058	33	-0.009	54	0.083	47
677	Rails and railway track construction materials	0.245	6	-0.073	67	0.381	24
677	Iron and steel wire	0.114	20	0.017	52	0.242	33
678	Tubes, pipes and fittings of iron or steel	0.287	5	-0.069	64	0.471	15
679	Iron and steel castings, forgings, unworked	-0.058	47	0.100	40	0.122	42
691	Finished structures and structural parts, n.e.s.	0.242	7	-0.183	80	0.207	35
692	Metal containers for storage and transport	0.200	10	-0.266	86	-0.071	59
693	Wire products (excl. electric) fencing grills	0.087	25	-0.116	74	-0.078	60
694	Nails, screws, nuts, bolts, rivets, etc.	-0.197	75	0.366	6	0.281	30
695	Tools for use in the hand or in machines	-0.123	62	-0.030	58	-0.285	71
696	Cutlery	-0.081	50	-0.209	83	-0.443	81
697	Household equipment of base metals	-0.451	90	0.506	3	0.004	51
698	Manufacture of metals, n.e.s.	0.021	37	0.258	22	0.467	16
711	Power generating machinery excl. electric	0.062	32	0.184	29	0.408	22
712	Agricultural machinery and implements	-0.295	87	0.276	17	-0.052	54
714	Office machines	0.171	17	0.160	33	0.505	11
715	Metalworking machinery	0.297	4	0.171	31	0.625	4
717	Textile and leather machinery	0.042	34	0.382	5	0.626	3
718	Machines for special industries	0.180	14	0.287	14	0.662	1
719	Machines, appliances (excl. electric), parts	0.174	16	0.187	27	0.571	6
722	Electric power machinery, switchgear	0.107	22	0.031	49	0.293	28
723	Equipment for distributing electricity						

724	Telecommunications apparatus	-0.019	44	0.102	38	0.096	46
725	Domestic electrical equipment	-0.095	53	0.054	44	-0.095	62
726	Electrical apparatus for medical purposes	-0.263	81	0.580	1	0.514	9
729	Other electrical machinery and apparatus	-0.023	45	0.270	19	0.405	23
731	Railway vehicles	0.179	15	0.030	51	0.345	25
732	Road motor vehicles	0.006	42	0.088	41	0.164	40
733	Road vehicles other than motor vehicles	-0.282	85	0.158	34	-0.293	73
734	Aircraft	-0.301	88	0.500	4	0.423	20
735	Ships and boats	0.036	36	0.104	37	0.197	36
812	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures	-0.168	69	0.151	35	-0.020	53
821	Furniture	-0.106	55	-0.069	65	-0.287	72
831	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	-0.196	73	-0.112	73	-0.510	87
841	Clothing except fur clothing	-0.267	83	-0.155	77	-0.638	90
842	Fur clothing and articles made of furskins	-0.196	74	-0.009	55	-0.403	79
851	Footwear	0.073	28	-0.384	90	-0.444	82
861	Scientific, medical, optical, measuring instruments	-0.122	61	0.232	23	0.143	41
862	Photographic and cinematographic supplies	-0.138	67	0.302	11	0.318	27
864	Watches and clocks	0.064	31	0.077	43	0.171	39
891	Musical instruments, sound recorders and reproducers	0.020	39	-0.119	75	-0.207	66
892	Printed matter	-0.291	86	0.228	24	-0.160	65
893	Articles of artificial plastic materials, n.e.s.	-0.198	76	0.161	32	-0.127	63
894	Perambulators, toys, games, sporting goods	-0.166	68	-0.140	76	-0.506	86
895	Office and stationery supplies, n.e.s.	-0.200	77	0.262	21	0.111	44
897	Jewellery, gold and silver wares	-0.175	70	0.053	46	-0.221	67
899	Manufactured articles, n.e.s.	-0.119	59	-0.065	63	-0.348	77

Source: Data on trade extracted from commodity trade statistics supplied by the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat. Data on gross capital formation and total labour force based on information provided by the Office of Development Research and Policy Analysis of the United Nations Secretariat. Data on skilled labour and expenditure on R and D taken from International Labour Organisation, *Yearbook of Labour Statistics*, various issues, and from United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Statistical Yearbook*, various issues.

Note: Estimates of net capital stocks for 1977 computed as linearly depreciated sums of annual gross capital formation in 1975 prices, assuming an average asset lifetime of 15 years. Skilled labour defined as including professional and technical workers. Estimates of R and D expenditure in United States dollars around 1977 obtained by applying dollar exchange rates to total expenditures for R and D in national currency. Indicator of skill-cum-technology endowment derived from skill ratio and R and D expenditure per worker taken as arithmetic averages with equal weights, after standardization of each variable to zero mean and unit variance. Composition of country sample given in table 11.6.

^aBecause the factor orientation of RCA is defined as a correlation coefficient, indices with absolute values in excess of 0.295 may be taken as indications of a significant resource impact on comparative advantage, where the level of significance with the given sample size is 10 per cent.

mean values shown in table II.2. Although average index values provide for little differentiation between groups, the indications are that the intuitively inspired Heckscher-Ohlin projections need not be rejected altogether. In the case of the impact of physical capital on RCA, the capital-intensive iron and steel group, with the group maximum of 0.276 on the one hand, and the labour-intensive textiles group, with the group minimum of -0.228 on the other hand, generally corroborate the theoretically projected role of factor proportions. Likewise, the projected positive effect of human skills and technological capability on RCA is observed in the case of chemicals and may be assumed in the case of engineering products.

Table II.2. Factor orientation of RCA, weighted means^a and ranges of indices by broad product groups, 1977

<i>Product group</i>	<i>RCA's orientation index for:</i>					
	<i>Physical capital</i>		<i>Skill-cum-technology</i>		<i>Total capital</i>	
	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Range</i>
Iron and steel	0.276	0.342	-0.132	0.548	0.307	0.401
Chemicals	0.019	0.537	0.298	0.615	0.483	0.703
Semi-manufactures	0.032	0.421	-0.034	0.609	0.006	0.807
Engineering products	0.012	0.748	0.193	0.846	0.311	1.105
Textiles and clothing	-0.228	0.387	-0.084	0.283	-0.488	0.581
Other consumer goods	-0.115	0.364	-0.045	0.646	-0.278	0.621
Total manufactures	0.002	0.834	0.124	0.964	0.195	1.300

Source: Compiled from the data used for table II.1.

^aFor each 3-digit SITC category included, the weight is given in terms of the 1977 value of total exports and imports by the 32 countries surveyed.

The picture is not all that clear for the other product groups, however. A considerable lack of homogeneity with respect to factor orientation of RCA is to be observed from the intra-group ranges of the two partial indices for at least four of the six product groups shown in table II.2. Only textiles, and in part iron and steel, exhibit small dispersions of the factor orientation indices. This naturally calls for closer scrutiny. If regularities in the relationship between factor abundance and comparative advantage are to be detected at all, examination must be undertaken at a more disaggregate level.

Factor influence on comparative advantage at the industry level

In studies such as the present one, the concept of "industry" is normally used to characterize the level of detail of product groups that make up the commodity structure of trade in manufactures. In this connection, the practice of associating the term "industry" with a three-digit SITC category is generally accepted as a compromise between the need for homogeneity in product groups and a degree of flexibility in the empirical handling of statistical data. While the necessary flexibility may be achieved by using the three-digit code, industrial homogeneity, in terms of factor input requirements and other characteristics held to be relevant to the pattern of trade, is a much more difficult concept to deal with. This problem is reflected in a sizeable portion of intra-industry trade

(the international exchange of goods within the same industry), which must, in all probability, be assumed to embrace production processes having substantially differing characteristics. These shortcomings notwithstanding, examinations of comparative advantage at the three-digit SITC level can be expected to take proper account of the diversity in market conditions and production techniques within the manufacturing sector.

Whenever an attempt is made to interpret the relationship between the international distribution of resources and the pattern of trade in manufactured goods, in the spirit of the factor proportions theory, it has to be borne in mind what this theory can predict, and—more important—what it cannot predict, in a trading world composed of many countries, many factors and many products. The Heckscher-Ohlin theory will not help its user (except in the basic “twoness” case) to anticipate exact patterns of trade from the interaction of product factor intensities and countries’ factor endowments: whether a given product will be exported or imported by a particular country cannot be asserted with certainty. What can be derived, however, from a fairly general model of international trade, is the following “weak” form of the original Heckscher-Ohlin theory: on average, countries will tend to export those goods whose production makes extensive use of factors that are abundant and import those that require relatively large inputs of factors that are scarce.

This intrinsically weak character of the factor proportions hypothesis has not been taken sufficiently into account in the empirical literature. The result has been misunderstanding concerning the role that factor proportions might reasonably be expected to play as determinants of RCA and trade patterns in general. Nevertheless, recent theoretical findings show that, in general terms, the Heckscher-Ohlin theorem can still provide a valid conceptual basis for empirical studies of relatively broad scope. Only narrow interpretations, in the sense of country- or product-specific RCA, do not square with general hypotheses.

Thus, empiricists should not expect resources to have a deterministic impact on comparative advantage. Another reason why empirical work in this field is plagued by inaccuracy lies in the nature of the data on resource supplies, which makes it difficult to identify each factor’s specific role. The weakness of some of the relationships examined here must therefore be borne in mind as a qualification of any interpretative statement made concerning the results of the empirical analysis.

It might be useful—prior to undertaking a detailed examination of the relationship between factor endowments and comparative advantage³³—to inspect the distribution of the corresponding indices. Total-capital orientation is taken to reflect the combined impact of physical and human capital on comparative advantage. Comparisons with indices of physical capital and skill-cum-technology suggest that the aggregate index is more representative of the latter than of the former.³⁴

If the extreme parts of the factor orientation rankings by physical capital and by skill-cum-technology are compared, a picture of dissimilarity emerges. In the first ten places in the ranking, they have no industry in common. Two industries in

³³Unless otherwise stated, consideration of individual industries in the present exercise is restricted to cases where at least one of the three indices of table II.1 indicates, with a 10 per cent error probability, a statistically significant influence on comparative advantage.

³⁴The simple correlations of total-capital orientation with the physical-capital and the skill-cum-technology indices are 0.494 and 0.612, respectively. When comparing the three types of index, however, differences in measurement concepts must be borne in mind. They add some degree of qualification to statements such as the one made above.

the first ten places in the physical capital orientation ranking, however, namely pig iron (SITC 671) and iron and steel bars (SITC 673), show a skill-cum-technology orientation that would put them into the lowest ten of the corresponding ranking. On the other hand, two industries in the highest ten in skill-cum-technology, namely manufacture of metals (SITC 698) and aircraft (SITC 734), belong in the lowest ten in physical capital.

A first step in analysing factor influence on comparative advantage at the industry level is to examine, in detail, the distribution of industries for each factor orientation index (shown in table II.1). Starting with the total-capital orientation of RCA, significantly positive index values are found for industries in three branches: machinery and transport equipment (11 SITC groups), chemicals (10 SITC groups), and iron and steel (5 SITC groups). As the last two branches are usually classified as intensive users of physical capital, the observed index values are not surprising. The largest industry—in terms of the total value of its 1977 trade in the 32 countries surveyed—is “machinery and appliances not elsewhere specified” in the non-electrical machinery division (SITC 719). Its share in total trade in manufactures was over 8 per cent, the five highest values of net exports being recorded (in descending order) by Germany, Federal Republic of, the United States, Japan, Italy and the United Kingdom.

The residual group of electrical machinery and apparatus (SITC 729) came second, with a corresponding share of 3.7 per cent. Net exports in this category over the period 1976-1978 were highest for the United States, Germany, Federal Republic of, Japan, Switzerland and the Netherlands. The third largest industry in the group was organic chemicals (SITC 512), which accounted for 3.1 per cent of the total of exports and imports in the 32 countries surveyed. The top five net exporters in this product group were the same as for SITC 729. The five iron and steel SITC groups mentioned earlier represented 3.8 per cent of the surveyed countries' trade in manufactures. In three of these groups, Japan was the leader in terms of net exports. In iron and steel wire (SITC 677), Belgium-Luxembourg took the lead, while in iron and steel castings and forgings (SITC 679), the United States was the leader. Developing countries that are net exporters, and so have a positive RCA index in at least one of the iron and steel industries, include India (SITC group 672) and the Republic of Korea (SITC groups 674 and 679).

At the opposite end of the total-capital orientation range, the industries that show significantly negative index values are seen to be dominated by textiles and clothing (seven 3-digit SITC groups) and industries associated with the production of miscellaneous manufactured articles. These industries are usually characterized as labour-intensive, and thus conform to the picture presented by the (neo-) factor proportions theory of international trade. The largest single industry is clothing (SITC 841), which accounted for about 3.6 per cent of the 32 countries' trade in manufactures over the period 1976-1978. The top five countries, in terms of net exports of clothing, were Italy, the Republic of Korea, India, Finland and Portugal. The five textile industries found in the lowest quarter of the ranking together represented 4.7 per cent of total trade in manufactures. While India dominated net exports in two of these industries (SITC 652, woven cotton fabrics, and SITC 656, made-up articles of textiles), France led in textile yarn and thread (SITC 651) and Belgium-Luxembourg in floor coverings and tapestries (SITC 657).

In addition to providing an evaluation of the relationship between total-capital abundance and trade patterns, table II.1 facilitates comparison between the partial contributions of physical capital and skill-cum-technology, on the one hand, and the overall resource impact on comparative advantage, on the

other. In a number of cases, the partial indices point to individual factors having significant influence on trade patterns. In other cases, they at best broadly indicate the relative weight of each factor in the general resource-comparative advantage relationship.

A significantly positive capital-orientation index is recorded for three industries in the iron and steel-division—pig iron (SITC 671), bars, rods and angles (SITC 673), and universals, plates and sheets (SITC 674)—as well as for textile and leather machinery (SITC 717). By contrast, a markedly negative index value is observed for three engineering industries—office machines (SITC 714), aircraft (SITC 734) and the residual category of manufacture of metals (SITC 698) (listed in descending order of trade size)—as well as for perfumery and cosmetics (SITC 553).

Applying a less stringent typology of industries, the highest quarter in the index distribution can be said to be occupied mainly by iron and steel (7 SITC groups), machinery and transport equipment (6 SITC groups) and chemicals (5 SITC groups). The lowest quarter is occupied by textiles and clothing (5 SITC groups) and by a number of miscellaneous manufactures (8 SITC groups from section 8).

As pointed out earlier, the human-capital aspect of comparative advantage is borne out more clearly than the physical-capital one. Thus, the skill-cum-technology indices are significantly positive for 12 industries, among which chemicals (6 SITC groups) and engineering industries (5 SITC groups) figure prominently. Significantly negative index values are obtained for two iron and steel industries (SITC groups 671 and 673), as well as for lime, cement etc. (SITC 661) and footwear (SITC 851).

If the index distribution is broadened to include the two extreme quarters, the highest one is seen to contain mainly chemicals (10 SITC groups) and engineering products (9 SITC groups)—as already noted in the case of the "significantly positive" set. This finding accords with intuitive assumptions since the two broad industry groups are normally considered to be intensive in both human skill and R and D.³⁵ The two largest three-digit SITC groups with a notably positive skill-cum-technology orientation are the residual categories in non-electrical machinery and appliances (SITC 719) and in electrical machinery and apparatus (SITC 729). These are followed in size by organic chemicals (SITC 512), non-electric power generating machinery (SITC 711), and plastic materials (SITC 581). Trade in engineering products with a distinctly positive skill-cum-technology orientation of RCA amounted to 22.7 per cent of the sample total of trade in manufactures. In addition to the three categories listed above, machines for special industries (SITC 718), office machines (SITC 714) and aircraft (SITC 734) provided the major contributions. The largest net exports in these three-digit SITC groups came from the United States: aircraft (SITC 734); miscellaneous non-electrical machinery (SITC 719); and machines for special industries (SITC 718). They came also from the Federal Republic of Germany: SITC groups 719 and 718 and non-electrical power generating machinery (SITC 711). From Japan they were again in SITC group 719 and in miscellaneous electrical machinery and apparatus (SITC 729).

³⁵Empirical work based on these classification criteria is reported, for example, by S. Hirsch, "The product cycle model of international trade — a multi-country cross-section analysis", *Oxford Bulletin of Economics and Statistics*, vol. 37, 1975, pp. 305-317, and B. Balassa, "'Revealed' comparative advantage revisited: an analysis of relative export shares of the industrial countries, 1953-1971". *Manchester School of Economic and Social Studies*, vol. 45, 1977, pp. 327-344.

In the highest quarter of the distribution, the chemical industries accounted for 10.8 per cent of total manufactured trade of the 32 countries. Major contributions were made by pharmaceuticals (SITC 541, over 1 per cent); chemical products, not elsewhere specified (SITC 599); organic chemicals (SITC 512, 3.1 per cent); and plastic materials (SITC 581, 2.6 per cent). Countries with high net exports in particular three-digit SITC groups again included the Federal Republic of Germany and the United States (leading categories of organic chemicals and plastic materials), the Netherlands (plastic materials) and Switzerland (pharmaceuticals).

Finally, inspection of the lowest quarter of the distribution by skill-cum-technology orientation leaves the impression of a comparatively heterogeneous set of industries spread over several of the broad groupings considered previously. In this connection, it should first of all be noted that SITC sections or divisions containing industries generally classified as research-intensive (SITC 5, chemicals; SITC 7, machinery and transport equipment; and SITC 86, professional, scientific and controlling instruments) are not represented at the lower end of the ranking by skill-cum-technology orientation of RCA. This again accords with intuitive assumptions. By contrast, about three quarters of the SITC groups in the lowest quarter belong to semi-manufactures, miscellaneous consumer goods, and textiles and clothing. Besides clothing (SITC 841) and footwear (SITC 851), a trade value of over 1 per cent of the sample total was recorded for only two categories with negative skill-cum-technology orientation, namely bars, rods and angles (SITC 673) and universals, plates and sheets (SITC 674).

The structure of trade in footwear presents a typical example of the pattern of international competitiveness of an industry with clearly negative skill-cum-technology orientation. Of the 15 net exporters of footwear in the countries surveyed, 9 were developing countries. The Republic of Korea and Brazil ranked among the top five. A similar picture emerged for leather (SITC 611), with ranks 1, 2, 4 and 5 in terms of net exports occupied by India, Argentina, Brazil and Pakistan, in that order. In another group of semi-manufactured products—veneers and plywood boards (SITC 631)—the Republic of Korea emerged as the leading net exporter while the Philippines placed fourth.

The largest three-digit SITC group in terms of the value of trade—SITC 732, road motor vehicles—does not appear in any of the industry groups characterized in one way or the other by a more pronounced factor orientation of RCA. Moreover, for a number of other product groups claiming high shares in total world trade in manufactures, the relationship between comparative advantage and country endowment with capital and technology is largely indeterminate.³⁶ Such industries are in the middle range in respect of both the physical-capital and the skill-cum-technology orientation. Thus, they may be seen as occupying an intermediate position between the domains of international competitiveness of countries that are richly endowed in capital and technology and those that are not. It could also be said that product groups of this type are on the dividing line as far as the comparative advantage of the highly industrialized countries *vis-à-vis* that of the less industrialized ones is concerned. This intermediate position is sufficient reason in itself to devote some interest to these borderline cases, especially with a view to dynamic aspects of trade patterns.

³⁶The statistical explanation would appear to be that none of the three resource groupings displayed in table II.1 exerts a significant impact on comparative advantage for such industries.

Among the larger three-digit SITC groups showing "factor-neutral" patterns of trade are at least two for which the indeterminacy of the relationship between RCA and resource endowment could be taken as an indication of imminent shifts in comparative advantage between developed and (at least some of the more advanced) developing countries. One is SITC group 724 (telecommunications apparatus) which in 1976-1978 accounted for over 3.1 per cent of the 32 countries' trade in manufactures. A number of developing countries have become significant producers and exporters of some of the major product lines of this industry, which produces most of the products usually labelled "consumer electronics". This is reflected in the ranking of countries by net exports of SITC 724. While Japan, Germany, Federal Republic of, and Sweden occupied the first three places, the Republic of Korea and Singapore were still to be found among the top ten.³⁷ A similar situation—at least with respect to the division of comparative advantage between developed and developing countries—arises in the case of the shipbuilding industry (SITC 735). This industry's share in total manufactured trade (over 2.6 per cent) is less than that of SITC 724, but still high enough to place "ships and boats" among the ten largest product groups in terms of overall trade value. While net exports in this category were highest for Japan, Germany, Federal Republic of, Sweden, the Netherlands and France, the Republic of Korea again ranked among the top ten. In the shipbuilding industry, Brazil is another important producer among the developing countries, despite the fact that its exports are smaller than its imports.

It is seen from the foregoing that physical and human capital endowments combined have an impact on the pattern of international comparative advantage which is of considerable strength and which works in the intuitively anticipated direction. Physical capital alone appears to have a comparatively weak influence over that pattern. Human skills and technological factors do, however, account for substantial differences in industry-specific profiles of comparative advantage. The extent to which these factors influence trade patterns is examined further below.

Comparative advantage, resource distribution and industry characteristics

The Heckscher-Ohlin theory of international trade involves three basic elements: the factor intensity of commodities; the factor endowment of countries; and the pattern of trade flows. Based on factor proportions, it shows the pattern of trade in the light of interactions between factor intensity and factor endowment. Up to this point, the second and the third of these elements have been covered, but only occasionally has the first been mentioned. Inclusion of the factor intensity element in the empirical analysis is essential, however, if the analysis is to proceed from a merely descriptive account of the characteristics of trade patterns to an interpretation of at least some of the observed phenomena.

This again raises the question of the most appropriate way to measure the intensity of factor use in production processes. The approach adopted in the

³⁷Hong Kong, which was not included among the countries and areas on which the calculation of the factor orientation of RCA was based, is another significant exporter of consumer electronics.

present analysis—and which is frequently cited in the literature—is to use certain quantitative industry characteristics as proxy measures for true factor intensity. The analysis is not intended to be a rigorous empirical test of the factor proportions hypothesis.³⁸ The objective is, rather, to interpret certain empirical regularities in the relationship between comparative advantage, factor intensity and factor endowment, with reference to the hypotheses established in formal trade theory. The traditionally wide gap between theory and empiricism appears to have been narrowed somewhat by recently formulated general propositions such as the one outlined earlier. Average relationships between the three elements are thought to present a more realistic picture of the complex world of trading than the one presented by deterministic theories. They describe the kind of regularities that it would be reasonable to expect to find in appropriately arranged empirical data. They can also provide a useful background for the evaluation of individual industries' or countries' patterns of international competitiveness, because the flexibility of their character allows for a broad range of empirical interpretations. As far as individual countries or industries are concerned, even trade performance that might be termed paradoxical from the viewpoint of orthodox theories would not lead to rejection of the more general hypotheses, provided such performance was outweighed, on average, by normal trade performance.

Empirical studies normally use a two-step approach to assess the Heckscher-Ohlin proposition concerning trade, factor intensity and factor endowment. In the first step, each country's trade is related to factor intensity. In the second step, the resulting characteristics of country trade are related to factor endowment.³⁹ The reverse order of intensity and endowment used in this assessment is seen to be similar to the original one, when account is taken of the nature of the data that form the basis of such empirical work.⁴⁰ In the present analysis, the procedure is adopted of first deriving commodity-specific factor characteristics of trade and then relating them to crudely measured factor intensity. This procedure has been chosen because, apart from generally corroborating the arguments made earlier, it generates a considerable variety of descriptive statistical "by-products" (e.g. in the form of factor orientation of industries' RCA).

In a recent UNIDO publication, an attempt is made to establish a broad classification of industries by factor intensity and other industry characteristics, drawing on statistical information from various sources.⁴¹ Two of the classification criteria applied, namely capital intensity and skill intensity, basically match the conceptual framework of factor orientation used in the present analysis. Table II.3 summarizes factor orientation indices according to a broad factor-intensity classification of industries. Although the aggregation

³⁸Given the present state of the art of empirical trade analysis it is not clear, in any case, how such a test could be performed for the commodity version of the Heckscher-Ohlin theorem, on which much of the present study is based. A serious critique of the pertinent regression procedures is to be found in E. E. Leamer and H. P. Bowen, "Cross-section tests of the Heckscher-Ohlin theorem: comment", *American Economic Review*, vol. 71, 1981, pp. 1040-1043.

³⁹See, for example, B. Balassa, "The changing pattern of comparative advantage in manufactured goods", *Review of Economics and Statistics*, vol. 61, 1979, pp. 259-266.

⁴⁰Examples of this alternative testing procedure are given in Hirsch, "Capital or technology . . .", *loc. cit.*, and H. Forstner, "The changing pattern of international trade in manufactures: a logit analysis", *Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv*, vol. 70, 1984, pp. 1-17.

⁴¹*World Industry in 1980: Regular Issue of the Biennial Industrial Development Survey* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.II.B.3), pp. 103-108.

Table II.3. Factor orientation of RCA, weighted means and quartile ranges of indices, by type of industry, 1977

Type of industry	RCA's orientation index for:					
	Capital			Skill-cum-technology		
	Lower quartile	Weighted mean	Upper quartile	Lower quartile	Weighted mean	Upper quartile
High-skill	-0.126	0.011	0.107	0.048	0.226	0.288
Capital-intensive	-0.150	-0.042	0.098	0.057	0.236	0.295
Labour intensive	-0.081	0.050	0.171	0.031	0.206	0.270
Low-skill	-0.196	-0.028	0.073	-0.112	0.007	0.086
Capital-intensive	-0.114	0.104	0.245	-0.212	0.022	0.224
Labour-intensive	-0.209	-0.166	-0.116	-0.102	-0.081	0.008
All classified industries	-0.176	-0.008	0.089	-0.087	0.119	0.230

Source: Compiled from the data for table II.1.

Note: Definitions of various classes of industries are from UNIDO, *World Industry in 1980* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.II.B.3, 1981), pp. 103-108. Resource-based industries are excluded. Weights are based on the sum of total exports and imports by the 32 countries surveyed.

so derived reduces the possibilities for differentiating between product groups, some general features of the pattern of comparative advantage are still recognizable.

The Heckscher-Ohlin theory, in its more general form, implies certain expectations concerning the average values of factor orientation indices for various classes of industry. For example, the skill-cum-technology orientation is supposed, on average, to be positive for industries that are skill-intensive. This hypothesis is seen to be corroborated by the results of table II.3. The average skill-cum-technology orientation of high-skill industries shows the expected positive sign, while the corresponding value for low-skill industries is virtually zero. Thus, the relationship, in terms of factor orientation, between the two broad classes of industry conforms to theoretical expectations. Since skill and technology represent only one aspect of the spectrum of productive factors, this result may be positively interpreted in the sense that the high-skill industries make a positive contribution to the Heckscher-Ohlin view of the trading world.

If similar comparisons are made with respect to capital orientation and capital intensity, a rather mixed picture emerges. Within the group of high-skill industries, comparison between the capital-intensive and the labour-intensive subgroups turns out to be inconclusive. On the other hand, the low-skill industries perform according to Heckscher-Ohlin predictions, as indicated by an average capital orientation of 0.104 for this group's capital-intensive members and -0.166 for its labour-intensive members. On the basis of this result, the first three columns in the "low-skill" portion of table II.3 might be termed the "Heckscher-Ohlin corner". This would be in line with the typology of goods used in a number of empirical studies.⁴² In these studies, the products of low-skill industries are called "Heckscher-Ohlin goods" by virtue of the

⁴²See, for example, S. Hirsch, "Hypotheses regarding trade between developing and industrial countries", *The International Division of Labour: Problems and Perspectives*, H. Giersch, ed., International Symposium, Tübingen, Federal Republic of Germany (Tübingen, J. C. B. Mohr, 1974), pp. 65-82, or R. M. Stern and K. E. Maskus, "Determinants of the structure of U.S. foreign trade, 1958-'6", *Journal of International Economics*, vol. 11, 1981, pp. 207-224.

empirical fact that trade in such goods seems to be largely explainable by the orthodox version of the factor proportions model in which capital and labour are the factors of production.

The empirical data presented in table II.3 identify one of the theoretically predicted features of the Heckscher-Ohlin proposition, i.e. that trade performance within broad classes of industries conforms, on average, to factor intensity characteristics. It is questionable, however, whether this observation is sufficient to suggest an overall picture of trade in manufactures permitting of the contention that factor proportions are determinants of comparative advantage. At least some answer might be provided through a general, empirical characterization of comparative advantage—one that comes closer to testing the factor proportions hypothesis than the analysis presented up to now. It is at this point that the notion of factor orientation proves to be of analytical value in addition to serving as a convenient descriptive device. Subject to a number of simplifying assumptions, the modern, general version of the Heckscher-Ohlin theory can be condensed into a supposition concerning the sign of one correlation.⁴³ In the framework of the present analysis, this supposition takes the form of the empirical hypothesis that the correlation between factor intensity and factor orientation of RCA is positive.⁴⁴ Based on the value of that correlation coefficient, a judgement can be made as to whether international comparative advantage is, on average, consistent with Heckscher-Ohlin predictions.

The impression that factor proportions, on average, exert the predicted influence on patterns of comparative advantage is confirmed by the figures shown in table II.4, which were obtained by using continuous rather than dichotomous measures of factor intensity, in conjunction with the measure of factor orientation of RCA. The correlation coefficients shown are positive and, without exception, significantly different from zero. This property is notable, above all, in the correlation for all products and factors, and may be viewed as presenting the general factor proportions theory in an "empirical nutshell". The salient Heckscher-Ohlin features of trade patterns stem from both the capital and the skill-cum-technology spheres of resources, where the positive association between factor orientation and factor intensity is seen to be slightly stronger in the case of the latter than of the former. The presentation in table II.4 may be taken as an indication that for human more than for physical capital the interaction of high factor intensity with factor abundance results, on average, in comparative advantage.

The relationship between factor intensity, factor abundance and the pattern of trade is one that shows the expected characteristics, and it is useful to apply this in determining which industries mainly account for the overall positive association of factor intensity with factor orientation of comparative

⁴³This approach rests on the general formulation of the Heckscher-Ohlin proposition stated by A. V. Deardorff, "The general validity . . .", *loc. cit.* According to that formulation, the cosine between the vectors (in "commodity" space) of factor intensity and factor orientation can be expected to be positive. In the present exercise, for reasons of computational convenience and ease of presentation, the cosine has been replaced by a correlation coefficient, without affecting the basic results. For further theoretical and methodological details, see chapter V.

⁴⁴While the underlying theoretical derivations are fairly recent, some empirical studies have anticipated the correct "testing" procedure, as for example the still outstanding work by G. C. Hufbauer, "The impact of national characteristics and technology on the commodity composition of trade in manufactured goods", *The Technology Factor in International Trade*, R. Vernon, ed. (New York, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1970).

Table II.4. Correlations between factor orientation of RCA and factor intensity, around 1977^a

<i>Factor intensity</i>	<i>Factor orientation of RCA</i>		
	<i>Physical capital</i>	<i>Skill-cum-technology</i>	<i>All factors</i>
<i>A. Simple correlations</i>			
Physical capital	0.333 ^b		
Skill-cum-technology		0.471 ^c	
All factors			0.380 ^c
<i>B. Spearman rank correlations^d</i>			
Physical capital	0.398 ^c		
Skill-cum-technology		0.483 ^c	
All factors			0.462 ^c

Source: The underlying factor orientation indices are those of table II.1 in the present publication. Factor intensity data are taken from table A-2 in G. C. Hufbauer, ("The impact of national characteristics and technology on the commodity composition of trade in manufactured goods", in: Raymond Vernon (ed.), *The Technology Factor in International Trade*, Universities-National Bureau Conference Series 22, New York (1970), pp. 145-231), where the measure for skill-cum-technology is the unweighted average of the standardized indicators of human capital (wages per man) and technological sophistication (first trade date).

^aWhile the factor orientation variable is for a three-year period centred on 1977, factor intensity data are representative of manufacturing industries in the United States in the mid-1960s.

^bSignificance at the 1.0 per cent level.

^cSignificance at the 0.1 per cent level.

advantage. Table II.5 shows the contributions of several broad groups of industry to the positive total covariances between factor intensity and factor orientation indices. From these it can be seen that for three out of the six industry groups surveyed the skill-cum-technology factor has a markedly stronger effect, in the above sense, on comparative advantage than the physical-capital factor. The difference in the performance of the two broad factors is most pronounced in the case of iron and steel and engineering products. The iron and steel industries account, to a considerable extent, for the traditional feature of international trade in manufactures, a feature that is associated with the basic role of capital-labour ratios as determinants of comparative advantage. The engineering industries, on the other hand, typically represent a

Table II.5. Covariances between factor orientation of RCA and corresponding industry characteristics: contributions by broad product groups, 1977

<i>Product group (number of 3-digit SITC groups)</i>	<i>Contribution to the covariance between factor orientation of RCA and the corresponding industry characteristic</i>	
	<i>Capital</i>	<i>Skill-cum-technology</i>
Iron and steel (9)	2.01	-0.68
Chemicals (17)	0.98	1.10
Semi-manufactures (14)	0.46	2.34
Engineering products (28)	0.21	2.56
Textiles and clothing (9)	0.78	1.33
Other consumer goods (13)	0.83	2.19
Total manufactures (90)	5.27	8.84

Source: Compiled from the data for table II.1 in the present publication and table A-2 in Gary C. Hufbauer, *op. cit.*

Note: Measures of industry characteristics are standardized to zero mean and unit variance.

neo-factor proportions view of international trade. In this case, human skills and technology are assumed to be more important sources of competitive advantage than capital-labour proportions.

If for each three-digit SITC group the contribution to the covariance⁴⁵ is taken as an indication of conformity with the factor proportions model, industries can be classified accordingly. With regard to the capital factor, for example, all nine three-digit SITC groups in the iron and steel industry are conformists in the above sense. The broad groups of textiles and clothing (9 industries) and other consumer goods (13 industries) each contain two non-conformists. With regard to the skill-cum-technology factor, each of the six groups include conforming as well as non-conforming industries. The clearest picture emerges in the case of textiles and clothing: here, only one industry shows a negative contribution to the covariance.

Finally, a ranking of industries, in terms of their contribution to a positive association between factor intensity and factor orientation, would place the strongest conformists at the top and the most distinct non-conformists at the bottom. The non-conformists' performance would be termed paradoxical in orthodox theory, but a certain limited flexibility is allowed in the present framework. The strongest support for the overall positive relationship between capital intensity and capital orientation of RCA comes from the iron and steel SITC groups. Listed in descending order of their contributions, these are: 674 (universals, plates and sheets); 673 (bars, rods, angles etc.); 677 (wire); 671 (pig iron); 512 (organic chemicals); and 661 (cement). The weakest support for the relationship comes from a number of engineering products, textile and leather machinery (SITC 717) providing a typical example. The generally positive relationship between skill-cum-technology intensity and the corresponding orientation of RCA relies heavily on industries such as footwear (SITC 851), leather manufactures (SITC 612), aircraft (SITC 734), plastic materials (SITC 581), photographic supplies (SITC 862), and organic chemicals (SITC 512). Notable among the non-conformists with respect to human skills and technology are several industries in the iron and steel category (SITC 671, 673 and 674) as well as in the chemical category, e.g. perfume (SITC 553).

In summary, the results of the analysis presented in this section may be taken as empirical evidence of the important role that factor intensity and factor endowment play—in line with conventional trade theory—in explaining the structure of international comparative advantage. To state, on the basis of these results, that the Heckscher-Ohlin proposition is generally valid in the "real" trading world would be too bold an assertion. Nevertheless, factor proportions—among other important determinants of comparative advantage—undoubtedly add to an understanding of patterns of international competitiveness.

The two broad factors considered here—physical capital on the one hand and human skills and technology on the other—differ somewhat with regard to the nature of their impact on comparative advantage. The major contribution of physical capital to the influence of factor proportions on trade patterns can be observed in the performance of several typical capital-intensive industries in the iron and steel SITC division. This again corresponds closely with the predictions of traditional theory. Such industries might therefore be called "Heckscher-Ohlin industries".

⁴⁵For a given factor the covariance is the sum over all m industries $\sum_{i=1}^m F_i f_i$, where F_i and f_i are the deviations from the mean of industry i 's factor intensity and factor orientation, respectively. Hence, the product $(F_i \cdot f_i)$ is termed the contribution of industry i to the covariance.

The parallel effect of human skills and technology on international competitiveness is found to be less concentrated in terms of the product groups which account for it. It appears, rather, as a mosaic of contributions from different types of industries. Finally, the exceptions to a general factor proportions rule—with respect both to capital and to human skills and technology—should be noted, as these represent cases of particular interest. In view of the fact that a certain degree of arbitrariness is employed in measuring comparative advantage, the trade performance of these industries may be shaped primarily by forces other than the interplay of factor proportions. These paradoxical cases would provide a natural starting point for any research seeking to transcend the limits of the factor proportions theory. Such an exercise, however, is beyond the scope of the present study.⁴⁶

Factor characteristics of country trade

Thus far, the present analysis has focused on characterizing industries on the basis of the relationship that exists, across countries, between comparative advantage and factor abundance. As a complement to this commodity-specific view of trade patterns, country-specific aspects will be examined in the present section. This approach is faithful to the tradition of most empirical studies of international trade which aim to explain the commodity composition of any given country's trade in manufactured goods. While some doubt has been expressed in the literature concerning the value of trade theories in explaining the variations across commodities in a country's comparative advantage,⁴⁷ there is little doubt that the pertinent question is of vital importance, not least for the policy maker.

As indicated earlier, the preferred method of testing the Heckscher-Ohlin proposition is to use country-specific information on factor intensity in conjunction with factor endowment and trade data. One study⁴⁸ used that method—employing, however, a constant factor intensity pattern—to derive factor characteristics of each country's RCA. A similar method is employed in the present section to characterize country trade in manufactures. The basic idea is to derive, from values of industry-specific factor orientation—as defined previously—a measure of the factor orientation of each country's imports and exports. Such a measure should indicate the role that given production factors play in a country's import and export trade in manufactured goods.

An obvious way to assess the factor orientation of a given country's exports is to form a weighted average of the factor orientation indices of the industries concerned, the weights being taken from the commodity composition of the country's exports.⁴⁹ An analogous procedure yields the factor orientation

⁴⁶The study could be elaborated on, for example, by including in the analysis a greater variety of resources, by measuring factor intensities in a country-specific manner, and by employing more refined econometric techniques (similar to those in Leamer, *op. cit.*).

⁴⁷See, for example E. E. Leamer, "The commodity composition of international trade in manufactures: an empirical analysis", *Oxford Economic Papers*, vol. 26, 1974, pp. 350-374.

⁴⁸Balassa, "The changing pattern . . .", *loc. cit.*

⁴⁹This approach follows closely that described in the study by Michaely, *loc. cit.* The same approach is generally used to derive the factor content of country trade from industry-specific factor intensities. The algebraic expression for the factor orientation of country exports reads as follows:

$$x_{hj} = \sum_{i=1}^m (X_{ij} / X_j) \cdot f_{hi}$$

where x_{hj} = factor orientation of the exports of country j with respect to factor h ; f_{hi} = factor orientation of RCA of industry i with respect to factor h .

of country imports. In the present exercise, the choice of factors is limited to the broad aggregate of total capital (physical plus human) versus labour. The definitions of both the industry-specific factor orientation of RCA and the country-specific factor orientation of exports and imports imply a strong overall association between factor endowment and the latter measure, positive in the case of exports, and negative in the case of imports. But these are general relationships: there is plenty of scope for individual countries to deviate from the expected pattern. This potential disagreement between factor endowment and the characteristics of the trade pattern deserves attention in the case of a number of countries.

Table II.6 presents an empirical summary of some of these arguments. Total-capital orientation of exports and imports is shown for each of the 32 countries surveyed. The data used in the calculations are based on table II.1 as well as on the composition of country trade in the corresponding 90-industry breakdown over the period 1976-1978.

Table II.6. Total-capital orientation of country exports and imports, around 1977

Country	Factor orientation				Factor endowment (rank)
	Exports		Imports		
	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	
Argentina	0.030	21	0.358	3	25
Australia	0.111	15	0.147	20	10
Austria	0.138	12	0.117	27	12
Belgium	0.147	11	0.119	26	7
Brazil	0.026	23	0.367	2	23
Canada	0.164	8	0.182	16	3
Chile	0.028	22	0.246	10	27
Colombia	-0.081	26	0.310	4	29
Denmark	0.128	13	0.121	25	6
Finland	0.127	14	0.193	15	13
France	0.174	7	0.143	21	9
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	0.246	3	0.073	32	11
Greece	-0.101	27	0.217	13	20
India	-0.132	29	0.286	6	32
Ireland	0.045	20	0.124	23	21
Israel	0.094	16	0.234	12	16
Italy	0.072	18	0.168	18	14
Japan	0.199	6	0.074	31	17
Netherlands	0.159	9	0.100	29	4
New Zealand	0.020	24	0.204	14	15
Norway	0.155	10	0.148	19	1
Pakistan	-0.279	32	0.240	11	31
Philippines	-0.072	25	0.301	5	30
Portugal	0.103	28	0.246	9	24
Republic of Korea	-0.197	31	0.282	7	28
Singapore	0.085	17	0.178	17	22
Spain	0.057	19	0.261	8	18
Sweden	0.206	4	0.130	22	2
Switzerland	0.289	1	0.105	28	5
Turkey	-0.160	30	0.377	1	26
United Kingdom	0.204	5	0.123	24	19
United States	0.262	2	0.085	30	8

Source: Compiled from the data used for table II.1.

The algebraic expression for the factor orientation of country trade determines the range of possible values as extending between the extreme values of the industry-specific factor orientation indices of RCA. This results in a theoretical range of from -0.638 to 0.662 in the present case. By comparison, the observed ranges of factor orientation of country exports and imports are much narrower. While total-capital orientation indices lie between -0.279 and 0.289 for exports, the corresponding values are 0.073 and 0.377 for imports. Thus, the factor characterization of country exports covers a comparatively wider spectrum of values than that of country imports.

This picture of greater dispersion in export characteristics than in import ones is reinforced by a comparison of the various standard deviations. They are 0.141 for the exports index and 0.088 for the imports index. As a consequence, the concept of factor orientation appears to allow for substantially higher differentiation between countries with respect to exports than to imports. The export side of a country's trade in manufactures may therefore be taken to reflect factor-related characteristics of comparative advantage better than the import side. This view has been adopted in a number of empirical studies. Moreover, as suggested by the definition of factor orientation outlined above, the index of exports shows a significantly negative association with that of imports. The simple correlation between total-capital orientation of exports and that of imports is -0.754 , while the corresponding Spearman rank correlation is -0.834 .

With respect to individual countries' factor orientation of trade, the data given in table II.6 permit a rough evaluation to be made of the concordance between factor endowment and the structure of trade, country by country. Again, it follows from the definition of factor orientation of country exports (imports) that, on average, the pertinent index is positively (negatively) associated with factor abundance. Capital-rich countries, for example, would be expected to exhibit a positive capital orientation of exports. This is simply a consequence of how the empirical measure under consideration has been designed. Against this general background, it would be of interest to examine to what extent each country conforms to the expected relationship between factor abundance and factor orientation of trade. Such an examination could, for example, lead to classifying countries as those with a "normal" factor orientation of exports or imports and those with an orientation that deviates significantly from the range of values suggested on the basis of factor endowment levels.

To begin with the factor orientation index of exports, only two out of the five countries showing the highest values, namely Sweden and Switzerland, are also among the top five in terms of the factor endowment measure. The remaining three countries (Germany, Federal Republic of, the United Kingdom and the United States) occupy ranks 11, 19 and 8 in terms of total capital abundance. They could therefore be termed as countries which—in loose terms—export above their capital endowment. Sweden and Switzerland exhibit a normal total-capital orientation of exports. At the lower end of the range of total-capital orientation of exports, Portugal and Turkey may be said to export below their total-capital endowment. The rank differences with respect to factor endowment and factor orientation are small, however. Other countries with a distinctly negative total-capital orientation of exports, such as India, the Republic of Korea and Pakistan, can be considered normal in the above sense.

The ranking of countries by total-capital orientation of imports is inversely related to the ranking by the corresponding factor endowment. This is simply a

consequence of the definitions employed. The countries with the five highest index values for imports (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, the Philippines and Turkey) are generally found near the bottom of the ranking by factor endowment. Corresponding rank comparisons would suggest that Argentina, Brazil and Turkey import above their total-capital endowment. The other end of the index distribution, by contrast, contains three countries with normal factor orientation of imports (the Netherlands, Switzerland and the United States). The Federal Republic of Germany and Japan may be said to import below their total capital endowment.

The notion of an "expected" factor orientation, and individual countries' deviation from it, can be given more substance by means of a simple regression procedure. By regressing factor orientation of country exports or country imports on factor endowment, the overall relationship between the variables in question can be assessed. On the basis of this relationship, and of the level of factor endowment, each country can be assigned an expected factor orientation of exports and of imports. The difference between actual and expected factor orientation gives an indication of the degree to which a country's trade structure corresponds with its factor endowment.

Table II.7 shows the results of applying these regressions. Before the trade performance of individual countries can be judged against this background, however, it must first be decided what represents a large deviation from the regression line. In the present instance, it is assumed, quite arbitrarily, that regression residuals that are smaller in absolute size than one standard deviation of the regression estimate indicate normal factor orientation. Countries showing larger differences between observed and expected orientation indices are classified as countries' trading above or below their expected factor orientation (depending on the sign of the residuals).⁵⁰

Table II.7. Linear regressions of total-capital orientation of country exports and imports on total capital endowment, 1976-1978

<i>Dependent variable</i>	<i>Regression coefficient</i>	<i>R² (adjusted)</i>	<i>Standard error of estimate</i>
Exports	0.828 (8.085)	0.675	0.570
Imports	-0.758 (-6.373)	0.561	0.663

Source: Compiled on the basis of the data used for table II.1.

Note: Regressions run on standardized variables across the 32 countries surveyed. Together with each coefficient, the corresponding t-value is given in parentheses.

For countries in these last two groups, the corresponding results are summarized in table II.8. Six countries—Argentina, Chile, Japan, Singapore, Switzerland and the United Kingdom—appear to have exported above their total-capital endowment in the second half of the 1970s. Greece, Norway, Pakistan, the Republic of Korea and Turkey exported significantly below their expected levels. For the remaining countries, deviations from the overall relationship between factor endowment and factor orientation of exports are rather small. These countries' total-capital orientation of exports may therefore

⁵⁰This method of deriving a relative characteristic is adapted from Michaely, *loc. cit.*, where it is used in connection with "income levels" of trade.

Table II.8. Countries with deviating total-capital orientation of exports or imports, 1976-1978

Country	Relative orientation (residuals in units of standard deviation)	
	Exports	Imports
Argentina	1.00	1.65
Brazil	0.56	2.12
Canada	-0.47	1.11
Chile	1.24	-0.47
Germany, Federal Republic of	0.94	-1.05
Greece	-1.52	-0.05
Ireland	0.44	-1.75
Japan	1.73	-2.12
Norway	-1.33	1.13
Pakistan	-2.05	-0.97
Republic of Korea	-1.38	0.02
Singapore	1.01	-0.88
Switzerland	1.24	-0.32
Turkey	-1.27	1.91
United Kingdom	2.03	-1.47

Source: Computed on the basis of the data used for tables II.1 and II.6.

Note: Residuals pertain to the linear regressions the results of which are given in table II.7.

be called normal in the present context. Countries that imported above their levels include Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Norway and Turkey. Those that imported below include the Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, Japan and the United Kingdom.

Complementarity in the above-below relationship is seen in the case of Japan, Norway, Turkey and the United Kingdom. While Japan and the United Kingdom combine "above" exports with "below" imports, the opposite is the case for Norway and Turkey. Argentina represents a special case in that it exhibits an index value that is higher than expected, both for exports and imports.

It is difficult to offer a general explanation for the difference between "below" and "above" exporters with respect to total-capital orientation. Some pertinent comments can, however, be made regarding the countries surveyed for the present analysis. Japan, for example, is second on the list of "above" exporters with respect to total-capital orientation. Empirical findings reported elsewhere⁵¹ suggest that this may be due to the fact that physical capital was positively related to Japan's net exports over the time period considered. On the other hand, in the case of both the United Kingdom and Switzerland, exports above the total-capital endowment level might to a larger extent reflect that broad factor's human-capital component. Where Japan and the United Kingdom are concerned, the mirror-image relationship between relative export and import orientation provides a notable example of the exchange of products with differing factor requirements. This is in line with the Heckscher-Ohlin theory.

⁵¹See Shujiro Urata, "Factor inputs and Japanese manufacturing trade structure", *Review of Economics and Statistics*, vol. 65, 1983, pp. 678-684.

Three of the developing countries surveyed also export above their total capital endowment. In Argentina, for example, this phenomenon may reflect the structural characteristics that developed over a long period as a consequence of import-substituting industrialization strategies. Singapore, another exporter in the "above" category, usually figures among the major developing countries exporters of manufactures. Its relatively high index of total-capital orientation of exports is not surprising, given its technological capability, as reflected in the level of development achieved in the production of capital goods.⁵²

The opposite kind of factor orientation of exports is displayed by another export-oriented developing country, the Republic of Korea. Specialization in product groups common to early stages of comparative advantage still seems to be higher than the country's level of total-capital endowment would suggest. A higher-than-expected concentration of exports in traditional manufactures is also indicated for Pakistan and Turkey.

The question whether a systematic relationship exists between overall factor orientation and the growth of a country's exports is touched upon in the following chapter. Finding a generally acceptable answer would, however, require a more thorough investigation than that offered in these pages and must therefore be left to future research.

⁵²For an assessment of this level, see United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, *The Capital Goods and Industrial Machinery Sector in Developing Countries: Issues in the Transfer and Development of Technology* (TD/B/C6/AC7/2).

III. Assessing comparative advantage: the dynamic pattern

The analysis presented in the previous chapter inevitably leads to questions concerning (a) changes over time in trade patterns, (b) changes in resource distribution and (c) the relationship between (a) and (b). As a description and interpretation of dynamic aspects of comparative advantage and its determinants is a natural complement to any investigation of static empirical regularities, the present chapter focuses on the evolving patterns of comparative advantage which can be observed from the variations in the commodity composition of trade flows. The dynamic characteristics of the three main elements of the analysis presented in chapter II—trade patterns, resource distribution, and the relationship between the two—serve to draw a picture of the evolution of international comparative advantage.

The first section of this chapter outlines basic ideas concerning the measurement of changes in the pattern of comparative advantage in manufacturing and investigates the driving forces behind those changes. The second section takes an industry-specific look at the dynamics of comparative advantage. The concluding section presents a country-specific analysis of evolving comparative advantage in the manufacturing industry during the 1960s and 1970s.

Patterns of change in comparative advantage

As mentioned in the previous chapter, even with regard to analyses of static structures of comparative advantage there exists a considerable gap between theory and empiricism. The rather tenuous theoretical foundation of the various hypotheses concerning trade patterns contrasts sharply with the boldly formulated suppositions that form the conceptual basis of many empirical studies. The contrast is particularly noticeable in the case of analyses of dynamic characteristics of the structure of international trade. Given the lack of a genuinely dynamic trade theory, empirical work on changes over time in trade patterns is usually based on intuitively stated, rather than rigorously derived, hypotheses. One approach that is often found in the literature, for example, uses the static commodity composition of trade as the reference pattern to gauge anticipated changes in comparative advantage on the basis of changes in countries' factor endowment. As a result, the changing composition of a country's trade in manufactured goods is taken to reflect the country's movement through successive stages of comparative advantage⁵³ in the course of its economic development. Other approaches—based on, for example, the

⁵³See B. Balassa, "A 'stages approach' to comparative advantage", paper presented at the Fifth World Congress of the International Economic Association, Tokyo, 1977.

technological gap theory⁵⁴ or the product cycle model⁵⁵ of international trade—emphasize more the intrinsically dynamic characteristics of trade patterns. The technological gap theory emphasizes the importance of technological innovation as a driving force behind changes in comparative advantage. The product cycle model relates those changes to the sequence of phases in industries' life cycles.

A basic empirical question is whether the various measures and indicators introduced in the previous chapter to characterize static situations can be usefully employed to describe changes in trade patterns. As far as the factor orientation of RCA is concerned, the answer is positive. The corresponding index, whose range is fixed between the values -1 and $+1$, obviously permits comparison of the general resource bias of an industry's comparative advantage over different periods of time. Empirical assessment of changes in the factor orientation of RCA thus poses no serious technical problems (although the interpretation of those changes is not quite so straightforward, as will be seen later).⁵⁶ It must also be borne in mind that the concept of factor orientation of RCA is heuristic insofar as it represents a descriptive statistic that is based on the geometry of general trade theory. It is mainly geared to measuring the broad degree of similarity between the empirical distribution of resources and comparative advantage. Accordingly, the present chapter does not aim to present a comprehensive econometric analysis of the changing structure of trade in manufactures, but rather to detect signs of change (presumably weak) in comparative advantage and to indicate the probable direction of such change.

Changes in factor orientation of RCA are normally the result of several dynamic processes. What must be examined in this context is the way in which the different components of the change over time of RCA's factor orientation figure in interpretations of the dynamics of comparative advantage. Taking, as a starting point, the simple case of stable resource distribution across countries, changes in a given product's factor orientation of RCA could be interpreted in the spirit of product-cycle dynamics in trade patterns. If, for example, the human skill factor is singled out for consideration, the product's transition from the "new" to the "maturing" phase and further, to the "standardized" phase,⁵⁷ is likely to be accompanied by a decrease in the skill orientation index.⁵⁸ According to the product cycle model of international trade, this

⁵⁴See M. Posner, "International trade and technical change", *Oxford Economic Papers*, vol. 13, 1961, pp. 323-341.

⁵⁵See R. Vernon, "International investment and international trade in the product cycle", *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, vol. 80, 1966, pp. 190-207.

⁵⁶Changes in factor orientation of comparative advantage can also be visualized geometrically. The angle between a factor endowment vector and a given product's net exports vector in "country space" is representative of one time period. The corresponding angle may be quite different for another period. Thus, a change in factor orientation of the product's RCA is reflected by a change in the pertinent angle. In the simplest case of a stable resource distribution among countries, where factor endowments are fixed over time, the geometric equivalent of a change in factor orientation of RCA would be a rotation of net exports of the product under consideration. In reality, however, changes in the structure of resource supplies must be assumed as well. As a consequence, a change in the angle between resource endowments and net exports may in general be seen as the result of rotations of both vectors involved in the comparison. Still, a decrease or increase of that angle is indicative of the association between factor abundance and RCA becoming stronger or weaker in the presence of dynamic developments of the structure of resource endowment and international trade.

⁵⁷See Vernon, *loc. cit.*

⁵⁸For the skill intensity version of the product cycle model, see Hirsch, "The product cycle model . . .", *loc. cit.*

should be the case, because the successive stages in a product's life cycle are characterized by—among other features—a decrease in skill intensity and thus a shift of competitive advantage to countries that are relatively less abundant in skills. Such commodity-specific dynamic processes help to explain pure forms of change in factor orientation associated with invariant distribution of resource supplies. They can also, however, contribute, to a varying extent, to “real life” changes.

A second component of the dynamics of factor orientation is associated with the concept of stages of comparative advantage⁵⁹ in the course of a country's economic development. This concept simply expresses the idea that the commodity structure of a country's comparative advantage alters over time—the result of the accumulation of material capital, the formation of human capital, and increased technological sophistication and related processes. Accordingly, as time passes, a country may be expected to increase its comparative advantage in more capital-intensive, more skill-intensive and technologically more sophisticated goods. Its comparative disadvantage would, to an ever greater extent, lie with products having the opposite characteristics. When factor orientation is derived using a fixed country survey—as in the present case—an industry with relatively low capital intensity must be expected to become a comparative disadvantage industry for more and more of the countries surveyed, as time goes on. As an immediate consequence, if the period of observation were sufficiently long, its capital orientation index would be seen to decrease significantly. This demonstrates that stages of comparative advantage—although they normally apply to an individual country's trade pattern—are indirectly reflected by changes in the industry-specific factor orientation of RCA.

In computing factor orientation indices for different periods, a number of data-related problems are encountered. A natural extension of the analysis presented in chapter II would involve time paths for both the capital and the skill-cum-technology orientation of RCA, for various industries, over a longer period. Scarcity of data on countries' skill and technology endowments, however, precludes such detailed analysis of the dynamics of trade patterns. For this reason, the total capital factor—defined in chapter II as being the aggregate of physical and human capital—is used also in the present dynamic analysis. This approach, in any event, is in accordance with the neo-factor proportions version of the Heckscher-Ohlin theory, which treats human and physical capital as one aggregate.⁶⁰ In order to assess countries' relative endowments, this broad resource is again compared with the supply of labour. It has been asserted in one study⁶¹ that “the non-agricultural sector's equivalent of GDP per capita” could be taken “to represent national endowment of capital and technology”⁶²—owing to the strong positive correlation between specific measures of relative endowment with these two factors. Thus, the proxy measure of total-capital endowment used in the present context may be interpreted, in a broad sense, as reflecting a country's supply of capital and skill-cum-technology relative to its labour.

⁵⁹See Balassa, *op. cit.*

⁶⁰See, for example, H. B. Lary, *Imports of Manufactures from Less-Developed Countries* (New York, Columbia University Press, 1968).

⁶¹Hirsch, “Capital or technology . . .”, *loc. cit.*

⁶²*Ibid.*, p. 542.

Table III.1 presents empirical results which correspond to these conceptual considerations as well as to those outlined in the previous chapter. The indices shown are derived from data on 41 countries.⁶³ To analyse changes over time in the factor orientation of RCA, three-year periods centred on 1963, 1971 and 1980 were chosen. 1963 and 1980 represent the earliest and the latest periods for which sufficient data were available. The middle period covers the years prior to the first oil shock. In summary, table III.1 facilitates the identification of changes in world-wide patterns of comparative advantage in manufacturing between the early 1960s and the beginning of the 1980s.⁶⁴

Table III.1. Total-capital orientation of RCA, by industry, 1963, 1971 and 1980^a

SITC	Industry	Total-capital orientation ^b		
		1963	1971	1980
512	Organic chemicals	0.462 (13)	0.580 (9)	0.616 (3)
513	Inorganic chemicals: elements, oxides, halides	0.260 (47)	0.320 (37)	0.030 (55)
514	Other inorganic chemicals	0.392 (22)	0.582 (8)	0.546 (6)
521	Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum	0.123 (60)	0.018 (62)	0.003 (56)
531	Synthetic organic dyestuffs	0.587 (4)	0.578 (10)	0.488 (13)
532	Dyeing and tanning extracts and materials	-0.019 (70)	0.021 (61)	0.053 (52)
533	Pigments, paints, varnishes and related materials	0.478 (11)	0.539 (11)	0.530 (8)
541	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	0.693 (1)	0.635 (5)	0.527 (9)
551	Essential oils, perfume and flavour materials	0.292 (37)	0.269 (43)	0.419 (20)
553	Perfumery and cosmetics, except soaps	0.266 (44)	0.093 (57)	-0.034 (62)
554	Soaps, cleansing and polishing preparations	0.402 (19)	0.412 (25)	0.254 (35)
561	Fertilizers, manufactured	0.454 (15)	0.299 (40)	0.452 (17)
571	Explosives and pyrotechnic products	0.344 (32)	0.326 (36)	-0.021 (59)
581	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose, resins	0.352 (28)	0.488 (16)	0.597 (4)
599	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	0.472 (12)	0.657 (3)	0.514 (11)
611	Leather	-0.402 (89)	-0.427 (89)	-0.341 (82)
612	Manufactures of leather or reconstitutes	-0.189 (80)	-0.237 (81)	-0.466 (87)
613	Fur skins, tanned or dressed	-0.249 (85)	-0.073 (70)	0.061 (51)
621	Materials of rubber	0.164 (56)	0.268 (44)	0.156 (43)
629	Articles of rubber, n.e.s.	0.321 (34)	0.077 (58)	-0.007 (57)
631	Veneers, plywood boards, reconstituted wood	-0.175 (78)	-0.293 (83)	-0.262 (78)
632	Wood manufactures, n.e.s.	-0.037 (71)	-0.183 (76)	-0.187 (73)

^aListed in table III.4.

^bAt least two methods can be used to empirically measure changes in total-capital orientation of RCA. The first one is to simply take the difference of the index values which correspond to two different time periods as a measure of the change in factor orientation. The validity of this method rests on the fact that factor orientation indices are standardized in the range between -1 and +1, which allows for an intertemporal comparison of their values. The geometric interpretation of the concept of factor orientation, however, suggests a second way of measuring changes over time, since the index of factor orientation can be viewed as the cosine of the angle between two vectors in country space, one representing factor endowment and the other RCA of the product under consideration. Consequently, the change over time of this angle could be taken as the measure of the corresponding change in factor orientation. Rank correlations show that in the present case, the two measurement concepts are basically equivalent in an ordinal sense. For the sake of simplicity, the first one is chosen.

SITC	Industry	Total-capital orientation ^b		
		1963	1971	1980
633	Cork manufactures	-0.199 (81)	-0.182 (75)	-0.176 (71)
641	Paper and paperboard	0.362 (26)	0.363 (33)	0.365 (23)
642	Articles of pulp, paper or paperboard	0.394 (21)	0.317 (38)	0.068 (50)
651	Textile yarn and thread	0.194 (55)	-0.067 (68)	-0.178 (72)
652	Cotton fabrics, woven	-0.122 (77)	-0.408 (88)	-0.406 (85)
653	Textile fabrics, woven, other than cotton	-0.101 (75)	-0.120 (73)	-0.109 (69)
654	Tulle, lace, embroidery, ribbons, etc.	0.105 (62)	0.202 (49)	0.073 (49)
655	Special textile fabrics and related products	0.125 (59)	0.138 (54)	0.034 (54)
656	Made-up articles, chiefly of textiles	-0.258 (86)	-0.392 (87)	-0.478 (88)
657	Floor covering, tapestries, etc.	-0.447 (90)	-0.460 (90)	-0.404 (84)
661	Lime, cement, building materials, excl. glass and clay	0.221 (51)	-0.200 (77)	-0.019 (58)
662	Clay and refractory construction materials	0.202 (52)	0.215 (47)	0.051 (53)
663	Mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	0.270 (43)	0.393 (28)	0.325 (29)
664	Glass	0.127 (58)	0.174 (50)	0.261 (32)
665	Glassware	0.103 (63)	-0.014 (63)	-0.044 (64)
666	Pottery	-0.048 (73)	-0.055 (67)	-0.340 (81)
671	Pig iron, spiegeleisen, sponge iron, etc.	0.197 (54)	0.121 (55)	0.154 (44)
672	Ingots and forms of iron or steel	0.198 (53)	0.449 (21)	0.545 (7)
673	Iron and steel bars, rods, angles, etc.	0.263 (45)	0.261 (45)	0.349 (25)
674	Universals, plates and sheets of iron or steel	0.395 (20)	0.418 (23)	0.515 (10)
677	Iron and steel wire	0.380 (23)	0.415 (24)	0.388 (21)
678	Tubes, pipes and fittings of iron or steel	0.345 (31)	0.240 (46)	0.165 (42)
679	Iron and steel castings, forgings, unworked	0.247 (48)	0.467 (18)	0.281 (30)
691	Finished structures and structural parts, n.e.s.	0.542 (8)	0.479 (17)	0.272 (31)
692	Metal containers for storage and transport	0.202 (46)	0.374 (31)	0.344 (26)
693	Wire products (excl. electric), fencing grills	0.375 (25)	0.383 (30)	0.096 (47)
694	Nails, screws, nuts, bolts, rivets, etc.	0.275 (41)	0.203 (48)	-0.026 (61)
695	Tools for use in the hand or in machines	0.457 (14)	0.460 (20)	0.335 (27)
696	Cutlery	0.027 (68)	-0.020 (65)	-0.220 (75)
697	Household equipment of base metals	0.019 (69)	-0.036 (66)	-0.330 (80)
698	Manufacture of metals, n.e.s.	0.105 (61)	0.293 (41)	0.078 (48)
711	Power generating machinery, excl. electric	0.575 (5)	0.530 (14)	0.472 (16)
712	Agricultural machinery and implements	0.232 (49)	0.530 (13)	0.361 (24)
714	Office machines	0.285 (38)	0.070 (59)	-0.062 (65)
715	Metalworking machinery	0.501 (10)	0.535 (12)	0.473 (15)
717	Textile and leather machinery	0.649 (2)	0.693 (2)	0.622 (2)
718	Machines for special industries	0.561 (6)	0.652 (4)	0.596 (5)
719	Machines, appliances (excl. electric), parts	0.615 (3)	0.700 (1)	0.656 (1)
722	Electric power machinery, switchgear	0.559 (7)	0.624 (6)	0.501 (12)
723	Equipment for distributing electricity	0.379 (24)	0.384 (29)	0.236 (36)
724	Telecommunications apparatus	0.403 (18)	0.299 (39)	0.199 (40)
725	Domestic electrical equipment	0.135 (57)	0.067 (60)	-0.083 (67)
726	Electrical apparatus for medical purposes	0.528 (9)	0.607 (7)	0.443 (18)
729	Other electrical machinery and apparatus	0.448 (16)	0.435 (22)	0.429 (19)
731	Railway vehicles	0.438 (17)	0.504 (15)	0.154 (45)
732	Road motor vehicles	0.223 (50)	0.330 (35)	0.260 (33)
733	Road vehicles other than motor vehicles	0.275 (40)	-0.089 (71)	-0.104 (68)
734	Aircraft	0.341 (7)	0.400 (27)	0.328 (28)
735	Ships and boats	0.066 (64)	0.173 (51)	0.225 (37)

Table III.1 (continued)

SITC	Industry	Total-capital orientation ^b		
		1963	1971	1980
812	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures	0.273 (42)	0.167 (52)	0.105 (46)
821	Furniture	-0.057 (74)	-0.180 (74)	-0.242 (77)
831	Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	-0.360 (88)	-0.380 (86)	-0.507 (89)
841	Clothing except fur clothing	-0.210 (82)	-0.373 (85)	-0.602 (90)
851	Footwear	-0.304 (87)	-0.342 (84)	-0.443 (86)
861	Scientific, medical, optical, measuring instruments	0.315 (35)	0.278 (42)	0.222 (38)
862	Photographic and cinematographic supplies	0.307 (36)	0.403 (26)	0.371 (22)
864	Watches and clocks	0.352 (29)	0.334 (34)	0.199 (41)
891	Musical instruments, sound recorders and reproducers	0.038 (67)	-0.017 (64)	-0.069 (66)
892	Printed matter	0.072 (64)	0.145 (53)	-0.025 (60)
893	Articles of artificial plastic materials, n.e.s.	0.047 (66)	-0.072 (69)	-0.127 (70)
894	Perambulators, toys, games, sporting goods	-0.176 (79)	-0.218 (79)	-0.281 (79)
895	Office and stationery supplies, n.e.s.	0.351 (30)	0.373 (32)	0.199 (39)
897	Jewellery, gold and silver wares	-0.217 (84)	-0.118 (72)	-0.207 (74)
899	Manufactured articles, n.e.s.	-0.042 (72)	-0.245 (82)	-0.222 (76)

Source: Calculations are based on commodity trade statistics supplied by the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat and information provided by the Office of Development Research and Policy Analysis of the United Nations Secretariat.

^aSITC groups 515, 675, 676 and 842 are omitted for want of sufficient data coverage for the early 1960s.

^bRanks are given in parentheses.

Of the 86 industries listed in the table, 27 showed an increase in the index of total-capital orientation of RCA between 1963 and 1980. The maximum change was recorded for SITC 672 (ingots and forms of iron and steel). Of the 59 industries for which this factor orientation index decreased during the period under consideration, clothing (SITC 841) declined fastest. Over the first half of the period, about half of the industries surveyed increased in total-capital orientation, the maximum increase being attained by SITC 712 (agricultural machinery). The steepest decline between 1963 and 1971 was observed in the case of SITC 661 (lime, cement etc.). The picture changed dramatically in the second half of the period. The index increased for only 21 industries. For SITC 661, the trend reversed to such an extent that that industry became the leader in terms of change in total-capital orientation of RCA. The fastest decline between 1971 and 1980 was recorded by SITC 731 (railway vehicles). For 10 industries, the index increased between 1963 and 1971 as well as between 1971 and 1980. For 33 industries it decreased.

A first impression of the broad developments that took place in the 1960s and the 1970s can be obtained from the highly aggregate picture shown in table III.2. The averages, together with the ranges of the changes in total-capital orientation within each of the 6 product groups surveyed, show only slight differences between the groups. Nevertheless, some of those differences appear to reflect basic characteristics of the evolution of international comparative advantage over the past two decades. In the 1960s, the "first generation" exporters of manufactures among the developing countries

Table III.2. Changes in total-capital orientation of RCA: weighted mean, minimum and maximum, by broad product group, 1963-1971 and 1971-1980^a

<i>Product group</i>	<i>Change in total-capital orientation of RCA</i>					
	<i>1963-1971</i>			<i>1971-1980</i>		
	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>
Iron and steel	0.009	-0.104	0.251	0.055	-0.186	0.097
Chemicals	0.062	-0.173	0.190	-0.026	-0.347	0.153
Semi-manufactures	-0.048	-0.421	0.176	-0.020	-0.249	0.181
Engineering products	-0.047	-0.364	0.298	-0.077	-0.351	0.052
Textiles and clothing	-0.140	-0.286	0.097	-0.104	-0.229	0.057
Other consumer goods	-0.055	-0.203	0.098	-0.083	-0.284	0.023
Total manufactures	-0.009	-0.421	0.298	-0.059	-0.351	0.181

Source: Compiled from the data used for table III.1.

^aFor each 3-digit SITC category included, the weight is given in terms of the value of total exports plus total imports of the 41 countries surveyed in the initial year.

increasingly established their position in the international economy. This development usually accompanied a change in economic policy, from import-substituting to export-oriented industrialization strategies. This emergence of less-capital-abundant countries as competitors in manufactured products somewhat altered the pattern of international comparative advantage in labour intensive or raw-material based industries. This is clear from table III.2 figures for the earlier period. Realization of comparative advantage at the early (labour-intensive) stage led to a decline in the total-capital orientation of RCA in the labour-intensive product groups of textiles and clothing, "other consumer goods" and, to a lesser extent, resource-based semi-manufactures. For the first two product groups, these trends are seen to have continued into the 1970s, as an increasing number of developing countries began to realize comparative advantage at the early stage. At the same time, the comparative advantage of the semi-industrialized developing countries began to extend beyond the traditional industries such as textiles, clothing and footwear into, for example, engineering. This development is reflected in a slight decline in the engineering group's index between 1971 and 1980.

Broad trends in total-capital orientation of RCA may thus be interpreted in terms of the evolution of international comparative advantage at successive stages. In this process, the early stages are increasingly represented in the international economy as the developing countries increasingly participate in world trade in manufactures. In the following section, more detailed empirical data than those used in table III.2 are examined in the light of changes in comparative advantage.

Changes in comparative advantage, from the perspective of industries

Tables III.1 and III.2 give an impression of the dynamics of international comparative advantage in industry. They show that over the past two decades shifts in comparative advantage among countries were registered in a number of industries. In order to understand the nature of these shifts, however, it is first necessary to ascertain to what extent empirical facts align with

hypothetical expectations. Through interpretation of past changes in the structure of international comparative advantage, some idea of future developments is to be had.

The changes apparent in table III.1, and the processes normally associated with them, seem, by their very nature, to demand medium- to long-term analysis. It is reasonable to suppose that only over a sufficiently long period of time does change in an industry's profile of comparative advantage become recognizable, because such change may involve largely unsynchronized structural transformation processes. For this reason, the present analysis is based on a time-span of about two decades. This is assumed to be sufficiently long to allow identification of systematic changes in the pattern of international competitiveness.

As noted previously, a striking feature of change in comparative advantage in the long run is the prevalence of decreases in industries' total-capital orientation of RCA. The fact that almost two thirds of the 90 industries surveyed showed a decline in total-capital orientation between 1963 and 1980 reflects a general trend in shifts of international comparative advantage. It would appear that gains have been considerably more frequent than losses in the industry-specific competitiveness of developing countries *vis-à-vis* developed ones. This may be seen as one indication of the relative strengthening of the developing countries' industrial base over the past two decades.⁶⁵

Nevertheless, gains in comparative advantage based on improved supply conditions in developing countries cannot be extrapolated without reservation. Technical change, for example, prevents the relationship between comparative advantage and resource endowment from becoming stable in the long run. On the one hand, the technological ageing of industries is taken to be the underlying cause of the product cycle, i.e. the life cycle of products with three basic stages—"new", "maturing" and "standardized"—determined by differences in technology, skill-intensity and demand. This interpretation of the history of production implies a redistribution of the comparative advantage of individual industries—from the technology and capital abundant countries to other countries at the maturing or standardized stages in that cycle. On the other hand, certain technological developments may result in these changes in international competitiveness being reversed. Major breakthroughs in labour-saving technological innovation, for example, might allow developed countries to regain comparative advantage in some of the traditionally labour-intensive industries.⁶⁶ Likewise, a reopening of the technological gap between developed and developing countries⁶⁷ would, in the case of certain industries, lead to increased competitiveness on the part of countries that are rich in technology and capital. Thus, technological developments are seen to influence change in the factor orientation of various industries' RCA.

The data presented in table III.1 should be interpreted against this general background of the dynamics of comparative advantage. When industries are ranked by the change in total-capital orientation of RCA, the corresponding

⁶⁵In terms of manufacturing value added, the share of the developing countries (excluding China) in the world total increased from 7.8 per cent in 1963 to 11.6 per cent in 1984. (*A Statistical Review of the World Industrial Situation 1984* (UNIDO/IS.506).)

⁶⁶A case in point is the clothing industry, where automation may lead to substantial changes in factor intensities. (See, for example, *The Economist*, 15 September, 1984, pp. 93-94.)

⁶⁷Expected by some experts to occur in the near future. See, for example, R. Kaplinsky, "Trade in technology—who, what, where and when?", *Technological Capability in the Third World*, M. Fransman and K. King, eds. (London, Macmillan, 1984), pp. 139-160.

index for about one quarter of them is seen to have declined by more than 0.2 between 1963 and 1980.⁶⁸ An increase of the same proportions was recorded in only 3 cases, while 34 industries exhibited changes in the index value of between -0.1 and 0.1. Over the 1960s, the index decreased by at least 0.2 for 7 industries. In the 1970s, this was the case for 13 industries. A similarly large increase in the index value was recorded for 3 industries between 1963 and 1971, but for no industries between 1971 and 1980. Industries with fairly stable total-capital orientation of RCA (index changes of between -0.1 and 0.1) numbered 52 in the first sub-period and 46 in the second.

Over the entire period considered, a relatively steep decline in the total-capital orientation of RCA is to be observed in the case of individual industries from the textiles and clothing group. For textile yarn and thread (SITC 651), woven cotton fabrics (SITC 652), made-up articles of textiles (SITC 656) and clothing (SITC 841), the corresponding index decreased significantly between the early 1960s and the late 1970s. In the early period, in three of these cases the decrease took place in a total-capital orientation that was already negative. This appears to indicate further erosion of the capital-rich countries' competitive position in traditional, labour-intensive industries, as predicted by conventional trade theory. Moreover, the extent of the changes suggests that the shifts in those industries' international competitiveness are relatively widespread and developing rapidly.⁶⁹

A comparison of the two sub-periods shows that for the textile industries mentioned above the index declined more steeply in the 1960s than in the 1970s. Textile yarn and thread as well as woven cotton fabrics exhibited decreases of between 0.2 and 0.3 in absolute size between 1963 and 1971. The negative movement of their total-capital orientation slowed down and even halted during the 1970s, however. In the case of clothing, shifts in international comparative advantage away from capital-abundant countries are apparent in both sub-periods. While the major developing countries exporters of manufactures enjoyed this development in the clothing industry in the 1960s, other developing countries joined, and partly replaced them, in the 1970s.

A second group showing a marked decline in the index includes the engineering industries manufacturing metal products (SITC groups 691, 693, 694, 696 and 697), telecommunications apparatus (SITC 724) and domestic electrical equipment (SITC 725). These differ from the industries mentioned previously in that their total-capital orientation at the beginning of the 1960s was positive or neutral and turned negative for some of them only towards the end of the 1970s. This development could be interpreted in the spirit of the product cycle theory, which sees a shift of competitive advantage to countries other than the industrially most advanced ones as a product becomes increasingly standardized. Fabricated metal products such as those mentioned above are not in the technology-intensive category.⁷⁰ They require only modest inputs of physical capital in relation to labour. Their ratio of skilled to unskilled labour is higher than average, however.⁷¹ These characteristics, taken together, are supposed to favour competitiveness in the more advanced

⁶⁸The choice of this threshold is quite arbitrary—apart from the fact that it represents the lower quartile of the distribution of industries by change in total-capital orientation.

⁶⁹Comparative advantage would probably have had an even stronger impact on the dynamics of trade patterns had trade in textiles and clothing been subject to fewer restrictions.

⁷⁰*Industry in the 1980s: Structural Change* . . . table VI.7.

⁷¹*World Industry in 1980* . . . pp. 106-107.

developing countries. Thus, they swing the factor orientation under consideration towards lower values.

For the five groups of fabricated metal products—which in 1980 accounted for 1.8 per cent of manufactured exports by all the countries surveyed—as well as for domestic electrical equipment, the negative turns of total-capital orientation occurred in the second sub-period. This is in line with the view that engineering products represent comparative advantage products of a later stage—a stage that might be associated with the levels of development attained by the more advanced among the developing countries in the 1970s. Telecommunications apparatus is an exception to this rule in that it experienced an almost continuous decline in the studied index between 1963 and 1980. The emergence of a number of developing countries as significant exporters of consumer electronics must also be seen as part of this development.

On average, increases in the total-capital orientation index of RCA were less pronounced than decreases. A strengthening of the competitive position of the capital-rich developed countries—as indicated by a rise in the index—is most likely to occur in industries in which technological developments play an important role. High rates of technological innovation normally help developed countries to increase their competitiveness. Among the 10 industries which registered index increases of over 0.1, some of the R and D intensive chemical industries fit into this picture.⁷² This cannot be said for industries in the iron and steel group (SITC groups 672 and 674) or shipbuilding (SITC 735). For all of these, significant positive trends in total-capital orientation were also recorded. Classified as “mature”, these industries are expected to decline in the developed countries as structural adjustments are carried out within the manufacturing sector. Nevertheless, table III.1 shows an increase in the total-capital orientation index of each of these industries. Trade policy measures applying to steel and shipbuilding may have contributed to this development. Because of the restrictions on international trade in iron and steel, and the trade-distorting assistance extended to the shipbuilding industry,⁷³ the RCA index employed here does not “reveal” true comparative advantage to the usual extent. Where these industries are concerned, adjustment resistance in the developed countries may have helped to prevent trade patterns from following the course of true international comparative advantage.⁷⁴

The relative importance of positive versus negative rotations in total-capital orientation, as indicated by increases and decreases in the pertinent index, can be evaluated also in terms of the trade weights of the two corresponding groups of industries. While the total-capital orientation index declined for two thirds of the 86 industries studied these industries' shares in total exports of manufactures by the 41 countries surveyed were 55 and 54 per cent in 1963 and 1980, respectively. Thus, positive and negative rotations are largely balanced in terms of export values, which moreover grew at about the same rate for both types of industries. However, if industries with a fairly stable total-capital orientation (as reflected, say, in index changes of less than 0.1 in

⁷²The largest, in terms of trade size, being organic chemicals (SITC 512) and plastic materials (SITC 581).

⁷³For more on trade policy in these areas, see S. J. Anjaria and others, *Developments in International Trade Policy* (Washington, D.C., International Monetary Fund, 1982).

⁷⁴The iron and steel group also includes industries whose RCA shows a negative trend in total-capital orientation. Pig iron (SITC 671) and tubes, pipes, etc. (SITC 678) are among these.

absolute size) are excluded, the picture changes considerably. In this case, positive rotations account for 14 per cent in export value as compared to 34 per cent for negative rotations, confirming the expected dominance of decreases over increases in the index. Again, no difference can be observed in overall export expansion in the two groups of industries. The change in a given industry's total-capital orientation, and the growth of that industry's exports in all the countries surveyed, appear to be statistically independent of one another.⁷⁵

Finally, an attempt can be made to identify components of change in the factor orientation of an industry. Such components were alluded to in the previous section, where it was noted that stages of comparative advantage and developments in the product-cycle are reflected in these changes. The two components of change in factor orientation considered in the present section are called "resource effect" and "industry effect" respectively and lend themselves to straightforward economic interpretation.⁷⁶ The first "effect" is a measure of the contribution of changes in the distribution of resources (in the present case, physical and human capital relative to labour) between countries. The second one is a measure of the change in factor orientation that would occur even if the distribution of resources among countries remained stable. It is concerned with influences on the pattern of international comparative advantage that originate from changing industry characteristics (as predicted by the product cycle model).

Table III.3 presents the empirical picture of these effects during the period 1963-1980. It can be seen that the industry effect generally dominates changes in total-capital orientation of RCA, especially in the case of industries showing a negative turn. In 68 of the 86 industries studied, the usually positive resource effect is smaller in absolute size than the industry effect. Moreover, for those industries which exhibit a noticeable change in the pertinent index, the average ratio between the industry effect and that change is 1.04.⁷⁷ Thus, the concept of

Table III.3. Changes in total-capital orientation, 1963-1980

Industry group	Change in total-capital orientation of RCA			Resource effect			Industry effect		
	Mean ^a	Minimum	Maximum	Mean ^a	Minimum	Maximum	Mean ^a	Minimum	Maximum
"Positive turning" ^b industries	0.079	0.003	0.347	0.037	-0.075	0.120	0.031	0.087	0.392
"Negative turning" ^b industries	-0.152	-0.391	-0.002	0.027	-0.114	0.114	-0.171	-0.430	0.013
All industries	-0.047	-0.391	0.347	0.031	-0.114	0.120	-0.079	-0.430	0.392

Source: Compiled from the data used for table III.1.

^aSee footnote a to table III.2.

^bIndustries with increasing ("positive turning") or decreasing ("negative turning") indices of total-capital orientation.

⁷⁵The corresponding correlation coefficients -- both simple and rank -- are not significantly different from zero.

⁷⁶Together with a corresponding cross effect, these two effects account for the full extent of the change in the studied index.

⁷⁷This ratio can exceed the value of 1 because of the influence of both the resource effect and the cross effect.

total-capital orientation of RCA is, in all probability, capable of being used to trace broad changes in the pattern of international comparative advantage. It is also likely that changes over time in the corresponding index will not merely be statistical artefacts, but will depict trends in the evolution of comparative advantage in the manufacturing industry.

Changes in comparative advantage, from a country perspective

The present section looks at the dynamic features of patterns of comparative advantage from a country perspective, employing the concept of factor orientation on a country rather than an industry basis. Using the procedure described in the last section of chapter II, the average total-capital orientation of exports is calculated for 41 countries and areas for 1963 and 1980. The results are presented in table III.4, together with data on changes in orientation over the period 1963-1980.

The difference between the index values for the beginning and the end of the period is a measure of the overall change in the factor orientation of each country's manufactured exports. On average, for the 41 countries and areas this change was slightly negative, as revealed by the -0.019 difference (an unweighted mean). The most pronounced downturns were recorded by Tunisia, Hong Kong, Portugal and Pakistan, while marked upturns were recorded by Japan, Ireland, Israel and Spain.⁷⁸ For a number of developing countries, therefore, the composition of exports has clearly altered in favour of industries in which economies that are modestly endowed with capital usually have a comparative advantage. An analogous development has taken place in some of the developed countries with respect to industries that belong to the comparative advantage domain of those countries. Two cases of such deepening of comparative advantage in accordance with the developing-developed dichotomy deserve special mention. The first is the case of Hong Kong—a major exporter of manufactures among the developing countries and areas. Hong Kong's success story is the result, in part, of its export structure's evolving in accordance with factor-proportions expectations regarding the international division of labour. The second is the case of Japan whose export structure has undergone a remarkable shift of weights to products in which capital-rich countries typically have a comparative advantage.

The change in the total-capital orientation of a country's exports can be broken down into two simple components. One of them is the portion of change that can be attributed to the variations over time in industries' total-capital orientation of RCA. This component, as noted in the previous section, is called industry effect. The second component is associated with changes in the export structure of the country and is therefore called export-structure effect. The values of both effects, for each country surveyed, are shown in table III.4.⁷⁹

At first glance, an almost strict distinction appears in the signs of the two effects. While the industry effect is negative, almost without exception, the export-structure effect is positive in 34 out of 41 cases. This distinction is also

⁷⁸All countries listed in descending order of absolute size of changes in index values.

⁷⁹The two effects, together with a corresponding cross effect, add up to the total change of pertinent index.

Table III.4. Total-capital orientation of country exports, 1963 and 1980

Country or area	Total-capital orientation of exports		Change in total-capital orientation of exports		
	1963	1980	Total change	Industry effect	Export structure effect
Argentina	0.027 (29) ^a	0.051 (25) ^a	0.024	-0.004	0.029
Australia	0.074 (19)	0.092 (22)	0.018	-0.007	0.047
Austria	0.210 (7)	0.188 (10)	-0.023	-0.039	0.023
Belgium-Luxembourg	0.198 (8)	0.198 (9)	0.000	-0.026	0.009
Brazil	0.038 (26)	0.095 (21)	0.057	0.000	0.087
Canada	0.169 (11)	0.199 (8)	0.030	-0.009	0.042
Chile	0.019 (32)	0.025 (27)	0.006	0.000	0.011
Colombia	0.040 (25)	-0.043 (32)	-0.083	-0.068	0.033
Denmark	0.141 (15)	0.146 (15)	0.005	-0.021	0.043
Finland	0.159 (13)	0.156 (14)	-0.003	-0.011	0.034
France	0.213 (6)	0.209 (7)	-0.004	-0.045	0.032
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	0.319 (2)	0.273 (3)	-0.046	-0.026	-0.019
Greece	0.041 (24)	-0.031 (30)	-0.072	-0.013	0.025
Hong Kong	-0.086 (41)	-0.235 (41)	-0.149	-0.246	0.086
India	-0.071 (40)	-0.113 (38)	-0.042	0.067	0.067
Indonesia	0.002 (34)	-0.002 (28)	-0.004	-0.001	-0.008
Ireland	0.022 (31)	0.102 (20)	0.080	-0.048	0.150
Israel	0.097 (17)	0.170 (13)	0.073	-0.115	0.126
Italy	0.182 (9)	0.107 (19)	-0.075	-0.079	-0.001
Japan	0.167 (12)	0.258 (4)	0.091	-0.075	0.126
Malaysia	0.025 (30)	0.077 (24)	0.052	-0.010	0.084
Mexico	0.072 (21)	0.108 (18)	0.036	-0.041	0.097
Morocco	-0.005 (37)	-0.103 (37)	-0.098	-0.022	0.017
Netherlands	0.178 (10)	0.184 (12)	0.006	-0.038	0.018
New Zealand	0.029 (27)	0.041 (26)	0.012	0.000	0.027
Norway	0.154 (14)	0.187 (11)	0.033	-0.003	0.030
Pakistan	-0.061 (39)	-0.179 (40)	-0.118	-0.083	-0.018
Peru	0.002 (35)	-0.023 (29)	-0.025	0.000	0.016
Philippines	-0.012 (38)	-0.066 (34)	-0.054	-0.011	-0.010
Portugal	0.051 (22)	-0.079 (35)	-0.130	-0.101	-0.008
Republic of Korea	0.028 (28)	-0.061 (33)	-0.089	-0.114	0.048
Singapore	0.103 (16)	0.118 (17)	0.015	-0.046	0.065
Spain	0.073 (20)	0.143 (16)	0.070	-0.032	0.117
Sweden	0.242 (5)	0.249 (5)	0.007	-0.013	0.034
Switzerland	0.367 (1)	0.307 (1)	-0.060	-0.081	-0.003
Thailand	0.003 (33)	-0.031 (31)	-0.034	-0.006	0.027
Tunisia	0.043 (23)	-0.114 (39)	-0.157	-0.010	0.007
Turkey	-0.001 (36)	-0.084 (36)	-0.083	-0.003	0.016
United Kingdom	0.274 (4)	0.241 (6)	-0.033	-0.035	0.006
United States	0.276 (3)	0.274 (2)	-0.002	-0.030	0.031
Yugoslavia	0.096 (18)	0.090 (23)	-0.006	-0.048	0.078

Source: Compiled from the data used for Table III.1.

^aRanks are given in parentheses.

reflected in the mean values of -0.040 and 0.040, recorded for the industry and the export structure effect, respectively. A generally negative industry effect must be expected as a consequence of the changes in the industry-specific total-capital orientation examined earlier. By contrast, the positive contribution of changes in export structures fits well into the picture of successive stages of comparative advantage marking the course of a country's economic development. Over the almost two decades studied, export structures have generally

changed in a way that reflects progress to a later stage of comparative advantage. This is evident also in terms of the average total-capital orientation of the goods exported.

Hong Kong recorded by far the largest negative value in the industry effect. This indicates that the product composition of its exports at the beginning of the period largely determined the decrease in its index value. The bias resulting from the initial export specialization is roughly the same for the two sub-periods. Markedly negative industry effects are also observed in the case of Israel, the Republic of Korea and Portugal. Hong Kong, the Republic of Korea and Portugal also show relatively high positive export-structure effects, leaving the impression that the initial export composition bias weakened considerably during the 1960s and 1970s. In the case of Israel, the positive export-structure effect was even strong enough to outweigh the negative industry effect. For the other three exporters, however, the overall result was a negative turn in total-capital orientation of exports.

The countries with the largest export-structure effects are those which exhibit the largest increase in index value. This simply confirms that changes in countries' export structures lie behind the most dramatic positive turns in factor orientation. It was change in export composition rather than change in product characteristics that boosted Ireland, Israel, Japan and Spain up the ladder of trade-revealed capital abundance.

An obvious question arising in connection with changes in the factor orientation of exports is whether those changes are systematically related to growth in exports of manufactures. It can be hypothesized that certain trends in this orientation will either speed up or slow down overall growth in exports of manufactures, depending on the stage of development of the exporting country. Thus, it may be assumed that a developed country which continues to specialize in the export of products which are prominent among the exports of that country's economic grouping will strengthen its competitive position and thereby further promote its exports. Likewise, a shift of weights to the negative end of the total-capital orientation range may improve a developing country's international comparative advantage and consequently lead to growth in its exports.

The first of these hypotheses is fully supported by statistical evidence. For the 23 developed countries surveyed, a significantly positive correlation between the export-structure component of the change in total-capital orientation on the one hand and the average annual growth of (the value in current prices of) exports of manufactures on the other is obtained both for the whole period and the 1960s and 1970s separately.⁴⁰ Increased concentration on the exports of products in which capital-abundant countries usually enjoy a comparative advantage appears to be associated with export expansion in the developed countries. No systematic relationship can be identified however, between growth and trend in total-capital orientation of exports by the 18 developing countries and areas surveyed in the period 1963 to 1980. This may be due, at least in part, to the heterogeneity of that group with respect to the structure of comparative advantage. For the major exporters of manufactures (e.g. Argentina, Brazil, Hong Kong, India, Mexico, the Republic of Korea and Singapore), comparative advantage is no longer confined solely to traditional, labour-intensive products, but extends to products that are more

⁴⁰The corresponding product-moment correlation coefficients are all positive and significant at the 5 per cent level.

demanding in terms of physical or human capital.⁸¹ By contrast, a second generation of developing countries exporters of manufactures which emerged in the 1970s is characterized by comparative advantage being concentrated in traditional industries.⁸² Examination of the two sub-periods 1963 to 1971 and 1971 to 1980 reveals trends that accord with this differentiation among developing countries exporters of manufactures. Over the 1960s, today's major exporters of manufactures achieved high rates of export growth by specializing in traditional industries. This characteristic is reflected in a significantly negative correlation between growth and the export-structure effect, which suggests that export expansion was based on the exploitation of the type of comparative advantage enjoyed by developing countries. The parallel correlation for 1971 to 1980 is insignificant, though still negative. One explanation for this is that the developing countries surveyed were at different stages of comparative advantage simultaneously.

Finally, in addition to analysing changes in the actual factor orientation of exports, changes in relative factor orientation can be examined. As noted in chapter II, the difference between observed and expected orientation can serve to derive a relative index if "expectations" are based on countries' actual factor endowments.⁸³ Table III.5 shows the pertinent calculations for 1963 and 1980. In accordance with the analysis presented in chapter II, values between -1 and +1 of the relative index are considered normal. Values beyond this range are taken as an indication that a country is exporting above or below its total-capital endowment.

One way of assessing changes in relative factor orientation is to compare rankings in terms of the corresponding index at the beginning and the end of the period considered. Nine countries ascended in this sense by at least 10 rank positions. Four were developed countries (Spain, Ireland, Israel and Canada) and five were developing countries (Malaysia, Chile, Brazil, Mexico and Argentina).⁸⁴ Descents in the ranking, by at least 10 positions, again involved developed and developing countries in roughly equal numbers. The former included Portugal, Belgium-Luxembourg, Greece, Italy, Austria and France; the latter included Tunisia, Republic of Korea, Colombia and Singapore.⁸⁵

The developed countries that ascended in the ranking generally recorded high growth rates in manufactured exports between 1963 and 1980. In the case of the developing countries, however, the development of relative total-capital orientation of exports was coupled with rather mixed export growth over that period. These observations on the relationship between change in relative factor orientation and the growth of manufactured exports in some of the countries surveyed can be extended to all of those countries. For the developed countries, the corresponding simple correlations indicate a significantly positive association, while for the developing ones no definite statistical relationship between

⁸¹Examples are products of the iron and steel group as well as of the electronics group.

⁸²This second generation of exporters has been defined and named "new exporting countries" in O. Havrylyshyn and I. Alikhani, "Is there cause for export optimism? An inquiry into the existence of a second generation of successful exporters", *Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv*, vol. 118, 1982, pp. 651-653. Countries surveyed in the present analysis which fall into this group are Colombia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Morocco, Peru, Philippines, Thailand and Tunisia.

⁸³Considered in detail in the last section of chapter II.

⁸⁴Countries listed in descending order of rank difference between 1963 and 1980.

⁸⁵Countries listed in ascending order of (negative) rank difference between 1963 and 1980.

relative export orientation and export growth can be detected. This confirms the results obtained previously on the basis of an absolute rather than a relative measure of countries' total-capital orientation of exports.

Table III.5. Relative total-capital orientation of exports, by country, 1963 and 1980^a

Country or area	Relative total-capital orientation of exports		Difference of ranks ^b
	1963	1980	
Argentina	-0.08 (21) ^c	0.74 (11) ^c	10
Australia	-2.12 (41)	-1.38 (38)	3
Austria	1.30 (5)	0.48 (17)	-12
Belgium-Luxembourg	0.30 (14)	-0.28 (28)	-14
Brazil	-0.05 (20)	0.83 (8)	12
Canada	-0.86 (35)	-0.19 (25)	10
Chile	-0.28 (27)	0.59 (14)	13
Colombia	0.49 (10)	0.04 (20)	-10
Denmark	-1.08 (37)	-0.72 (33)	4
Finland	0.07 (17)	0.13 (18)	-1
France	0.46 (12)	-0.05 (22)	-10
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	2.01 (2)	0.81 (9)	-7
Greece	-0.12 (23)	-1.09 (36)	-13
Hong Kong	-1.61 (39)	-3.00 (41)	-2
India	-0.86 (36)	-0.45 (30)	6
Indonesia	0.18 (16)	0.69 (12)	4
Ireland	-0.84 (34)	0.58 (15)	19
Israel	-0.08 (22)	0.99 (5)	17
Italy	0.99 (7)	0.07 (19)	-12
Japan	1.41 (4)	1.82 (2)	2
Malaysia	0.00 (19)	1.11 (3)	16
Mexico	-0.14 (25)	0.62 (13)	12
Morocco	-0.54 (31)	-1.01 (34)	-3
Netherlands	-0.43 (29)	-0.37 (29)	0
New Zealand	-1.82 (40)	-0.48 (31)	9
Norway	-1.14 (38)	-1.48 (40)	-2
Pakistan	-0.72 (32)	-1.33 (37)	-5
Peru	-0.80 (33)	-0.13 (24)	9
Philippines	-0.14 (24)	-0.10 (23)	1
Portugal	0.39 (13)	-1.06 (35)	-12
Republic of Korea	0.49 (11)	-0.25 (27)	-16
Singapore	1.07 (6)	0.55 (16)	-10
Spain	-0.22 (26)	0.84 (7)	19
Sweden	-0.29 (28)	-0.24 (26)	2
Switzerland	1.46 (3)	0.93 (6)	-3
Thailand	0.01 (18)	0.03 (21)	-3
Tunisia	0.25 (15)	-1.40 (39)	-14
Turkey	-0.47 (30)	-0.68 (32)	-2
United Kingdom	2.52 (1)	1.97 (1)	0
United States	0.54 (9)	0.78 (10)	-1
Yugoslavia	0.94 (8)	1.07 (4)	4

Source: Compiled from the data used for table III.1.

^aThe relative index is defined as the ratio of the residual over the standard error of estimate where the linear regression used is that of the actual index on the measure of total-capital endowment.

^bMinus sign indicates a descent.

^cRanks are given in parentheses.

IV. Interpreting comparative advantage: some policy aspects

As mentioned earlier, the law of comparative advantage contains a strong normative component which bears on a number of policy questions. Despite the lack of consensus among economists and policy makers regarding the precise role of comparative advantage in economic policy-making, the underlying principle's relevance for government policies on development and trade is widely acknowledged. This, in turn, underlines the practical value of awareness concerning patterns of international comparative advantage, their determinants and the way they change in the course of time.

Thus, in the present chapter, an attempt is made to evaluate and interpret some of the empirical findings of earlier chapters, in terms of their significance for economic policy-making in developed and developing countries alike. The first section takes up the policy themes touched upon in chapter I and outlines three broad approaches to comparative advantage. The second section looks at the policy implications of the empirical analyses reported in chapters II and III.

Three broad approaches to comparative advantage

The theory of comparative advantage, which is usually expressed in terms of the factor-proportions explanation of international trade, represents, in the first instance, a universally applicable conceptual framework for interpreting patterns of international specialization. The principle that relative rather than absolute efficiency largely determines industries' international competitiveness is logically incontestable and enjoys empirical support as well.⁸⁶ This element of logic is a strong argument for using the pattern of comparative advantage as a natural source of guidelines for rational policy-making. Policy makers would be ill-advised, therefore, to ignore the fundamental principle, even if its validity in the real world—i.e. a world of many countries, factors and products—is not as readily apparent as it is when applied to a model world in which two countries manufacture two products, using two factors.⁸⁷ Advocates of a wider role for the law of comparative advantage in economic policy-making usually refer to the efficiency and welfare gains associated with patterns of production and trade that accord with the structure of comparative advantage. The industrialization strategies of the developing countries, in particular, are often evaluated in terms of the extent to which they take account of relative efficiency (and hence comparative advantage) criteria. The point of reference for such

⁸⁶Chapter II gives an example of empirical support for the Heckscher-Ohlin theory of comparative advantage.

⁸⁷The general validity of the law of comparative advantage is elaborated on in chapters II and V.

evaluations is the Heckscher-Ohlin theory of specialization in accordance with factor proportions.

With respect to strategies for the industrialization of the developing countries, however, a second broad approach to the principle of comparative advantage has also been articulated which questions the usefulness of the principle for policy-making in a constantly changing world. As mentioned in chapter I, the use of a static concept to analyse dynamic processes of economic growth and development is often criticized. An alternative approach, based on considerations of growth and development, is concerned with the interdependent processes of expansion in an economy rather than the comparison of static equilibria of that economy in an international environment. Some of the assumptions differ sharply from those made in the general equilibrium framework. Factor price distortions are allowed for, as well as changes in factor supplies and economies of scale in the production of commodities. Moreover, with regard to the dynamic optimal allocation of resources, it argues in favour of balanced growth (in view of the interdependence that exists among sectors), as opposed to the unbalanced expansion suggested by arguments rooted in trade theory.

Attempts to synthesize the two approaches have led to dynamic modifications of the theory of comparative advantage and to reformulations of its implications for resource allocation over time.⁸⁸ But, while reconciliation of the intrinsically static comparative advantage approach and the dynamic growth concepts may resolve some ambiguities for the policy maker, other problems are likely to arise: for example, in connection with the social and political effects of comparative advantage strategies. Whenever it appears, therefore, that development policies formulated in accordance with the law of comparative advantage might produce a socially undesirable outcome, they must be modified in order to take account of broader social objectives.

A more ambitious goal than that of modifying the outcome of the working of market forces under the comparative cost law may be that of actually shaping comparative advantage. In this third broad approach, the focus is on government potential to influence, directly or indirectly, international competitiveness in certain industries. A rationale for the corresponding economic policies can be found in observations on the world of trade which suggest that comparative advantage is malleable, to a certain degree. Theoretical results can also be cited, however, which expressly allow for "arbitrariness" of comparative advantage.⁸⁹ According to the general version of the factor-proportions theory, trade patterns reflect the interaction between country factor endowment and product factor intensity only in approximate terms. Therefore, a country's comparative advantage in a certain industry is not unequivocally determined by its relative resource endowments, but hinges on a number of other factors. Among such factors, those associated with government policies usually have a considerable impact on the structure of international competitiveness. Theoretical support of the view that "comparative advantage is made, not given"⁹⁰ (at least to some extent) reinforces policy aspirations for shaping it.

⁸⁸For detailed analyses, see H. B. Chenery, "Comparative advantage and development policy", *American Economic Review*, vol. 51, 1961, pp. 18-51, and M. Bruno, "Development policy and dynamic comparative advantage", *The Technology Factor in International Trade*, R. Vernon, ed. (New York, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1970), pp. 27-72.

⁸⁹"Arbitrary comparative advantage" is discussed in W. R. Cline, "*Reciprocity*": *A New Approach to World Trade Policy* (Washington, D.C., Institute for International Economics, 1982).

⁹⁰Cline, *op. cit.*, p. 38.

The probability of the industry-structure of comparative advantage being indeterminate, in an *a priori* sense, appears to be particularly high where the developed countries are concerned. This impression is created by the fact that a large portion of world trade in manufactures consists of the exchange, among the developed countries, of products whose supply and demand characteristics differ only slightly. This type of intra-industry trade must be assumed to be shaped by forces other than those considered in the factor proportions theory.⁹¹ As a consequence, the conditions of international competition become increasingly important as determinants of trade structures. And an avenue is opened for government intervention aimed at shaping the pattern of comparative advantage, for example, through industrial policies. While the logical justification of the developed countries' industrial policies is often questioned,⁹² those policies have to be accepted as reality. No matter what economic, social or political arguments may lie behind individual policy measures, the impact of those measures on the formation of competitive advantage will be significant, because of the initial indeterminacy of the industry-structure of comparative advantage.

If the major goals of industrial policies are to promote growth and strengthen international competitiveness, the case for intervention is considerably stronger for the developing than for the developed countries. One reason for this is the necessity to promote the industrial development of the developing countries, as effectively as possible, in the context of economic and social development. Creating, developing or enhancing comparative advantage can therefore be one of the major objectives of an industrialization strategy. (This aspect is treated in more detail below.)

In summary, the three broad policy perspectives of comparative advantage underscore the need to assess the relevant patterns, at least in approximate terms, in order to be able to improve on policy design. In other words, knowledge of countries' *de facto* competitive strength in various industries is an essential input to policy-making that, in one way or another, must reckon with questions of relative efficiency.

Rise and decline of industries: the question of the right sequence

Much of the policy-making referred to in the previous section is related to growth performance and changes in the economic structure of countries. The rise of certain industries and the decline of others in a given country are important aspects of growth and structural change. Attendant policy measures in the developing countries are normally part of a strategy to foster industrialization, whereas in the developed countries a major objective is to manage structural adaptation. Industrialization strategies in the developing countries are usually characterized in terms of the position those countries take in respect of the international economy. This implies that the importance attached to international comparative advantage in policy formulation is a characteristic of such strategies. Depending on the view adopted, comparative advantage criteria can be understood as guidelines for outward-looking

⁹¹By intra-industry trade is meant the simultaneous export and import by a country of products within the same industry category. For a detailed analysis of this phenomenon see H. G. Grubel and P. J. Lloyd, *Intra-Industry Trade* (New York, John Wiley and Sons, 1975).

⁹²For a recent critique of the economic rationale for industrial policy see B. Hindley, "Empty economics in the case for industrial policy", *The World Economy*, vol. 7, No. 3 (1984), pp. 277-294.

policies, or constraints on inward-looking ones. The inward-outward distinction reflects the two basic policy options available to any country attempting to spur its overall economic and social development through rapid industrialization.

These options are mainly determined by the stance taken by the country with respect to the international division of labour: through import-substituting industrialization it attempts to gradually reduce its dependence on imports of manufactures; through export-orientated industrialization it attempts to gradually become integrated with the world trading system, via intensified export competition.

In spite of the fundamental difference between the two strategies, however, import substitution and export orientation are often seen as two aspects of industrial development rather than as two distinct alternatives. As a consequence, the process of industrialization usually proceeds in terms of phases, the predominant policy orientation of each of which may be either import-substituting or export-orientated. Moreover, in the context of industrial development, the substitution of imports by domestic production and the expansion of exports are likely to take place in parallel, though with differing intensities, the result of policy bias and other influences.

The historical and theoretical foundations of both strategies can be identified. To begin with the former, economic-historical developments in the first half of this century are often cited to explain the emergence of import substitution as an industrialization strategy. Disruptions in imports of industrial goods from the developed countries, as a consequence of the two world wars, as well as a decline in earnings from exports of primary commodities, led the developing countries—particularly in Latin America—to aim at replacing imports by domestic production. The selection of industries to be fostered as a result of this externally prompted import substitution was based on considerations of domestic demand rather than of allocative efficiency or international competitiveness. A rationale for the adoption of an import-substitution strategy for industrialization can be seen in what is called “elasticity pessimism”¹¹ the basic argument of which is that fundamental foreign trade imbalances should be remedied by restrictions on imports rather than corrections of exchange rates. The underlying assumption is that both import and export demand are inelastic in the short run, over the relevant price range.

Several national and international developments assumed a catalytic function in the shift that took place towards export promotion policies in the 1960s. First, the generally favourable and continually improving climate of international trade in that period provided the incentive for a number of developing countries to adopt outward-looking industrialization policies. The substantial progress achieved in the course of two rounds of negotiations on trade liberalization, and the concomitant high rates of growth in international trade, fostered export optimism also in developing countries. In addition, the developed countries’ rising demand for light manufactures (induced by high income growth), together with the structural moves of their manufacturing sectors towards science-and-technology-intensive industries, created considerable potential for imports of manufactures from developing countries.

Certain limitations of the import-substitution strategy (elaborated on below) provided additional cause for a reorientation of industrialization

¹¹This argument for the import-substitution strategy was first put forward by R. Nurkse, *Patterns of Trade and Development*, Wickzell Lectures (Stockholm, Almqvist and Wickzell, 1959)

policies in a number of developing countries. As regards the theoretical underpinning, a case for the adoption of export-orientated foreign trade strategies was made by leading international economists as early as the 1950s.⁹⁴ While differentiation between import substitution and export orientation in terms of typical policy measures seems to be straightforward, the differential impact of the two strategies on resource allocation and growth is difficult to assess. Although much of the pertinent literature is hypothetical in nature, a number of research projects⁹⁵ have nonetheless produced empirical evidence of various developing countries' experience with industrial policies which can provide the basis for a preliminary evaluation of policy options.

Typical instruments of a foreign trade policy based on import substitution are tariffs, quantitative import restrictions and multiple exchange rates. The rationale for the use of import barriers in accelerating industrial development is to be found in the "infant industry" argument: i.e. trade protection in the initial phases of development is necessary if an industry is to reach a stage where it might become internationally competitive. Industry-specific import restrictions—at least in the early stages of industrialization—are counted on to foster the development of domestic industries by helping them to compete with foreign suppliers on the domestic market. However, the structure of such trade protection may introduce problems for the long-term development of the economy as a whole and of the manufacturing sector in particular. These problems may result from the bias of protection in favour of manufacturing, as opposed to agriculture and mining, from distortions in the structure of manufacturing production (due, at least in part, to a high dispersion of effective rates of protection), as well as from adverse effects of protection on industries' factor intensity and capacity utilization. Moreover, with import substitution, the growth potential of industries is likely to be constrained by the size of the domestic market and the availability of intermediate inputs and capital goods (the constraints in the latter case being caused by low domestic supply and foreign-exchange bottlenecks).

Export-orientated industrialization strategies, by contrast, usually feature the reduction of those import restrictions introduced at an earlier, import-substitution, phase and which had meant a discrimination against export activities. In addition, incentives for the export of manufactures often take the form of direct or indirect subsidies designed to help domestic exporters to enter the international market. Another instrument for improving a country's overall international competitiveness is found in direct corrections of the exchange rate. A number of the effects of export-orientated strategies on resource allocation and growth have been identified through theoretical research and partly verified through empirical research. One effect, for example, concerns the tendency for the generally more neutral incentive schemes that characterize export-orientated policies to improve economic performance in comparison to the often chaotic schemes or specific measures that characterize import-substitution strategies. In particular, it is often contended that export-orientated policies reduce the imperfections of factor markets, improve

⁹⁴See J. Viner, *International Trade and Economic Development* (Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1953) and G. Haberler, *International Trade and Economic Development* (Cairo, Bank of Egypt, 1959).

⁹⁵Including projects conducted by the OECD Development Centre (under the direction of I. Little, T. Scitovsky and M. Scott), the World Bank (directed by B. Balassa), the National Bureau of Economic Research (directed by J. Bhagwati and A. Krueger) and the Kiel Institute of World Economics (directed by J. Donges).

allocative efficiency and raise total labour productivity. There is also empirical evidence to suggest that improved export performance, as a result of export-promotion policies, is a source of higher overall economic growth.⁹⁶

The succession of import substitution and export promotion outlined above in general terms is characteristic of broad historical developments too. In the 1950s and early 1960s, economists and policy makers favoured import substitution as the way to promote industrialization in the developing countries. The Latin American countries took the lead in pursuing this strategy. From the mid-1960s onwards, however, export-orientated strategies assumed an increasingly important role in economic theory and policy-making. One of the reasons for this turnabout was growing disenchantment with the results of import-substitution policies in terms of economic growth, industrial employment and the balance of payments. While a general verdict on which of the two strategies was superior to the other could not be passed then, and would still be premature today, the examples of several developing countries in Asia enjoying high export growth provided other developing countries with motivation for a change in policy orientation. The transition to outward-looking strategies also found support in arguments that welfare gains could be expected from participation in the international division of labour and that trade was the engine of growth. Anti-trade sentiment was revived, however, by the depressed growth performance of the developed countries in the mid-1970s and the rise of "new protectionism" in those countries. Similarly, major objections to export-orientated development strategies today stem from pessimism concerning the demand side. In addition to the new protectionism, a "fallacy of composition" argument⁹⁷ is frequently used in respect of the developing countries' chances of successfully applying export-orientated strategies.

Comparative analysis of the two strategies is a challenge for both theoretical and empirical research. Most research has been concentrated on economic performance associated with the application of export promotion policies. It is patently clear that the developing countries' export performance in manufactured goods has improved substantially with the application of these policies. Table IV.1 illustrates this point by comparing trends in developing and developed countries in the 1960s and 1970s.

If manufactures are defined, in a narrow sense, as comprising SITC sections 5 through 8 less division 68, the expansion of the developing countries' exports over the two decades must be termed vigorous. For the developing countries as a whole, as well as for the two subgroups shown, the share of manufactures in world exports doubled between the early 1960s and the beginning of the 1980s. The significant expansion during the 1970s can be ascribed in part to the spread of export-promoting policies in those countries from the late 1960s onwards. Table IV.1 also indicates, however, a high degree of concentration of this export success among a handful of developing countries. Once more, the developing countries' outstanding export performance in non-durable consumer goods is portrayed. The concomitant rapid increase in the export share of capital goods and consumer durables is a characteristic of an altering structure of world trade which is not always noticed.

⁹⁶See, for example, B. Baiassa, "Exports, policy choices, and economic growth in developing countries after the 1973 oil shock", *Journal of Development Economics*, vol. 18, 1985, pp. 23-35.

⁹⁷This argument points out that a strategy that can be applied successfully by a small number of countries will not necessarily be successful if adopted by many countries.

Table IV.1. World exports of manufactures: distribution by country groups and by broad product categories, 1963, 1971 and 1980^a

Country group	Year	Percentage share in world ^b exports of:					
		Manufactures (SITC 5-8 less 68)	Industrially processed goods and intermediates ^c	Consumer non-durables	Supplies and inter-mediate	Capital goods and consumer durables	Other manufactures and semi-manufactures
Developing countries and areas	1963	3.4	9.4	8.4	9.3	0.9	30.2
	1971	4.0	7.5	12.5	8.0	1.6	24.3
	1980	7.0	9.9	17.9	9.1	4.5	24.6
Four major exporters of manufactures ^d	1963	2.7	4.1	7.5	4.3	0.7	10.2
	1971	3.2	4.0	11.4	3.4	1.4	9.8
	1980	5.6	6.1	14.9	4.7	3.9	10.6
Other developing countries	1963	0.7	5.3	0.9	5.0	0.2	20.0
	1971	0.8	3.5	1.1	4.6	0.2	14.5
	1980	1.4	3.8	3.0	4.4	0.6	14.0
Developed market economies ^e	1963	96.6	90.6	91.6	90.7	99.1	69.8
	1971	96.0	92.5	87.5	92.0	98.4	75.7
	1980	93.0	90.1	82.1	90.9	95.5	75.4

^aDerived from current dollar values of exports, the shares represent three-year averages centred on the years indicated.

^b"World" consists of 77 countries for which consistent trade data were available for the period under consideration.

^cThe broad definition of manufactures used here corresponds closely to ISIC 3. It is also the basis for the industry breakdown in the tables in annex I. For the exact coverage, in terms of the SITC, Rev. 1, see UNIDO, *Changing Patterns of Trade in World Industry: An Empirical Study on Revealed Comparative Advantage* (United Nations Sales Publications, Sales No. E.82.II.B.1).

^dOn the basis of data for 1979-1981, these were defined as Brazil, Hong Kong, the Republic of Korea and Singapore. (Taiwan could not be taken into account because of lack of data.)

^eBecause of lack of data on their international trade, the centrally planned economies are excluded.

The picture is less positive, however, when a broader definition of manufactures is used (i.e. "industrially processed goods and intermediates"). This is the result of stagnation or decline in the export shares of the subgroups "supplies and intermediates" and "other manufactures and semi-manufactures".

The differences in export expansion in the various product categories shown in table IV.1 raise a question that is central to industrialization strategies: that of the sequence in which different industries should be developed. Given the scarcity of physical capital, human skills and foreign exchange in the developing countries, policy makers in those countries need reliable criteria in order to allocate those resources most effectively among the various industries. The sequential character of industrial development is already present in import-substitution strategies which recommend replacing imports by domestically produced manufactures, proceeding in gradual stages from light to heavy manufacturing. Encouraging the development of different types of industries at different phases of the development process is essential to inward-looking strategies. The sequence adopted will reflect the characteristics of, and the anticipated changes in, the particular country's import demand. When import-substitution strategies were at their most popular, a high proportion of developing country imports was accounted for by so-called luxury consumer goods, the consequence of the distribution of income and wealth in the countries concerned. Accordingly, the development of domestic consumer goods industries was seen as a natural first stage in import-substitution industrialization. At later stages, the reduction of import dependence

was expected to extend to industrial supplies and intermediates and, eventually, to capital goods. Thus, the import-substitution model of industrial development can be interpreted as a sequential process of industrialization.

The basic philosophy behind export-orientated strategies is, by contrast, essentially static in nature. Comparative advantage theory can indicate which type of industry will respond positively to export-promotion policies given relative efficiency relationships between the country concerned and its trading partners. While such indications are characteristic of static general equilibrium situations, they may also, as mentioned in previous chapters, be interpreted in a quasi-dynamic form, in terms of "stages of comparative advantage". In the Heckscher-Ohlin view, a country's structure of comparative advantage must change in a systematic fashion as its relative factor endowments change in the course of overall economic development. On the assumption that outward-looking industrialization will follow relative efficiency patterns, consecutive stages of comparative advantage can be expected to imply the sequential development of different types of industries in an export-orientated policy framework. While the import-substitution sequence mentioned previously is largely determined by characteristics of the domestic market, the export-orientated sequence is largely determined by conditions prevailing in the international economy.

Because of the parallel, stage-like development of both comparative advantage and export-orientated approaches to industrialization, the question of sequence can be approached systematically from the angle of outward-looking strategies. The significance of corresponding descriptive or prescriptive inputs to the decision-making process depends again on the policy maker's attitude regarding comparative advantage. The three policy approaches outlined earlier circumscribe as many major possibilities for dealing with comparative advantage criteria in a policy context.

The "positive" view, which suggests making the law of comparative advantage one of the basic rules governing a country's industrial development, corresponds closely to the neutrality (with respect to industries) mentioned previously as being characteristic of export-orientated strategies. Export-promotion policies usually favour exports in general rather than exports by a particular industry. Such promotion often consists of the reduction or abolition of a policy bias against export activities. An export-promotion policy can thus be defined as one that tends to restore the free-trade equality of the effective exchange rates of exports and imports.⁹⁸ Thus, according to one interpretation, a probable effect of implementing export-orientated policies would be to move countries closer to their free-trade position, which would mean international comparative advantage assuming increasing importance as a determinant of industrialization patterns. A "neutral" system of incentives, together with reliance on individual firms' choice of products to export, would be expected to produce an export-orientated sequence of industrial development that would be largely in accordance with stages of comparative advantage. In the more realistic case of less neutrality in export promotion, and more government intervention, policy makers would also wish to take explicit account of comparative advantage criteria. This would help them to prevent incentive, targeting or export planning systems from becoming "chaotic" (a property often ascribed to import-substitution policies) and raise the chances for export success.

⁹⁸See J. Bhagwati, *Anatomy and Consequences of Exchange Control Regimes* (New York, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1978), pp. 207-209.

The implementation of export-orientated policies does not, and should not, imply the total abolition of import substitution. Most economists are agreed that first-stage import substitution creates favourable (or even necessary) conditions for the successful development of an industry. It follows, therefore, that export-orientated policies that favour industries in which a country already has developed a comparative advantage may well be complemented by import-substitution policies to protect the initial phases of industries that belong—from that country's point of view—to a subsequent stage of comparative advantage. Policy makers involved in formulating such different approaches towards various industries will again derive guidance from recommendations concerning the comparative-advantage-induced sequence of industrial development.

The sequence of industries in which the relative efficiency of a developing country is likely to grow is of great importance also to policy makers concerned with "shaping" the pattern of comparative advantage. Previous chapters have shown that in the course of economic development—and the concomitant accumulation of physical capital, formation of human capital and making of technological progress—a country's comparative advantage base undergoes change. So does its trade structure, in response to market forces. It is unlikely, therefore, that any developing country will be locked forever in the position of—say—exporter of traditional manufactures: a gradual change in the structure of its exports of manufactures will come about as a result of these development processes and market selection. However, the correct policies may help to speed up such changes. To be successful in terms of allocation and growth, they must be formulated taking full account of general data on the probable comparative-advantage sequence of industry development.

It might be considered desirable that the policy maker be informed concerning the present as well as the prospective structure of patterns of comparative advantage—and at the most detailed product level. Economists' analyses and projections, however, usually cover very broad classes of industry—for example, labour-intensive or mature-technology industries. The classes are seldom sharply defined. The frame of reference of the present analysis falls between these two extremes of product-line specificity and overly general typology. Based as it is on the assessment of comparative advantage at the industry level, it should, however, provide useful insights regarding the relative trade performance of rather narrowly defined industries in various countries and country groups. It may be objected to on the grounds that the patterns that have emerged showing various industries' competitive performance do not necessarily indicate the production and trade structure that should be developed by individual countries in the future. Nevertheless, theoretical and empirical findings indicate that on average, over countries and industries, actual patterns of international trade do reflect the underlying comparative advantage relationships and their changes in the course of time. On the basis of the empirical material presented here, therefore, and bearing in mind the admittedly weak relationship between observable trade patterns and the concept of comparative advantage, policy conclusions may be drawn.

First, the analyses of chapters II and III answer the question—at least in part—which type of industry is likely to rise or fall in terms of international competitiveness in certain broad groups of countries. Second, the country tables presented in annex I, studied in conjunction with the general findings of these chapters, can be used to identify a particular country's current comparative advantage structure and to project its probable future development. Third, the same approach will yield useful information concerning the

current competitive position and the future prospects of a particular industry in a particular country. In short, the empirical material presented here can be used to assess various countries' and industries' positions on the complex map of international comparative advantage.

So far, this section has been concerned with the rise of industries in developing countries. Much of the reasoning with respect to patterns of industrial growth and the international division of labour, however, can be applied, in mirror-like fashion, to the decline of certain industries in the developed countries. The law of comparative advantage implies that in a trading world no country can expect to be internationally competitive in every industry or product group. And the gaining of comparative advantage in a given industry by one country or country group is usually accompanied by a loss of competitive strength in that industry by another country or group. Here, again, it is the sequence of industries or industrial activities that are contracting in developed countries which is of immediate interest to the policy maker.

A study such as the present one, because of its general character, cannot offer specific policy guidelines for, say, the development of a particular industry in a particular country. Nor can it present sweeping policy conclusions regarding optimal strategies of industrialization. But it can add more pieces to the mosaic of policy-relevant information on industrial development. Most of the more general pieces of this information are to be found in chapters II and III. A few additional remarks here may further illuminate some of them.

The ranking of industries by total-capital orientation of RCA, for example, reflects the variation in the *de facto* relationship between comparative advantage and countries' levels of development. It is therefore suggestive of priorities for the promotion of developing countries' industries. In accordance with conventional wisdom, the data point to "traditional" industries as the most promising candidates for successful development for countries at the earlier stages of industrialization. Industries producing textiles, clothing, leather, footwear etc. appear to be first in line to develop international competitiveness. These industries are all labour-intensive and their requirements are modest in terms of science-technology inputs. Industries that depend on specific (natural-resource based) inputs are also likely to develop comparative advantage of the early-stage type (e.g. woodworking industries). In a number of these industries with early-stage comparative advantage—clothing, textile yarn, thread, leather manufactures etc.—the developing countries' competitive position strengthened considerably in the 1960s and 1970s (see table III.1).

Closer to the middle range of total-capital orientation of RCA is a group of industries some of which developing countries with outward-looking policies may select for development at a more advanced level of industrialization. Included in this group are the metalworking industries. Most of these are only modestly intensive in the use of human capital, but they are high on the scale of physical-capital intensity. The relationship between human- and physical-capital intensity is similar for the iron and steel industries. Some of these are typically representative of the "second stage" of comparative advantage. In a product-cycle context, they are also termed "mature". Because their technology is fairly standardized, they are open to successful competition from the more technologically advanced developing countries. A small number of engineering industries can also be found at the second stage. Most of these are examples of late development, largely because of their high skill intensity and

technological requirements. Their physical capital intensity is generally modest. Typical of "final stage" industries are the chemicals industries, which are characterized by high skill and technology intensity.

A ranking by skill-cum-technology requirements alone, however, will most likely not indicate the proper sequence of industrial development. For example, a number of iron and steel industries—in spite of being characterized as technologically mature—are found in the final stage, mainly on account of the physical-capital bias of their comparative advantage. This somewhat ambiguous situation may result from policy-induced distortion in the empirical measures used. At the same time, it could be taken to indicate that the developed countries are faced with a policy-related dilemma in respect of the sequential decline of their industries. The inevitable loss of competitiveness in certain industries as industrial development proceeds poses major policy problems regarding the structural adjustments to be made in face of the changing pattern of international comparative advantage. In solving these problems, some notion of the sequence in which industries should be phased out, in pace with changing international competitiveness, is essential. An indication as to which industries are likely to become less competitive in the developed countries in the near future is given in the first-in-first-out sequence outlined previously. If adopted, the sequence should facilitate the design of the appropriate adjustment policies.

V. Explaining comparative advantage: more on theories and empirical methodology

The law of comparative advantage

The law (principle or theory) of comparative advantage is generally ascribed to David Ricardo.⁹⁹ His formulation is cast in terms of the classical trade model in which two countries produce two types of product using a sole productive factor: labour. It holds that specialization between the two countries in the production of the two products should take place on the basis of relative rather than absolute labour productivity. The hypothetical "assigning" of Portugal to the production of wine, and England to the production of cotton, serves as a vivid example of the general principle. The classical formulation supports the proposition that under such circumstances an international division of labour takes place, even if one country is more efficient than the other in every line of production. The normative implications of this reasoning are usually expressed as a gains-from-trade argument: if each country specializes in the production and export of that product in which it enjoys comparative advantage, world output of all products will increase. And the "assigning" of countries to products, on the basis of relative labour productivity, is considered optimal under the classical assumptions.

The original formulation stated that homogeneous labour was the only factor of production and that products' prices were determined by their labour content. Objections to such over-simplification subsequently led to a reformulation of the law, based on the concept of opportunity costs.¹⁰⁰ This version, which has found more general acceptance, permits determination of the optimal pattern of international specialization, independent of specific aspects of the underlying production theory.

Neo-classical economists usually state the law of comparative advantage in terms of autarkic relative prices. By comparing such prices in two countries, the pattern of trade can be predicted. Each country will export that product which is relatively cheaper in autarky and import that which is relatively more expensive. To the extent that relative prices reflect opportunity costs, this version parallels the one described above.

Extension of this formulation beyond the confines of the two-countries-two-products model has proven remarkably difficult, however, as may be seen from the relevant literature. The difficulties start with the way in which pre-trade relative prices are compared in a setting of higher dimensionality. More critical indeterminacy in the structure of production in the general case of

⁹⁹Ricardo, *op cit.*

¹⁰⁰See G. Haberler, *The Theory of International Trade* (London, W. Hodge, 1936).

higher dimensionality implies indeterminacy also in the corresponding trade patterns. If impediments to trade are also allowed for, the pattern of exports and imports can change in a quite unexpected fashion.

According to a study that points out the basic problems involved in generalizing the law of comparative advantage, antinomy can already appear in a model based on two countries but more than two products.¹⁰¹ In this case, bilateral comparisons of pre-trade relative prices are no longer valid, as a general rule, in determining the pattern of trade. Moreover, world price ratios in trade equilibrium need not be bounded by the corresponding autarkic price ratios. Additional assumptions must be made before the law of comparative advantage can be applied with the authority originally intended for it. Nevertheless, in a weaker form, that law has been shown to remain generally valid. While in higher dimensional models pre-trade prices can not be used to determine exactly which product will be exported or imported by a certain country, such prices, on average, have a clearly defined relationship with patterns of international trade. Generally speaking, a country tends to export products that are relatively cheap in autarkic terms and import those that are relatively expensive. Or, a country's net exports correlate negatively with (relative) autarkic prices.¹⁰² This contention can be shown to hold up where assumptions are fairly non-restrictive and where allowance can be made for various impediments to trade as well as transport costs and divergences between domestic and world prices.

It should be noted in this context that the explanation of the law of comparative advantage given so far has touched upon the two extreme positions regarding its validity. The first concerns the deterministic version of the law, which was seen to be effective only when applied to the simple model in which it was first demonstrated. The second might be seen as a lower limit for the strength of the relationship between autarkic prices and trade patterns—a limit that is valid for a broad range of models. Future theoretical work may produce more authoritative interpretations that will in turn provide a sounder conceptual basis for empirical work.

The Heckscher-Ohlin theory

According to the law of comparative advantage, in its most general form, differences in autarkic relative prices to some extent determine trade patterns. But what are the factors that determine those price differences? One answer is offered by the factor proportions or Heckscher-Ohlin theory of international trade, the central proposition of which is that the interaction between the factor intensity of products and the factor endowment of countries determines trade flows.

The model on which this theory was originally cast, and which has yielded sound, deterministic results, is based on two countries, two products and two factors of production. It can be shown that—subject to a number of standard assumptions—each country exports that product which makes intensive use of whatever production factor it has a relative abundance of and imports the

¹⁰¹Drabicki and Takayama, *loc. cit.*

¹⁰²For alternative mathematical formulations of this "general law of comparative advantage" and corresponding proofs see Deardorff, "The general validity of the law . . .", *loc. cit.*

other.¹⁰³ By virtue of this theory, the problem of identifying the determinants of the pattern of international trade is shifted from the realm of (unobservable) autarkic prices to that of certain (observable) characteristics of the products' production technologies and the countries' resource endowments. This construction is particularly useful to researchers attempting empirical analyses of the patterns of international comparative advantage as they are reflected in the structure of world trade.

The applicability of the factor proportions theory is also limited, however, by difficulties in getting beyond the confines of a simple trade model. For example, in the case of a model composed of more products than factors, a proposition of the Heckscher-Ohlin type cannot be upheld.¹⁰⁴ "Weak links in the chain of comparative advantage" are reported to have been detected in a model based on two factors and many products.¹⁰⁵ These and similar findings indicate that the systematic relationship between country factor endowment, product factor intensity and the pattern of trade breaks down as soon as the simple framework of two countries, two factors and two products is extended.

In analogy to the law of comparative advantage, the general validity of the factor proportions theory can nonetheless be upheld at the expense of a diminution of the corresponding proposition. Two weak versions of the factor proportions hypothesis are known which are based on a general model of many countries, many factors and many products. The first one is called the "factor content" version.¹⁰⁶ It states that each country, through its commodity trade, indirectly exports its abundant production factors and imports the scarce ones. In order to prove this, however, factor-price equalization or other restrictive assumptions must be made in addition to the standard ones. These assumptions, together with a loss of much of the simplicity inherent in the original factor proportions theorem, reduce the appeal of this version as an explanation of the structure of international trade.

The second weak version retains the commodity perspective of the original theorem. Its basic contention is that interaction between the factor intensity of commodities and the factor endowment of countries still determines the pattern of international trade in commodities—at least in an average sense. In other words, countries tend to export those commodities the production of which makes relatively intensive use of the factors in which they are relatively abundant. In mathematical terms, a generalized covariance (comvariance) between factor intensity, factor endowment and net exports is positive across all factors, goods and countries.¹⁰⁷ Thus, this version of the Heckscher-Ohlin theorem may also be considered as setting a lower limit to the strength of the relationship between factor intensity, factor endowment and trade under relatively non-restrictive conditions. Again, it appears as a promising task for future theoretical work to sharpen the above result by means of additional assumptions.

¹⁰³The assumptions usually include the international immobility of factors, the existence of identical technologies in the two countries, and the absence of factor-intensity reversals.

¹⁰⁴J. R. Melvin, "Production and trade with two factors and three goods", *American Economic Review*, vol. 58, 1968, pp. 1249-1268.

¹⁰⁵A. V. Deardorff, "Weak links in the chain of comparative advantage", *Journal of International Economics*, vol. 9, 1979, pp. 197-209.

¹⁰⁶J. Vanek, "The factor proportions theory: the N-factor case", *Kyklos*, vol. 21, 1968, pp. 749-756.

¹⁰⁷See Deardorff, "The general validity . . .", *loc. cit.*

Empirical analysis of comparative advantage

Empirical analysts of patterns of international comparative advantage usually find the severe restrictions of the theoretical models too limiting. The assumption of "twoness", for example, which is necessary to obtain strong indications of trade flows, cannot be defended in the realistic light of an empirical analysis. As a consequence, many empiricists base their work on *ad hoc* hypotheses.

The gap between theory and empiricism is illustrated by the fact that an appropriate empirical procedure for testing the factor proportions hypothesis has still to be found. The most popular approach so far, though heavily criticized by the theoreticians, is based on multiple (linear) regression. This popularity is somewhat surprising in the sense that the almost 20-year-old factor-content version of the Heckscher-Ohlin theorem would seem to lend itself to simpler testing procedures. The preference for regression procedures may reflect a desire for more direct explanations of patterns of commodity trade than those provided by Vanek's generalizations.

The basic difficulty with country-specific regressions of net trade on factor intensity is that in the case of more than two factors and two products the signs of the corresponding regression coefficients need not reflect either factor abundance or factor scarcity.¹⁰⁸ It can be shown, however, that—on average over all factors, products and countries—the coefficients of "interactional" regression equations carry the sign expected of them.¹⁰⁹

Factor orientation of RCA and its geometric interpretation

As mentioned earlier, the correlations between trade variables and empirical measures of certain (resource-related) characteristics of products and countries reflect Heckscher-Ohlin features of a trading world of higher dimensionality. These correlations can be interpreted geometrically in terms of angles between appropriately defined vectors in a country "space", if the variables involved are taken to be standardized to zero mean and unit variance. Figure 1 depicts the situation for the basic model (two countries, two factors and two products). The capital-abundant country is represented by A, the labour-abundant one by B. Then, with k_A and k_B representing the values of the capital endowment measure for A and B, respectively, the vector OK represents the distribution of resources between the two countries. According to the Heckscher-Ohlin theorem, if product 1 is capital-intensive and product 2 labour-intensive, product 1 will be exported by A and imported by B, while the opposite will be true for product 2. This trade pattern is described by the net export vectors ON_1 and ON_2 . From this it can be seen that the geometric essence of the theorem is contained in a small angle between the capital endowment vector OK and the net export vector of the capital-intensive

¹⁰⁸See Bee-Yan Aw, "The interpretation of cross section regression tests of the Heckscher-Ohlin theorem with many goods and factors", *Journal of International Economics*, vol. 14, 1983, pp. 163-167.

¹⁰⁹This term "interactional" is from R. J. Bowden, "The conceptual basis of empirical studies of trade in manufactured commodities: a constructive critique", *Manchester School of Economic and Social Studies*, vol. 51, 1983, pp. 209-234. The above result is found in H. Forstner, "A note on the general validity of the Heckscher-Ohlin theorem", *American Economic Review*, vol. 75, 1985, pp. 844-849.

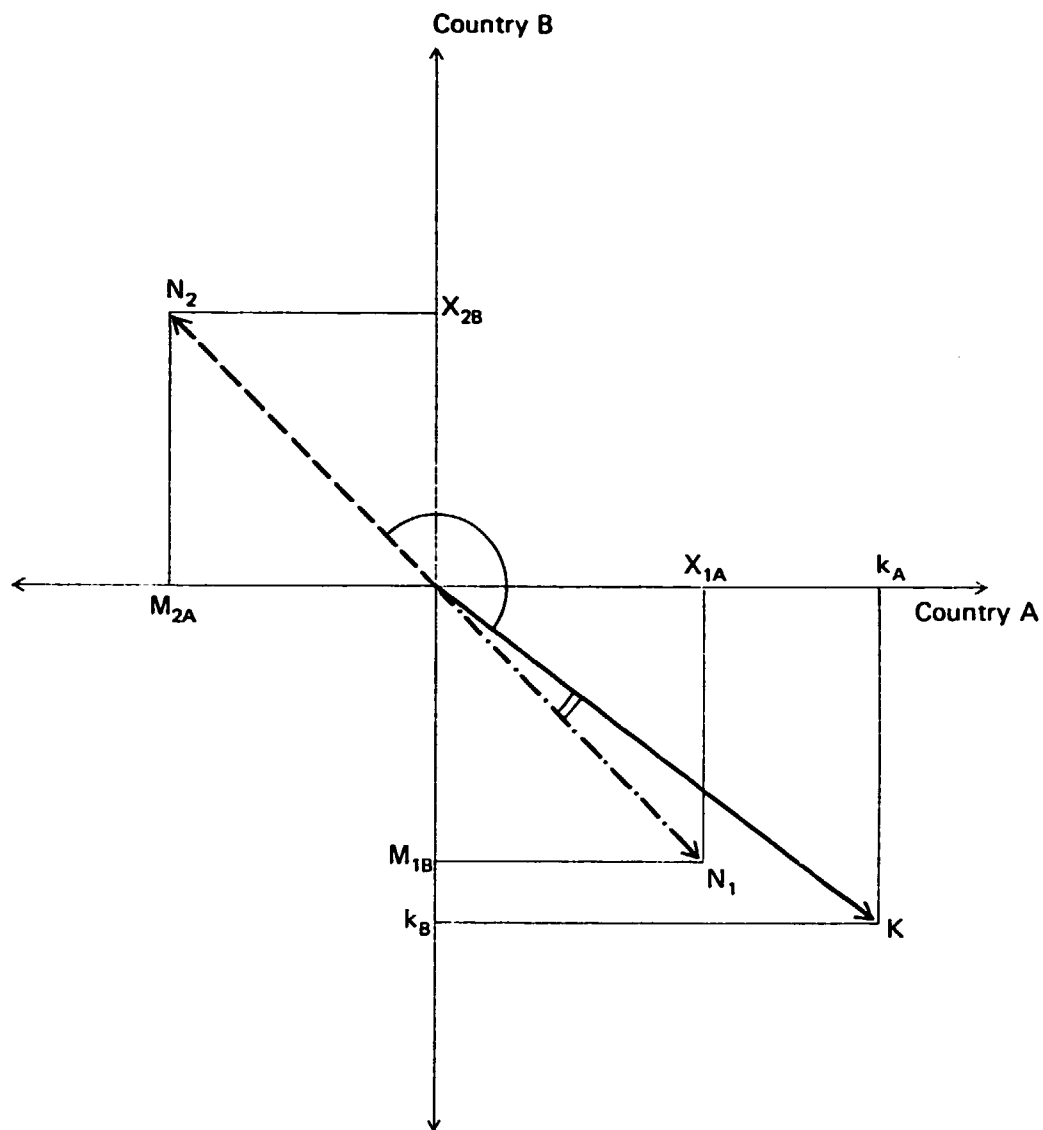


Figure 1. Geometric representation of factor orientation of RCA in the basic factor proportions model (two countries, two production factors, two products) with unstandardized variables

product. In other words, the orientation in country space of net exports of capital-intensive product 1 is by and large the same as that of the capital endowment vector.

Figure 1 can also be interpreted, and more precisely, as supporting the Heckscher-Ohlin contention that the cosine between the capital endowment vector and the net export vector of the capital-intensive (labour-intensive) product is positive (negative). An analogous hypothesis is suggested, in a general sense, for the case of a multi-country, multi-factor, multi-product model. When standardized variables are applied, the resource or factor orientation of net exports (or RCA), which uses the cosine as a measure of similarity, turns out to be computationally equivalent to the simple correlation.

For reasons of perspicuity, geometric terminology is retained in much of the following account of factor orientation. Changes in an industry's factor orientation of RCA over time can be traced to rotations of the vectors of

standardized net exports and of the resource endowments involved. Changes in factor orientation can, in turn, be broken down into effects associated with the rotation of one of the vectors.

If the RCA and factor endowment variables are standardized to zero mean and unit variance, correlations can be replaced by inner products. A change in factor orientation can then be described as:

$$\Delta f = F \Delta RCA + RCA \Delta F + \Delta F \Delta RCA$$

where Δ stands for the difference between the two periods under consideration, f denotes factor orientation, F and RCA are the standardized vectors of factor endowment and RCA in country space, and all products are inner products.

The first term on the right-hand side of the equation represents that part of the change in factor orientation which results from a rotation of the industry-specific RCA vector, with the factor or resource distribution across countries remaining constant. It is called "industry effect" (see table III.3) and can show, among other things, product-cycle developments in patterns of international comparative advantage. The middle term is called "resource effect", because it accounts for the influence of changes in the distribution of resources among countries. The last term is a cross-effect and reflects the combined impact of changes in resource and RCA patterns.

Geometric terminology can also provide a new perspective on country-specific factor orientation. This measure, which is intended to indicate the role of a given factor in a country's trade in manufactures, and which has been defined as a trade-weighted average of industry factor orientations, lends itself to simple interpretation in terms of vector geometry in commodity space. The capital orientation of country exports is illustrated in figure II, the number of products being limited to two. In "capital-orientation space", exports of product 1 are represented by the vector OX_1 while length indicates that product's share in the exporting country's total exports of manufactures. The angle between vector OX_1 and a "capital axis" is taken to be K_1 , the factor

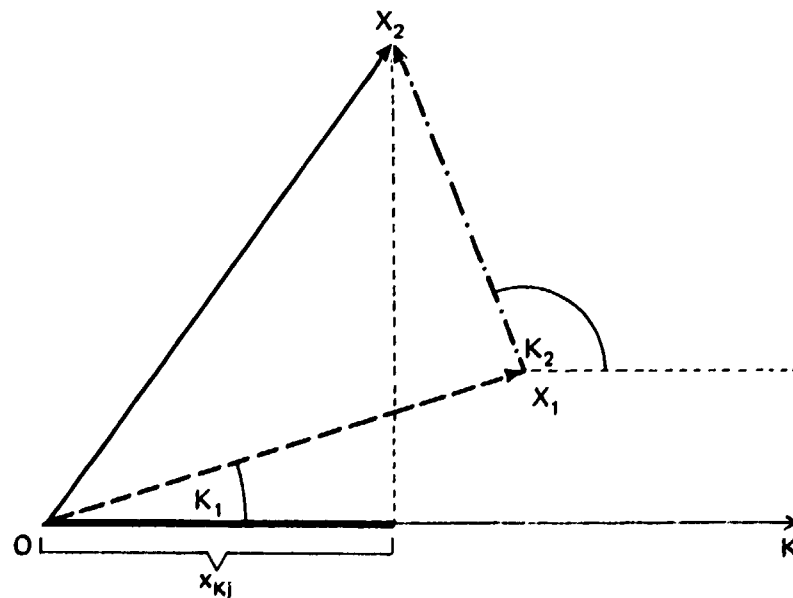


Figure II. Geometric representation of capital orientation of country exports

orientation of RCA of product 1 as determined above. Exports of product 2 are depicted by vector X_1X_2 . Thus, vector OX_2 (the sum of OX_1 and X_1X_2) may be considered as representing "orientated" (with respect to the capital axis) country exports. Now it is readily seen that x_K , the exports' capital orientation, is simply the projection of the (orientated) exports vector on the capital axis. Therefore, a high value in this country-specific measure is indicative of a small angle between exports and the capital axis. Moreover, it indicates a "capital bias" in the commodity composition of exports.

Problems of measurement and statistical inference

The empirical assessment of a country's relative abundance, or scarcity, of production factors usually poses problems of measurement. This is true in particular for physical capital and skill-cum-technology, the two broad factors analysed earlier. Any attempt to measure a country's endowment of physical capital will eventually encounter conceptual difficulties arising from the tradition of counting physical capital among the primary factors of production such as labour and land, whereas capital goods (e.g. machines) are obviously produced themselves. A rationale for the "primary view" of physical capital, used in static analyses, is that the production of machinery takes time and physical capital is only partly consumed by its use in the production process. Another difficulty arises in connection with the aggregation of various kinds of machinery, buildings, inventories etc. into one single factor called physical capital. Such aggregation is feasible when relative prices are constant. The same condition applies to the aggregation of physical and human capital into a single category, called "total capital" in the present exercise. In the basically static framework of the cross-section analysis presented in the previous chapters, however, these caveats have less significance than they would have in the case of a dynamic model.

The problems of conceptualization and measurement associated with skill-cum-technology are even more critical. The neo-factor proportions theory of international trade initially envisaged capital as embracing both physical and human capital. Later, attempts were made to identify the separate effects on trade patterns of the two broad types of capital.¹¹⁰ The present study has also attempted, at least in some parts, to introduce human capital as a separate factor of production. Moreover, by introducing a skill-cum-technology indicator, it has taken one more factor, namely technological sophistication, into account. This has been done, however, in a form that reflects the fact that the incorporation of technological inputs in a (neo-)factor proportions framework can be seen as just an alternative formulation of human capital.¹¹¹

Human skills and technological sophistication may be viewed in conjunction. On the other hand, strict separation of technology and physical capital may not be possible, because part of a country's technology endowment is the technology incorporated in its physical capital. Therefore, the empirical indicators used to assess countries' endowments of physical capital and skill-cum-technology should not be taken as precise measures, but rather as proxies which may, nonetheless, be used to sketch resource profiles with sufficient accuracy.

¹¹⁰See, for example, Branson and Monoyios, *loc. cit.*

¹¹¹For a similar empirical approach—though with the emphasis on technology—see Aquino, *loc. cit.*

Attempts to study individual variables' effects on trade patterns are also usually hindered by problems of statistical inference. The high correlation, across countries, between the various indicators of factor endowment makes it difficult to isolate, with precision, the effects of each factor on patterns of international comparative advantage. In the present exercise, factor orientation—while introduced as a cosine or simple-correlation measure of similarity between two vectors in country space—is calculated as a partial correlation coefficient whenever more than one factor endowment indicator is involved. Thus, capital orientation as well as skill-cum-technology orientation indices (table II.1) are obtained as partial correlations between RCA and the relevant factor endowment measure. For the corresponding linear regressions, an attempt is made to determine whether the collinearity among the independent factor variables will have a critical effect on the estimates. The results indicate that for the purposes of the present analysis there is little need to be concerned.¹¹²

The factor orientation approach developed in the present study is obviously a heuristic rather than a sophisticated econometric one. But in spite of its inherent simplicity, the factor orientation indices it yields can provide valuable insights into the relationship between resource distribution and comparative advantage, mainly because of the indices' close links with trade theory.¹¹³

Factor orientation and the Heckscher-Ohlin theory

The heuristic concept of the factor orientation of RCA has been shown to be rooted in the factor proportions concept of international trade. The relationship between it and the Heckscher-Ohlin theory can also be stated relatively precisely by demonstrating the usefulness of the factor orientation measure in a proximate test of that theory. The result, in turn, should reinforce the theoretical foundation of the empirical analysis presented in chapter II.

The general version of the Heckscher-Ohlin theorem can be stated in terms of a model with l internationally immobile factors ($l \geq 2$) and in which m products ($m \geq l$) are produced in and traded among n countries.¹¹⁴ Among the assumptions made are those of identical technologies, perfect competition and constant returns to scale. It is also assumed that the trade of each country is balanced and that the world market for each commodity is cleared.

On the basis of autarkic factor prices and of actual factor requirements of trade, measures of factor abundance of countries (ω_{hj} , where h stands for a factor and j for a country) and of factor intensities of commodities in the various countries (θ_{hj} , where i denotes a commodity) can be established. In addition, the value of net exports τ_{ij} of commodity i by country j can be assessed at world prices. Then, the central proposition is that, under the

¹¹²The procedure used for assessing the degree of collinearity was that suggested in D. D. Belsley, E. Kuh and R. E. Welsch, *Regression Diagnostics: Identifying Influential Data and Sources of Collinearity* (New York, John Wiley and Sons, 1980).

¹¹³As shown in Leamer, *op. cit.*, econometric methods reveal that the above-mentioned collinearity problem becomes critical if, for example, errors in the measurement of factor endowment variables are taken into account.

¹¹⁴See Deardorff, "The general validity . . .", *loc. cit.*

assumptions made, the variables ω_{hj} , θ_{hij} and τ_{ij} exhibit a positive, generalized covariance (comvariance):

$$\text{com}(\omega, \theta, \tau) = \sum_{h=1}^l \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n (\omega_{hj} - \bar{\omega}) (\theta_{hij} - \bar{\theta}) (\tau_{ij} - \bar{\tau}) > 0$$

where ω , θ and τ are (lmn) -vectors and $\bar{\omega}$, $\bar{\theta}$ and $\bar{\tau}$ are mean values.

In a number of empirical tests of the Heckscher-Ohlin theory,¹¹⁵ the highly simplifying assumption is made (at least implicitly) that factor intensities are identical across countries, so that $\theta_{hij} = \theta_{hi}$ for all countries. In this case, the comvariance can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{h=1}^l \sum_{i=1}^m (\theta_{hi} - \bar{\theta}) \sum_{j=1}^n (\omega_{hj} - \bar{\omega}) (\tau_{ij} - \bar{\tau}) = \\ \sum_{h=1}^l \sum_{i=1}^m (\theta_{hi} - \bar{\theta}) \sum_{j=1}^n (\omega_{hj} - \bar{\omega}_h) (\tau_{ij} - \bar{\tau}_i) \end{aligned}$$

where the mean values $\bar{\omega}_h$ and $\bar{\tau}_i$ are taken over n countries.

The last expression can also be read as:

$$\left. \sum_{h=1}^l \right\} \left. \sum_{i=1}^m (\theta_{hi} - \bar{\theta}) [\text{cov } \omega_h, \tau_i] \right\}$$

with ω_h designating the factor endowments vector, τ_i the vector of countries' net exports of commodity i and cov the covariance between the two.

The term $\text{cov}(\omega_h, \tau_i)$ is similar to the factor orientation of commodity i exports, with respect to factor h . The differences between the above covariance and the factor orientation definition used in the main body of the present analysis lie in the standardization procedures applied in the case of the latter formulation. Thus, the above derivations provide a proximate test of the Heckscher-Ohlin theory by determining the signs of the correlations (or covariances) across industries between factor intensity and factor orientation of RCA, as shown in chapter II (table II.4).

¹¹⁵See, for example, Haberler, *loc. cit.*, or Balassa, "The changing pattern . . .", *loc. cit.* While these studies normally argue that factor intensity reversals can be ruled out, the testing procedures used actually equate factor intensities across countries.

Annex I

**Trade in industrially processed goods and intermediates:
product composition and revealed comparative advantage***

*See explanatory notes, page vii.

ARGENTINA

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	46.17	17.53	0.00	0.22	17.12	9.72
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	1.33	0.96	0.16	0.21	0.88	0.63
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.07	0.00	-0.23
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.40	0.29	...	...	...	1.20
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.73	0.14	0.00	0.00	6.65	1.39
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.36	0.24	0.00	0.07	1.09	0.51
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.36	0.23	0.03	0.02	2.90	2.48
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	1.03	1.09	0.14	0.13	1.76	2.39
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.48	0.43	0.01	0.10	1.27	1.14
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	2.11	4.63	0.03	0.09	1.83	6.13
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	...	...	0.00	0.04	0.00	...
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.01	0.01	0.18	0.52	0.01	-0.31
074	TEA AND MATE	1.06	0.83	0.02	0.01	6.11	9.55
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	9.51	11.09	0.22	0.04	8.10	10.66
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.28	0.11	0.00	0.00	3.68	2.17
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.25	-0.36	-0.72
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	-0.90
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.09	0.28	0.40	0.28	-0.39	-0.10
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.07	-0.03	-0.23
2312,2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.36	0.28	0.64	0.52	-1.65	-1.33
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.00	0.01	3.49	1.17	-3.35	-1.50
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.00	0.09	2.08	1.11	-2.24	-1.45
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.92	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.59	4.17
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.07	0.02	0.25	0.58	-0.51	-2.09
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	0.62	11.14	1.36	2.15	-0.41	1.24
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	1.02	0.47	0.08	0.01	3.90	3.81
421,422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	5.45	9.49	0.11	0.09	7.30	16.44
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.44	0.09	0.04	0.04	3.31	0.40
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.80	3.28	6.40	6.47	-3.23	-1.45
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.14	0.25	0.76	1.77	-1.13	-2.28
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.17	0.43	1.11	0.99	-3.01	-1.84
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	-0.30	-0.03
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.00	0.16	0.14	0.18	-2.72	-0.28
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.04	0.05	0.56	0.35	-1.56	-1.36
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	1.60	1.26	0.01	0.02	42.28	47.80
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.05	0.06	0.43	0.64	-1.37	-1.82
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	1.30	0.78	2.10	2.00	-1.14	-1.27
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.22	0.26	0.19	0.14	-0.22	0.61
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.12	-0.08	-0.46
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.05	0.03	0.27	0.48	-1.28	-2.19
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.02	0.01	0.42	0.50	-0.86	-0.90
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.09	-0.62	-0.91
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.29	0.64	1.77	3.62	-0.95	-1.51

ARGENTINA

CONTINUED

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.94	1.36	2.80	3.14	-2.13	-1.74
611	LEATHER	4.80	6.59	0.00	0.02	11.97	22.07
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.11	0.05	0.00	0.02	1.33	0.37
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.06	0.54	0.01	0.01	0.44	4.53
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.11	-0.29	-0.35
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.17	0.17	0.29	0.63	-0.27	-0.68
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.11	-0.12	-0.29
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.13	-0.27	-0.56
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.04	-0.48
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.18	0.19	3.71	2.04	-2.04	-1.17
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.09	0.05	0.15	0.47	-0.26	-1.07
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	0.15	0.32	0.09	0.44	0.02	-0.21
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.01	0.20	0.02	0.22	-0.03	-0.10
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	0.03	0.08	1.09	1.01	-0.69	-0.91
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	-0.16	-0.35
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.03	0.03	0.12	0.23	-0.25	-0.60
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.12	0.02	-0.38
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.08	0.00	0.01	0.08	0.14	-0.25
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.06	0.21	0.17	0.08	-0.63	0.38
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.01	0.04	0.50	0.52	-1.80	-1.75
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.01	0.02	0.19	0.29	-0.69	-1.02
664	GLASS	0.09	0.16	0.68	0.33	-1.95	-0.70
665	GLASSWARE	0.10	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.16	-0.11
666	POTTERY	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.12	-0.24	-0.65
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.04	0.04	0.71	0.35	-2.01	-1.30
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.08	0.51	7.28	2.21	-12.63	-3.79
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	1.52	1.35	0.82	0.30	0.23	0.93
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.92	1.11	5.57	1.82	-2.47	-0.67
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.03	0.00	0.32	0.18	-1.14	-1.01
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.12	-2.22	-2.53
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.13	0.03	0.12	0.10	-0.14	-0.63
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.30	2.91	0.54	0.98	-0.38	1.21
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	-0.09	-0.32
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.09	0.03	0.07	0.14	-0.04	-0.30
682	COPPER	0.03	0.04	2.62	1.15	-1.68	-1.49
683	NICKEL	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.10	-0.61	-0.65
684	ALUMINIUM	0.03	2.28	2.43	0.12	-3.00	1.94
685	LEAD	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02	-0.24	-0.16
686	ZINC	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.02	-0.45	0.10
687	TIN	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.21	-1.61	-1.27
688	URANIUM AND THORIUM AND THEIR ALLOYS	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	...
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.01	0.00	0.16	0.13	-1.05	-0.94
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.01	0.14	0.34	0.44	-0.99	-0.65

ARGENTINA

CONTINUED

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.26	-0.07	-1.20
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.35	0.11	0.15	0.18	0.54	-0.62
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.02	0.06	0.28	0.19	-1.09	-0.65
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.41	0.70	0.74	0.64	-1.03	-0.14
696	CUTLERY	0.08	0.03	0.08	0.16	-0.22	-1.31
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.08	0.05	0.01	0.12	0.25	-0.36
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.07	0.11	0.56	0.65	-0.71	-0.76
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.49	0.29	2.38	2.77	-1.03	-1.16
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.60	0.40	0.75	0.60	-0.39	-0.35
714	OFFICE MACHINES	2.06	2.04	2.44	2.98	-0.54	-0.53
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.24	0.25	2.84	1.18	-2.68	-1.34
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.06	0.03	2.21	1.20	-1.89	-1.92
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.54	0.37	3.06	2.45	-1.63	-1.22
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC), PARTS	1.32	1.74	10.57	9.86	-1.77	-1.61
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.13	0.27	3.06	3.10	-2.08	-1.63
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.13	0.18	0.26	0.40	-0.53	-0.65
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	0.15	0.05	1.29	5.63	-0.62	-2.52
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.18	0.14	0.07	0.69	0.11	-0.92
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.00	0.01	0.32	0.58	-2.36	-2.50
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	0.33	0.33	2.57	4.33	-1.03	-1.23
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.01	0.01	1.31	0.23	-4.94	-0.95
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	1.68	1.57	4.09	6.68	-0.32	-0.55
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.04	0.11	0.03	0.14	0.01	-0.16
734	AIRCRAFT	0.00	0.38	0.53	1.11	-0.37	-0.43
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.00	0.96	0.18	1.38	-0.13	-0.50
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.14	-0.06	-0.49
821	FURNITURE	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.13	-0.01	-0.14
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.07	0.14	-0.16
841	CLOTHING EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	0.27	0.41	0.07	1.22	0.05	-0.33
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.60	0.58	0.00	0.03	8.60	4.59
851	FOOTWEAR	0.14	0.09	0.00	0.22	0.13	-0.17
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.24	0.19	1.72	1.66	-1.12	-1.03
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.14	0.38	0.60	0.77	-1.32	-0.95
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.02	0.02	0.49	0.59	-1.13	-1.14
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.08	0.02	0.30	0.90	-0.34	-0.76
892	PRINTED MATTER	1.37	0.74	0.66	0.72	0.48	-0.19
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.05	0.10	0.19	0.51	-0.37	-0.77
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.66	-0.24	-1.00
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.20	-0.50	-1.55
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.01	0.22	0.01	0.03	-0.02	0.38
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.02	0.04	0.25	0.48	-0.53	-1.30

AUSTRALIA

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	24.44	16.63	0.04	0.06	8.32	6.74
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	4.77	3.33	0.20	0.27	3.27	1.83
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.24	0.28	0.55	0.53	-1.82	-2.44
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.69	1.00	0.00	0.01	2.64	3.29
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.83	0.20	0.00	0.00	6.86	1.42
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.20
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	1.33	1.46	0.15	0.14	3.11	2.84
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.98	3.63	0.03	0.04	7.97	4.59
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	2.10	0.75	0.13	0.20	3.66	0.61
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.05	0.03	0.17	0.22	-0.57	-1.14
061, 062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	9.09	8.43	0.09	0.08	7.31	8.10
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.08	0.16	0.02	0.13	0.55	-0.66
0722/3*073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.22	0.42	0.21
074	TEA AND MATE	0.00	0.01	0.58	0.21	-5.07	-3.50
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	0.66	0.58	0.22	0.15	0.24	0.19
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.03	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.61
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.14	0.12	0.16	0.17	-0.53	-0.65
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.12	0.09	0.00	0.01	3.34	0.82
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.33	0.38	0.61	0.52	-0.50	-0.59
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.15	0.09	0.27	0.16	-0.67	-0.53
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	1.83	-0.35
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.04	0.02	0.28	0.11	-1.13	-0.53
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.20	0.15	1.43	1.02	-1.32	-1.48
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.02	0.02	1.02	0.50	-1.14	-0.83
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	-0.01
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.01	0.01	0.53	0.27	-1.48	-1.18
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1.71	9.23	1.98	6.27	-0.42	-0.38
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	1.36	0.84	0.02	0.00	5.26	4.97
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.01	0.05	0.36	0.27	-0.72	-0.64
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.16	-0.40	-1.59
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.48	0.48	2.70	2.58	-1.39	-1.09
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	5.54	12.54	0.64	0.76	5.05	9.49
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.08	0.13	0.51	0.41	-1.48	-1.23
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.06	-0.28	-0.20
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.01	0.02	0.07	0.13	-1.35	-0.66
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.03	0.02	0.47	0.20	-1.40	-1.02
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.03	-0.78	-1.30
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.33	0.16	0.24	0.22	-0.10	-0.52
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	1.00	1.00	1.76	0.92	-1.16	-0.49
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.12	0.06	0.20	0.11	-0.93	-0.81
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.25	-0.46	-1.11
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.20	-0.38	-0.73
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.04	0.05	0.18	0.37	-0.35	-0.77

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.18	0.12	0.13	0.09	-0.62	-0.61
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.38	1.20	2.69	2.25	-1.55	-0.99
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	1.21	0.84	1.52	1.25	-0.79	-0.88
611	LEATHER	0.19	0.35	0.15	0.16	-0.10	0.06
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.07	-0.48	-1.02
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.19	-0.07
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.03	0.02	0.23	0.22	-1.68	-2.09
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.40	0.08	1.34	1.19	-1.79	-1.93
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.32	1.96	0.29	0.29	-0.21	2.13
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.05	0.02	0.16	0.19	-0.74	-0.98
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.06	-1.65	-2.83
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.54	0.39	3.01	2.44	-1.59	-1.70
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.15	0.12	0.31	0.33	-0.70	-0.84
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	0.22	1.01	1.44	1.36	-1.07	-1.20
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.08	0.05	2.69	1.20	-4.70	-2.94
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	0.25	0.09	2.28	1.43	-1.45	-1.60
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.01	0.01	0.21	0.13	-1.98	-1.68
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.14	0.20	0.66	0.45	-1.48	-1.27
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.08	0.05	0.84	0.60	-3.55	-2.85
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.06	0.09	0.88	0.44	-2.50	-1.64
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.09	0.13	0.09	0.08	0.16	-0.06
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.05	0.06	0.40	0.44	-1.44	-1.78
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.13	0.12	0.34	0.26	-1.02	-0.92
664	GLASS	0.14	0.11	0.62	0.27	-1.78	-0.96
665	GLASSWARE	0.06	0.07	0.44	0.41	-1.79	-2.01
666	POTTERY	0.00	0.01	0.34	0.39	-2.16	-2.70
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	1.03	0.37	0.35	0.12	0.88	0.31
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	1.06	1.51	0.13	0.02	0.98	1.54
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.72	0.51	0.53	0.28	-0.08	-0.05
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	1.79	2.38	1.14	0.80	-0.01	0.33
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.07	0.11	0.22	0.11	-0.69	-0.37
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.07	0.04	0.08	0.02	-0.78	0.00
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.18	0.06	0.13	0.10	-0.09	-0.73
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.58	0.26	0.80	1.35	-0.54	-1.28
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.07	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.46	0.74
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.56	0.79	0.07	0.03	1.10	1.12
682	COPPER	3.60	2.05	0.17	0.17	1.42	1.35
683	NICKEL	1.34	1.42	0.23	0.08	1.83	4.92
684	ALUMINIUM	1.81	2.86	0.14	0.25	1.30	1.54
685	LEAD	3.89	3.16	0.00	0.00	20.55	23.70
686	ZINC	2.21	1.98	0.00	0.01	9.00	9.00
687	TIN	0.32	0.14	0.02	0.01	0.97	0.41
688	URANIUM AND THORIUM AND THEIR ALLOYS	0.00	0.00	...	-0.08

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.12	0.06	0.09	0.08	-0.09	-0.50
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.48	0.31	0.06	0.20	0.77	-0.13
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.15	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.21	-0.30
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.15	0.08	0.12	0.11	-0.15	-0.62
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.14	0.12	0.26	0.30	-0.76	-1.29
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.36	0.26	0.95	0.80	-1.71	-1.88
696	CUTLERY	0.11	0.09	0.35	0.25	-2.22	-2.47
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.10	0.06	0.24	0.36	-0.97	-1.75
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.87	0.81	0.92	0.84	-0.54	-0.75
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.51	0.98	3.33	2.49	-1.59	-1.12
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.66	0.63	0.95	1.69	-0.66	-2.13
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.11	0.38	3.34	3.80	-1.91	-1.80
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.18	0.07	1.39	0.84	-1.34	-1.34
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.10	0.05	1.22	0.55	-1.05	-1.04
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.99	0.78	3.65	3.33	-1.93	-2.03
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	1.76	1.82	7.22	7.36	-1.18	-1.50
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.41	0.38	2.56	2.61	-1.68	-1.67
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.19	0.19	0.38	0.34	-0.87	-0.78
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	0.32	0.40	1.56	2.77	-0.75	-1.42
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.34	0.21	0.80	1.18	-1.05	-2.04
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.02	0.03	0.15	0.26	-1.05	-1.29
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	0.72	0.71	2.59	2.90	-0.99	-0.94
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.07	0.10	0.29	0.09	-0.98	-0.23
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	5.63	2.04	9.97	9.79	-0.74	-1.11
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.04	0.05	0.19	0.35	-0.63	-1.30
734	AIRCRAFT	0.22	0.56	2.89	2.38	-1.99	-1.36
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.40	0.54	1.41	2.16	-0.87	-1.92
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.10	0.08	0.19	0.22	-0.44	-0.86
821	FURNITURE	0.08	0.15	0.19	0.63	-0.28	-0.88
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.01	0.01	0.20	0.44	-1.54	-2.65
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	0.41	0.14	1.32	2.02	-0.48	-0.87
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.19	-0.31
851	FOOTWEAR	0.04	0.04	0.60	0.75	-0.78	-1.04
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.64	1.10	2.53	2.46	-1.61	-1.41
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.30	0.88	0.66	0.79	-1.32	-0.91
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.02	0.06	0.51	0.46	-1.24	-1.05
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.04	0.11	1.04	2.14	-1.47	-2.20
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.40	0.49	2.10	1.67	-2.87	-2.64
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.10	0.09	0.39	0.75	-0.80	-1.53
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.25	0.19	0.80	1.21	-1.15	-2.11
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.06	0.11	0.22	0.26	-1.75	-2.06
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.40	0.16	0.21	0.28	0.23	-0.62
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.20	0.11	0.58	0.51	-1.10	-1.62

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.51	0.56	0.90	0.38
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	1.17	1.08	0.24	0.24	0.78	0.81
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.01	0.29	0.20	-1.14	-0.93
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.22
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.12
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.16	0.27	0.19	0.27	-0.21	-0.07
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.07	-1.00	-0.92
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.29	0.27	0.49	0.39	-0.85	-0.41
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.03	0.02	0.12	0.13	-0.33	-0.46
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.09	0.24	0.21	0.21	-0.15	0.02
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.07	-0.99	-0.88
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.16	0.17	0.25	0.40	-0.50	-0.94
074	TEA AND MATE	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.03	-0.24	-0.27
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	0.06	0.07	1.06	0.99	-1.15	-1.02
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.07	-0.27
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.18	0.09	0.11	0.20	0.31	-0.49
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.01	0.16	0.03	0.03	-1.03	2.09
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.27	0.39	0.37	0.24	-0.15	0.17
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.02	0.01	0.10	0.04	-0.34	-0.09
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-0.72
2312,2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.00	0.04	0.37	0.32	-1.48	-1.21
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	5.78	3.63	0.33	0.68	4.09	3.30
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.68	0.74	0.68	0.84	-0.09	-0.20
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.04	0.00	0.37	0.15	21.25	-5.66
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	1.29	1.16	0.56	0.30	1.35	2.73
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	0.31	0.39	2.62	4.41	-0.96	-0.67
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.03	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.53
421,422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.00	0.01	0.74	0.41	-1.31	-0.82
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.01	0.01	0.21	0.13	-2.24	-1.12
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.87	1.80	1.56	2.11	-0.42	-0.15
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.32	0.52	1.27	0.76	-1.56	-0.38
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.16	0.39	0.35	0.34	-0.60	0.08
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.05	-0.30	-0.09
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	-0.43	-0.09
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.01	0.02	0.45	0.23	-1.21	-0.88
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.02	-0.91	-0.83
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.52	0.53	0.42	0.57	0.09	-0.23
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.63	1.33	1.68	1.99	-1.02	-0.65
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.04	0.05	0.12	0.09	-0.54	-0.29
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.04	0.09	0.23	0.39	-1.36	-1.43
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.06	0.12	0.40	0.46	-1.71	-1.54
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.15	0.12	0.06	0.10	0.78	0.06
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	1.98	3.13	2.96	3.50	-0.71	-0.25

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.66	0.64	1.07	1.26	-0.47	-0.53
611	LEATHER	0.31	0.37	0.57	0.47	-1.00	-0.48
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.26	0.08	-0.97
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.07	0.06	0.19	0.10	-1.32	-0.39
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.28	0.40	0.25	0.24	-0.07	0.99
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	1.44	1.23	0.84	0.96	0.57	0.26
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.70	0.81	0.25	0.35	0.69	1.00
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.45	0.72	0.21	0.39	0.64	1.22
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.04	-1.82	-1.53
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	4.47	3.89	1.11	1.26	1.43	1.40
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	1.34	1.49	0.43	0.55	2.12	2.04
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	2.04	1.46	3.19	1.84	-1.05	-0.50
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.92	0.97	0.88	0.78	-0.16	0.25
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	3.15	1.59	2.18	1.54	0.32	-0.04
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	1.35	1.68	0.13	0.34	8.98	12.75
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.70	0.49	0.79	0.57	-0.44	-0.29
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.34	0.26	0.19	0.34	0.40	-0.36
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.42	0.26	0.74	0.54	-1.00	-0.96
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.34	0.12	0.13	0.17	0.70	-0.19
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	1.71	1.10	0.69	0.66	2.63	1.26
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	1.46	1.25	0.53	0.47	2.55	2.47
664	GLASS	0.22	0.13	0.54	0.40	-1.03	-0.93
665	GLASSWARE	0.72	0.90	0.22	0.28	1.54	2.35
666	POTTERY	0.04	0.06	0.21	0.25	-0.98	-1.08
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.71	0.67	0.69	0.36	-0.21	1.03
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	1.43	0.66	0.43	0.25	1.29	0.74
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	2.83	1.75	0.57	0.61	1.45	1.12
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	3.52	3.63	0.73	0.86	1.05	1.75
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.72	0.39	0.18	0.27	1.51	0.52
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.29	0.32	0.02	0.02	4.20	6.14
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.49	0.25	0.13	0.14	1.48	0.70
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	1.38	1.81	1.29	0.91	-0.11	0.83
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.15	0.20	0.10	0.09	0.23	1.53
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.04	0.10	0.21	0.29	-0.58	-0.48
682	COPPER	0.81	0.55	1.52	0.95	-0.50	-0.53
683	NICKEL	0.03	0.02	0.28	0.12	-0.67	-0.60
684	ALUMINIUM	1.08	1.43	0.62	1.02	0.36	0.34
685	LEAD	0.05	0.00	0.15	0.14	-0.78	-1.64
686	ZINC	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.05	-0.34	-0.18
687	TIN	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.04	-0.30	-0.22
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.39	0.52	0.20	0.18	0.82	2.10
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.69	1.29	0.40	0.52	0.54	1.32
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.15	0.35	0.20	0.32	-0.51	0.07

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.23	0.31	0.11	0.21	0.48	0.54
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.24	0.28	0.29	0.39	-0.32	-0.52
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.89	0.93	0.59	0.64	0.36	0.50
696	CUTLERY	0.16	0.05	0.19	0.15	-0.34	-0.89
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.30	0.16	0.41	0.42	-0.68	-1.14
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	1.57	1.72	1.41	1.37	-0.09	0.32
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	1.90	1.94	0.99	1.08	0.30	0.32
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.56	0.73	1.17	0.92	-0.75	-0.27
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.34	0.69	1.75	2.23	-0.75	-0.60
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	1.18	1.05	1.35	1.32	-0.32	-0.43
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.71	0.44	1.36	0.69	-0.60	-0.43
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	2.00	2.34	2.21	1.58	-0.29	0.34
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	7.70	8.16	8.95	7.30	-0.41	0.07
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	2.35	2.71	2.30	2.43	-0.20	0.07
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.63	0.64	0.30	0.39	0.70	0.52
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	1.91	1.82	1.82	1.84	-0.09	-0.06
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	1.26	1.01	1.86	1.29	-1.22	-0.50
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.21	0.13	0.10	0.21	0.55	-0.37
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	2.29	2.85	3.06	3.45	-0.46	-0.22
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.40	0.08	0.26	0.20	0.28	-0.50
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	2.29	4.08	12.26	10.09	-1.05	-0.60
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.72	0.52	0.38	0.57	0.80	-0.26
734	AIRCRAFT	0.14	0.15	0.75	0.46	-0.41	-0.16
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.53	0.20	0.26	0.04	0.13	0.12
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.65	0.69	0.52	0.51	0.12	0.53
821	FURNITURE	0.58	1.10	1.27	1.86	-1.31	-1.00
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.09	0.08	0.22	0.32	-0.99	-1.15
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	3.56	3.65	2.69	4.79	0.14	-0.47
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.05	0.03	0.09	0.24	-0.91	-2.03
851	FOOTWEAR	1.84	1.98	0.64	1.32	1.12	0.60
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.95	1.46	1.42	1.82	-0.41	-0.26
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.02	0.14	0.49	0.59	-1.15	-0.89
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.05	0.03	0.44	0.40	-0.85	-0.70
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	2.03	1.94	0.70	1.08	1.32	0.60
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.88	0.84	1.37	1.69	-0.84	-1.39
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.55	0.90	0.77	1.16	-0.63	-0.52
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	1.63	1.43	0.72	0.76	1.05	0.86
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.22	0.24	0.15	0.14	0.30	0.59
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.40	0.50	0.28	0.45	0.30	0.04
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	1.82	0.30	0.46	0.49	2.27	-0.54

BELGIUM

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	2.29	2.06	1.05	1.07	0.69	0.73
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.83	1.71	1.42	2.21	-0.38	-0.26
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.01	0.04	0.31	0.28	-1.02	-1.00
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.06	0.19	0.05	0.04	0.09	0.84
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.28	1.59
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.18	0.57
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.66	0.64	0.35	0.43	1.51	1.03
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.04	-0.41	-0.45
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.09	0.18	0.32	0.35	-0.49	-0.39
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.33	0.24	0.28	0.27	0.35	-0.02
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.71	0.84	0.22	0.29	0.61	0.91
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.06	-0.48	-0.29
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.28	0.43	0.36	0.39	-0.06	0.34
074	TEA AND MATE	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	-0.01	-0.12
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	0.42	1.02	1.69	1.53	-1.14	-0.38
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.10	0.18	0.07	0.06	0.69	2.76
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.21	0.36	0.38	0.35	-0.68	0.23
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.04	0.16	0.08	0.15	-1.07	0.40
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.21	0.25	1.02	1.00	-0.70	-0.69
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.31	0.47	0.23	0.23	0.56	1.02
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.34	0.07
2312,2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.07	0.42	0.25	0.33	-0.55	0.54
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.09	0.15	0.72	0.74	-0.45	-0.62
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.23	0.19	0.68	0.51	-0.34	-0.36
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.20	0.15	0.57	0.15	-2.56	0.16
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.43	0.11	0.83	0.50	-0.64	-1.20
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	2.80	9.54	1.97	8.52	0.47	0.34
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.08	0.05	0.19	0.15	-0.41	-0.80
421,422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.25	0.46	0.61	0.40	-0.47	0.21
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.04	0.07	0.13	0.17	-0.68	-0.79
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	2.48	2.83	2.18	4.82	0.33	-0.54
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	1.00	0.52	0.68	0.51	0.68	0.09
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.45	0.18	0.34	0.32	0.48	-0.28
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.01	-0.51	0.00
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.05	0.15	0.03	0.11	0.36	0.34
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.09	0.07	0.28	0.15	0.41	-0.24
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.10	0.02
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.32	0.60	0.43	0.44	-0.10	0.61
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.96	1.41	1.63	1.40	-0.37	0.15
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.01	0.02	0.07	0.06	-0.28	-0.26
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.16	0.21	0.25	0.28	-0.37	-0.17
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.31	0.49	0.32	0.38	0.21	0.75
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	1.43	1.36	0.51	0.61	1.97	1.43

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.47	0.31
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	2.35	4.88	2.17	2.81	0.32	1.12
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.84	1.71	1.19	1.46	-0.13	0.35
611	LEATHER	0.27	0.13	0.26	0.12	0.19	0.09
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.08	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.26	-0.20
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.17	0.09	0.07	0.02	1.08	0.64
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.12	0.17	0.21	0.23	-0.33	-0.24
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.81	0.88	0.97	0.80	-0.29	0.22
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.54	0.51	0.27	0.30	0.63	0.61
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.14	0.15	0.20	0.31	-0.19	-0.54
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	-0.58	-0.46
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	1.53	1.00	1.99	1.80	-0.07	-0.36
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.47	0.74	0.69	0.84	-0.32	-0.01
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	2.35	1.30	2.44	1.92	0.24	-0.44
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.58	0.60	0.65	0.61	0.07	0.13
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	2.70	1.38	1.78	0.94	0.73	0.49
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.07	0.05	0.10	0.05	-0.20	0.02
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.84	0.74	0.52	0.36	0.94	1.16
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.45	0.35	0.20	0.31	1.13	0.33
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	2.01	2.01	0.37	0.32	4.54	5.59
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.59	0.54	0.16	0.17	2.05	1.24
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.18	0.16	0.44	0.42	-0.65	-0.75
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.39	0.20	0.19
664	GLASS	1.67	1.05	0.39	0.29	4.00	2.73
665	GLASSWARE	3.40	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.60	0.25
666	POTTERY	0.05	0.10	0.16	0.17	-0.43	-0.27
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.23	0.31	0.49	0.27	-0.49	0.27
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	1.79	1.63	1.14	0.83	1.37	1.81
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	6.29	2.30	1.03	0.86	4.29	1.71
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	6.26	4.14	1.17	0.80	2.47	2.41
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	1.18	0.50	0.18	0.15	3.66	2.01
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.10	0.06	0.02	0.02	1.74	1.11
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.99	0.46	0.07	0.10	4.69	3.03
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.56	0.65	0.76	0.62	-0.07	0.06
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.17	0.02	0.05	0.12	1.18	-1.29
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.44	0.82	0.27	0.55	0.72	0.84
682	COPPER	4.34	2.12	4.34	2.23	0.44	0.16
683	NICKEL	0.02	0.01	0.14	0.08	-0.24	-0.36
684	ALUMINIUM	1.05	1.09	1.48	1.39	-0.22	-0.16
685	LEAD	0.18	0.16	0.07	0.12	0.85	0.67
686	ZINC	0.50	0.37	0.15	0.15	2.23	1.78
687	TIN	0.08	0.02	0.06	0.09	0.08	-0.34
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.56	0.06	0.59	0.13	0.51	-0.39

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.45	0.70	0.52	0.47	0.03	0.54
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.24	0.42	0.27	0.26	0.09	1.07
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.92	0.36	0.09	0.11	4.57	1.83
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.22	0.12	0.29	0.24	-0.07	-0.37
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.28	0.25	0.49	0.43	-0.32	-0.32
696	CUTLERY	0.02	0.01	0.13	0.08	-0.57	-0.57
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.17	0.14	0.42	0.32	-0.85	-0.60
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.64	0.62	1.13	0.94	-0.40	-0.28
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.68	1.36	2.47	2.05	-0.05	-0.20
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.84	0.64	0.41	0.44	0.55	0.31
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.51	0.80	1.37	1.74	-0.33	-0.26
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.54	0.40	0.90	0.58	-0.19	-0.16
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.85	0.47	0.79	0.44	-0.01	0.12
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	1.20	1.29	1.48	0.88	-0.02	0.27
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	3.12	2.45	6.12	4.32	-0.34	-0.25
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	1.27	0.97	1.71	1.21	-0.10	-0.05
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.30	0.31	0.50	0.29	-0.32	0.13
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	1.95	1.65	1.44	1.27	-0.37	0.32
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.18	0.18	1.04	0.77	-1.09	-0.73
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.10	0.09	0.15	0.15	-0.09	-0.20
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	1.15	1.31	2.42	1.95	-0.36	-0.13
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.21	0.13	0.34	0.12	-0.24	0.07
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	11.22	13.47	13.86	14.20	-0.03	0.08
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.23	0.32	0.41	0.38	-0.36	-0.05
734	AIRCRAFT	0.46	0.57	1.24	1.16	-0.37	-0.23
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.52	0.12	0.14	0.23	0.28	-0.06
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.46	0.39	0.57	0.34	-0.04	0.32
821	FURNITURE	1.56	1.31	0.96	1.16	1.31	0.35
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.05	0.05	0.17	0.17	-0.60	-0.49
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	3.00	1.73	3.01	3.65	0.20	-0.53
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.08	-0.11	-0.55
851	FOOTWEAR	0.18	0.09	0.86	0.98	-0.66	-0.87
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.31	0.59	1.14	1.19	-0.43	-0.27
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	1.34	1.75	0.35	0.43	2.61	2.68
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.02	0.05	0.23	0.18	-0.36	-0.21
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.73	0.48	0.71	0.77	0.18	-0.17
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.71	0.74	0.96	1.00	-0.12	-0.23
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.58	0.76	0.84	1.02	-0.25	-0.25
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.36	0.25	0.49	0.54	-0.06	-0.34
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.03	0.02	0.14	0.11	-0.65	-0.54
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.07	0.13	0.15	0.19	-0.25	-0.09
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.70	0.70	0.38	0.30	-0.25	-0.18

BRAZIL

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	12.84	5.05	0.08	0.53	3.57	3.81
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.07	0.03	0.39	0.24	-0.46	-0.13
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.08	-0.12	-0.17
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.33	0.01	0.02	0.72	0.93	-2.57
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.01	-1.09	-0.02
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	-1.83	0.05
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.01	0.05	0.89	0.95	-3.46	-2.26
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.00	0.27	0.16	0.15	-2.39	4.78
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	2.51	4.28	0.04	0.03	3.90	15.51
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.15	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.26	0.24
081, 082	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	17.11	4.88	0.02	0.04	11.54	8.93
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	3.83	1.55	0.00	0.00	32.29	27.10
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	2.39	1.79	0.01	0.00	0.16	0.56
074	TEA AND MATE	0.57	0.19	0.00	0.00	2.56	3.23
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	9.26	14.07	0.10	0.05	6.08	19.29
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.00	-0.83	0.91
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.23	0.19	0.01	0.01	0.83	0.99
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.03	0.18
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.13	0.06	0.29	0.15	-0.32	-0.04
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.13	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.17
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.02	0.17	0.50	0.64	-2.43	-1.01
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	5.73	1.04	0.00	0.17	3.00	1.43
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.57	1.93	0.87	0.18	-0.51	2.97
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.02	0.33	0.01	0.01	0.03	5.32
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.10	0.11	0.38	0.13	-1.03	0.18
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1.23	7.43	2.39	4.60	-0.93	1.00
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.16	-2.42	-1.04
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	5.38	3.95	0.42	0.31	4.69	9.43
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.79	0.10	0.01	0.00	5.11	1.25
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	1.44	2.89	5.14	7.71	-2.88	-0.63
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.07	0.32	1.54	2.49	-2.99	-1.81
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.07	0.07	1.07	1.19	-3.64	-2.00
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.05	-0.35	-0.08
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.00	0.02	0.47	0.04	11.05	0.00
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.03	0.03	0.77	0.45	-2.55	-1.15
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.20	0.09	0.03	0.03	2.87	4.20
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.01	0.06	0.30	0.41	-1.19	-0.60
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.42	0.33	1.37	1.58	-1.34	-0.60
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.74	0.16	0.11	0.21	1.88	0.37
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.03	0.11	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.59
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.03	0.09	0.33	0.15	-1.98	0.03
581	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.02	0.10	3.37	3.96	-8.24	-4.50

BRAZIL

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.04	0.17	0.00	0.01	0.28	3.32
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.08	1.15	2.22	1.97	-1.54	0.03
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.53	0.71	2.83	2.48	-3.00	-0.68
611	LEATHER	1.63	0.72	0.04	0.38	2.85	2.43
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.15	0.19	0.01	0.01	1.40	3.08
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.04
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.01	0.02	0.07	0.22	-0.62	-0.90
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.30	0.56	0.27	0.44	-0.24	0.51
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	1.95	0.76	0.01	0.13	2.32	2.11
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.27	0.16	0.03	0.01	0.82	0.63
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.31	-0.03
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.49	1.07	1.85	1.87	-1.08	0.02
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.02	0.14	0.17	0.07	-0.58	0.30
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	1.89	1.85	0.75	0.30	0.12	1.98
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	1.19	0.74	0.04	0.01	1.03	1.77
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	0.64	0.33	0.24	0.10	0.05	0.30
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.28	0.12
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.28	0.44	0.16	0.33	-0.07	0.87
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.46	0.50	0.03	0.01	0.94	2.35
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.01	-0.05	0.08
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.03	0.10	0.23	0.04	-1.21	0.32
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.10	0.28	0.23	0.68	-0.80	-0.40
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.04	0.12	0.23	0.35	-0.94	-0.33
664	GLASS	0.73	0.10	0.41	0.44	-0.25	-0.61
665	GLASSWARE	0.06	0.11	0.06	0.11	-0.17	0.27
666	POTTERY	0.05	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.59
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	1.62	1.94	0.22	0.17	1.82	8.71
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.90	0.31	0.91	0.97	-1.01	-0.57
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	1.44	1.38	0.74	0.34	-0.07	1.60
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	1.28	2.67	3.23	1.76	-1.53	1.44
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.01	0.04	0.34	0.18	-1.50	-0.37
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.00	0.03	0.48	0.22	11.12	-2.56
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.04	0.07	0.25	0.06	-1.47	0.41
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.24	0.87	0.89	1.45	-1.04	0.07
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	-0.07	0.19
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.02	0.00	0.17	0.29	-0.66	-0.48
682	COPPER	0.09	0.15	3.01	3.53	-2.23	-2.84
683	NICKEL	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.33	-0.75	-1.38
684	ALUMINIUM	0.01	0.54	0.82	0.60	-1.18	0.27
685	LEAD	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	-0.52	-0.02
686	ZINC	0.00	0.01	0.60	0.16	-4.35	-0.72
687	TIN	0.31	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.83	3.29
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.04	0.00	0.31	0.40	-2.22	-1.88

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S	0.08	0.21	0.44	1.21	-1.41	-1.09
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.02	0.12	0.17	0.06	-1.34	0.60
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.04	0.24	0.56	0.08	-3.65	1.60
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.02	0.05	0.20	0.26	-0.91	-0.51
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.37	0.21	0.60	0.68	-1.67	-0.47
696	CUTLERY	0.20	0.18	0.04	0.01	0.48	2.00
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.07	0.12	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.58
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.08	0.21	0.60	0.56	-0.91	-0.17
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.33	2.36	2.65	3.57	-1.48	0.19
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.14	0.94	2.65	0.29	-3.60	1.15
714	OFFICE MACHINES	2.08	1.55	2.77	2.22	-1.17	0.15
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.33	0.36	3.17	2.18	-3.52	-1.33
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.58	0.27	3.13	1.29	-2.88	-0.85
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.90	0.93	4.06	2.22	-2.58	-0.21
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	1.42	2.13	11.98	11.46	-2.42	-0.95
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.52	0.57	3.65	6.66	-2.77	-2.06
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.12	0.16	0.30	0.67	-0.89	-0.63
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	0.65	1.11	2.28	1.34	-1.19	0.20
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.17	0.19	0.15	0.09	-0.15	0.27
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.01	0.02	0.47	0.31	-4.06	-0.81
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	0.69	1.07	3.16	5.68	-1.45	-0.74
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.04	0.27	0.91	0.42	-3.92	0.19
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	1.75	7.19	2.26	1.95	-0.19	0.73
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.03	0.13	0.07	0.09	-0.24	0.31
734	AIRCRAFT	0.08	0.68	2.42	2.45	-1.93	-0.43
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.87	1.56	1.52	0.58	-0.92	1.20
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.01	-0.05	0.25
821	FURNITURE	0.20	0.15	0.01	0.03	0.17	0.20
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.07	0.36	0.02	0.02	0.09	2.04
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	0.98	0.58	0.22	0.07	0.12	0.24
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.02	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.26	1.11
851	FOOTWEAR	2.20	3.89	0.00	0.03	1.56	5.29
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.10	0.39	2.30	2.36	-1.89	-0.64
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.11	0.29	0.74	1.02	-2.10	-0.65
864	MATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.01	0.02	0.71	0.48	-1.93	-0.58
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.09	0.06	0.74	0.74	-1.13	-0.36
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.44	0.12	0.66	0.51	-0.77	-0.32
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.04	0.17	0.09	0.12	-0.20	0.22
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.17	0.21	0.09	0.06	-0.02	0.31
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.01	0.04	0.10	0.07	-0.93	-0.01
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.19	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.32	0.18
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.08	0.14	0.13	0.20	-0.26	0.08

CANADA

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.93	1.18	0.92	0.59
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.40	0.41	0.18	0.15	0.19	0.26
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.34	0.47	0.20	0.19	0.48	1.31
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	...	...	0.05	0.07	...	...
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.40	0.19	0.00	0.00	4.21	2.07
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.02	0.24	0.03	0.03	-0.85	10.97
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.27	0.17	0.13	0.21	0.48	-0.12
052	DRIED FRUIT	...	...	0.12	0.13	-1.31	...
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.07	0.08	0.57	0.57	-1.31	-1.41
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.10	0.07	0.22	0.24	-0.40	-0.70
061, 062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.13	0.20	0.89	0.66	-0.83	-0.69
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.03	0.00	0.08	0.11	-0.67	-1.42
0727/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.06	0.06	0.20	0.20	-0.23	-0.25
074	TEA AND MATE	0.04	0.02	0.16	0.10	-0.87	-1.05
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	0.58	0.44	0.27	0.31	0.31	0.14
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	-0.37	-0.28
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.06	0.12	0.15	0.17	-0.57	-0.22
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	-0.52	-0.33
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	1.49	0.80	0.53	0.53	0.92	0.35
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.06	-0.07	-0.12
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	...	...	0.01	0.00	...	...
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.48	0.55	0.30	0.24	0.63	1.27
242	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	8.79	5.64	0.38	0.44	5.13	6.07
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	8.05	5.69	0.14	0.26	5.35	6.88
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.04	-0.95	-0.63
268	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.07	0.13	0.22	0.21	-0.36	-0.29
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	0.66	1.95	1.29	1.08	-0.26	0.14
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.15	0.16	0.02	0.01	0.63	1.37
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.11	0.19	0.24	0.12	-0.22	0.13
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.06	-0.61	-0.50
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.45	1.96	1.07	1.65	-0.32	0.11
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS - ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.82	0.87	0.27	0.77	0.77	0.12
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.32	-0.07	-0.08
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.23	0.82	0.24	0.03	-0.23	2.08
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.01	0.93	0.06	0.04	-0.94	4.65
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	...	...	0.27	0.18	...	...
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	...	...	0.02	0.01	...	...
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.04	0.07	0.28	0.30	-0.73	-0.65
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.27	0.34	0.71	0.84	-0.39	-0.43
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.07	-0.43	-0.45
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.15	-0.43	-0.48
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.01	0.04	0.18	0.14	-0.81	-0.42
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	1.77	1.98	0.11	0.25	2.91	2.87

CANADA

CONTINUED

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.05	-0.20	-0.53
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.26	0.65	1.58	1.88	-0.71	-0.54
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.30	0.41	1.04	1.31	-0.66	-0.70
611	LEATHER	0.08	0.06	0.25	0.19	-0.53	-0.47
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.04	-0.49	-0.30
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.03	-0.37	0.20
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.04	0.09	0.20	0.11	-1.05	-0.18
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.21	0.83	0.82	0.73	-0.66	0.12
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.65	0.80	0.43	0.22	0.37	0.89
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.51	0.64	0.17	0.20	1.47	1.78
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	...	...	0.01	0.01	...	...
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	9.69	8.49	0.67	0.87	4.28	4.30
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.07	0.15	0.29	0.37	-0.61	-0.52
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	0.12	0.15	0.71	0.50	-0.41	-0.37
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.12	0.03	0.56	0.23	-0.66	-0.39
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	0.17	0.18	1.58	0.95	-0.80	-0.66
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.01	0.00	0.14	0.10	-1.13	-1.00
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.24	0.09	0.57	0.48	-0.73	-1.05
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.09	0.04	0.34	0.26	-0.96	-0.83
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.05	0.11	0.22	0.14	-0.43	-0.08
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.30	0.28	0.09	0.12	0.79	0.51
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.07	0.04	0.26	0.25	-0.61	-0.69
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.05	0.17	0.20	0.16	-0.52	0.01
664	GLASS	...	...	0.46	0.33	-1.27	...
665	GLASSWARE	0.07	0.16	0.36	0.27	-1.07	-0.48
666	POTTERY	...	...	0.26	0.26	...	...
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.38	0.28	0.16	0.16	0.52	0.41
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.16	0.28	0.17	0.05	-0.03	0.44
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.62	0.72	0.75	0.47	-0.12	0.26
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	1.06	0.96	1.12	0.90	-0.05	0.04
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	...	...	0.09	0.08	...	...
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.56	0.63
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.05	0.15	0.14	0.08	-0.44	0.58
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.35	0.64	0.74	0.83	-0.41	-0.15
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.38	0.29	0.41	0.14	-0.40	2.28
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.30	0.72	0.07	0.24	0.68	1.11
682	COPPER	3.10	1.09	0.36	0.27	1.48	0.99
683	NICKEL	2.93	0.95	0.39	0.11	6.00	5.02
684	ALUMINIUM	3.11	2.44	0.62	0.58	2.55	1.66
685	LEAD	0.28	0.16	0.01	0.01	1.82	1.75
686	ZINC	0.75	0.81	0.02	0.01	3.79	5.56
687	TIN	0.14	0.10
688	URANIUM AND THORIUM AND THEIR ALLOYS	0.00	0.00

CANADA

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.17	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.00	-0.15
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.26	0.49	0.23	0.10	0.06	0.72
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.06	0.06	0.14	0.13	-0.52	-0.39
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.06	0.22	0.09	0.08	-0.20	0.83
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.26	0.27	0.53	0.40	-1.01	-0.51
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.15	0.16	0.56	0.61	-0.84	-0.94
696	CUTLERY	0.03	0.01	0.11	0.09	-0.58	-0.78
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.03	0.05	0.26	0.21	-1.04	-0.60
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.47	0.41	1.28	1.10	-1.03	-0.93
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	4.76	3.51	4.96	5.07	-0.19	-0.65
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	1.39	1.18	2.21	2.58	-0.91	-1.61
714	OFFICE MACHINES	1.30	2.04	2.67	4.74	-0.70	-1.01
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.24	0.41	1.24	0.96	-0.89	-0.68
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.21	0.15	0.75	0.44	-0.42	-0.44
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.77	1.74	2.83	2.77	-1.12	-0.53
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	2.08	2.33	6.65	6.18	-0.75	-0.67
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.45	0.55	1.53	1.42	-0.67	-0.45
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.35	0.20	0.16	0.31	0.48	-0.27
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	1.51	0.99	2.27	2.46	-0.38	-0.60
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.1	0.12	0.70	0.76	-0.88	-0.94
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.06	0.08	0.20	0.25	-0.91	-0.69
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	1.36	1.25	2.83	3.14	-0.59	-0.52
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.36	0.46	0.20	0.25	0.47	0.79
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	28.62	27.42	26.41	24.76	0.06	0.24
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.07	0.05	0.59	0.26	-1.66	-0.62
734	AIRCRAFT	2.38	2.21	1.83	2.34	0.27	-0.07
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.17	0.24	0.12	0.40	0.03	-0.13
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.13	0.11	0.34	0.25	-0.64	-0.52
821	FURNITURE	0.26	0.54	0.32	0.47	-0.11	0.08
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.02	0.01	0.14	0.17	-0.75	-0.70
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	0.50	0.23	1.57	1.82	-0.41	-0.52
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.14	0.20	0.01	0.02	2.34	1.67
851	FOOTWEAR	0.11	0.08	0.61	0.66	-0.58	-0.61
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.23	0.69	2.41	2.93	-1.39	-1.23
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.13	0.15	0.54	0.61	-0.94	-0.87
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.02	0.05	0.22	0.27	-0.43	-0.41
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.03	1.14	0.69	0.80	-0.80	0.27
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.30	0.48	1.86	1.84	-2.04	-2.02
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.07	0.13	0.55	0.76	-0.96	-1.02
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.31	0.24	0.73	0.90	-0.64	-0.94
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.15	-0.88	-1.02
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.04	0.05	0.14	0.17	-0.45	-0.28
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.05	0.14	0.36	0.33	-0.63	-0.50

CHILE

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981	1970-1972	1981	1970-1972	1981
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.42	3.32	0.59	-1.41	-0.29
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.04	0.01	2.47	0.99	-1.34	-0.70
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.40	0.95	0.03	0.11	1.45	2.45
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	...	...	0.47	0.23	...	...
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	...	...	0.14	0.03	...	-0.49
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	...
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.16	0.62	0.09	0.11	0.30	1.10
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.12	0.30	0.00	0.01	1.37	2.70
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.13	0.52	0.09	0.14	0.12	0.54
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.16	0.21	0.02	0.03	0.50	0.44
061, 062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.02	0.48	1.41	2.56	-1.41	-4.45
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	...	...	0.00	0.16	...	...
0722/3*073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.30	-0.07	-1.06
074	TEA AND MATE	...	...	1.23	0.50	...	-8.40
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	2.49	8.00	0.28	0.35	2.49	5.59
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	...	...	0.46	0.14	...	...
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	...	...	0.17	0.33	...	-1.81
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	...	...	0.00	0.01	...	-0.19
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.23	0.63	0.03	0.57	0.21	-0.39
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	...	...	0.00	0.25	...	-1.14
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	...	...	0.00	0.00	0.88	...
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	...	...	0.50	0.26	-1.74	...
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.74	3.33	0.02	0.03	0.62	2.73
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	2.02	6.82	0.22	0.03	1.77	6.10
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	...	...	1.18	0.10	...	...
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	...	...	0.58	0.55	-1.23	...
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	0.00	2.48	2.38	2.97	-0.85	-0.34
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.50	1.07	0.28	0.06	1.32	6.16
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	...	...	2.10	1.00	...	...
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.08	-0.18	-0.60
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.11	0.29	2.77	1.66	-1.20	-0.68
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS; ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	1.24	1.33	0.78	0.46	0.82	0.46
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.34	0.15	0.82	0.88	-1.09	-2.74
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	...	...	0.01	0.00	...	...
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	-0.20	-0.06
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.20	-1.59	-1.04
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.01	0.02	0.21	0.07	-5.94	-3.31
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.00	0.01	0.31	0.48	-0.86	-1.69
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.00	0.01	2.05	0.86	-1.62	-0.94
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.18	-1.87	-1.69
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.54	-0.04	-3.10
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.31	-0.95	-1.72
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.51	0.61	1.95	1.26	-2.40	-1.98

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981	1970-1972	1981	1970-1972	1981
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.04	0.02	0.19	0.11	-2.12	-2.04
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.03	0.59	1.79	2.09	-0.87	-1.01
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.06	0.07	2.39	1.78	-1.89	-1.76
611	LEATHER	0.00	0.05	0.11	0.18	-0.32	-0.74
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.07	-0.26	-1.13
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	...	...	0.00	0.01	...	-0.07
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.00	0.06	0.28	0.20	-1.77	-1.56
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.00	0.32	1.02	1.09	-1.31	-1.50
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.14	-0.04	-0.37
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.07	-0.17	-0.21
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	...	...	0.03	0.05	...	...
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	1.51	1.49	0.53	0.94	0.52	-0.09
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.01	0.23	0.48	0.83	-1.22	-2.08
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	0.02	0.13	0.53	0.58	-0.33	-0.87
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	...	...	0.22	0.85	...	-2.05
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	0.00	0.02	0.40	1.95	-0.22	-2.17
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.06	-0.20	-0.75
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.53	-0.89	-1.79
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.72	-1.91	-3.42
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.39	-0.17	-1.56
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.03	0.01	0.15	0.22	-0.48	-0.86
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.45	-1.62	-1.88
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.23	-1.12	-0.98
664	GLASS	0.00	0.04	0.59	0.52	-1.52	-2.10
665	GLASSWARE	0.00	0.01	0.12	0.32	-0.42	-1.60
666	POTTERY	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.24	-0.13	-1.51
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.20	0.31	0.08	0.05	0.32	0.56
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.18	0.02	0.77	0.04	-0.82	-0.09
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.52	-0.43	-0.70
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.09	0.07	0.80	0.69	-0.29	-0.56
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.07	-0.16	-0.46
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	...	...	0.21	0.03	...	-0.78
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.00	0.02	0.10	0.09	-0.44	-0.83
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.00	0.03	1.08	0.38	-1.01	-0.37
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.09	-1.25	-1.82
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.42	3.52	0.05	0.01	1.24	5.79
682	COPPER	85.29	58.74	0.07	0.08	49.54	50.61
683	NICKEL	...	...	0.11	0.05	...	...
684	ALUMINIUM	0.00	0.01	0.48	0.51	-0.50	-0.65
685	LEAD	...	...	0.15	0.03	-0.78	...
686	ZINC	0.23	0.14
687	TIN	0.36	0.11	...	-0.76
688	URANIUM AND THORIUM AND THEIR ALLOYS	0.00	0.00

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981	1970-1972	1981	1970-1972	1981
		689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	1.35	1.08	0.06	0.02	7.76	4.91
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.41	-1.48	-0.97
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.00	0.17	0.27	0.20	-1.56	-0.68
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.03	0.14	0.38	0.08	-1.68	-0.07
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.00	0.01	0.28	0.25	-0.92	-1.30
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.00	0.01	1.04	0.75	-1.92	-2.03
696	CUTLERY	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.32	-2.33	-3.59
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.00	0.03	0.15	0.46	-0.61	-2.30
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.32	0.41	0.72	0.72	-0.42	-0.80
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.05	0.01	2.27	0.88	-0.92	-0.47
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.00	0.01	1.42	0.75	-1.36	-1.11
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.01	0.01	1.10	1.88	-0.50	-0.90
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.00	0.12	1.28	0.46	-1.05	-0.63
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.02	0.03	1.83	0.58	-1.28	-1.09
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.00	0.05	3.81	3.33	-1.79	-2.20
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	0.10	0.21	10.60	7.67	-1.57	-1.69
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.02	0.04	3.10	1.68	-1.76	-1.11
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.02	0.06	0.47	0.21	-1.18	-0.55
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	0.08	0.08	2.56	4.82	-1.05	-2.54
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.00	0.02	0.25	1.59	-0.34	-2.98
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.20	-1.45	-1.04
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	0.05	0.13	3.13	1.97	-1.11	-0.67
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.37	-1.47	-1.87
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	0.43	0.60	10.38	17.88	-0.89	-2.13
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.73	-0.61	-2.79
734	AIRCRAFT	0.01	0.12	1.10	0.90	-0.61	-0.51
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.11	2.10	1.96	1.45	-1.07	-0.29
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.60	-0.50	-2.78
821	FURNITURE	0.00	0.01	0.10	0.43	-0.15	-0.64
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.28	-0.13	-1.64
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	0.00	0.01	0.44	3.11	-0.15	-1.34
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	-0.02	-0.85
851	FOOTWEAR	0.00	0.03	0.08	1.07	-0.09	-1.46
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.02	0.05	1.71	1.44	-0.99	-1.00
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.67	-1.02	-1.60
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.46	-0.60	-1.10
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.09	0.01	0.25	0.80	-0.18	-0.81
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.14	0.20	1.56	0.63	-1.70	-1.01
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.79	-0.44	-1.64
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.00	0.00	0.25	1.23	-0.35	-2.25
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.27	-0.62	-2.50
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	-0.01	-0.28
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.54	-0.43	-1.81

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	8.51	4.03	0.05	0.06	1.27	0.92
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.49	0.84	0.45	0.59	0.14	0.32
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	...	...	0.23	0.56	-1.43	...
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.02	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.04	1.05
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	...	...	0.09	0.01	-1.56	...
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	-2.78	0.27
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.22	0.55	0.01	0.27	0.22	-0.80
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.06	-1.00	-1.29
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.25	0.38	0.09	0.09	-0.15	0.00
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.04	-0.02	-0.25
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	12.89	7.34	0.11	0.10	4.55	3.99
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.00	2.85	0.00	0.00	0.01	14.95
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.03	0.58	0.06	0.05	-0.37	0.55
074	TEA AND MATE	...	...	0.00	0.01	-0.03	...
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	4.06	0.02	0.15	0.80	1.21	-1.37
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.11	-0.32	-3.59
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.10	0.31	0.03	0.19	-0.06	-0.79
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	-0.65
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.02	0.10	0.54	0.46	-0.89	-0.94
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.07	0.11	0.53	0.43	-3.44	-2.28
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	...	...	0.00	0.00	30.11	...
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.67	-4.49	-4.48
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	1.93	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.54	0.01
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	...	...	1.49	0.74	-2.30	...
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	-0.02
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	2.18	0.01	0.35	0.46	0.37	-2.52
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	14.36	21.29	1.05	8.26	1.21	-0.83
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	...	...	1.67	1.01	...	14.97
421,422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.02	0.00	0.09	1.80	-0.12	-0.26
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.01	0.00	0.09	0.06	-1.49	-0.90
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.47	1.72	5.49	4.98	-4.22	-2.58
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	1.80	0.61	0.92	0.88	-1.33	-1.58
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.47	0.35	0.76	0.70	-2.87	-2.67
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.05	-0.03
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.28	-0.11
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.00	0.02	1.15	0.46	-4.78	-2.96
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.00	0.01	0.17	0.12	-9.19	-8.11
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.19	0.06	0.67	0.48	-3.10	-2.09
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	2.35	1.49	2.56	1.47	-2.86	-1.53
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.02	0.03	0.51	0.29	-4.99	-3.41
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.17	0.22	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.09
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.01	0.05	0.30	0.21	-2.27	-1.36
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.04	0.16	1.22	1.64	-3.62	-4.32

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.00	0.04	0.26	0.18	-6.41	-4.35
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	1.19	1.44	2.77	2.75	-2.18	-1.73
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	1.59	2.83	1.93	2.13	-2.26	-1.85
611	LEATHER	4.32	0.53	0.01	0.05	4.41	0.47
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.35	1.02	0.02	0.01	1.27	4.87
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.00	0.00	...	...	0.01	...
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.08	0.03	0.18	0.13	-1.74	-1.49
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.78	0.21	0.49	0.85	-0.73	-1.63
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	1.05	0.13	0.04	0.17	0.55	-0.56
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.35	0.74	0.01	0.07	0.47	0.71
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.01	-1.17	0.55
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.79	0.31	2.46	2.43	-1.86	-2.16
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.31	2.73	0.14	0.10	-0.36	2.06
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	4.92	1.80	0.28	0.37	0.82	0.10
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	6.83	3.15	0.02	0.09	3.38	1.99
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	0.34	0.10	0.29	0.34	-0.20	-0.44
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.06	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.08	-0.29
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.36	1.56	0.23	0.15	-0.55	0.94
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.21	1.18	0.03	0.09	0.10	1.10
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.02	0.31	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.25
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	2.71	2.73	0.01	0.06	3.70	2.96
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.22	0.48	0.18	0.25	0.72	-0.75
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.18	0.31	0.19	0.17	-0.82	-0.50
664	GLASS	0.68	0.71	0.36	0.22	-0.97	-0.29
665	GLASSWARE	1.58	0.33	0.09	0.12	1.43	-0.26
666	POTTERY	0.04	0.26	0.02	0.02	-0.11	0.40
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.00	1.54	0.19	0.10	-0.80	1.59
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	...	...	1.08	0.33	-2.61	...
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.03	0.01	1.03	0.64	-1.22	-1.09
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.10	0.00	4.14	3.18	-2.93	-3.43
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.13	-1.38	-1.06
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.15	-6.49	-5.06
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.02	0.00	0.17	0.12	-1.31	-1.54
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.17	0.04	1.05	2.38	-1.64	-2.98
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.04	-0.32	-0.96
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	1.71	0.07	0.05	0.00	1.61	0.05
682	COPPER	0.12	0.01	1.06	0.68	-0.95	-1.34
683	NICKEL	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.06	-0.54	-0.59
684	ALUMINIUM	0.20	0.03	0.95	0.95	-1.60	-1.54
685	LEAD	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.03	-1.22	-0.54
686	ZINC	0.01	0.00	0.32	0.28	-2.77	-3.15
687	TIN	0.06	0.00	0.13	0.11	-0.85	-0.99
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.04	0.03	-0.37	...

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S	0.21	0.11	0.56	0.64	-2.19	-1.83
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.41	0.15	0.05	0.29	0.39	-2.24
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.30	0.62	0.43	0.36	-3.05	-2.21
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.13	0.19	0.19	0.19	-0.92	-0.94
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.58	0.49	0.63	0.53	-1.66	-1.40
696	CUTLERY	0.44	0.35	0.09	0.08	-0.03	0.02
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.17	1.09	0.02	0.05	0.13	1.37
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.55	1.09	0.48	0.57	-0.73	-0.63
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.08	0.57	3.27	2.59	-2.33	-1.65
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.42	0.31	1.31	1.37	-2.04	-2.41
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.25	0.03	1.42	1.41	-1.09	-0.85
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.08	0.24	1.03	0.64	-1.44	-1.17
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.38	0.27	3.53	1.75	-4.23	-4.04
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.26	0.22	4.20	4.09	-3.58	-3.37
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	1.92	1.75	9.68	8.67	-2.42	-2.32
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.12	0.66	3.90	3.55	-3.85	-2.83
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.21	0.27	0.21	0.36	-0.75	-1.15
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	0.06	0.06	2.55	2.75	-1.88	-1.83
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.02	0.38	0.10	0.17	-0.22	-0.19
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.25	-1.98	-1.59
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	0.41	0.48	2.35	2.39	-1.41	-1.01
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.00	0.01	0.47	0.20	-2.51	-1.26
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	0.39	1.36	11.49	11.71	-1.78	-1.73
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.02	0.21	0.06	0.31	-0.26	-1.23
734	AIRCRAFT	1.53	0.18	3.17	1.06	-2.81	-0.80
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.56	0.00	0.87	0.93	-0.77	-1.14
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.31	0.58	0.08	0.10	-0.06	0.25
821	FURNITURE	0.29	0.39	0.04	0.10	0.06	-0.01
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.29	1.72	0.31	0.01	0.48	2.89
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	1.80	9.77	0.08	0.37	0.18	1.06
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01
851	FOOTWEAR	1.22	0.80	0.01	0.02	0.45	0.29
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.41	0.48	1.52	1.42	-1.47	-1.16
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.06	0.01	0.47	0.62	-1.71	-1.87
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.00	0.01	0.12	0.08	-0.40	-0.24
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.09	0.18	0.17	0.27	-0.30	-0.29
892	PRINTED MATTER	2.53	3.84	1.93	1.17	-2.95	-0.61
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.26	1.02	0.10	0.25	-0.14	-0.01
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.15	0.45	0.12	0.17	-0.22	-0.15
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.18	0.31	0.13	0.10	-1.10	-0.31
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.30	0.15	0.02	0.01	0.30	0.08
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.35	0.56	0.15	0.17	-0.26	-0.16

DENMARK

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	19.94	18.21	0.12	0.15	7.97	10.04
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	6.45	6.18	0.25	0.51	5.32	5.73
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.64	1.17	0.17	0.48	1.43	3.33
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.06	-0.22	-0.28
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.09	0.00
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.01	0.00	0.11	0.10	-6.61	-4.82
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.77	1.15	0.34	0.27	1.19	3.24
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.01	0.02	0.13	0.11	-1.57	-1.13
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.08	0.23	0.29	0.39	-0.61	-0.48
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.19	-0.17	-0.39
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.58	1.18	0.23	0.57	0.30	0.90
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.04	-0.71	-0.45
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.11	0.20	0.31	0.37	-1.06	-0.66
074	TEA AND MATE	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.05	-0.55	-0.44
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	2.42	1.37	2.17	3.99	-0.21	-2.80
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.13	0.17	0.02	0.02	1.55	3.31
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.40	0.85	0.23	0.22	0.67	2.73
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.07	0.11	0.01	0.02	1.88	1.51
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	1.59	0.78	0.78	0.85	0.58	-0.12
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.42	0.30	0.18	0.05	0.75	0.91
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	-0.94	-4.79
2312,2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.00	0.01	0.17	0.17	-0.68	-0.65
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.34	0.29	2.18	1.39	-1.72	-1.29
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.29	0.17	0.37	0.37	-0.13	-0.26
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	-0.28	-0.01
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.03	0.08	0.26	0.12	-0.57	-0.16
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1.76	3.03	8.70	13.33	-2.17	-1.65
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.30	0.37	0.09	0.09	0.88	2.58
421,422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.45	0.11	0.15	0.34	0.40	-0.45
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.24	0.32	0.14	0.30	0.67	0.22
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	1.65	1.91	1.35	1.45	0.01	0.16
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS, ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.11	0.03	0.65	1.02	-0.88	-1.31
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.04	0.05	0.72	0.88	-1.98	-1.86
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	-0.14	-0.05
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.09	-0.52	-0.26
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.21	0.22	0.26	0.21	-0.26	0.07
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.27	-0.02
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.55	0.74	0.43	0.48	0.10	0.72
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	2.14	2.63	1.23	1.49	0.49	0.96
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.08	-0.47	-0.34
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.24	0.26	0.20	0.30	-0.03	-0.18
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.36	0.41	0.28	0.31	0.09	0.45
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.03	0.46	0.97	1.00	-1.86	-0.90

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.06	-1.39	-0.67
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	1.22	1.30	3.39	4.03	-1.37	-1.21
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.83	1.21	1.02	1.82	-0.32	-0.32
611	LEATHER	0.16	0.13	0.41	0.27	-0.91	-0.51
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.20	0.27	-1.85
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.08	0.05	0.20	0.13	-1.41	-0.82
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.14	0.15	0.28	0.22	-1.10	-0.50
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.29	0.20	1.19	0.86	-1.42	-0.83
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.47	0.37	0.92	0.80	-1.11	-1.02
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.63	1.54	0.47	0.19	0.25	5.48
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.03	-0.56	-1.15
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.33	0.78	3.13	3.08	-1.53	-1.31
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.51	0.58	0.88	1.10	-1.36	-1.20
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	0.81	0.56	2.38	1.64	-1.28	-1.12
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.14	0.21	0.75	0.60	-1.02	-0.73
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	0.96	0.48	1.93	0.87	-0.69	-0.34
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.02	0.02	0.12	0.08	-0.88	-0.55
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.34	0.24	0.75	0.45	-1.08	-0.55
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.37	0.34	0.28	0.31	0.12	0.11
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.93	0.80	0.52	0.31	0.66	1.52
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.27	0.31	0.11	0.11	0.51	0.61
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.20	0.16	0.45	0.19	-0.99	-0.09
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.47	0.73	0.37	0.27	0.06	1.55
664	GLASS	0.29	0.28	0.54	0.39	-0.92	-0.37
665	GLASSWARE	0.13	0.13	0.35	0.26	-0.99	-0.51
666	POTTERY	0.33	0.35	0.20	0.20	0.40	0.78
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.11	-0.43	-0.40
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.02	0.01	0.34	0.23	-0.53	-0.43
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.43	0.25	1.82	1.01	-1.17	-0.80
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.56	0.78	3.05	2.55	-1.23	-1.18
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.02	0.09	0.44	0.26	-1.50	-0.90
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.06	-1.30	-1.28
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.03	0.02	0.19	0.17	-0.83	-1.16
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.21	0.76	1.32	1.83	-1.24	-0.82
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.12	0.17	0.01	0.04	0.86	2.01
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.02	0.06	0.12	0.13	-0.38	-0.17
682	COPPER	0.18	0.11	1.22	0.54	-0.65	-0.52
683	NICKEL	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.02	-0.12	-0.12
684	ALUMINIUM	0.34	0.53	0.91	1.18	-0.73	-0.63
685	LEAD	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.06	-0.47	-0.03
686	ZINC	0.01	0.00	0.20	0.12	-1.12	-0.83
687	TIN	0.11	0.06	0.09	0.02	0.00	0.23
688	URANIUM AND THORIUM AND THEIR ALLOYS	0.00	0.00	...	-0.18

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	-0.18	-0.17
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.20	0.80	0.35	0.68	-0.51	0.24
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.35	0.31	0.18	0.32	0.70	-0.04
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.08	0.04	0.12	0.11	-0.40	-0.41
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.09	0.15	0.34	0.29	-0.99	-0.55
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.31	0.24	0.59	0.45	-0.70	-0.44
696	CUTLERY	0.08	0.02	0.16	0.12	-0.80	-0.90
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.40	0.27	0.21	0.16	0.58	0.46
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.83	0.83	1.19	1.05	-0.66	-0.27
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	1.79	1.48	2.24	1.63	-0.37	-0.06
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	1.61	1.56	1.09	0.93	0.27	0.73
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.65	0.71	1.91	2.71	-0.72	-0.74
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.49	0.35	0.53	0.36	-0.12	-0.01
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.62	0.27	0.53	0.31	-0.01	-0.07
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	2.30	2.24	1.61	1.03	0.17	0.62
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	9.22	8.55	5.93	5.20	0.29	0.58
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	1.84	1.50	2.16	1.81	-0.43	-0.16
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.17	0.14	0.44	0.38	-0.88	-0.57
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	2.20	1.84	2.48	1.60	-0.33	0.10
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	1.71	1.39	1.00	0.64	0.65	1.10
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.19	0.46	0.15	0.13	0.01	1.30
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	1.74	2.09	2.31	2.12	-0.37	-0.01
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.05	0.10	0.19	0.29	-0.53	-0.73
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	0.76	1.42	7.00	5.00	-0.65	-0.34
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.44	0.46	0.39	0.59	-0.08	-0.38
734	AIRCRAFT	0.07	0.22	1.78	0.76	-1.13	-0.26
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	4.45	3.94	1.32	1.39	1.57	1.93
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.63	0.38	0.59	0.34	-0.22	0.18
821	FURNITURE	2.49	3.58	0.92	0.80	1.94	3.25
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.15	0.11	0.13	0.18	-0.04	-0.30
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	3.38	2.65	2.57	2.91	0.09	-0.09
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.21	0.19	0.05	0.08	2.48	1.00
851	FOOTWEAR	0.37	0.49	0.81	0.80	-0.62	-0.34
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	1.11	1.72	1.52	1.58	-0.41	0.08
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.04	0.10	0.49	0.55	-1.12	-0.83
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.04	0.05	0.28	0.22	-0.54	-0.31
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.30	0.50	0.74	0.98	-0.64	-0.38
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.66	0.80	0.71	0.72	-0.23	0.12
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	1.53	1.73	0.67	0.87	1.27	1.39
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.79	0.27	0.54	0.75	0.18	-0.67
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.13	0.09	0.18	0.17	-0.62	-0.61
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.22	0.19	0.10	0.14	0.36	0.12
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.66	0.62	0.52	0.46	0.05	0.43

FINLAND

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.71	0.77	0.07	0.02	0.30	0.55
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	2.01	1.18	0.01	0.07	1.97	1.38
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.01	0.02	0.28	0.24	-0.97	-0.81
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	-0.05	-0.05
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.05
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-0.05
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.26	0.20	0.09	0.16	0.68	0.35
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.17	-2.02	-1.81
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.01	0.07	0.27	0.38	-0.84	-0.70
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.10	-0.16	-0.26
061, 062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.45	0.33	1.37	0.71	-0.93	-0.31
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.04	-0.54	-0.51
0722/3*073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.20	0.28	0.21	0.38	-0.01	0.00
081	TEA AND MATE	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	-0.53	-0.67
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	0.03	0.07	0.45	0.69	-0.43	-0.52
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.04
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.01	0.14	0.43	0.39	-2.35	-0.72
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	-0.35	-0.26
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.12	0.15	0.46	0.20	-0.32	0.01
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.06	0.21	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.79
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	-0.54
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.37	-1.08	-1.28
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	9.68	5.96	0.15	0.12	8.10	8.05
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	10.38	5.37	0.08	0.23	9.86	7.73
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.09	-1.55	-0.99
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.58	0.47	0.34	0.31	0.60	0.98
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	0.23	4.48	4.59	7.82	-1.59	-0.18
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.02	-0.14	-0.09
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.06	0.05	0.10	0.09	-0.05	-0.04
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.19	-0.04
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.14	0.96	1.33	2.29	-0.54	-0.28
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.43	0.43	0.81	1.17	-0.22	-0.82
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.05	0.04	1.02	0.71	-2.44	-1.43
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.04	-0.05	-0.05
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.12	-0.37	-0.50
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.01	0.01	0.50	0.32	-1.21	-1.03
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.04	-1.41	-1.27
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.71	0.91	0.47	0.45	0.80	1.91
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.10	0.45	1.75	1.34	-1.33	-0.50
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.09	-0.68	-0.57
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.17	0.21	0.27	0.33	-0.55	-0.14
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.04	0.23	0.41	0.40	-1.84	-0.29
581	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.15	0.80	0.52	0.56	-0.63	0.38

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.76	1.10
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.57	1.27	3.62	4.22	-1.52	-0.90
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.39	0.47	1.43	1.58	-0.85	-0.60
611	LEATHER	0.04	0.04	0.43	0.51	-1.15	-1.41
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.15	-0.36	-1.18
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.11	0.14	0.18	0.14	-0.59	0.40
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.02	0.04	0.29	0.32	-1.69	-1.60
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.19	0.21	1.20	0.99	-1.30	-0.72
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	5.08	2.49	0.25	0.39	9.37	6.18
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.F.S.	0.54	1.07	0.12	0.32	1.26	3.97
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02	-0.91	-0.72
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	26.47	20.65	0.43	0.72	13.13	13.29
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	2.36	2.44	0.34	0.40	5.73	5.78
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	0.40	0.16	2.32	1.33	-1.23	-0.96
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.50	0.18	0.85	0.95	-0.45	-1.08
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	0.48	0.19	2.60	1.69	-1.14	-1.03
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.04	0.03	0.12	0.10	-0.59	-0.44
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.29	0.42	0.90	0.90	-1.22	-0.70
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.24	0.14	0.22	0.27	0.12	-0.22
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.07	0.15	0.44	0.24	-0.68	-0.08
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.13	0.12
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.01	0.02	0.29	0.33	-0.84	-0.83
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.12	0.12	0.45	0.48	-1.03	-0.01
664	GLASS	0.23	0.54	0.26	0.45	-0.04	0.83
665	GLASSWARE	0.15	0.10	0.18	0.19	-0.10	-0.20
666	POTTERY	0.13	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.27	-0.14
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.73	0.08	0.31	0.43	1.13	-0.98
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.80	0.32	0.18	0.02	0.96	0.69
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.49	0.49	1.88	1.11	-0.96	-0.37
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.85	2.31	3.22	1.33	-0.97	1.05
675	Hoop and strip of iron or steel	0.00	0.14	0.41	0.22	-1.28	-0.15
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	-0.29	-0.35
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.02	0.02	0.27	0.19	-1.14	-1.01
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.20	0.48	1.79	1.15	-1.50	-0.31
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.12	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.85	-0.07
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.05	0.09	0.13	0.10	-0.23	0.05
682	COPPER	1.17	0.94	1.14	0.78	0.05	0.53
683	NICKEL	0.56	0.47	0.05	0.20	1.29	2.25
684	ALUMINIUM	0.27	0.33	1.19	1.11	-0.94	-0.54
685	LEAD	0.00	0.01	0.16	0.13	-1.07	-1.20
686	ZINC	0.73	0.80	0.05	0.03	3.74	6.42
687	TIN	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.03	-0.22	-0.16
688	URANIUM AND THORIUM AND THEIR ALLOYS	0.00	0.00

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
889	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.21	0.34	0.07	0.11	0.84	1.98
891	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.54	1.52	0.28	0.30	0.78	2.81
892	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.11	0.18	0.15	0.13	-0.21	0.44
893	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.28	0.10	0.40	0.20	-0.52	-0.34
894	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.03	0.08	0.37	0.37	-1.15	-0.98
895	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.08	0.17	0.76	0.70	-1.28	-0.82
896	CUTLERY	0.11	0.09	0.12	0.08	-0.03	0.33
897	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.14	0.12	0.15	0.13	0.02	0.11
898	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.44	0.49	1.22	1.19	-0.88	-0.52
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.32	0.87	2.24	2.19	-0.80	-0.44
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.36	0.82	1.88	1.90	-1.47	-0.99
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.06	0.33	1.53	3.03	-0.68	-0.80
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.03	0.21	1.42	1.08	-1.16	-0.78
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.20	0.08	0.92	0.88	-0.50	-0.71
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	2.25	2.38	2.84	2.19	-0.13	0.48
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	3.74	5.89	9.29	8.78	-0.81	-0.12
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.80	1.04	2.22	2.21	-0.92	-0.33
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.65	1.15	0.39	0.32	0.78	2.55
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	1.34	1.58	2.32	2.07	-0.40	0.05
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.30	0.21	1.21	1.19	-1.28	-1.09
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.05	0.14	0.20	0.19	-0.90	0.00
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	0.47	0.89	2.91	3.29	-0.88	-0.48
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.03	0.14	0.16	0.19	-0.43	0.03
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	1.12	1.57	9.73	8.48	-0.78	-0.50
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.18	0.21	0.34	0.80	-0.52	-0.75
734	AIRCRAFT	0.03	0.19	1.01	2.00	-0.58	-0.69
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	5.83	7.52	2.53	1.33	2.17	5.81
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.31	0.47	0.27	0.28	0.17	1.13
821	FURNITURE	0.92	1.12	0.35	0.44	0.95	1.10
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.13	0.03	-0.04
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	5.10	4.85	1.57	2.19	1.38	1.28
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.11	0.21	0.02	0.03	1.80	2.16
851	FOOTWEAR	0.78	1.27	0.37	0.74	0.50	0.92
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.18	0.47	1.59	1.96	-0.85	-0.59
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.01	0.01	0.52	0.69	-1.12	-1.05
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.00	0.01	0.33	0.33	-0.64	-0.49
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.08	0.13	0.72	1.15	-0.76	-0.63
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.37	0.55	0.81	0.81	-0.28	0.20
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.47	0.85	0.53	0.75	-0.07	0.59
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.43	0.44	0.53	0.69	-0.11	-0.09
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.22	-1.70	-1.25
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.18	0.18	0.10	0.15	0.37	0.12
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.20	0.11	0.51	0.43	-0.55	-0.82

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	1.21	1.68	3.02	2.59
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	2.44	2.21	0.44	0.54	2.08	1.79
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.04	0.04	0.36	0.34	-1.11	-1.32
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.01	0.00	0.12	0.14	-0.51	-0.67
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.36	0.35	0.01	0.02	4.03	3.70
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.21	-0.07
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.46	0.55	0.27	0.33	0.84	0.95
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.08	-0.66	-0.50
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.20	0.11	0.43	0.41	-0.49	-0.79
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.44	0.30	0.24	0.24	0.78	0.36
061, 062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	1.36	1.32	0.55	0.31	0.98	1.59
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.04	0.08	0.09	0.10	-0.59	-0.27
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.08	0.17	0.38	0.39	-1.15	-0.81
074	TEA AND MATE	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.05	-0.30	-0.53
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	0.65	0.68	1.26	1.37	-0.51	-0.65
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.42	-0.74
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.19	0.27	0.12	0.19	0.53	0.43
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.11	0.13	0.02	0.05	3.67	1.53
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	3.43	2.92	1.29	0.63	2.42	3.19
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.11	0.09	0.19	0.58	-0.26	-1.59
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.16	0.16
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.47	0.56	0.36	0.25	0.52	1.44
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.28	0.18	0.84	0.65	-0.40	-0.51
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.17	0.15	1.36	0.99	-1.02	-1.02
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.55	0.32	0.05	0.07	4.66	3.41
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.44	0.23	0.40	0.24	0.19	0.01
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1.80	3.76	1.53	6.21	0.21	-0.34
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.06	0.04	0.13	0.06	-0.29	-0.13
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.34	0.29	1.04	0.66	-1.01	-0.65
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.04	0.04	0.21	0.13	-1.61	-0.72
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	1.65	3.35	2.88	3.13	-0.46	0.17
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.58	0.85	0.59	0.45	0.09	0.59
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.47	0.20	0.26	0.31	0.64	-0.24
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.14	1.12	0.12	1.43	0.28	-0.54
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.02	0.11	0.06	0.18	-0.68	-0.31
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYESTUFFS	0.25	0.03	0.35	0.23	-0.14	-0.75
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.64	0.46
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.33	0.44	0.41	0.42	-0.10	0.14
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	1.42	1.64	1.00	0.90	0.47	0.70
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.49	0.31	0.33	0.18	1.23	1.10
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.79	1.13	0.09	0.16	4.83	4.56
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.22	0.26	0.29	0.33	-0.16	-0.22
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.41	0.28	0.90	0.64	-0.74	-0.64

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.77	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.44	0.26
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	1.18	2.66	2.44	2.79	-0.16	0.04
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	1.38	1.74	1.30	1.49	0.21	0.29
611	LEATHER	0.63	0.24	0.44	0.35	0.75	-0.34
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.13	-0.15	-0.85
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.07	-0.18	0.32
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.28	0.29
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	1.66	1.59	0.86	0.78	1.52	1.13
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.34	0.23	0.32	0.29	0.10	-0.10
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.17	0.21	0.20	0.23	0.00	-0.03
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.08	-1.73	-2.72
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.90	1.08	1.94	1.93	-0.43	-0.42
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.47	0.57	0.47	0.64	0.16	-0.07
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	1.94	1.03	1.11	1.02	0.67	0.10
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.65	0.58	0.68	0.68	0.09	-0.11
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	1.71	0.87	1.52	1.21	0.21	-0.22
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.31	0.17	0.08	0.09	2.14	0.89
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.58	0.31	0.48	0.50	0.36	-0.44
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.28	0.16	0.24	0.32	0.30	-0.53
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.16	0.08	0.44	0.40	-0.58	-0.93
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.29	0.29	0.23	0.18	0.38	0.40
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.33	0.30	0.64	0.58	-0.80	-0.83
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.32	0.32	0.41	0.34	-0.16	0.01
664	GLASS	0.44	0.38	0.47	0.37	0.08	0.10
665	GLASSWARE	0.66	0.79	0.23	0.30	1.78	2.12
666	POTTERY	0.10	0.00	0.15	0.16	-0.16	-0.29
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.63	0.38	0.57	0.43	0.34	-0.10
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.60	0.99	1.58	0.81	-1.27	0.50
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	2.26	1.18	2.09	1.08	0.31	0.21
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	3.03	1.73	2.85	1.47	0.31	0.25
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.41	0.34	0.45	0.27	0.05	0.51
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.18	0.13	0.05	0.01	2.46	2.52
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.18	0.17	0.21	0.16	-0.03	0.23
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	1.34	1.61	0.77	0.57	0.66	0.86
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.06	0.09	0.03	0.07	0.33	0.31
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.11	0.23	0.35	0.31	-0.64	-0.13
682	COPPER	0.54	0.64	2.90	1.29	-1.19	-0.70
683	NICKEL	0.16	0.08	0.36	0.21	-0.42	-0.74
684	ALUMINIUM	0.99	0.97	1.13	1.18	-0.02	-0.12
685	LEAD	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.04	-0.22	0.06
686	ZINC	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.10	-0.07	0.10
687	TIN	0.01	0.01	0.25	0.15	-0.94	-0.74
688	URANIUM AND THORIUM AND THEIR ALLOYS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.60	0.32

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.10	0.14	0.21	0.20	-0.52	-0.27
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.62	1.02	0.37	0.31	0.80	1.41
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.31	0.24	0.13	0.14	1.25	0.63
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.25	0.20	0.16	0.14	0.55	0.42
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.18	0.16	0.30	0.27	-0.35	-0.37
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.40	0.42	0.60	0.49	-0.27	-0.08
696	CUTLERY	0.08	0.06	0.12	0.10	-0.19	-0.06
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.29	0.25	0.29	0.27	0.17	0.00
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.77	0.89	0.97	0.86	-0.12	0.13
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	1.89	2.22	2.22	2.72	-0.04	-0.13
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.79	0.66	1.34	1.21	-0.41	-0.51
714	OFFICE MACHINES	2.09	2.09	3.20	3.46	-0.38	-0.44
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.85	0.48	1.59	0.65	-0.50	-0.16
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	1.01	0.38	1.16	0.47	-0.02	-0.09
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	1.77	2.01	1.61	1.33	0.19	0.42
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	6.16	5.97	7.48	5.41	-0.08	0.17
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	2.10	2.55	1.44	1.47	0.52	0.63
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.48	0.51	0.23	0.31	0.60	0.53
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	1.06	1.44	1.02	1.44	0.07	0.04
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.46	0.60	0.85	0.93	-0.46	-0.39
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.12	0.16	0.17	0.20	-0.17	-0.06
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	2.64	2.88	3.09	3.19	-0.04	-0.02
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.95	0.59	0.15	0.06	2.77	2.18
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	12.53	11.32	6.53	8.52	0.67	0.33
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.47	0.49	0.29	0.38	0.68	0.41
734	AIRCRAFT	1.63	2.66	1.52	1.23	0.18	0.76
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	1.16	1.25	0.80	0.36	0.29	0.71
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.35	0.37	0.59	0.37	-0.53	0.12
821	FURNITURE	0.45	0.60	1.24	1.53	-1.08	-0.68
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.15	0.15	0.09	0.26	0.45	-0.45
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	3.12	2.11	2.07	3.07	0.50	-0.26
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.10	0.05	0.03	0.10	1.39	-0.48
851	FOOTWEAR	0.93	0.59	0.53	1.02	0.55	-0.39
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	1.20	1.29	1.86	2.01	-0.29	-0.33
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.43	0.53	0.47	0.68	0.05	-0.20
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.38	0.30	0.33	0.41	0.20	-0.16
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.36	0.34	0.74	1.17	-0.38	-0.61
892	PRINTED MATTER	1.03	0.77	1.43	1.01	-0.32	-0.25
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.52	0.63	0.73	0.92	-0.27	-0.37
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.45	0.43	0.57	0.87	-0.08	-0.53
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.07	0.11
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.23	0.38	0.12	0.24	0.52	0.32
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.40	0.33	0.41	0.43	0.08	-0.18

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.32	0.76	3.18	2.02	-0.96	-0.47
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.67	1.32	1.38	1.17	-0.27	0.83
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.04	0.05	0.17	0.15	-0.33	-0.28
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.04	-0.14	-0.11
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.02	0.66	0.89
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	2.18	1.06
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.14	0.21	0.29	0.32	-0.25	-0.04
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.09	-0.87	-0.86
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.08	0.14	0.92	0.65	-1.61	-1.03
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.04	0.05	0.92	0.62	-2.29	-1.81
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.13	0.38	0.43	0.33	-0.20	0.28
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.67	0.78
0722/3'073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.12	0.23	0.37	0.35	-0.65	-0.06
074	TEA AND MATE	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.05	-0.30	-0.46
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	0.33	0.56	1.71	1.44	-1.03	-0.54
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.38	1.00
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.09	0.17	0.13	0.20	-0.01	0.17
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.05	-0.66	0.01
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.24	0.36	1.12	0.86	-0.60	-0.37
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.08	0.25	0.07	0.12	0.17	0.69
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.04	0.61
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.17	0.20	0.32	0.28	-0.20	0.04
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.07	0.10	1.22	0.80	-0.72	-0.62
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.06	0.06	1.20	1.15	-0.83	-1.09
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.04	0.04	0.16	0.13	-0.70	-0.77
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.57	0.38	0.47	0.21	0.71	0.94
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	0.98	1.65	3.63	9.21	-0.64	-0.89
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.05	0.05	0.23	0.14	-0.67	-0.57
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.19	0.25	0.69	0.40	-0.52	-0.06
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.15	0.16	0.10	0.12	0.97	0.79
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	2.53	3.59	2.27	3.25	0.58	0.56
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.62	0.66	0.59	0.54	0.39	0.46
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.43	0.48	0.36	0.30	0.60	0.85
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.04	0.13	0.29	0.76	-1.34	-1.24
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.04	0.08	0.10	0.03	-0.60	0.36
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	1.03	0.64	0.19	0.16	2.70	2.51
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.06	0.05	0.01	0.01	2.01	2.17
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.62	0.67	0.28	0.29	1.53	1.54
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	1.47	1.32	0.82	1.08	0.93	0.58
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.06	0.07	0.17	0.12	-0.42	-0.13
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.12	0.18	0.14	0.23	0.22	0.13
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.37	0.40	0.12	0.19	1.57	1.40
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.37	0.32	0.22	0.49	0.49	-0.02

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.61	0.43
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	3.03	3.39	2.17	2.84	0.99	0.75
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	1.62	1.78	0.97	0.99	1.00	1.02
611	LEATHER	0.22	0.16	0.59	0.41	-0.64	-0.55
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.08	0.06	0.10	0.12	0.14	-0.40
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.14	0.19	0.31	0.16	-0.63	0.94
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.20	0.19	0.15	0.18	0.79	0.55
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.65	0.72	0.91	0.97	0.07	0.08
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.22	0.19	0.55	0.46	-0.34	-0.37
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.12	0.17	0.28	0.34	-0.39	-0.34
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.03	-1.12	-0.91
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.80	1.16	2.55	2.14	-0.52	-0.21
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.38	0.60	0.33	0.42	0.50	0.83
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	1.65	1.00	2.09	1.21	0.21	0.21
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.40	0.52	0.55	0.48	0.05	0.42
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	1.65	1.04	2.13	1.14	0.16	0.27
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.08	0.06	0.19	0.10	-0.50	-0.06
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.63	0.49	0.54	0.45	0.68	0.56
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.11	0.13	0.27	0.30	-0.37	-0.34
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.23	0.18	1.37	0.88	-2.01	-1.57
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.13	0.13	0.45	0.28	-0.83	-0.24
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.41	0.39	0.48	0.44	0.33	0.33
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.46	0.43	0.41	0.38	0.71	0.65
664	GLASS	0.32	0.35	0.39	0.36	0.19	0.39
665	GLASSWARE	0.31	0.25	0.34	0.24	0.38	0.41
666	POTTERY	0.25	0.19	0.11	0.18	1.09	0.42
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.27	0.18	0.56	0.49	-0.31	-0.69
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.70	0.63	0.91	0.53	0.19	0.61
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	1.42	0.80	2.11	1.31	0.02	-0.13
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	2.15	1.67	2.59	1.43	0.22	0.54
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.46	0.49	0.41	0.25	0.69	1.97
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.06	0.07	0.01	0.01	1.09	1.59
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.24	0.15	0.19	0.16	0.65	0.31
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.96	1.77	0.60	0.52	1.82	1.30
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.49	1.26
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.19	0.23	0.60	0.48	-0.77	-0.28
682	COPPER	0.86	0.74	3.17	1.17	-0.83	-0.08
683	NICKEL	0.14	0.09	0.54	0.26	-0.66	-0.62
684	ALUMINIUM	0.57	0.89	1.25	1.15	-0.34	0.12
685	LEAD	0.07	0.07	0.17	0.09	-0.37	0.09
686	ZINC	0.08	0.08	0.24	0.15	-0.51	-0.21
687	TIN	0.02	0.04	0.23	0.21	-0.69	-0.67
688	URANIUM AND THORIUM AND THEIR ALLOYS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.13	0.62

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		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.07	0.07	0.35	0.24	-1.09	-0.71
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.45	0.66	0.52	0.33	0.30	0.95
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.18	0.21	0.13	0.14	0.62	0.73
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.23	0.15	0.18	0.10	0.61	0.65
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.30	0.26	0.21	0.23	0.67	0.49
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.83	0.70	0.45	0.46	1.23	0.95
696	CUTLERY	0.22	0.15	0.10	0.12	1.16	0.69
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.21	0.17	0.17	0.26	0.50	-0.04
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	1.24	1.08	0.55	0.64	1.25	0.93
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	2.17	2.39	1.07	1.41	0.75	0.69
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.92	1.05	0.38	0.33	0.80	1.13
714	OFFICE MACHINES	2.11	1.91	2.61	2.98	0.22	-0.06
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	2.57	1.52	0.89	0.51	2.04	1.71
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	2.84	1.30	0.74	0.34	2.10	1.67
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	3.08	2.59	1.23	0.81	1.42	1.24
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	10.25	8.79	4.36	3.94	1.39	1.25
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	2.42	2.69	1.48	1.55	1.03	0.99
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.41	0.43	0.26	0.28	0.74	0.67
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	1.99	1.84	1.28	1.72	0.61	0.33
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.87	0.77	0.69	0.61	0.71	0.60
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.32	0.39	0.11	0.22	1.69	1.12
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	3.16	3.08	2.54	3.41	0.66	0.24
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.29	0.30	0.12	0.09	0.81	1.07
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	14.88	16.32	6.43	6.10	1.20	1.35
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.43	0.57	0.27	0.34	0.93	1.19
734	AIRCRAFT	0.27	2.36	1.12	4.11	-0.34	-0.27
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	1.47	0.64	1.13	0.23	0.52	0.44
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.50	0.33	0.37	0.33	0.86	0.45
821	FURNITURE	0.91	1.08	0.85	1.18	0.66	0.38
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.11	0.08	0.19	0.30	-0.16	-0.63
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	1.40	1.51	5.56	5.92	-1.00	-1.01
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.04	0.07	0.22	0.33	-2.25	-1.75
851	FOOTWEAR	0.24	0.23	1.37	1.44	-0.90	-0.95
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	2.21	2.13	1.42	1.88	0.94	0.53
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.46	0.40	0.52	0.62	0.31	-0.05
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.44	0.27	0.34	0.34	0.51	0.06
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.78	0.60	0.73	1.37	0.43	-0.32
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.75	0.79	0.41	0.41	0.72	0.90
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.62	0.67	0.42	0.73	0.78	0.70
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.39	0.35	0.59	0.60	-0.02	-0.12
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.22	0.18	0.08	0.10	1.53	0.99
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.28	0.29	0.36	0.20	0.19	0.42
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.38	0.25	0.48	0.42	0.14	-0.12

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		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.02	0.05	4.89	6.37
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.93	0.28	1.54	3.46	-2.04	-4.36
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.08	0.28	0.28	0.25	-1.41	-0.58
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.19	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.21	0.01
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.14	2.05	0.01	0.00	0.41	15.84
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	-0.21	-1.34
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.11	0.49	0.29	0.42	-1.56	-0.72
052	DRIED FRUIT	9.57	3.48	0.01	0.01	41.24	31.68
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	6.27	3.37	0.01	0.06	6.13	6.50
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	5.95	4.88	0.01	0.04	7.62	13.31
061, 062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.64	0.26	0.43	0.44	-0.49	-0.59
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	...	...	0.09	0.31	...	-5.39
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.13	0.08	0.05	0.24	-0.11	-0.99
074	TEA AND MATE	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	-0.22	-0.42
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	1.07	1.22	0.92	0.68	-1.14	-0.03
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.02	0.07	0.00	0.08	0.01	-1.16
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.11	0.15	0.14	0.27	-1.10	-1.07
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.12	0.04	-1.57
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	4.81	1.00	0.15	0.28	1.61	0.46
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.16	-0.04	-0.64
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.69	7.93
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.22	-0.82	-1.18
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.00	0.03	1.73	0.99	-2.30	-1.49
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.82	-1.52	-1.35
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.01	0.00	0.70	0.32	-9.74	-5.24
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.02	0.16	0.97	0.84	-3.52	-3.27
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1.75	10.84	2.98	1.75	-1.54	0.88
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.02	-0.55	-0.28
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	1.78	3.48	0.30	0.03	0.33	4.89
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.01	0.05	0.09	0.22	-1.44	-2.36
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.06	0.28	1.25	2.35	-0.95	-0.99
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	3.24	1.28	0.42	0.64	0.63	0.09
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.02	0.08	0.58	0.65	-2.44	-2.09
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	...	...	0.01	0.00	...	-0.01
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	-0.73	-0.19
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.01	0.03	0.28	0.28	-1.12	-1.27
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.06	-2.30	-3.52
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.01	0.07	0.52	0.77	-2.48	-2.65
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.53	0.89	2.83	1.99	-3.63	-1.66
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.13	0.05	0.10	0.15	-0.64	-1.23
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.01	0.08	0.05	0.10	-0.48	-0.36
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.08	0.11	0.13	0.23	-0.84	-0.99
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.19	0.22	0.33	0.26	-0.27	-0.32

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		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.12	-2.46	-1.37
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	1.18	1.46	2.19	3.27	-1.60	-1.43
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	5.63	2.01	1.42	1.91	-0.10	-0.83
611	LEATHER	0.38	0.28	0.10	0.17	-0.02	-0.11
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.02	-0.09	0.17
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	3.68	1.78	0.98	4.24	-1.23	40.83
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.00	0.01	0.15	0.22	-1.57	-2.04
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.36	0.29	0.70	0.74	-1.34	-0.95
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.40	0.40	0.18	0.05	-0.20	0.53
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.03	0.06	0.08	0.11	-0.51	-0.42
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	-1.20	-1.63
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.47	0.77	1.47	2.07	-1.07	-1.21
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.17	0.34	0.46	0.62	-1.82	-1.30
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	6.82	8.39	1.08	1.12	0.60	4.62
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.54	1.29	0.42	0.69	-0.68	0.01
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	0.80	0.96	1.00	1.90	-0.73	-1.54
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.76	0.17	0.11	0.10	1.01	-0.07
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.03	0.08	0.41	0.77	-1.36	-2.50
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.91	1.05	0.10	0.34	0.73	1.10
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	2.36	0.85	0.12	0.08	1.74	1.18
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	2.01	7.55	0.03	0.04	2.94	16.38
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.20	0.64	0.42	0.46	-1.87	-0.47
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.04	0.07	0.24	0.22	-1.19	-0.79
664	GLASS	0.13	0.07	0.23	0.25	-0.87	-0.89
665	GLASSWARE	0.01	0.10	0.27	0.39	-1.55	-1.74
666	POTTERY	0.08	0.06	0.15	0.26	-1.13	-1.61
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	3.52	1.23	0.16	0.14	2.74	2.52
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	1.94	0.32	1.00	1.90	-1.31	-4.31
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.83	1.13	1.76	1.00	-1.82	-0.53
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	3.26	1.18	1.42	1.88	-0.45	-1.06
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.04	0.18	0.36	0.46	-1.81	-2.51
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	...	...	0.13	0.02	...	-0.55
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.01	0.02	0.22	0.10	-1.62	-0.86
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.42	1.86	0.56	0.54	-0.72	0.36
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.02	-0.80	-0.16
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.04	0.03	0.08	0.06	-0.35	-0.14
682	COPPER	0.45	0.76	0.96	0.80	-0.76	-0.29
683	NICKEL	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.02	-0.11	-0.08
684	ALUMINIUM	10.63	4.26	0.18	0.28	4.07	2.66
685	LEAD	0.00	0.01	0.21	0.15	-2.34	-2.19
686	ZINC	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	-1.67	-1.84
687	TIN	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.08	-0.36	-0.52
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.05	-0.30	-0.39

GREECE

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S	0.13	0.43	0.58	0.20	-2.30	0.08
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.56	0.62	0.27	0.40	-1.34	-0.45
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.41	0.55	0.08	0.08	0.17	1.78
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.00	0.03	0.17	0.19	-0.93	-0.94
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.01	0.13	0.50	0.44	-1.57	-0.99
696	CUTLERY	0.08	0.30	0.21	0.19	-1.96	-0.29
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.22	0.13	0.11	0.41	-0.41	-1.76
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.18	0.43	0.56	0.67	-0.99	-0.70
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.01	0.22	2.08	1.41	-1.45	-0.69
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.03	0.03	1.24	1.50	-2.00	-2.20
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.01	0.08	0.51	0.57	-0.40	-0.26
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.01	0.02	1.04	0.64	-1.45	-1.01
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.02	0.04	2.62	1.18	-3.13	-2.23
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.06	0.07	3.55	2.22	-2.98	-1.48
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	0.34	0.84	7.21	5.80	-1.81	-1.21
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.44	0.59	1.86	1.28	-1.50	-0.62
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.09	1.28	0.34	0.21	-1.38	1.49
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	1.17	0.37	1.99	1.95	-1.24	-0.93
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.17	0.20	0.76	0.81	-1.68	-1.32
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.07	-1.52	-0.33
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	0.14	0.18	1.89	2.18	-1.13	-0.73
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.11	-0.37	-0.55
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	0.31	0.80	6.71	9.25	-1.01	-1.08
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.03	0.44	0.14	0.34	-0.65	-0.40
734	AIRCRAFT	0.39	0.08	1.42	0.43	-1.27	-0.25
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.19	0.10	17.69	8.59	17.44	-8.39
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.33	0.27	0.19	0.23	-0.53	-0.40
821	FURNITURE	0.07	0.11	0.09	0.28	-0.20	-0.33
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.23	0.07	0.01	0.04	0.45	-0.05
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	2.67	11.45	0.22	0.87	0.25	2.32
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.53	2.01	0.00	0.01	3.54	13.30
851	FOOTWEAR	2.44	1.87	0.01	0.28	1.04	1.02
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.05	0.11	0.94	1.07	-0.92	0.11
882	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.01	0.01	0.31	0.34	-1.12	0.09
884	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.00	0.01	0.28	0.22	-0.91	-0.50
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.16	0.17	0.39	0.57	-0.67	-0.49
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.45	0.29	0.23	0.24	-0.26	-0.17
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.45	0.44	0.17	0.33	-0.19	-0.19
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.15	0.11	0.11	0.31	-0.18	-0.45
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.01	0.14	0.10	-1.72	-0.96
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.28	0.34	0.05	0.03	0.13	0.45
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.21	0.06	0.26	0.38	-0.66	-1.18

HONG KONG

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.01	0.03	2.30	1.56	-1.10	-1.16
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	...	...	0.55	0.42	...	-0.45
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.01	0.00	0.30	0.17	-1.16	-0.90
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	...	...	2.17	0.75	11.73	...
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.03	0.01	0.10	0.05	-0.60	-0.61
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.01	0.00	0.11	0.05	-7.19	-3.07
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.12	0.07	0.61	0.33	-2.04	-1.27
052	DRIED FRUIT	...	...	0.16	0.07	...	-1.16
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.12	0.04	0.33	0.27	-0.63	-0.63
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.05	0.16	0.92	0.76	-3.16	-3.21
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.13	0.03	0.77	0.40	-0.75	-0.68
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	...	...	0.03	0.03	...	-0.43
0722/3*073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.11	-0.74	-0.54
074	TEA AND MATE	0.01	0.00	0.28	0.12	-2.05	-1.97
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	0.02	0.11	0.47	0.37	-0.52	-0.36
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.04	-0.78	0.32
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.25	0.23	0.48	0.42	-1.72	-1.40
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.20	-0.03	-3.75
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.01	0.03	1.34	0.62	-1.44	-0.95
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.34	0.23	1.05	0.74	-3.30	-2.46
2312,2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	...	...	0.04	0.03	...	...
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	...	...	0.16	0.12	-0.08	...
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	...	...	...	...	...	...
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.17
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.07	...	-1.71
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	...	...	0.74	0.27	-1.79	-1.07
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	...	...	3.77	8.05	...	-1.57
421,422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.05	-0.02
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.03	0.01	0.69	0.34	-1.16	-0.79
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	-0.08	-0.25
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.04	0.01	0.97	0.96	-0.47	-0.40
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.19	-0.48	-0.30
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.01	0.00	0.40	0.62	-1.08	-1.97
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	...	...	0.01	0.00	...	...
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	...
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	...	...	1.17	0.69	...	-3.30
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	-0.41	-1.41
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.21	0.13	0.31	0.31	-0.41	-0.76
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.26	0.17	2.03	1.10	-1.61	-1.00
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.18	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.09	-0.47
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.10	0.12	0.51	0.41	-2.91	-1.77
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.03	0.06	0.38	0.23	-1.71	-0.98
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.05
				0.25	0.22	-4.00	-3.93

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.08	0.28	2.89	2.36	-1.58	-1.16
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.02	0.05	0.49	0.65	-0.44	-0.58
611	LEATHER	0.01	0.12	0.64	0.54	-2.04	-2.05
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.08	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.47	0.20
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.00	0.01	0.13	0.64	-1.26	-7.33
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.02	0.01	0.19	0.12	-1.30	-1.02
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.02	0.06	0.18	0.21	-0.24	-0.25
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.00	0.01	0.39	0.48	-0.78	-1.35
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.16	0.07	0.13	0.11	0.05	-0.32
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	-0.56	-0.40
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.01	0.01	2.63	1.72	-1.38	-1.16
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.12	0.31	0.48	0.45	-1.12	-0.88
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	1.20	0.78	6.46	4.16	-3.92	-4.58
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	5.77	3.35	3.56	3.00	2.19	-1.82
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	1.54	1.45	8.50	6.18	-4.29	-5.42
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.12	0.11	0.52	0.31	-3.60	-2.83
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.19	0.28	1.28	0.65	-2.51	-1.53
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	1.64	0.58	1.02	0.95	1.53	-2.53
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.09	0.17	0.23	0.24	-0.38	-0.47
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.01	0.03	0.59	0.83	-2.57	-3.04
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.01	0.00	0.31	0.30	-1.02	-1.18
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.14	-0.40	-0.60
664	GLASS	0.00	0.09	0.24	0.30	-0.68	-0.94
665	GLASSWARE	0.17	0.13	0.23	0.20	-0.33	-0.55
666	POTTERY	0.07	0.08	0.37	0.30	-1.71	-1.69
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	...	...	0.03	0.02	...	...
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	...	...	0.14	0.10	...	...
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.20	0.08	1.17	1.48	-0.77	-1.83
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	...	...	0.91	0.84	...	-0.68
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	...	...	0.18	0.13	...	-0.86
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	...	...	0.01	0.02	...	...
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.00	0.01	0.21	0.09	-1.07	-0.85
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.01	0.01	0.29	0.41	-0.29	-0.38
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.05	-0.08
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.10	-0.60	-0.27
682	COPPER	0.01	0.01	0.74	0.52	-0.43	-0.75
683	NICKEL	...	...	0.06	0.14	...	...
684	ALUMINIUM	0.15	0.15	0.60	0.62	-0.55	-0.64
685	LEAD	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	-0.08	-0.08
686	ZINC	...	...	0.14	0.14	...	-1.18
687	TIN	0.02	0.06	0.08	0.11	-0.26	-0.44
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.04	-0.06	-0.25
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.04	0.04	0.23	0.60	-0.54	-1.71

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.13	-0.20	-0.61
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.00	0.01	0.10	0.08	-0.47	-0.64
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.14	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.01	-0.17
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.14	0.29	0.25	0.29	-0.26	-0.23
696	CUTLERY	0.26	0.21	0.12	0.16	0.75	-0.14
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.98	0.87	0.17	0.27	3.12	1.46
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	1.13	0.93	0.60	0.69	0.47	-0.11
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.00	0.10	1.02	0.97	-0.47	-0.45
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	-0.06	-0.02
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.12	3.74	0.70	2.14	-0.31	0.14
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.07	0.03	0.25	0.23	-0.18	-0.31
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.12	0.10	2.10	0.79	-1.59	-1.28
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.02	0.03	0.60	0.77	-0.33	-0.46
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	0.37	0.82	2.81	2.96	-0.39	-0.54
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.07	1.66	1.11	1.91	-0.68	-0.51
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.01	0.13	0.64	0.67	-1.85	-1.66
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	6.43	6.71	3.96	3.23	0.74	0.59
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.33	3.62	0.85	0.63	-0.68	2.72
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	...	...	0.02	0.10	...	-0.49
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	5.17	2.51	4.85	6.33	-0.16	-1.56
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	...	...	0.01	0.61	...	-2.88
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	0.00	0.01	2.62	2.60	-0.27	-0.29
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.21	-0.20	-0.69
734	AIRCRAFT	...	...	0.30	0.58	...	...
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.45	0.23	0.10	0.28	0.20	-0.11
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	1.40	0.91	0.35	0.35	2.62	1.07
821	FURNITURE	0.69	0.44	0.39	0.64	0.34	-0.51
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDRAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	1.76	1.90	0.23	0.64	8.96	3.32
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	38.40	33.81	2.40	5.02	11.91	6.91
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.02	1.37	0.02	0.03	0.00	9.79
851	FOOTWEAR	2.38	0.91	0.40	0.80	1.87	-0.25
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.63	1.32	1.44	1.62	-0.59	-0.49
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.62	-1.21	-1.38
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	1.28	8.71	4.25	5.57	-6.66	0.33
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.08	1.46	1.05	1.78	-1.25	-0.78
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.74	0.96	0.17	0.22	0.63	0.74
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	2.33	1.70	0.26	0.50	3.66	1.19
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	9.43	9.87	0.57	1.00	11.66	9.38
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.04	0.45	0.38	0.33	-2.81	-0.33
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	1.66	1.65	1.43	0.72	-0.03	1.00
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.F.S.	9.28	2.31	1.34	1.38	13.78	0.42

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1980	1970-1972	1980	1970-1972	1980
011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.22	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.61
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.02	0.03	1.41	1.11	-1.38	-1.61
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.27	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.17
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.29	3.27	1.54	0.01	-7.01	10.54
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.07	0.00	0.03	0.13	0.35	-1.98
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	-9.55	-0.04
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.10	0.22	0.62	0.15	-2.06	-0.18
052	DRYED FRUIT	...	...	0.67	0.00	-7.40	...
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.20	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.71
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.15	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.74
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	2.20	0.99	0.10	1.23	2.10	-1.08
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.10	0.27	...	...	...	...
0722/3*073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.18	0.00
074	TEA AND MATE	14.15	9.60	...	...	...	...
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	5.03	3.48	0.03	0.01	4.95	2.80
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.20	0.17	0.24	0.01	-0.30	0.52
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.00	...	...	...	...
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	-0.02	0.00
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.21	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.79	1.10
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	...	...	0.10	0.00	...	...
2312,2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.01	0.01	0.28	0.18	-0.99	-0.91
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	-0.01	-0.02
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.04	0.01	0.94	0.28	-0.88	-0.40
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	...	...	0.00	0.00	-0.75	...
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.01	0.00	0.44	1.27	-1.04	-5.47
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	0.78	0.60	3.60	25.55	-1.13	-5.70
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.01	0.01	1.08	0.16	-5.68	-1.63
421,422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.94	0.53	1.83	9.19	-1.37	-7.51
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.01	0.16	0.03	0.02	-0.16	0.68
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.29	0.37	4.72	2.83	-2.21	-1.23
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.21	0.10	0.68	1.06	-1.04	-1.72
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.20	0.37	0.55	0.79	-1.02	-1.87
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.29	0.97	0.31	0.13	-0.13	1.94
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.02	0.02	0.31	0.10	-9.53	-5.37
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.36	0.40	0.11	0.06	0.68	0.56
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.82	2.33	2.05	1.08	-1.13	0.19
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.35	0.21	0.17	0.07	0.95	0.32
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.30	0.73	0.00	0.00	1.82	2.39
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.12	0.89	0.01	0.04	0.46	2.41
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.00	0.05	5.68	7.51	10.41	13.31
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.10	-0.32	-1.82
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.16	0.07	0.78	1.38	-0.34	-0.74
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.12	0.16	1.55	1.00	-1.29	-0.91

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1980	1970-1972	1980	1970-1972	1980
611	LEATHER	9.11	7.25	0.01	0.01	23.99	18.15
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.06	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.98	11.51
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.15
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.04	-0.20	-0.23
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.67	0.62	0.19	0.18	0.59	0.25
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.12	0.24	0.01	0.00	0.19	0.35
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.02	0.16	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.39
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.03
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.25	0.07	2.37	2.25	-1.10	-1.61
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.15	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.34	0.06
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	3.21	1.19	0.38	0.72	1.77	-0.10
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	7.73	7.46	0.00	0.00	10.41	9.10
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	16.65	5.17	0.02	0.01	8.57	2.96
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.15	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.09	1.61
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.08	-0.06	0.03
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	7.94	5.80	0.08	0.01	25.29	13.83
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	2.01	4.16	0.00	0.00	4.63	7.51
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.30	0.19	0.01	1.40	1.10	-5.45
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.03	0.08	0.40	0.05	-1.24	-0.04
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.27	0.34	0.32	0.19	-0.26	-0.04
664	GLASS	0.07	0.24	0.11	0.13	-0.11	0.02
665	GLASSWARE	0.10	0.22	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.25
666	POTTERY	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.04
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	2.11	0.03	0.18	0.14	4.47	-0.47
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.14	0.06	0.71	0.70	-0.91	-1.40
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	1.89	0.15	2.22	1.79	-0.37	-1.95
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.03	0.07	10.02	5.16	-4.45	-3.94
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.23	-3.15	-1.25
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.60	0.01	0.01	0.17	9.32	-3.98
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.02	0.15	0.31	0.10	-1.39	-0.09
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	1.06	1.25	1.32	1.26	-0.36	-0.70
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.02	0.08	0.40	0.04	-3.55	0.00
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	...	...	0.05	0.04	...	...
682	COPPER	0.50	0.10	4.66	1.44	-2.42	-1.66
683	NICKEL	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.34	-1.62	-2.10
684	ALUMINIUM	0.42	0.24	0.46	2.58	-0.08	-2.96
685	LEAD	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.28	-5.39	-2.39
686	ZINC	0.00	0.01	1.69	0.49	-9.20	-5.09
687	TIN	0.01	0.00	0.61	0.31	-2.56	-1.61
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.00	0.01	0.27	0.22	-1.59	-1.30
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.76	0.81	0.28	0.23	1.11	0.53
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.04	0.12	0.07	0.11	-0.22	-0.32
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.22	0.25	0.03	0.01	0.90	0.96

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1980	1970-1972	1980	1970-1972	1980
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.14	0.43	0.10	0.07	0.09	0.76
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.55	1.31	0.25	0.23	0.52	1.18
696	CUTLERY	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.26
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.34	0.74	0.00	0.01	1.40	2.02
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.50	0.96	0.30	0.22	0.21	0.45
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.62	1.68	2.42	1.04	-0.85	-0.09
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.04	0.10	2.13	0.05	-2.20	0.00
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.18	0.05	0.37	0.30	-0.10	-0.16
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.21	0.56	2.02	1.14	-1.65	-1.16
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.60	0.40	1.30	0.77	-0.59	-0.94
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.16	0.57	2.58	1.16	-1.32	-0.57
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	0.76	1.84	11.90	6.57	-1.85	-1.23
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.46	0.80	3.15	1.11	-1.71	-0.47
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.48	0.40	0.88	0.20	-1.23	0.06
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	0.25	0.21	1.39	0.45	-0.53	-0.19
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.19	0.46	0.03	0.06	0.22	0.35
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.01	0.01	0.19	0.10	-1.26	-0.54
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	0.41	0.97	2.14	1.68	-0.70	-0.44
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.41	0.65	1.42	0.37	-3.49	-0.11
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	1.45	2.82	2.40	0.86	-0.10	0.09
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.76	1.58	0.01	0.02	2.18	2.82
734	AIRCRAFT	0.06	0.05	1.90	4.80	-1.14	-3.23
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.00	0.03	0.18	0.19	-0.11	-0.24
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.04	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.24
821	FURNITURE	0.06	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.09
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.11	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.66	1.22
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	3.45	12.52	0.01	0.00	1.19	3.00
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.00	0.00	...	...	...	0.01
851	FOOTWEAR	1.13	0.96	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.73
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.17	0.59	1.09	1.16	-0.60	-0.61
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.00	0.01	0.88	0.25	-2.05	-0.61
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.32	-0.12	-0.67
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.06	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.01	-0.02
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.16	0.17	0.49	0.22	-0.46	-0.24
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.16	0.27	0.04	0.04	0.23	0.19
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.17	0.58	0.01	0.01	0.22	0.59
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.36	0.23
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.24	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.63
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.F.S.	0.22	0.15	0.07	0.07	0.29	0.02

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1977	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	...	0.27	0.06	0.07	...	-0.01
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	...	0.00	1.07	0.70	...	-1.17
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	...	0.12	0.08	0.02	...	0.05
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	...	...	0.07	1.70	...	...
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	...	...	0.71	0.03	...	...
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	...	0.03	0.02	0.01	...	-0.59
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	...	0.21	0.15	0.09	...	-0.27
052	DRIED FRUIT	...	0.00	0.01	0.00	...	-0.09
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	...	0.07	0.05	0.04	...	-0.12
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	...	0.04	0.07	0.15	...	-0.98
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	...	0.87	0.83	2.81	...	-8.60
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	...	0.07	0.00	0.00	...	0.34
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	...	0.85	0.01	0.02	...	0.78
074	TEA AND MATE	...	3.61	0.00	0.00	...	16.29
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	...	2.86	0.01	0.53	...	0.14
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	...	0.00	0.02	0.00	...	-0.04
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	...	0.05	0.21	0.08	...	-0.50
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	...	0.01	0.06	0.02	...	-0.46
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	...	0.00	0.12	0.06	...	-0.14
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	...	0.19	0.03	0.03	...	3.06
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	-1.06
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	...	...	...	0.18	...	...
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	...	5.73	0.00	0.00	...	2.35
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	...	...	0.07	0.72	...	...
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	...	...	...	0.00	...	...
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	...	...	...	...	...	...
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	...	0.01	...	0.75	...	-4.19
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	...	32.53	2.37	16.44	...	-2.55
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	...	0.01	0.14	0.01	...	-0.06
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	...	3.86	0.02	0.06	...	2.46
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	...	0.89	0.05	0.07	...	1.83
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	...	0.60	0.78	3.16	...	-1.74
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	...	0.12	0.72	1.70	...	-3.85
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	...	0.04	0.80	0.70	...	-3.04
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	...	...	...	0.02	...	...
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	...	0.25	0.01	0.03	...	0.21
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	...	0.07	1.28	0.48	...	-3.05
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	...	0.03	0.01	0.03	...	-1.43
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	...	0.01	0.58	0.25	...	-1.17
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	...	0.41	1.88	0.76	...	-0.94
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	...	0.59	0.37	0.12	...	0.12
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	...	0.24	0.07	0.03	...	0.18
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	...	0.01	0.16	0.11	...	-0.77
		...	0.71	3.12	1.37	...	-3.34

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	...	...	0.00	0.09	...	...
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	...	0.01	1.74	3.25	...	-2.38
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	...	0.01	2.30	1.40	...	-1.81
611	LEATHER	...	0.23	0.00	0.00	...	0.29
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	...	0.22	0.01	0.01	...	0.72
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	...	...	...	0.00	...	...
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	...	0.00	0.05	0.12	...	-1.42
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	...	0.02	0.77	0.32	...	-0.65
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	...	14.52	0.10	0.01	...	12.07
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	...	0.24	0.15	0.01	...	0.26
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	...	...	0.02	0.00	...	...
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	...	0.10	2.15	1.23	...	-1.13
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	...	0.00	0.24	0.22	...	-0.85
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	...	0.19	5.24	0.53	...	-0.83
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	...	0.42	0.74	0.05	...	0.12
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	...	1.31	2.38	0.44	...	-0.24
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	...	0.05	0.03	0.02	...	-0.08
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	...	0.01	0.37	0.30	...	-1.31
658	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	...	0.04	0.77	0.12	...	-0.65
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	...	0.29	0.05	0.02	...	0.19
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	...	0.42	1.79	0.37	...	-1.47
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	...	0.03	0.18	0.31	...	-1.63
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	...	0.00	0.10	0.30	...	-1.67
664	GLASS	...	0.01	0.28	0.27	...	-1.42
665	GLASSWARE	...	0.16	0.32	0.06	...	-0.15
666	POTTERY	...	0.00	0.18	0.01	...	-0.10
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	...	0.27	0.11	0.15	...	-0.55
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	...	0.00	...	0.61	...	-1.93
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	...	0.13	2.56	0.80	...	-1.35
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	...	0.00	3.29	3.71	...	-4.08
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	...	...	0.11	0.13	...	...
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	...	...	0.21	0.10	...	...
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	...	0.00	0.87	0.08	...	-0.98
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	...	0.03	2.58	2.94	...	-3.76
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	...	0.01	0.01	0.15	...	-3.88
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	...
682	COPPER	...	0.04	0.44	0.39	...	-0.77
683	NICKEL	...	0.01	0.19	0.09	...	-0.91
684	ALUMINIUM	...	1.79	0.70	0.68	...	-0.50
685	LEAD	...	0.00	0.02	0.53	...	10.04
686	ZINC	...	0.00	0.45	0.01	...	-0.13
687	TIN	...	13.00	0.02	0.01	...	24.50
688	URANIUM AND THORIUM AND THEIR ALLOYS	...	...	...	0.00	...	...

INDONESIA

CONTINUED

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	...	...	0.01	0.01	...	...
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	...	0.52	1.05	1.78	...	-5.09
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	...	0.02	0.34	0.34	...	-2.99
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	...	0.00	0.38	0.12	...	-1.28
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	...	0.00	0.30	0.34	...	-2.31
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	...	0.01	0.45	0.54	...	-1.84
696	CUTLERY	...	0.00	0.02	0.02	...	-0.35
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	...	0.00	0.16	0.06	...	-0.40
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	...	0.01	1.01	0.38	...	-0.77
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	...	0.14	3.77	2.95	...	-2.00
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	...	0.00	0.05	0.35	...	-0.65
714	OFFICE MACHINES	...	0.00	0.56	0.48	...	-0.30
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	...	0.00	1.31	1.04	...	-2.13
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	...	0.00	3.33	1.24	...	-3.05
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	...	0.14	4.88	4.36	...	-3.68
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	...	0.19	6.54	11.04	...	-3.16
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	...	0.01	1.61	2.84	...	-2.42
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	...	0.00	1.03	1.02	...	-4.00
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	...	0.03	2.14	1.23	...	-0.62
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	...	0.00	0.57	0.27	...	-0.64
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	...	0.00	0.06	0.10	...	-0.65
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	...	3.58	1.07	2.27	...	-0.69
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	...	...	0.40	0.39	...	...
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	...	0.01	10.25	6.43	...	-1.00
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	...	0.00	0.84	0.54	...	-2.64
734	AIRCRAFT	...	1.18	0.01	2.01	...	-1.41
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	...	0.05	2.33	2.02	...	-2.50
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	...	0.03	0.42	0.10	...	-0.53
821	FURNITURE	...	0.10	0.23	0.08	...	-0.12
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	...	0.02	0.00	0.02	...	-0.15
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	...	4.29	0.19	0.06	...	0.47
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	-0.01
851	FOOTWEAR	...	0.10	0.04	0.03	...	-0.01
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	...	0.04	3.06	1.15	...	-1.03
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	...	0.00	0.32	0.24	...	-0.72
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	...	0.00	0.06	0.06	...	-0.19
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	...	0.51	0.12	0.27	...	-0.21
892	PRINTED MATTER	...	0.01	0.26	0.10	...	-0.24
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	...	0.01	0.48	0.19	...	-0.50
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	...	0.02	0.15	0.11	...	-0.24
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	...	0.02	0.04	0.08	...	-0.94
85,	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	...	0.23	0.05	0.00	...	0.17
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	...	0.09	0.39	0.16	...	-0.61

IRELAND

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	23.84	10.46	0.06	0.75	7.97	5.39
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	9.44	7.63	0.05	0.40	6.81	6.55
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.17	0.04	0.14	0.23	-0.17	-1.00
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	...	...	0.04	0.03	...	-0.14
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.15	-1.20
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.02	-5.19	-0.80
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.91	0.44	0.53	1.03	0.14	-2.70
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.12	-2.74	-1.70
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.26	0.05	0.57	0.36	-1.29	-1.00
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.52	0.07	0.19	0.19	0.54	-0.58
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.85	0.80	0.80	0.81	-0.37	-0.26
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	...	...	0.16	0.14	...	-1.79
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	2.98	1.07	0.41	0.66	9.49	1.40
074	TEA AND MATE	...	...	0.87	0.28	...	-3.42
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	2.19	0.73	1.56	2.10	-0.29	-1.76
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.03	-0.73	0.52
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.61	3.84	0.57	0.53	-1.43	12.34
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.03	0.17	0.01	0.06	0.39	1.46
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	3.03	2.43	0.91	0.57	1.17	2.07
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	1.02	0.55	0.32	0.24	1.55	0.81
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	...	...	0.04	0.00	...	-2.67
2312,2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	...	...	0.23	0.13	...	-0.59
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.02	0.12	2.07	0.97	-2.10	-1.12
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.08	0.02	0.51	0.11	-0.53	-0.12
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.07	0.00	0.25	0.14	-2.20	-1.92
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.09	0.91	0.48	0.21	-1.21	2.00
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1.03	0.70	4.52	12.33	-1.81	-2.08
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.41	0.12	0.13	0.06	0.75	0.44
421,422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.05	0.02	0.46	0.35	-0.87	-0.71
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.03	0.01	0.13	0.12	-1.38	-1.08
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	...	7.96	0.98	2.00	-0.27	1.74
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	...	0.52	1.02	0.57	-1.15	-0.22
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	...	...	0.47	0.30	...	-0.77
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	...	...	0.01	0.01	...	-0.02
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.03	-0.72	-0.15
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.06	0.01	0.31	0.13	-0.84	-0.52
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	...	...	0.06	0.02	...	-0.59
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.05	0.23	0.32	0.44	-1.07	-0.77
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	2.84	2.09	2.15	1.88	-0.43	-0.15
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.00	1.06	0.14	0.46	-1.01	3.44
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.39	0.34	0.18	0.47	0.49	-0.96
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.09	0.28	0.39	0.61	-1.87	-1.78
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.28	0.56	1.69	1.75	-3.40	-2.35

IRELAND

CONTINUED

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.04	0.03	0.11	0.07	-1.51	-0.69
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.68	1.27	3.32	2.66	-1.86	-0.79
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.82	1.71	1.08	1.21	-0.60	0.17
611	LEATHER	1.85	0.28	0.49	0.14	2.42	0.35
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.13	0.05	0.19	0.09	-2.08	-0.72
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.02	-0.75	0.10
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.17	0.30	0.33	0.17	-1.80	0.60
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	1.66	0.92	0.78	0.79	0.40	-0.05
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.60	0.05	0.50	0.45	-0.31	-1.07
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.12	0.18	0.24	0.27	-0.92	-0.53
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	-0.90	-0.41
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.99	0.27	2.55	2.07	-1.18	-1.15
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.53	0.42	0.88	1.23	-1.87	-2.24
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	3.48	1.37	2.64	1.34	-0.43	-0.25
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.65	1.15	1.12	0.54	-1.31	0.84
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	1.28	1.29	2.72	1.17	-1.34	-0.10
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.06	0.10	0.13	0.10	-0.88	-0.14
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.47	0.36	0.82	0.43	-1.38	-0.41
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.42	0.46	0.40	0.39	-0.65	-0.02
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	1.97	0.50	0.50	0.38	2.18	0.13
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.29	0.14	0.25	0.24	-0.35	-0.44
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.42	0.27	0.25	0.23	0.05	-0.02
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.22	0.22	0.39	0.33	-1.03	-0.55
664	GLASS	0.03	0.27	0.50	0.42	-1.63	-0.70
665	GLASSWARE	1.30	0.70	0.33	0.30	2.12	1.23
666	POTTERY	0.12	0.21	0.12	0.20	-0.28	-0.20
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.00	0.01	0.10	0.01	-0.31	-0.04
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.00	0.01	0.13	0.06	-0.24	-0.11
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.25	0.24	1.08	0.69	-0.83	-0.56
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.08	0.07	1.22	0.87	-0.62	-0.59
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.03	0.01	0.16	0.11	-0.56	-0.59
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	-1.27	-1.39
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.03	0.03	0.26	0.15	-1.39	-1.05
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.08	0.09	1.06	0.60	-1.23	-0.45
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.04	-0.32	-0.64
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.01	0.05	0.04	0.04	-0.12	0.02
682	COPPER	0.29	0.09	0.94	0.48	-0.52	-0.54
683	NICKEL	..	..	0.09	0.04	..	0.03
684	ALUMINIUM	0.26	0.12	0.70	0.69	-0.72	-0.65
685	LEAD	0.09	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.14	0.14
686	ZINC	..	..	0.11	0.03	..	-0.21
687	TIN	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	-0.08	-0.05
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	..	..	0.03	0.06	..	-0.29

IRELAND

CONTINUED

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.F.S.	0.35	0.27	0.54	0.54	-1.06	-0.63
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.22	0.10	0.97	0.59	-6.31	-2.99
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.10	0.12	0.20	0.19	-0.85	-0.63
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.39	0.13	0.34	0.32	-0.43	-0.94
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.14	0.53	0.43	0.45	-0.83	-0.03
696	CUTLERY	0.09	0.03	0.15	0.08	-0.73	-0.49
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.31	0.15	0.58	0.38	-2.09	-1.15
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.39	1.14	1.31	1.07	-1.59	-0.18
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.03	0.38	1.07	1.26	-0.56	-0.44
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.18	0.24	2.41	1.12	-2.88	-1.17
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.51	13.29	1.85	6.80	-0.79	-1.89
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.01	0.17	0.75	0.34	-0.79	-0.27
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.14	0.20	1.25	0.36	-1.08	-0.32
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.29	0.79	2.72	1.57	-1.64	-0.52
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC), PARTS	2.01	3.02	6.50	4.95	-1.03	-0.48
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.52	1.54	1.68	2.36	-1.01	-0.62
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.14	0.59	0.84	0.76	-2.51	-0.72
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	1.08	1.64	1.68	1.97	-0.58	-0.28
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	1.11	1.03	0.88	0.92	-0.36	-0.11
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.01	0.23	0.10	0.17	-0.71	0.09
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	1.62	2.38	1.62	2.45	-0.30	-0.15
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.26	0.08	0.31	0.11	-0.58	-0.21
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	0.51	2.22	7.19	5.89	-0.80	-0.42
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.16	0.14	0.35	0.34	-0.98	-0.70
734	AIRCRAFT	0.37	0.17	1.72	0.24	-1.10	-0.05
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	1.21	0.09	0.48	0.17	0.20	-0.08
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.22	0.39	0.83	0.38	-2.49	-0.25
821	FURNITURE	0.20	0.54	0.43	0.81	-0.59	-0.47
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.15	0.08	0.15	0.13	-0.43	-0.42
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	5.86	2.41	2.51	4.35	0.49	-0.86
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.06	-0.41	-0.52
851	FOOTWEAR	1.33	0.50	0.58	1.24	0.33	-0.97
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	3.98	3.89	1.59	1.47	0.64	-1.03
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.05	0.24	0.34	0.30	-0.86	-0.22
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.15	-0.51	-0.15
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.06	0.81	0.52	0.73	-0.71	-0.06
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.94	0.70	1.33	1.06	-1.19	-0.79
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.F.S.	1.14	0.84	1.07	1.28	-0.89	-1.04
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.95	1.42	0.89	1.04	-0.20	0.20
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.F.S.	0.09	0.20	0.14	0.15	-0.79	0.15
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.05	0.29	0.19	0.16	-0.87	0.20
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.54	0.74	0.60	0.27	-0.65	-0.23

ISRAEL

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.40	1.21	2.20	2.12	-1.31	-0.98
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.05	0.11	0.80	0.23	-0.80	-0.19
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.12	-0.57
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	...	...	0.02	0.28	...	...
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	...	...	0.05	0.40	...	24.96
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.22	0.25	0.09	0.17	0.01	-0.01
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.07	-0.47	-0.14
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	10.38	4.59	0.22	0.44	13.73	9.04
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	1.14	1.07	0.05	0.17	1.85	2.70
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.19	0.21	1.88	1.81	-2.75	-2.99
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.92	-1.31
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.29	0.24	0.02
074	TEA AND MATE	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.10	-2.27	-1.49
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	1.88	0.48	0.44	0.18	0.44	0.16
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.19
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.81	1.02	0.13	0.14	1.52	2.77
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.13	-0.19	-2.56
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.43	0.20	0.09	0.15	0.11	-0.04
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.04	0.10	0.17	-0.59	-0.58
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF DULSEUS, NUTS AND KERNELS	...	...	0.01	0.00	...	0.78
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.38	-2.05	-1.89
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	...	...	1.58	1.14	...	-1.58
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.10	0.00	0.83	0.64	-1.05	-0.99
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.82	0.25	0.13	0.03	1.28	2.21
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.38	0.15	0.52	0.30	-1.24	-0.80
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	0.03	0.01	0.44	2.95	-0.23	-0.57
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	-0.05	-0.02
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	1.12	0.21	0.45	0.18	-0.07	-0.11
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.02	0.01	0.30	0.14	-4.55	-1.46
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	2.86	4.97	2.69	3.45	-1.08	-0.04
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.84	1.92	0.58	0.63	-0.55	1.07
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	1.33	2.05	0.54	0.48	-0.09	2.90
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.05	-0.27	-0.05
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	...	...	0.02	0.02	...	1.85
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.28	-1.69	-1.30
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.02	-2.53	-1.12
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.21	0.04	0.22	0.30	-0.57	-0.90
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	1.45	0.52	1.29	1.23	-0.88	-0.90
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.21	0.07	0.09	0.11	-0.08	-0.60
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.19	0.08	0.01	0.15	0.53	-0.47
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.09	0.08	0.24	0.38	-1.35	-1.63
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	8.19	4.39	0.13	0.14	5.81	5.60
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.02	-0.45	-0.14

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.84	2.04	1.83	2.40	-1.19	-0.54
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	3.84	7.25	1.57	1.67	-0.21	3.04
611	LEATHER	0.12	0.06	0.39	0.25	-1.48	-0.95
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.07	-0.27	-0.89
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.40	0.08	0.22	0.11	-0.88	-0.67
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.09	0.14	0.23	0.18	-1.88	-0.77
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	4.00	1.37	0.40	0.45	2.20	0.70
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	1.59	0.32	0.21	0.36	1.08	-0.38
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.10	0.03	0.73	0.29	-4.43	-1.31
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	...	...	0.01	0.01	...	...
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.28	0.10	2.19	2.03	-1.47	-1.33
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.28	0.10	0.40	0.33	-1.17	-0.73
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	4.35	1.06	2.82	1.65	-1.11	-1.18
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.98	0.15	0.15	0.38	0.48	-0.60
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	3.09	0.33	0.74	1.38	0.35	-1.20
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.03	0.00	0.06	0.13	-0.56	-1.49
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.10	0.35	0.37	0.41	-0.96	-0.56
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.55	0.93	0.21	0.14	0.07	2.19
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.26	0.59	0.10	0.06	0.03	1.23
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.14	0.07	0.85	0.58	-3.47	-1.91
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.07	0.06	0.24	0.37	-1.00	-1.26
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.12	0.08	0.22	0.25	-0.81	-0.79
664	GLASS	0.19	0.07	0.24	0.23	-0.67	-0.70
665	GLASSWARE	0.24	0.17	0.34	0.44	-1.27	-1.54
666	POTTERY	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.13	-0.21	-0.73
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.07	-0.58	-0.31
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.56	-1.96	-1.30
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.00	0.01	2.71	1.18	-2.81	-1.48
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.00	0.01	4.48	2.88	-2.76	-2.28
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.18	-0.99	-1.11
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	-0.75	-0.58
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.32	-2.88	-2.95
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.90	0.39	0.78	0.54	-0.60	-0.25
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.00	0.11	...	...	-1.08	...
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.00	0.06	0.23	0.14	-1.03	-0.28
682	COPPER	3.21	0.26	1.35	0.92	-0.09	-1.07
683	NICKEL	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.10	-0.23	-0.69
684	ALUMINIUM	0.60	0.74	1.14	1.39	-1.40	-1.07
685	LEAD	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.03	-1.04	-0.38
686	ZINC	0.00	0.01	0.24	0.10	-1.87	-0.83
687	TIN	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	-0.36	-0.14
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.00	0.14	0.06	0.67	-0.44	-4.53
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.24	0.10	0.17	0.28	-0.29	0.42

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.12	0.28	0.38	0.25	-2.85	-0.41
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.02	0.04	0.16	0.16	-1.05	-0.99
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.02	0.08	0.37	0.33	-1.79	-1.36
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.79	1.28	0.57	0.55	-0.76	0.79
696	CUTLERY	0.12	0.10	0.05	0.14	-0.04	-0.70
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.43	0.03	0.35	0.28	-1.13	-1.20
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	8.18	11.76	0.89	0.85	2.55	10.54
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.43	0.93	1.87	2.47	-1.05	-0.91
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.17	0.32	1.45	1.23	-2.00	-1.38
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.43	1.20	1.39	4.58	-0.84	-1.68
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.09	0.11	1.90	1.03	-2.29	-1.41
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.10	0.10	1.97	1.29	-2.05	-2.16
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.14	0.24	1.74	1.99	-1.27	-1.12
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC), PARTS	2.07	5.83	7.91	7.18	-1.60	-0.87
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.79	1.63	2.97	2.95	-2.29	-1.14
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.34	0.18	1.11	0.59	-3.77	-1.32
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	3.12	5.09	2.74	3.19	-0.99	0.12
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.07	0.04	0.84	0.75	-1.69	-1.25
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.02	2.59	0.12	0.54	-1.04	5.73
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	1.00	1.73	2.59	4.07	-1.20	-0.95
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.11	-0.45	-0.52
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	0.40	0.59	7.77	9.84	-1.03	-1.06
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.07	0.15	0.13	0.25	-0.48	-0.53
734	AIRCRAFT	1.36	7.52	2.54	2.40	-1.72	1.54
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	1.83	0.21	7.35	1.11	-5.83	-0.88
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.07	0.07	0.19	0.25	-0.69	-0.88
821	FURNITURE	0.82	0.32	0.82	0.60	-0.85	-0.53
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDRAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.28	0.03	0.02	0.10	0.81	-0.42
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	13.95	8.58	0.21	0.64	2.69	1.52
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.26	0.18	0.00	0.00	2.36	1.36
851	FOOTWEAR	0.31	0.14	0.15	0.30	-0.05	-0.27
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.90	2.47	2.06	1.87	-1.52	-0.12
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.02	0.06	0.44	0.59	-1.39	-1.22
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.09	0.03	0.30	0.29	-0.80	-0.58
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.05	0.40	0.38	1.13	-0.60	-0.80
892	PRINTED MATTER	2.09	0.61	0.44	0.41	0.67	0.00
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	1.68	1.45	0.40	0.63	0.67	0.68
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.19	0.40	0.22	0.48	-0.31	-0.36
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.07	0.04	0.10	0.24	-0.77	-1.88
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	1.22	3.53	0.02	0.21	2.73	5.98
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.24	0.13	0.28	0.42	-0.52	-1.05

ITALY

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.28	0.36	5.57	4.54	-1.95	-2.10
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.34	0.23	3.00	3.01	-2.05	-2.27
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.01	0.04	0.15	0.13	-0.40	-0.30
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.27	0.34	0.01	0.05	1.51	1.80
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.21	0.41	0.00	0.00	2.68	5.14
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.59
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.19	0.32	0.21	0.21	0.18	0.72
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.08	-0.60	-0.43
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.54	0.43	0.14	0.11	1.30	1.16
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.54	0.51	0.21	0.19	1.49	1.81
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.09	0.24	1.15	0.38	-0.92	-0.06
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	-0.21	-0.28
0727/3*073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.19	0.16	0.10	0.16	0.58	0.21
074	TEA AND MATE	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	-0.21	-0.21
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	0.14	0.19	1.47	1.33	-1.13	-0.95
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.30
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.25	0.12
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.01	2.50	0.34
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	1.64	1.35	0.65	0.48	1.36	1.55
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.01	0.01	0.29	0.58	-0.95	-1.69
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.72	0.45
2312,2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.13	0.13	0.55	0.36	-1.14	-0.61
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.03	0.03	2.33	1.77	-1.59	-1.68
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.01	0.02	2.14	1.47	-1.67	-1.52
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.01	0.02	0.31	0.54	-2.20	-5.35
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.66	0.45	0.66	0.56	0.09	0.22
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	5.07	6.18	1.22	9.47	1.82	-0.11
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.03	0.03	0.15	0.03	-0.45	0.10
421,422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.20	0.17	1.43	0.72	-1.62	-0.77
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.02	0.04	0.14	0.07	-0.81	-0.14
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	1.58	1.91	2.87	4.22	-0.28	-0.45
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.36	0.54	0.74	0.76	-0.31	0.01
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.27	0.61	0.48	0.38	-0.22	1.05
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.25	-0.20	-0.47
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.01	0.05	0.04	0.23	-0.34	-0.71
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.08	0.10	0.67	0.38	-1.19	-0.82
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.02	0.03	0.09	0.08	-1.67	-1.47
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.15	0.27	0.40	0.36	-0.49	0.04
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	1.29	0.98	1.44	1.36	0.23	0.01
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.17	0.04	0.17	0.12	0.30	-0.37
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.06	0.13	0.20	0.31	-0.68	-0.50
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.07	0.12	0.32	0.22	-0.66	-0.17
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.32	0.25	0.38	0.51	0.09	-0.23

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.09	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.78	0.20
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	2.10	2.11	2.59	3.41	0.13	-0.17
590	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.62	0.73	1.88	1.70	-0.74	-0.45
611	LEATHER	0.48	0.72	0.77	0.75	-0.28	0.80
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.18	0.29	0.03	0.03	2.87	4.09
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.28	0.72	-1.34
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.20	0.28	0.15	0.11	0.67	1.70
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	1.13	0.78	0.66	0.73	1.01	0.39
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.47	0.20	0.09	0.28	0.78	-0.02
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.24	0.34	0.08	0.13	0.94	1.17
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.16	-0.91
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.72	0.80	1.13	1.29	-0.06	-0.08
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.23	0.25	0.22	0.28	0.23	0.13
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	2.20	1.53	1.13	1.37	1.07	0.86
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.48	0.49	0.73	0.91	-0.09	-0.36
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	3.63	2.82	1.15	0.71	1.79	2.34
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.07	0.07	0.15	0.15	-0.33	-0.51
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.41	0.55	0.48	0.38	0.16	0.84
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.29	0.28	0.20	0.24	0.64	0.46
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.10	0.06	0.32	0.25	-0.39	-0.44
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.92	0.98	0.06	0.05	4.12	3.44
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.92	1.52	0.28	0.21	2.67	5.22
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.36	0.41	0.39	0.30	0.29	0.77
664	GLASS	0.36	0.34	0.49	0.36	-0.01	0.33
665	GLASSWARE	0.42	0.40	0.29	0.27	0.87	0.85
666	POTTERY	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.31	0.45
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.07	0.05	1.10	0.51	-2.13	-1.36
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.31	0.39	2.41	1.30	-2.51	-1.22
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	1.06	1.23	1.08	0.62	0.23	0.96
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	1.21	1.08	2.21	1.29	-0.20	0.13
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.13	0.08	0.33	0.22	-0.44	-0.40
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.05	-1.12	-0.34
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.07	0.09	0.18	0.09	-0.34	0.27
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	1.19	2.32	0.66	0.40	0.80	1.84
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.32	0.06	0.26	0.02	1.33	0.75
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.12	0.09	0.75	0.35	-1.52	-0.44
682	COPPER	0.35	0.33	3.64	1.54	-1.49	-1.09
683	NICKEL	0.02	0.01	0.52	0.22	-1.00	-1.01
684	ALUMINIUM	0.39	0.44	1.15	1.02	-0.55	-0.34
685	LEAD	0.00	0.01	0.38	0.19	-2.16	-1.69
686	ZINC	0.00	0.04	0.18	0.14	-0.69	-0.50
687	TIN	0.00	0.01	0.27	0.14	-0.93	-0.59
688	URANIUM AND THORIUM AND THEIR ALLOYS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.41	-2.08

ITALY

CONTINUED

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.05	0.04	0.14	0.11	-0.36	-0.32
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.71	1.19	0.12	0.06	1.66	2.46
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.22	0.45	0.07	0.10	1.20	2.42
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.12	0.18	0.16	0.09	-0.03	0.83
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.28	0.34	0.15	0.12	0.66	1.20
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.43	0.35	0.63	0.48	-0.07	0.03
696	CUTLERY	0.15	0.08	0.16	0.10	0.22	0.09
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.62	0.66	0.12	0.23	2.69	2.29
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.94	1.31	0.52	0.56	0.78	1.33
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	1.43	1.74	1.63	1.93	0.12	0.18
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	1.01	1.36	0.68	0.37	0.60	1.47
714	OFFICE MACHINES	2.35	1.75	2.12	2.87	0.45	-0.13
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	1.66	1.19	1.57	0.54	0.50	1.16
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	1.92	1.13	1.48	0.77	0.72	1.02
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	1.84	1.63	1.44	1.20	0.48	0.47
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	8.55	8.79	6.51	4.12	0.69	1.19
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	1.32	1.53	2.00	1.56	-0.10	0.25
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.28	0.52	0.19	0.15	0.46	1.16
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	1.77	1.09	1.32	2.01	0.42	-0.16
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	2.66	1.73	0.41	0.45	3.98	2.41
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.10	0.09	0.14	0.17	-0.05	-0.13
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	1.73	1.85	3.33	3.49	-0.30	-0.21
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.08	0.26	0.50
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	9.31	6.19	7.25	10.46	0.44	-0.14
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.42	0.60	0.14	0.17	1.14	1.63
734	AIRCRAFT	0.76	1.45	1.34	1.48	-0.15	0.22
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.91	0.58	0.57	0.21	0.36	0.38
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.63	0.74	0.31	0.25	1.36	2.37
821	FURNITURE	1.03	2.84	0.23	0.22	1.56	3.67
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.48	0.66	0.04	0.07	3.41	3.22
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	6.89	6.21	0.97	1.28	2.59	2.06
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.06	-0.22
851	FOOTWEAR	5.47	4.78	0.06	0.30	7.04	5.65
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.93	0.90	1.61	1.81	-0.18	-0.25
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.27	0.21	0.68	0.67	-0.59	-0.60
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.28	0.14	0.45	0.57	-0.18	-0.58
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.49	0.28	0.49	0.79	0.18	-0.26
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.83	0.63	0.31	0.23	0.66	0.80
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.78	0.91	0.28	0.42	1.31	1.15
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.87	0.64	0.44	0.54	0.92	0.42
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.17	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.54	0.22
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	1.24	3.08	0.06	0.12	5.90	8.01
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.40	0.29	0.37	0.34	0.30	0.13

JAPAN

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.02	0.00	3.01	4.13
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.06	0.00	0.69	0.57	-0.25	-0.27
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.99	0.32	0.22	0.47	5.13	1.26
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.18	0.07	0.02	0.05	1.29	0.42
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.33
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.33	-0.05
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.03	0.02	0.56	0.58	-0.85	-0.86
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.12	-0.79	-0.71
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.16	0.02	0.48	0.50	-0.02	-0.56
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.08	0.06	0.31	0.43	-0.10	-0.46
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.03	0.02	5.34	1.59	-2.80	-1.07
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.19	-1.31	-1.23
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.03	0.01	0.41	0.35	-0.73	-0.60
074	TEA AND MATE	0.01	0.00	0.27	0.10	-0.90	-0.55
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	0.08	0.05	1.57	1.11	-0.70	-0.48
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.04	0.00	0.10	0.08	0.07	-0.75
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.08	0.07	0.14	0.32	0.27	-0.18
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.75	1.92
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.02	0.02	0.33	0.67	-0.13	-0.36
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.18	-0.24	-0.30
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.00	0.00	...	...	...	0.00
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.34	0.20	0.26	0.21	1.40	0.87
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.07	0.02	2.15	1.94	-0.80	-1.03
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.02	0.02	1.99	2.04	-0.89	-1.16
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.05	0.00	0.24	0.27	-0.44	-1.49
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.94	0.43	0.04	0.07	3.17	2.14
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	0.20	0.19	7.12	14.12	-1.23	-1.01
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.07	0.05	0.67	0.14	-1.19	0.01
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.06	0.01	0.25	0.46	-0.05	-0.37
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.05	-0.25	-0.07
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	2.24	1.49	2.69	4.43	0.96	0.08
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.40	0.29	1.00	0.93	0.16	0.01
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.30	0.20	0.27	0.41	0.83	0.32
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.01	0.01	0.41	1.71	-1.50	-2.06
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.30	0.05	-0.60
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.18	0.15	0.64	0.36	-0.12	0.26
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.05	-1.13	-0.76
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.17	0.17	0.27	0.28	0.35	0.39
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.34	0.23	3.04	2.78	-0.64	-0.79
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.02	0.03	0.54	0.20	-1.41	-0.42
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.06	0.04	0.14	0.17	0.08	-0.09
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.08	0.09	0.19	0.11	0.13	0.34
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.22	0.14	0.74	0.59	-0.06	-0.10

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.29	-0.15
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	2.04	1.34	1.00	1.52	1.34	0.59
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.34	0.48	2.42	1.84	-0.60	-0.09
611	LEATHER	0.14	0.18	0.27	0.14	0.22	0.78
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.07	0.01	0.05	0.05	1.15	-0.19
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.10	-0.29	-0.37
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.07	0.71	0.61
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	1.03	1.20	0.12	0.35	2.01	2.11
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.38	0.05	1.69	1.64	-0.56	-1.63
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.23	0.02	0.12	0.27	1.24	-0.35
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	-0.11	-0.30
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.58	0.49	0.41	1.02	0.32	0.16
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.25	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.89	0.25
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	2.10	0.80	0.69	1.12	1.88	0.72
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.87	0.42	0.71	0.51	1.39	0.76
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	4.62	2.14	1.70	1.20	3.38	2.34
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.13	0.08	0.14	0.11	0.98	0.76
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.40	0.23	0.17	0.22	1.09	0.63
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.27	0.05	0.13	0.20	1.23	-0.10
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.15	0.07	0.18	0.24	0.33	-0.01
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.14	0.34	0.07	0.20	0.69	1.31
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.35	0.19	0.05	0.05	1.59	0.86
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.10	0.24	0.17	0.13	0.21	1.04
664	GLASS	0.21	0.20	0.13	0.20	0.67	0.70
665	GLASSWARE	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.11	0.39	0.13
666	POTTERY	0.66	0.36	0.05	0.07	5.01	2.71
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.15	0.06	1.79	1.21	-1.68	-1.75
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.97	0.67	0.08	0.62	2.13	1.40
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	1.83	1.71	0.07	0.05	1.97	2.72
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	7.56	3.50	0.02	0.72	4.88	3.34
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.46	0.27	0.03	0.02	2.20	2.07
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.00	1.11	1.86
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.51	0.17	0.02	0.01	3.53	1.90
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	2.69	4.04	0.08	0.12	3.89	4.74
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.53
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.04	0.05	1.94	1.88	-2.82	-1.63
682	COPPER	0.50	0.48	4.88	1.28	-0.94	0.17
683	NICKEL	0.02	0.01	0.59	0.34	-0.67	-0.85
684	ALUMINIUM	0.18	0.28	1.82	4.55	-0.67	-1.69
685	LEAD	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.11	0.05	-0.50
686	ZINC	0.12	0.03	0.06	0.08	0.82	0.06
687	TIN	0.01	0.00	1.37	0.89	-2.86	-2.21
688	URANIUM AND THORIUM AND THEIR ALLOYS		...	0.00	0.00	-0.32	...

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.13	0.14	0.35	0.40	0.15	0.21
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.52	0.74	0.04	0.09	1.98	2.00
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.17	0.15	0.01	0.03	1.50	1.14
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.38	0.20	0.03	0.01	2.74	1.88
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.85	0.33	0.08	0.06	3.28	1.92
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.46	0.42	0.27	0.24	1.08	1.10
696	CUTLERY	0.41	0.20	0.13	0.08	3.57	2.39
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.28	0.30	0.11	0.17	1.48	1.48
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.75	0.58	0.30	0.37	1.18	0.89
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	1.47	2.08	2.08	1.34	0.51	1.06
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.40	0.74	0.53	0.17	0.33	1.21
714	OFFICE MACHINES	1.71	2.53	4.38	2.33	0.18	1.04
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.67	1.16	1.89	0.49	0.05	1.91
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	1.86	0.86	1.48	0.28	1.30	1.76
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.85	1.89	1.39	0.64	0.30	1.18
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	3.97	6.29	4.75	3.18	0.56	1.42
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	1.56	2.82	1.12	1.39	1.08	1.72
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.54	0.72	0.14	0.13	1.99	2.46
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	7.57	6.20	0.67	0.96	4.93	3.71
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.65	0.87	0.21	0.10	1.26	1.87
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.06	0.21	0.12	0.32	0.19	0.69
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	2.42	4.46	3.56	4.08	0.69	1.36
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.40	0.33	0.05	0.04	1.89	1.91
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	13.11	21.79	1.17	1.21	1.80	3.07
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.45	0.63	0.09	0.04	1.95	2.76
734	AIRCRAFT	0.14	0.10	4.15	2.76	-1.11	-0.54
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	8.06	4.68	1.03	1.00	7.10	5.06
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.13	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.46	0.31
821	FURNITURE	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.62	0.28	-0.11
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.22	0.05	0.17	0.42	1.63	-0.57
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	1.94	0.41	1.56	3.47	0.77	-0.33
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.46	-0.20	-2.00
851	FOOTWEAR	0.50	0.05	0.19	0.68	0.73	-0.27
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	2.63	3.69	1.66	1.77	1.92	2.62
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.25	0.76	0.60	0.70	0.17	1.54
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.76	1.18	0.50	0.42	1.82	2.88
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	3.03	5.87	0.54	0.50	5.05	6.87
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.21	0.16	0.74	0.44	-0.07	0.05
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.36	0.20	0.17	0.29	0.91	0.28
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	1.32	0.63	2.43	0.83	1.13	0.82
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.18	0.20	0.14	0.08	1.45	1.99
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.06	0.17	0.12	0.35	0.14	0.22
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.76	0.37	0.65	0.66	1.58	0.66

MALAYSIA

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1982	1970-1972	1981-1982	1970-1972	1981-1982
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.02	0.04	0.89	0.58
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.41	0.24	2.58	1.42	-2.69	-1.67
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.19	1.04	0.38	0.32	-1.17	1.56
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.10	0.07	2.66	1.33	15.84	-6.56
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.05	0.07	0.21	0.01	-2.30	0.41
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.10	-4.72	-6.40
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.09	0.21	1.66	0.77	-7.30	-3.11
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.01	0.00	0.09	0.07	-1.15	-1.16
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	2.09	0.50	0.23	0.23	3.42	0.16
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.41	0.15	0.40	0.22	-0.54	-0.75
061-062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.20	0.40	3.70	1.83	-4.64	-3.09
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.27	-1.81	-4.66
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.04	0.36	0.11	0.04	-0.42	0.83
074	TEA AND MATE	0.14	0.02	0.15	0.09	-0.53	-1.43
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	0.38	0.71	2.04	0.66	-2.33	-0.37
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.06	0.46	0.08	0.01	-0.66	6.63
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.10	0.11	0.32	0.24	-1.76	-0.99
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.01	0.06	0.05	0.08	-1.87	-1.05
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.31	0.12	0.90	0.39	-0.86	-0.54
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.73	0.01	0.90	0.35	-2.11	-1.58
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.01	-8.80	13.76
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.09	-0.24	-0.47
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	10.37	8.71	0.05	0.11	6.61	7.14
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.04	-0.12	-0.06
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01	-0.01
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.00	0.28	0.14	0.15	-0.39	0.03
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	6.15	2.36	4.42	11.13	-0.22	-2.03
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.01	0.00	0.18	0.01	-1.11	-0.13
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	17.18	24.32	0.44	0.13	21.30	33.49
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.03	1.00	0.04	0.02	-0.28	6.58
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.11	0.17	1.04	1.48	-0.56	-0.82
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.09	0.13	0.61	0.54	-0.99	-0.80
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.06	0.02	0.67	0.49	-2.02	-1.65
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.02	-0.01	0.04
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.10	-0.30	-0.65
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.01	0.00	0.27	0.16	-0.60	-0.81
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	-0.75	-0.47
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.08	0.04	0.28	0.26	-0.82	-0.84
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.50	0.24	1.68	0.78	-1.38	-0.70
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.10	0.03	0.23	0.09	-1.17	-0.73
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.10	0.11	0.50	0.20	-3.36	-0.81
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.30	0.16	0.22	0.35	-0.16	-1.47
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.17	0.06	1.29	1.22	-2.59	-2.75

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1982	1970-1972	1981-1982	1970-1972	1981-1982
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.00	0.01	0.13	0.11	-2.34	-2.08
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.17	0.20	1.80	1.75	-1.08	-0.93
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.14	0.41	1.19	1.51	-1.15	-1.30
611	LEATHER	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.01	-0.13	-0.08
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	-0.21	0.01
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.45	0.38	0.14	0.11	1.19	0.82
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.40	0.29	0.38	0.33	-0.17	-0.28
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	4.90	3.15	0.12	0.10	6.91	5.05
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.78	0.49	0.07	0.05	2.37	1.19
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	-0.85	-0.27
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.07	0.03	2.65	1.89	-1.54	-1.38
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.22	0.11	0.52	0.22	-1.27	-0.47
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	0.20	0.41	0.94	0.35	-0.66	-0.16
	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.79	0.70	1.43	0.50	-1.64	-0.27
	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	0.22	1.04	3.15	1.40	-2.03	-0.91
	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.02	0.00	0.15	0.04	-1.34	-0.43
	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.05	0.06	0.52	0.29	-1.23	-0.85
	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.12	0.12	0.26	0.16	-0.83	-0.45
656	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.02	0.01	0.18	0.08	-0.44	-0.31
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.48	0.05	0.27	0.74	0.14	-2.84
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.13	0.05	0.33	0.34	-0.93	-1.33
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.02	0.05	0.21	0.19	-0.77	-0.70
664	GLASS	0.01	0.13	0.29	0.19	-0.95	-0.49
665	GLASSWARE	0.05	0.11	0.38	0.21	-1.46	-0.75
666	POTTERY	0.02	0.04	0.28	0.08	-1.54	-0.43
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.06	-0.18	-0.30
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.54	-0.40	-1.33
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.19	0.03	1.20	1.75	-0.95	-2.34
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.13	0.03	2.62	2.72	-1.33	-2.32
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.13	-1.73	-0.88
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.06	0.00	0.07	0.06	-0.70	-1.54
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.00	0.01	0.50	0.13	-2.81	-1.18
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.12	0.11	0.65	1.38	-0.87	-1.32
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.04	-0.59	-0.81
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.02
682	COPPER	0.08	0.02	0.48	0.67	-0.30	-1.03
683	NICKEL	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.05	-0.09	-0.39
684	ALUMINIUM	0.10	0.20	0.51	0.66	-0.58	-0.70
685	LEAD	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.09	-0.37	-1.25
686	ZINC	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.16	-0.86	-1.47
687	TIN	42.52	13.86	0.04	0.07	40.84	53.17
688	URANIUM AND THORIUM AND THEIR ALLOYS			0.00	0.00	...	-1.22

MALAYSIA

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1982	1970-1972	1981-1982	1970-1972	1981-1982
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	-0.06	-0.08
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S	0.11	0.16	0.28	1.00	-0.66	-2.15
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.13	0.16	0.50	0.47	-3.07	-2.64
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.04	0.04	0.36	0.19	-2.02	-1.36
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.02	0.06	0.36	0.32	-1.49	-1.49
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.03	0.04	0.60	0.41	-1.37	-1.04
696	CUTLERY	0.01	0.01	0.17	0.06	-1.28	-0.59
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.02	0.05	0.26	0.21	-1.33	-0.94
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.15	0.31	1.07	0.95	-1.43	-1.25
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.26	0.66	2.33	1.99	-1.15	-0.87
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.10	0.03	0.66	0.31	-0.73	-0.45
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.06	0.06	0.58	0.69	-0.32	-0.32
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.02	0.03	0.64	0.61	-0.65	-0.94
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.04	0.01	1.05	0.39	-0.93	-0.72
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.58	0.37	5.39	4.45	-3.19	-2.81
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC), PARTS	0.75	1.42	6.18	7.32	-1.09	-1.46
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.16	0.99	1.85	2.35	-1.29	-1.20
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.06	0.08	0.58	0.80	-1.79	-2.29
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	0.14	2.09	2.54	2.42	-1.34	-0.66
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.03	0.10	0.52	0.39	-0.89	-0.62
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.06	-0.57	-0.25
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	0.22	22.19	1.22	13.04	-0.50	-0.25
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.01	0.01	0.55	0.09	-2.13	-0.46
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	0.98	0.20	11.71	7.20	-1.28	-0.85
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.09	0.03	0.33	0.23	-1.54	-0.81
734	AIRCRAFT	0.34	0.76	2.19	1.81	-1.43	-0.86
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.05	0.07	0.18	1.12	-0.11	-1.05
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.04	0.05	0.29	0.18	-0.96	-0.69
821	FURNITURE	0.09	0.24	0.13	0.12	-0.14	0.02
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.08	-0.98	-0.45
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	0.97	2.96	0.91	0.40	-0.13	0.53
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.08	0.00
851	FOOTWEAR	0.42	0.49	0.09	0.10	0.25	0.24
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.09	0.47	0.90	1.23	-0.63	-0.68
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.01	0.03	0.28	0.28	-0.75	-0.63
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.02	0.13	0.29	0.39	-0.67	-0.74
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.12	0.23	0.53	0.71	-0.65	-0.58
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.30	0.13	0.98	0.51	-1.22	-0.83
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S	0.18	0.33	0.17	0.31	-0.14	-0.27
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.04	0.22	0.37	0.34	-0.61	-0.40
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S	0.05	0.05	0.19	0.15	-1.46	-1.10
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.05	0.10	0.06	0.23	-0.15	-0.51
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.08	0.18	0.35	0.36	-0.71	-0.87

MEXICO

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1979	1970-1972	1979	1970-1972	1979
011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	6.26	0.64	0.11	0.29	1.44	-0.14
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.04	0.00	1.31	0.91	-1.65	-1.12
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.48	1.29	0.01	0.05	0.90	1.90
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.10	-0.02	-0.66
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	...	...	-0.04	...
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	-2.12	0.03
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.09	0.22	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.23
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.08	0.16	0.07	0.03	-0.68	0.16
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	3.07	3.59	0.04	0.02	4.04	4.03
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.42	1.28	0.04	0.03	0.58	1.82
061, 062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	13.19	4.65	0.11	0.05	7.24	2.18
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.06	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.44	1.64
0722/3*073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.30	1.17	0.01	0.00	0.68	1.51
074	TEA AND MATE	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.25
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	0.08	0.10	1.08	0.54	-1.57	-0.94
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.08	-3.82	-2.28
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.29	0.25	0.19	0.30	-0.68	-1.79
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	-0.06	0.36
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.70	2.42	0.44	0.42	-0.27	0.30
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.01
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	...	...	0.10	0.04	18.00	...
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.18	0.05	0.27	0.31	-1.07	-1.93
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.05	0.02	0.35	0.26	-0.41	-0.40
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.24	0.04	1.09	1.22	-1.38	-2.28
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	...	...	0.01	0.00	...	0.00
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.10	0.27	0.05	0.12	-0.07	-0.25
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	3.08	2.06	2.12	1.84	-0.54	-0.38
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.00	0.02	0.23	0.37	-1.74	-4.51
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.03	-0.18	-0.05
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.24	0.11	0.13	0.09	-0.60	-0.93
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.47	2.72	5.95	5.93	-3.97	-2.94
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	3.95	7.78	1.30	1.04	0.33	1.70
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.64	1.63	0.53	0.58	-1.10	-0.76
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.34	-0.19	-1.44
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.25	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.47	-0.24
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.02	0.15	0.41	0.23	-1.48	-1.18
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.03	0.13	0.12	0.07	-4.99	-2.70
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.13	0.88	0.13	0.06	-0.39	0.68
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	3.23	1.53	1.99	0.93	-0.97	-0.82
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.45	0.88	0.19	0.16	-0.19	0.48
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.03	0.06	0.11	0.17	-0.99	-1.16
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.02	0.04	0.21	0.09	-1.33	-0.54
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	1.33	0.49	0.45	0.64	0.11	-1.24

MEXICO

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1979	1970-1972	1979	1970-1972	1979
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.04	-0.97	-0.54
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.19	0.44	2.30	2.33	-1.70	-1.54
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	1.67	1.29	1.43	1.26	-1.03	-1.22
611	LEATHER	0.30	0.36	0.13	0.05	-0.07	0.20
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.05	0.16	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.56
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	-0.01
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.00	0.07	0.10	0.10	-0.96	-0.96
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.21	0.23	0.26	0.51	-0.37	-0.90
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.66	0.87	0.13	0.12	0.32	0.29
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.49	1.08	0.06	0.07	0.76	1.19
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	-0.21	-0.57
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.13	0.08	2.16	1.47	-1.51	-1.30
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.51	0.19	0.54	0.24	-1.42	-0.75
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	3.00	2.85	0.22	0.23	0.86	0.71
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.95	0.64	0.03	0.01	0.66	0.36
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	0.13	0.09	0.32	0.28	-0.22	-0.33
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.01	-0.32	-0.06
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.62	0.74	0.15	0.12	0.24	0.23
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.18	0.08	0.19	0.11	-0.60	-0.51
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.05	-0.15	-0.13
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.47	1.10	0.06	0.13	0.67	0.65
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.61	1.16	0.09	0.25	0.63	0.14
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.21	0.49	0.26	0.32	-0.67	-1.04
664	GLASS	0.27	0.20	0.27	0.21	-0.67	-0.65
665	GLASSWARE	1.31	1.32	0.15	0.12	1.75	1.18
666	POTTERY	0.00	0.17	0.01	0.03	-0.08	0.05
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.06	0.72	0.15	0.25	-0.46	-0.35
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.04	0.02	0.27	2.37	-0.57	-6.10
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.62	1.95	0.30	0.80	-0.08	-0.49
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	3.29	0.17	1.02	2.23	0.12	-2.10
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.00	0.03	0.39	0.63	-1.81	-4.35
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.45	-6.11	12.94
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.10	0.03	0.15	0.26	-0.76	-2.65
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	1.64	1.54	0.60	2.31	0.00	-2.56
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.01	0.46	...	...	...	...
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	3.08	0.02	0.02	0.04	5.06	-0.09
682	COPPER	2.40	0.56	0.11	0.11	0.62	0.04
683	NICKEL	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.11	-0.71	-0.88
684	ALUMINIUM	0.11	0.11	0.34	1.42	-0.48	-2.25
685	LEAD	2.66	3.16	0.00	0.00	9.54	6.71
686	ZINC	1.49	2.23	0.00	0.01	4.11	6.04
687	TIN	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.09	-0.31	-0.60
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	1.07	0.36	0.08	0.22	2.58	-1.04

MEXICO

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1979	1970-1972	1979	1970-1972	1979
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.68	0.10	0.13	0.30	-0.42	-0.90
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.47	0.24	0.18	0.26	-0.06	-1.81
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.10	0.52	0.36	0.07	-2.31	0.49
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.05	0.15	0.17	0.23	-0.77	-1.15
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.06	0.51	0.77	0.60	-2.14	-1.51
696	CUTLERY	0.14	0.15	0.07	0.10	-0.20	-0.82
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.13	0.61	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.84
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	1.19	1.56	0.99	0.68	-0.97	-0.60
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	2.17	3.44	3.50	3.62	-1.70	-2.02
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.07	0.37	2.18	1.06	-3.14	-1.59
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.59	0.88	2.07	1.84	-1.31	-1.22
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	...	...	2.51	2.05	...	-3.50
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.06	0.12	4.07	2.84	-4.36	-5.86
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.08	0.41	3.22	4.51	-2.43	-3.57
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	5.67	2.47	9.84	11.82	-1.77	-3.04
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	3.04	0.53	3.75	2.53	-2.28	-2.07
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.06	0.81	0.41	0.37	-1.52	-0.71
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	3.79	0.21	3.57	1.44	-1.42	-0.96
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.04	0.29	0.18	0.17	-0.35	-0.24
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.38	-2.59	-2.69
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	0.41	1.94	4.58	2.64	-2.45	-1.05
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.04	2.00	1.64	1.31	-7.45	-4.77
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	3.78	11.08	11.71	14.55	-1.43	-1.86
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.04	0.12	0.14	0.15	-0.54	-0.53
734	AIRCRAFT	1.08	0.38	1.11	1.59	-0.62	-1.25
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.26	0.06	0.63	1.60	-0.49	-2.41
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.28	0.72	0.11	0.10	-0.03	0.39
821	FURNITURE	0.47	0.62	0.06	0.03	0.77	0.22
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.28	0.12	0.06	0.01	0.46	0.14
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	1.55	1.63	1.54	0.64	-0.51	-0.14
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	-0.11	0.06
851	FOOTWEAR	0.50	1.34	0.08	0.04	0.18	0.49
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.16	0.52	2.14	2.18	-1.87	-1.84
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.41	0.22	0.61	0.53	-2.15	-1.51
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.01	0.04	0.58	0.44	-1.66	-1.17
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.72	0.40	0.79	0.59	-0.91	-0.82
892	PRINTED MATTER	1.85	2.68	1.49	1.01	-1.50	-0.89
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.42	0.27	0.37	0.27	-0.61	-0.52
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.67	0.62	0.80	0.26	-1.17	-0.27
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.02	0.11	0.08	0.10	-0.82	-0.84
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.39	0.45	0.15	0.04	-0.04	0.28
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.49	0.77	0.22	0.17	-0.10	0.04

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1982	1970-1972	1981-1982	1970-1972	1981-1982
011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	1.50	0.80	0.01	0.22	0.30	0.09
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.03	0.00	2.44	2.86	-1.72	-1.19
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	16.20	7.74	0.00	0.00	26.60	20.58
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.00	-2.72	-0.19
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.04	0.04	0.11	0.13	-0.54	-0.59
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.00	0.04	0.10	0.03	-1.79	-0.24
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	6.53	2.01	0.03	0.00	7.31	3.27
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	9.87	4.61	0.04	0.00	14.28	10.80
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	2.64	0.32	5.26	5.79	-7.46	12.14
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	...	...	0.03	0.01	...	...
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	...	...	0.04	0.02	-0.23	...
074	TEA AND MATE	0.00	0.01	2.96	1.77	32.75	32.69
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	3.39	0.33	0.07	0.67	1.50	-0.81
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	...
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.29	0.26	0.20	0.20	-1.02	-0.60
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.02	0.02	0.16	0.00	-9.43	0.23
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	4.40	1.23	0.32	0.06	1.49	0.62
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.04	0.02	0.22	0.78	-1.28	-3.88
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	-1.05
2312,2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	...	...	0.27	0.28	-0.03	...
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.00	0.00	2.04	2.37	-2.61	-3.98
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	3.32	2.02	0.67	0.57	0.42	0.43
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	...	...	0.29	0.14	-2.03	...
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.00	0.00	2.53	2.10	-8.90	10.13
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	0.44	8.84	2.28	1.40	-1.27	0.50
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.49	0.17	0.54	0.24	-3.19	-2.26
421,422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	6.84	0.10	3.88	3.88	-5.04	10.67
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.24	0.07	0.23	0.21	-2.67	-2.54
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.19	0.07	1.29	1.76	-0.91	-0.66
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.07	25.89	0.62	0.94	-1.36	17.86
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.05	0.01	0.80	0.81	-3.16	-3.04
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	...
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	...	...	0.02	0.02	...	...
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYESTUFFS	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.44	-3.02	-2.51
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.12	-4.81	-7.16
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.03	0.00	0.38	0.43	-1.71	-1.71
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.22	0.10	1.99	1.43	-2.50	-1.69
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	1.87	0.62	0.14	0.21	3.64	0.45
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.01	0.06	0.03	0.00	-0.23	0.12
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.08	0.15	0.16	-1.10	-0.77
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	6.88	6.59	0.99	2.04	2.80	1.44
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.01	0.00	0.16	0.09	-3.65	-1.95

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1982	1970-1972	1981-1982	1970-1972	1981-1982
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.13	0.04	2.07	2.30	-1.64	-1.48
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.15	0.02	1.56	1.78	-2.02	-1.97
611	LEATHER	2.93	0.03	0.07	0.25	3.58	-1.30
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.48	0.98	0.04	0.11	2.42	5.05
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	-0.18	0.00
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.04	0.00	0.19	0.19	-1.82	-1.95
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.01	0.07	1.02	0.78	-2.14	-1.35
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.68	0.30	0.07	0.07	0.37	0.17
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.11	0.03	0.04	0.06	-0.05	-0.25
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.85	0.82	0.00	0.00	12.18	18.93
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.54	0.07	1.72	1.65	-1.19	-1.31
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.16	0.01	0.19	0.19	-0.60	-0.60
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	1.58	1.84	4.02	2.31	-3.70	-2.48
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.11	0.98	0.31	0.74	-0.62	-0.94
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	2.38	1.71	0.88	0.87	-0.18	-0.24
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.34	0.22	0.12	0.09	-0.23	0.02
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.32	0.09	0.60	0.58	-1.65	-2.07
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	1.44	1.80	0.08	0.08	1.91	3.08
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	5.03	5.31	0.12	0.01	5.07	9.35
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.37	0.32	0.25	0.18	-0.89	-0.14
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.49	0.28	0.20	0.13	-0.31	-0.09
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.02	0.02	0.23	0.23	-1.16	-1.09
664	GLASS	0.01	0.02	0.24	0.38	-1.00	-1.81
665	GLASSWARE	0.17	0.00	0.30	0.27	-1.42	-1.56
666	POTTERY	0.01	0.01	0.17	0.11	-1.31	-0.84
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.03	-0.17	-0.16
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	...	...	0.05	0.33	...	...
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	...	...	3.94	4.52	-4.45	...
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.00	0.05	2.97	2.66	-1.98	-2.51
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33	-1.65	-2.46
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.07	0.00	0.09	0.31	-1.76	-9.38
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.30	-2.52	-3.25
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.01	0.00	0.95	1.01	-1.44	-1.12
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.02	-1.08	-0.38
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.80	0.95	0.05	0.01	0.87	1.25
682	COPPER	0.02	0.00	0.79	0.72	-0.67	-1.26
683	NICKEL	...	...	0.23	0.11	...	...
684	ALUMINIUM	0.00	0.06	0.54	0.53	-0.89	-0.72
685	LEAD	1.67	2.83	0.08	0.03	4.55	18.28
686	ZINC	...	...	0.10	0.11	...	-1.11
687	TIN	...	...	0.19	0.11	...	...
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	...	...	0.01	0.01	...	...
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.19	0.09	0.79	0.53	-0.96	-1.29

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1982	1970-1972	1981-1982	1970-1972	1981-1982
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.05	0.02	0.26	0.21	-2.32	-1.53
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.15	-1.73	-1.33
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.13	0.01	0.25	0.23	-1.14	-1.30
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.61	-1.64	-1.82
696	CUTLERY	0.00	0.01	0.31	0.11	-3.12	-1.34
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.65	0.57	0.41	0.14	-1.49	0.50
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.26	0.02	1.26	1.09	-2.21	-1.93
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.05	0.01	2.14	1.79	-1.43	-1.06
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.16	0.00	1.47	1.56	-2.23	-2.56
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.14	0.01	0.63	0.50	-0.44	-0.27
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.01	0.00	0.37	1.12	-0.49	-1.99
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.02	0.01	1.93	1.77	-2.22	-3.75
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.02	0.00	3.07	4.42	-2.49	-3.26
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	0.10	0.24	6.81	9.02	-1.66	-2.22
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.05	0.11	2.56	1.55	-2.38	-1.11
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.00	0.11	0.47	0.28	-1.98	-0.79
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	0.10	0.11	2.32	1.95	-1.59	-1.12
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.14	-0.86	-0.29
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	...	...	0.13	0.20	-1.25	...
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	0.00	0.04	1.48	1.40	-0.87	-0.54
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.87	-3.41	-4.85
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	2.43	0.68	8.57	5.23	-1.15	-0.68
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.00	0.03	0.15	0.27	-0.73	-1.09
734	AIRCRAFT	...	...	0.99	0.59	...	...
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.57	0.12	0.91	3.78	-0.71	-4.04
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.02	0.01	0.62	0.37	-2.74	-1.82
821	FURNITURE	0.11	0.35	0.04	0.04	-0.01	0.17
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	1.51	0.93	0.01	0.00	4.33	2.41
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	5.11	13.08	0.22	0.05	0.70	2.48
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.20	-0.01
851	FOOTWEAR	0.92	2.40	0.02	0.00	0.43	1.47
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.03	0.02	0.69	1.11	-0.65	-0.86
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.37	-1.29	-0.98
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.04	0.02	0.14	0.04	-0.40	-0.09
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.02	0.00	0.27	0.14	-0.49	-0.15
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.11	0.07	0.62	1.10	-1.17	-2.28
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.08	0.05	0.31	0.37	-0.86	-0.80
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.04	0.03	0.23	0.14	-0.49	-0.27
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.15	-1.86	-1.54
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.10	0.01	0.03	0.00	-0.01	0.00
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.49	0.33	0.20	0.20	-0.19	-0.24

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	6.81	4.64	1.05	0.98	2.63	2.59
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	4.71	4.83	0.77	2.31	3.87	3.22
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.10	0.14	0.13	0.15	-0.09	0.06
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.16
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.09	0.11	0.02	0.06	0.80	0.71
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.32	-0.04
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.53	0.47	0.24	0.32	1.11	0.85
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.00	0.01	0.08	0.10	-0.89	-0.99
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.43	0.45	0.44	0.58	0.00	-0.09
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.53	0.47	0.22	0.22	1.09	1.31
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.57	0.69	0.58	0.41	0.02	0.56
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.19	0.07	0.09	0.05	1.42	0.48
0722/3*073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	1.46	1.14	0.39	0.44	4.84	3.33
074	TEA AND MATE	0.18	0.04	0.21	0.08	-0.18	-0.29
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	1.21	1.61	2.63	3.23	-1.42	-1.26
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.32	0.25	0.11	0.08	3.30	4.33
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.52	0.75	0.17	0.26	2.14	2.50
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.06	0.23	0.06	0.14	0.06	2.21
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.49	0.64	0.60	0.69	-0.09	0.09
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.78	1.05	0.30	0.44	2.00	2.62
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.46	-0.41
2312,2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.61	0.41	0.21	0.16	1.54	1.22
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.05	0.13	1.67	1.11	-1.30	-1.02
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.13	0.07	0.99	0.62	-0.78	-0.62
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.04	0.01	0.12	0.04	-0.80	-0.26
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.49	0.10	0.39	0.19	0.29	-0.21
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	8.83	18.43	2.06	10.64	2.63	1.68
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.05	0.07	0.53	0.39	-2.44	-2.56
421,422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.78	0.72	0.74	0.69	0.12	0.30
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.41	0.38	0.11	0.17	3.24	2.42
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	3.93	6.72	2.80	4.47	0.60	1.14
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS - ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.92	0.69	0.65	0.88	0.43	-0.06
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.49	0.50	0.54	0.41	-0.09	0.47
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.01	0.22	0.03	0.22	-0.12	0.12
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.09	0.53	0.06	0.64	0.65	0.00
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.10	0.08	0.23	0.16	-0.33	-0.23
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	-0.53	-0.34
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.79	0.73	0.42	0.48	1.17	1.02
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	1.40	1.04	1.10	1.08	0.29	0.14
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.32	0.23	0.12	0.12	1.23	1.04
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.10	0.15	0.27	0.30	-1.07	-0.50
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.40	0.37	0.32	0.32	0.40	0.50
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.84	1.25	0.77	0.31	1.16	1.80

NETHERLANDS

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.05	-0.54	-0.22
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	4.37	5.39	2.23	2.52	1.19	1.59
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	1.92	1.80	1.21	1.43	0.65	0.52
611	LEATHER	0.34	0.14	0.27	0.23	0.24	-0.18
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.06	0.03	0.07	0.05	-0.14	-0.21
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.03	0.02	0.09	0.02	-0.61	0.06
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.14	0.08	0.16	0.18	-0.12	-0.59
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.59	0.51	0.71	0.67	-0.12	-0.06
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.12	0.08	0.59	0.59	-0.85	-1.07
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.22	0.17	-0.01
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	-0.30
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	1.50	1.24	2.03	2.12	-0.22	-0.32
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.71	0.65	0.63	0.67	0.30	-0.19
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	2.47	0.99	1.96	0.97	0.41	0.21
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.80	0.51	0.58	0.43	0.37	0.31
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	1.99	0.63	2.13	0.94	-0.03	-0.14
654	TULLE, LACE, FIMROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.05	-0.29	0.00
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.80	0.49	0.60	0.40	0.49	0.05
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.22	0.14	0.39	0.40	-0.58	-0.75
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.64	0.49	0.67	0.44	0.00	0.45
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.04	0.09	0.85	0.49	-2.46	-1.07
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.29	0.26	0.29	0.20	0.03	0.34
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.25	0.26	0.39	0.33	-0.41	-0.04
664	GLASS	0.38	0.22	0.51	0.41	-0.32	-0.61
665	GLASSWARE	0.12	0.13	0.48	0.31	-1.24	-0.52
666	POTTERY	0.05	0.07	0.20	0.18	-0.73	-0.47
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.04	0.02	0.15	0.08	-0.26	-0.18
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	1.28	0.82	0.35	0.22	1.45	1.35
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.63	0.31	1.83	0.89	-0.82	-0.49
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	2.18	1.25	1.54	1.02	0.32	0.30
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.19	0.08	0.40	0.25	-0.64	-0.76
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.02	0.01	0.08	0.06	-0.99	-0.95
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.08	0.06	0.25	0.15	-0.73	-0.52
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.63	0.65	1.82	1.13	-1.10	-0.25
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.06	-0.11	-0.26
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.06	0.08	0.15	0.11	-0.27	-0.03
682	COPPER	0.33	0.24	1.34	0.50	-0.54	-0.23
683	NICKEL	0.16	0.05	0.24	0.08	-0.19	-0.13
684	ALUMINIUM	0.97	1.41	0.77	1.17	0.25	0.48
685	LEAD	0.07	0.03	0.16	0.10	-0.71	-0.68
686	ZINC	0.11	0.28	0.08	0.05	0.15	1.80
687	TIN	0.11	0.08	0.18	0.13	-0.24	-0.19
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.17	0.10	-0.12

NETHERLANDS

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.64	0.79	0.60	0.37	0.17	0.96
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.21	0.21	0.31	0.44	-0.56	-0.92
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.11	0.10	0.29	0.18	-0.86	-0.36
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.19	0.14	0.34	0.25	-0.50	-0.29
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.29	0.36	0.50	0.53	-0.37	-0.19
696	CUTLERY	0.16	0.09	0.12	0.11	0.33	-0.01
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.17	0.15	0.27	0.21	-0.39	-0.09
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.65	0.58	1.21	0.93	-0.63	-0.30
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	1.10	0.86	1.78	1.75	-0.27	-0.27
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.41	0.45	0.47	0.49	-0.04	0.05
714	OFFICE MACHINES	1.29	1.82	1.60	3.05	-0.12	-0.30
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.26	0.16	0.56	0.27	-0.25	-0.09
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.43	0.26	0.54	0.26	-0.07	0.06
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.98	0.92	1.27	0.95	-0.13	0.07
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	3.82	3.43	6.29	4.46	-0.36	-0.05
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	1.20	0.99	2.14	1.52	-0.51	-0.15
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.35	0.33	0.44	0.32	-0.22	0.17
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	2.31	1.78	2.74	1.87	-0.14	0.10
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.75	0.54	1.09	0.78	-0.44	-0.17
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.46	0.53	0.18	0.27	1.86	1.32
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	4.48	2.76	3.31	3.02	0.50	0.07
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.04	0.05	0.14	0.27	-0.30	-0.73
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	1.98	2.35	7.56	5.96	-0.50	-0.27
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.31	0.31	0.68	0.56	-1.08	-0.50
734	AIRCRAFT	0.93	1.02	1.81	1.18	-0.49	0.02
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	2.65	1.20	0.49	0.54	1.36	0.62
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.37	0.27	0.66	0.37	-0.79	-0.15
821	FURNITURE	0.61	0.53	1.59	1.46	-1.45	-0.85
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.08	0.06	0.14	0.16	-0.34	-0.35
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	2.09	1.24	5.00	4.70	-1.00	-0.97
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.06	-0.69	-0.15
851	FOOTWEAR	0.23	0.20	0.70	0.91	-0.50	-0.65
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	1.84	1.64	1.90	2.01	0.02	-0.02
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.33	0.58	0.36	0.57	-0.04	0.21
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.03	0.07	0.20	0.21	-0.34	-0.22
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	1.15	0.58	1.37	1.13	-0.21	-0.31
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.89	0.65	0.56	0.68	0.45	0.15
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.F.S.	0.52	0.74	0.99	1.15	-0.87	-0.38
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.25	0.24	0.56	0.58	-0.43	-0.38
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.F.S.	0.07	0.05	0.12	0.13	-0.36	-0.45
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.07	0.05	0.09	0.11	-0.09	-0.12
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.26	0.31	0.46	0.40	-0.38	-0.06

NEW ZEALAND

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	46.53	33.17	0.05	0.12	18.70	18.18
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	29.37	22.92	0.02	0.60	25.41	19.77
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.18	0.28	0.42	0.37	-1.09	-0.84
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	...	...	0.09	0.09	...	-0.52
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	-0.11	2.27
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.29	0.29	0.03	0.08	0.88	0.71
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.37	-5.68	-5.40
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.19	0.42	0.22	0.26	-0.19	0.24
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.12	0.09	0.04	0.07	0.22	0.03
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.37	0.25	1.83	0.97	-1.55	-1.31
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.19	0.02	0.00	0.00	2.21	0.21
0722/3*073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.31	0.32	0.10	0.15	1.19	1.02
074	TEA AND MATE	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.23	-4.95	-3.36
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	0.50	1.45	0.03	0.08	0.45	1.30
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.03	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.41	9.05
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.19	0.20	0.08	0.10	0.65	0.24
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.07
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.13	0.20	0.69	0.68	-0.64	-0.74
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.10	0.08	0.04	0.02	0.18	0.15
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.92	-0.61
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.34	-1.51	-1.56
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	1.23	1.52	0.42	0.24	0.53	1.26
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	1.19	3.24	0.25	0.10	0.74	3.48
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.05	-0.09
286	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.23	-0.80	-0.86
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1.03	0.49	3.11	11.91	-0.93	-2.08
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	1.11	1.09	0.01	0.01	5.14	8.68
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.00	0.02	0.24	0.44	-0.43	-0.93
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.11	-0.40
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.10	0.08	2.29	2.20	-1.14	-0.83
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.04	0.01	1.02	2.52	-1.59	-3.71
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.10	0.03	0.85	0.90	-2.20	-2.58
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	...	...	0.02	0.03	-0.18	...
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.08	-0.95	-0.35
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.01	0.01	0.33	0.25	-0.88	-1.09
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	-2.35	-3.19
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.06	0.18	0.43	0.32	-1.24	-0.60
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.20	0.48	2.41	1.95	-2.04	-1.49
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.04	0.05	0.19	0.16	-1.03	-0.97
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.07	0.27	0.04	0.06	0.16	0.77
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.09	0.11	0.21	0.25	-0.69	-0.81
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.01	0.02	1.07	1.14	-2.12	-2.09

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.00	0.02	0.17	0.09	-2.79	-1.20
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.10	0.44	2.78	3.84	-1.53	-1.73
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	3.31	3.92	1.63	1.26	1.03	1.59
611	LEATHER	0.14	1.40	0.10	0.08	0.03	4.27
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.05	-0.35	-0.42
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.10	0.11	0.01	0.04	0.82	0.58
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.02	0.07	0.28	0.25	-1.71	-1.59
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.12	0.26	0.54	0.63	-0.64	-0.59
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.36	1.05	0.14	0.10	0.32	1.94
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.28	0.29	0.08	0.07	0.68	0.73
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.04	0.06	0.06	-2.28	-1.11
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	2.45	3.12	1.09	1.35	0.50	0.70
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.22	0.38	0.19	0.21	-0.04	0.25
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	0.47	0.91	1.44	1.27	-0.77	-0.65
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.01	0.01	2.71	1.36	-4.32	-2.85
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	0.09	0.15	3.98	2.35	-2.38	-2.15
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.00	0.01	0.25	0.13	-2.25	-1.29
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.03	0.10	2.74	0.95	-1.65	-2.60
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.05	0.20	0.64	0.56	-2.40	-1.66
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	1.14	1.12	0.16	0.17	2.11	2.46
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.08	0.24	0.03	0.05	0.17	0.49
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.03	0.01	0.17	0.25	-0.51	-0.88
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.01	0.06	0.30	0.25	-1.06	-0.75
664	GLASS	0.03	0.15	0.45	0.39	-1.28	-1.01
665	GLASSWARE	0.07	0.22	0.28	0.26	-0.92	-0.41
666	POTTERY	0.15	0.09	0.20	0.20	-0.42	-0.75
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.06	-0.29	-0.24
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.00	0.22	0.15	0.03	-0.24	0.31
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.06	0.16	1.84	0.86	-1.43	-0.87
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.43	0.42	3.69	3.41	-1.57	-2.29
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.00	0.03	0.34	0.29	-1.22	-1.57
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.11	-3.48	-2.53
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.01	0.13	0.51	0.28	-2.57	-1.54
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.03	0.17	1.00	0.87	-1.05	-0.64
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	-0.01	-0.03
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.00	0.01	0.08	0.08	-0.26	-0.19
682	COPPER	0.28	0.17	1.53	0.70	-0.79	-0.77
683	NICKEL	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.04	-0.25	-0.24
684	ALUMINIUM	0.96	5.49	1.05	0.43	-0.31	4.38
685	LEAD	0.01	0.01	0.17	0.09	-1.23	-1.04
686	ZINC	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.37	-2.80	-2.90
687	TIN	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.06	-0.48	-0.34
688	URANIUM AND THORIUM AND THEIR ALLOYS	0.00	0.00

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.03	-0.24	-0.26
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.12	0.26	0.30	0.18	-0.56	0.04
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.18	0.09	0.19	0.30	-0.31	-1.41
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.05	0.06	0.24	0.11	-1.04	-0.48
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.05	0.08	0.33	0.27	-1.08	-0.93
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.03	0.20	1.03	0.76	-2.14	-1.41
696	CUTLERY	0.01	0.07	0.28	0.22	-1.94	-1.64
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.03	0.35	0.14	0.16	-0.56	0.53
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.26	0.77	1.11	0.82	-1.18	-0.30
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.14	0.09	2.11	1.53	-0.95	-0.68
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.30	0.61	2.11	1.46	-2.06	-1.27
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.02	0.02	1.29	2.40	-0.67	-1.00
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.02	0.07	0.78	0.57	-0.71	-0.71
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.04	0.13	1.23	0.66	-0.97	-0.93
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.09	0.18	2.46	2.29	-1.36	-1.23
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	0.57	1.26	6.31	7.53	-1.01	-1.27
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.13	0.36	2.44	1.94	-1.53	-0.95
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.04	0.16	0.43	0.32	-1.16	-0.52
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	0.07	0.26	1.99	1.34	-0.95	-0.52
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.71	0.70	0.23	0.48	0.56	0.11
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.20	-0.85	-0.86
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	0.14	0.36	2.02	2.65	-0.79	-0.73
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.55	-1.99	-2.41
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	0.22	0.46	14.06	9.59	-1.44	-0.97
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.04	0.05	0.13	0.21	-0.33	-0.57
734	AIRCRAFT	0.19	0.06	1.02	3.07	-0.56	-1.63
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.13	0.23	1.13	0.61	-0.69	-0.37
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.06	0.07	0.12	0.11	-0.21	-0.21
821	FURNITURE	0.13	0.50	0.04	0.15	0.13	0.32
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.08	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.35	0.09
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	0.26	0.77	0.32	0.52	-0.04	0.03
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.01	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.08	2.74
851	FOOTWEAR	0.03	0.14	0.16	0.20	-0.19	-0.11
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.13	0.17	1.87	1.97	-1.20	-1.12
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.03	0.01	0.59	0.70	-1.38	-1.44
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.03	0.00	0.37	0.28	-0.77	-0.57
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.08	0.08	0.53	0.95	-0.60	-0.78
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.26	0.54	2.45	2.00	-3.11	-2.80
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.12	0.69	0.16	0.35	-0.13	0.34
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.13	0.18	0.40	0.46	-0.47	-0.50
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.02	0.04	0.15	0.16	-1.12	-1.07
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.03	0.25	0.11	0.10	-0.36	0.25
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.07	0.15	0.43	0.37	-0.61	-0.72

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.18	0.23	0.30	0.12
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.71	0.78	0.08	0.04	0.50	0.55
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	1.84	2.08	0.12	0.07	5.12	7.08
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	-0.08	-0.19
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.06	-0.01
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	-1.29	-0.03
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.09	0.13	0.29	0.38	-0.99	-1.22
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	-1.39	-1.69
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.05	0.05	0.29	0.30	-0.76	-0.92
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.00	0.02	0.10	0.12	-0.38	-0.54
061, 062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.03	0.03	0.92	0.75	-1.12	-1.35
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.10	-1.46	-1.66
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.13	0.10	0.21	0.32	-0.63	-1.27
074	TEA AND MATE	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.05	-0.53	-0.85
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	2.97	2.04	0.41	0.31	2.11	1.31
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.15	0.09	0.00	0.00	1.85	1.39
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.22	0.11	0.16	0.26	-0.08	-1.01
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	-0.23	-0.41
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.09	0.05	0.36	0.31	-0.34	-0.45
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.08	0.07	0.27	0.17	-1.03	-0.51
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	-0.76
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.08	-0.47	-0.39
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.35	0.59	0.82	0.86	-0.55	-0.69
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	4.09	2.57	0.73	0.55	2.38	1.71
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.03	-0.59	-0.50
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.53	0.26	0.15	0.09	0.61	0.33
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1.65	8.14	4.21	7.05	-1.34	-0.36
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.78	0.59	0.30	0.08	1.54	3.41
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.05	0.07	0.14	0.07	-0.20	-0.05
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	1.02	0.45	0.05	0.02	8.36	3.08
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.53	1.32	0.99	0.98	-0.34	-0.06
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	1.23	1.32	2.80	2.32	-3.29	-2.38
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	1.03	0.97	0.59	0.36	0.42	0.86
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.05	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.23	0.05
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.02	0.17	0.03	0.06	-0.31	0.31
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.01	0.01	0.16	0.10	-0.45	-0.48
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	-0.65	-0.61
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.60	0.73	0.38	0.43	0.17	0.13
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.24	0.41	0.92	1.04	-0.73	-0.81
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.04	-0.34	-0.30
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.02	0.06	0.25	0.30	-1.77	-1.40
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.21	0.39	0.33	0.35	-0.95	-0.55
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	2.42	2.79	0.30	0.30	3.00	3.01

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.09	0.13	0.19	0.16	-2.21	-1.37
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	1.74	3.51	2.08	2.23	-0.51	0.01
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.40	0.67	0.93	1.04	-0.64	-0.59
611	LEATHER	0.15	0.12	0.19	0.12	-0.30	-0.20
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.06	-1.10	-0.87
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.23	0.11	0.12	0.06	0.46	0.09
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.07	0.09	0.21	0.21	-1.21	-1.33
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.42	0.29	0.88	0.86	-0.92	-1.04
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.36	0.18	0.68	0.59	-0.94	-1.37
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.34	0.30	0.31	0.62	-0.38	-2.12
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	-0.75	-1.29
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	7.61	6.09	0.79	1.30	2.65	1.80
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.35	0.40	0.57	0.91	-1.01	-1.82
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	0.57	0.23	1.15	0.47	-0.58	-0.41
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.10	0.08	0.42	0.30	-0.60	-0.56
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	0.42	0.26	1.34	0.59	-0.67	-0.46
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.04	0.01	0.09	0.06	-0.58	-0.82
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.37	0.35	0.68	0.48	-1.04	-0.81
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.12	0.10	0.49	0.44	-1.74	-1.69
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.12	0.04	0.68	0.52	-1.71	-1.85
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.49	0.13	0.12	0.07	1.10	0.06
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.07	0.06	0.23	0.22	-0.64	-0.73
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.32	0.27	0.41	0.52	-0.69	-1.46
664	GLASS	0.02	0.13	0.52	0.46	-1.62	-1.47
665	GLASSWARE	0.07	0.04	0.21	0.21	-0.66	-0.88
666	POTTERY	0.10	0.05	0.16	0.24	-0.54	-1.38
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	4.93	4.01	0.09	0.04	10.03	11.42
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.61	0.49	0.38	0.27	0.09	0.11
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	1.30	0.82	1.44	0.77	-0.44	-0.32
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.81	0.93	3.19	1.79	-1.32	-0.97
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.01	0.05	0.34	0.14	-1.25	-0.70
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.08	-1.47	-2.05
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.09	0.05	0.11	0.10	-0.23	-0.61
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.32	0.50	1.00	1.76	-0.88	-1.36
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.26	0.10	0.04	0.04	1.51	0.48
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.11	0.20	0.16	0.14	-0.29	-0.03
682	COPPER	1.79	0.63	1.22	0.58	0.04	-0.27
683	NICKEL	4.85	2.24	0.05	0.03	9.69	10.29
684	ALUMINIUM	11.18	10.69	1.01	0.63	8.66	7.40
685	LEAD	0.01	0.00	0.13	0.07	-0.98	-1.02
686	ZINC	0.74	0.78	0.03	0.01	3.10	4.15
687	TIN	0.02	0.00	0.14	0.07	-0.63	-0.47
688	URANIUM AND THORIUM AND THEIR ALLOYS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.24

NORWAY

CONTINUED

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	1.19	1.38	0.05	0.08	5.30	6.50
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.37	0.55	0.37	1.46	-0.31	-2.48
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.21	0.23	0.19	0.20	-0.26	-0.35
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.32	0.30	0.23	0.16	0.00	0.29
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.12	0.09	0.28	0.31	-0.81	-1.24
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.12	0.16	0.60	0.65	-1.19	-1.40
696	CUTLERY	0.06	0.02	0.12	0.10	-0.58	-0.91
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.26	0.22	0.21	0.18	-0.14	-0.17
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	1.09	0.88	1.41	1.44	-0.88	-1.33
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.80	1.46	1.99	1.48	-0.72	-0.28
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.64	0.75	1.06	1.10	-0.72	-0.87
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.21	1.25	1.29	2.55	-0.63	-0.79
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.09	0.11	0.72	0.52	-0.66	-0.67
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.09	0.09	0.41	0.24	-0.30	-0.33
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.84	1.17	1.88	2.93	-0.78	-1.37
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC), PARTS	3.99	4.96	6.76	6.51	-0.72	-0.70
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	1.01	1.29	1.79	1.98	-0.75	-0.72
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.35	0.60	0.29	0.40	-0.13	-0.02
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	1.51	1.33	1.75	2.17	-0.38	-0.66
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	1.07	0.63	1.11	1.02	-0.59	-1.09
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.04	0.06	0.12	0.17	-0.69	-0.62
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	0.77	1.21	2.45	2.44	-0.84	-0.55
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.03	0.07	0.12	0.19	-0.40	-0.70
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	0.84	1.65	6.02	8.45	-0.59	-0.61
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.22	0.23	0.39	0.66	-0.86	-1.84
734	AIRCRAFT	0.17	0.11	1.13	2.62	-0.69	-1.50
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	16.62	13.37	14.81	8.30	-2.13	0.27
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.34	0.25	0.46	0.46	-0.74	-1.34
821	FURNITURE	0.80	0.78	0.92	1.85	-0.65	-1.93
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.02	0.06	0.22	0.26	-1.54	-1.19
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	0.72	0.62	4.25	4.87	-1.58	-1.82
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.02	0.04	0.13	0.18	-2.34	-1.74
851	FOOTWEAR	0.25	0.09	0.95	1.12	-1.01	-1.38
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.30	0.74	1.40	1.77	-0.86	-0.86
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.01	0.03	0.37	0.44	-0.95	-0.94
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.01	0.02	0.29	0.23	-0.67	-0.49
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.45	0.30	0.68	0.97	-0.48	-0.74
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.16	0.14	0.61	0.92	-0.73	-1.51
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.63	0.59	0.62	0.95	-0.40	-1.13
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.00	0.08	0.48	0.68	-0.82	-1.08
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.16	-1.25	-1.41
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.05	0.05	0.33	0.31	-1.44	-0.78
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.19	0.19	0.41	0.38	-0.61	-0.83

PAKISTAN

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.09	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.00	0.00	0.74	1.22	-0.01	0.00
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.62	0.13	0.00	0.00	1.70	0.44
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	8.79	18.73	2.60	0.00	18.75	69.34
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	...	...	0.14	0.00	-1.92	...
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.06	0.10	0.02	0.00	1.78	3.83
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.11	0.15	0.05	0.01	0.09	0.36
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.17	0.36	0.15	0.32	-0.72	-1.96
052	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.16	0.34	0.06	0.01	0.15	0.93
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	1.46	1.45	2.27	0.05	-1.86	1.48
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	...
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	-0.02
074	TEA AND MATE	0.00	0.16	2.12	3.34	18.88	53.88
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	0.84	0.40	0.00	0.02	0.86	0.29
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	...	...	0.00	0.00	-0.01	...
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.21	0.03	0.30	0.44	-1.24	-2.33
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.86	-0.05
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.02	-0.12	-0.03
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.10	0.35	0.02	0.00	0.21	0.89
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.47	0.06	0.00	0.00	48.30	32.76
2312,2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	...	...	0.17	0.13	-0.77	...
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	...	...	0.52	0.33	-0.53	...
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	...	...	0.47	0.19	...	-0.32
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.04	0.09	0.28	0.18	-2.33	-2.04
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	...	...	0.22	1.77	...	-7.18
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1.68	5.47	2.78	12.10	-0.84	-1.86
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	...	...	1.46	1.07	-9.42	...
421,422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.01	0.03	4.93	7.98	10.21	19.75
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.10	-0.35	-1.26
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.08	0.23	1.73	2.24	-1.00	-0.94
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.01	0.05	0.69	0.44	-1.26	-0.70
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.02	0.07	0.95	0.57	-3.03	-1.82
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	...	...	0.02	0.02	...	-0.04
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.01	-1.66	-0.04
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.00	0.00	1.45	0.73	-4.55	-3.68
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.22	10.18	11.70
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.17	0.04	0.32	0.23	-0.81	-0.74
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.24	0.11	2.24	2.93	-2.19	-3.11
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUMS AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.05	0.01	0.12	0.09	-0.70	-0.76
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.13	0.14
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.18	0.08	0.17	0.11	-0.34	-0.40
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.34	0.38	4.14	3.68	-8.89	-7.36

PAKISTAN

CONTINUED

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.03	-1.18	-0.61
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.00	0.02	1.08	1.88	-0.70	-0.95
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.14	0.08	3.27	1.78	-3.41	-1.71
611	LEATHER	7.85	4.86	0.04	0.05	17.47	12.84
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.20	0.36	0.01	0.02	2.12	3.05
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	0.00
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.03	0.05	0.15	0.06	-1.06	-0.27
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.11	0.07	1.18	1.04	-1.88	-1.61
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.06	-0.19	-0.19
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	-0.20	-0.07
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	-0.83	-0.65
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.08	0.09	1.09	1.91	-0.63	-1.35
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.02	0.08	0.42	0.19	-1.38	-0.44
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	21.61	11.16	0.89	3.69	10.09	3.46
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	15.92	13.94	0.02	0.01	17.40	18.87
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	14.47	6.44	0.08	0.08	5.96	3.93
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.12	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.68	0.78
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.21	0.11	0.25	0.23	-0.34	-0.58
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	8.46	9.87	0.12	0.34	22.82	24.65
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	4.08	7.76	0.02	0.08	7.44	17.01
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	1.25	0.08	0.17	1.69	2.93	-6.52
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.02	0.00	0.20	0.15	-0.76	-0.60
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.01	0.18	0.24	0.14	-0.97	-0.23
664	GLASS	0.00	0.04	0.20	0.11	-0.68	-0.39
665	GLASSWARE	0.01	0.04	0.30	0.24	-1.33	-1.11
666	POTTERY	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.03	-0.40	-0.17
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.00	0.98	1.10	0.18	-3.46	1.80
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	...	...	2.61	0.60	...	-1.40
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.00	0.01	0.95	0.39	-0.66	-0.52
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.00	0.00	4.38	3.71	-2.36	-3.16
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	...	...	0.41	0.10	-1.85	...
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	...	...	0.33	0.10	...	...
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	...	...	0.42	0.13	-2.44	...
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.00	0.00	1.45	0.87	-1.77	-0.86
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.04	-1.73	-0.69
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.03	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.18
682	COPPER	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.39	-0.46	-0.60
683	NICKEL	...	...	0.05	0.04	...	...
684	ALUMINIUM	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.68	-1.01	-0.87
685	LEAD	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.05	-0.61	-0.66
686	ZINC	...	...	0.33	0.25	...	-2.27
687	TIN	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.01	-1.10	-0.05
688	URANIUM AND THORIUM AND THEIR ALLOYS	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	...

PAKISTAN

CONTINUED

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	...	...	0.03	0.02	...	-0.15
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.01	0.00	2.25	0.43	-7.27	-1.02
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.01	0.02	0.18	0.17	-1.37	-1.09
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.00	0.01	0.34	0.12	-2.07	-0.80
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.02	0.01	0.21	0.07	-0.88	-0.34
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.01	0.01	0.51	0.38	-1.24	-1.00
696	CUTLERY	0.20	0.40	0.06	0.06	0.50	1.85
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.09	0.11	0.02	0.01	0.19	0.23
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.03	0.04	0.63	0.80	-0.92	-0.81
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.07	0.00	1.85	1.78	-0.98	-0.94
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.01	0.01	1.63	3.48	-2.05	-5.11
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.00	0.01	0.33	0.31	-0.20	-0.15
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.01	0.10	0.84	0.31	-0.90	-0.42
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.12	0.08	5.49	1.95	-5.03	-3.61
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.02	0.02	2.45	2.31	-1.59	-1.51
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC), PARTS	0.09	0.18	6.92	6.05	-1.36	-1.33
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.08	0.09	2.84	2.14	-2.10	-1.38
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.04	0.02	1.48	0.65	-4.93	-1.94
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	0.07	0.01	1.21	0.89	-0.65	-0.47
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.02	0.05	0.15	0.38	-0.26	-0.64
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.22	-1.53	-1.14
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	0.10	0.01	1.79	1.70	-0.82	-0.59
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	...	...	2.19	0.91	...	-4.24
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	0.03	0.01	5.20	6.66	-0.61	-0.80
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.01	0.04	0.21	0.20	-0.80	-0.66
734	AIRCRAFT	0.00	0.05	1.60	1.50	-1.19	-0.91
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.02	0.48	0.58	1.94	-0.44	-1.61
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.06	0.01	0.16	0.10	-0.45	-0.45
821	FURNITURE	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.07	-0.10	-0.06
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.14	0.09
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	1.71	7.77	0.03	0.01	0.46	1.86
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
851	FOOTWEAR	1.47	0.53	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.41
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	1.07	1.24	1.10	1.06	-0.36	-0.25
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.33	-0.85	-0.78
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.10	-0.31	-0.24
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.16	-0.01	-0.14
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.10	0.31	0.28	0.20	-0.36	-0.05
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.F.S.	0.01	0.12	0.36	0.51	-0.87	-0.90
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	1.91	1.68	0.10	0.05	1.88	1.63
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.F.S.	0.04	0.02	0.10	0.06	-0.73	-0.45
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	-0.03	0.06
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	1.78	1.04	0.53	0.39	1.30	0.68

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1982	1970-1972	1981-1982	1970-1972	1981-1982
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.05	0.09	1.76	1.42
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.00	0.00	3.54	1.49	-1.63	-1.21
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.67	4.27	0.01	0.03	2.52	13.60
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.22	0.08	-2.72
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	-0.25	25.46
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.01	0.04	0.78	0.63	-2.79	-2.90
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.10	-1.42	-1.64
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.01	0.28	0.18	0.21	-0.43	-0.23
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.09	0.54	0.02	0.03	0.25	1.35
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	10.87	0.67	0.04	1.64	11.94	-2.52
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.06
0722/3*073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.03	0.09	0.10	0.00	-0.23
074	TEA AND MATE	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.09
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	40.61	5.92	0.41	0.45	43.99	3.75
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.00	0.01	0.48	0.00	-6.66	0.11
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.00	0.08	0.06	0.16	-0.35	-0.69
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	...	...	0.00	0.02	...	-0.53
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.01	0.06	0.38	0.26	-0.36	-0.40
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	...	...	0.15	0.01	...	-0.02
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	...
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	...	...	0.36	0.30	...	...
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.03	0.17	0.30	0.20	-0.22	-0.18
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.05	0.00	1.07	0.80	-0.91	-1.33
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.13	0.29	0.00	0.00	1.19	2.57
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.25	1.65	1.60	0.22	-2.92	2.89
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	0.27	16.21	2.27	1.39	-0.72	1.51
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	6.44	0.48	0.16	0.09	33.55	2.01
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	...	...	1.19	1.41	...	-3.58
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.13	0.13	0.05	0.12	0.94	-0.62
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.00	0.41	3.79	3.11	-1.73	-1.32
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.09	0.38	0.73	0.32	-0.89	-0.22
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.10	0.30	1.01	0.82	-2.26	-2.30
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	-0.01
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	...	...	0.04	0.01	...	...
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYESTUFFS	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.41	-2.64	-2.11
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.00	0.18	0.27	0.14	-8.28	-2.95
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.00	0.05	0.40	0.32	-1.14	-1.09
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.14	0.37	3.70	1.21	-2.85	-1.12
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.03	0.19	0.33	0.19	-1.67	-0.91
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.07	-0.05	-0.16
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.02	0.22	0.32	0.25	-1.34	-0.73
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.45	-1.50	-0.97
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.03	0.38	0.18	0.08	-2.15	2.46

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1982	1970-1972	1981-1982	1970-1972	1981-1982
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.02	0.17	3.61	3.10	-1.81	-1.75
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.03	1.26	2.66	2.09	-2.17	-1.47
611	LEATHER	0.14	0.17	0.00	0.01	0.45	0.43
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.04	-0.24	0.10
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	-0.04	0.33
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.55	-5.83	-5.22
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.05	0.01	0.76	0.83	-0.92	-1.36
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.16	0.20	0.10	0.03	0.14	0.24
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.16	0.05	0.08	-0.20	0.04
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.02	-1.70	-0.88
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.31	0.02	2.54	1.21	-1.04	-0.89
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.04	0.02	0.27	0.30	-0.59	-0.89
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	0.01	3.45	0.76	0.30	-0.49	2.08
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.09	3.23	0.08	0.08	0.02	4.01
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	0.03	0.64	0.14	0.34	-0.05	0.00
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02	-0.24	-0.27
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.00	0.25	0.79	0.23	-1.80	-0.35
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.03	0.26	0.52	0.04	-1.75	0.47
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.17
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.16	0.54	0.05	0.04	0.47	1.01
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.00	0.03	0.14	0.35	-0.42	-1.42
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.24	0.31	0.16	-0.97	-0.15
664	GLASS	0.00	0.20	0.48	0.37	-1.26	-1.14
665	GLASSWARE	0.01	0.04	0.31	0.20	-1.05	-0.94
666	POTTERY	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.07	-0.03	-0.10
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.06	-0.02	-0.16
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	...	...	0.02	0.15	...	-0.39
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.06	0.08	0.85	1.20	-0.55	-1.59
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.00	0.04	3.93	1.32	-1.63	-1.14
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	...	...	0.32	0.08	...	-0.53
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	...	...	0.09	0.19	...	-5.13
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.00	0.01	0.22	0.07	-0.99	-0.65
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.01	0.12	1.35	2.28	-1.27	-2.26
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	...	...	0.10	0.15	...	-2.13
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	4.09	6.90	0.04	0.00	13.10	11.12
682	COPPER	27.45	24.79	0.27	0.14	15.59	20.68
683	NICKEL	...	...	0.06	0.02	...	...
684	ALUMINIUM	0.02	0.08	0.89	0.34	-0.90	-0.42
685	LEAD	2.82	2.96	0.00	0.01	20.05	23.56
686	ZINC	2.75	7.22	0.02	0.00	15.07	35.11
687	TIN	0.00	0.02	0.17	0.15	-0.69	-1.01
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	1.13	0.26	0.02	0.02	6.60	0.98
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.00	0.19	0.17	1.54	-0.42	-3.48

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1982	1970-1972	1981-1982	1970-1972	1981-1982
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.00	0.04	0.11	0.26	-0.65	-1.69
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.00	0.17	0.42	0.47	-2.03	-3.16
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.01	0.01	0.29	0.24	-0.95	-1.25
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.01	0.07	1.33	1.03	-2.50	-2.71
696	CUTLERY	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.17	-1.32	-1.89
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.00	0.59	0.20	0.14	-0.85	0.92
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.02	0.31	1.11	0.49	-1.27	-0.52
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	...	...	3.59	2.74	...	-1.47
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.00	0.05	1.28	1.83	-1.25	-2.70
714	OFFICE MACHINES	...	...	1.47	1.57	...	-0.76
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.00	0.02	0.64	0.82	-0.53	-1.31
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.01	0.01	3.73	2.12	-2.67	-4.10
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.01	0.15	2.79	4.80	-1.40	-3.19
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	0.04	0.68	10.18	10.04	-1.54	-2.20
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.03	0.26	2.24	2.63	-1.28	-1.68
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.03	0.38	0.27	0.55	-0.62	-1.09
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	0.01	0.05	2.19	4.91	-0.94	-2.63
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	...	...	0.49	0.76	...	-1.45
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	...	...	0.10	0.14	...	-0.71
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	0.03	0.24	1.98	2.08	-0.71	-0.70
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.80	-0.69	-4.09
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	0.01	0.09	8.34	15.46	-0.57	-1.89
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	...	...	0.26	0.35	...	-1.20
734	AIRCRAFT	...	...	0.45	0.96	...	-0.58
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.03	0.62	0.11	0.44	-0.05	-0.11
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.01	0.09	0.19	0.17	-0.50	-0.57
821	FURNITURE	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.28	-0.01	-0.35
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.00	-0.14
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	0.04	5.48	0.08	0.23	-0.01	1.17
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.07	0.44	0.00	0.00	1.20	2.86
851	FOOTWEAR	0.01	0.28	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.11
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.00	0.02	1.61	2.16	-0.98	-1.53
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.44	-1.26	-1.06
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	...	...	0.31	0.19	...	-0.45
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.00	0.01	0.50	0.62	-0.57	-0.62
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.02	0.10	2.39	1.34	-2.89	-2.51
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.01	0.12	0.16	0.22	-0.27	-0.34
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.00	0.04	0.37	0.53	-0.51	-0.84
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.02	0.32	0.25	-2.33	-2.30
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.06	1.79	0.01	0.01	0.20	2.81
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.21	0.47	0.37	-0.87	-0.69

PHILIPPINES

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.04	0.48	0.39
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.06	0.08	3.92	3.28	-4.70	-3.66
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.02	1.94	1.90	0.55	-9.72	3.29
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.00	0.41	3.20	0.00	22.34	1.51
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.09	-1.94	-1.30
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.08	-0.51
043	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.01	0.18	0.78	0.93	-4.01	-3.69
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.01	-0.84	-0.14
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	5.41	4.37	0.13	0.10	7.97	8.62
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.07	0.11	0.05	0.11	-0.06	-0.23
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	45.66	16.96	0.03	0.12	29.78	18.25
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.62
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.09	1.28	0.00	0.27	0.22	2.38
074	TEA AND MATE	...	...	0.01	0.01	...	-0.18
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	3.86	2.91	1.00	2.26	1.04	-0.83
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.36
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.26	0.20	0.26	0.10	-1.21	0.06
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.05
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.26	0.13	0.10	0.29	0.02	-0.37
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.07	-0.22
2312,2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	...	...	0.40	0.36	-0.04	...
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	2.32	4.92	0.01	0.01	1.17	4.18
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.13	0.39	0.82	0.76	-0.99	-0.68
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	...
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.00	0.02	2.54	1.65	-7.99	-7.06
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	3.60	1.91	1.60	6.87	-0.01	-1.19
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.00	0.07	0.24	0.12	-1.74	-0.97
421,422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	20.09	18.02	0.25	0.30	19.76	24.68
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.04	-0.55	-0.14
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.15	1.93	1.91	4.48	-1.22	-1.50
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.30	0.02	0.78	1.05	-1.29	-1.75
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.02	0.14	1.21	0.99	-4.34	-3.06
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	...	...	0.00	0.01	...	...
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.01	0.27	0.03	0.05	-0.77	0.72
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.00	0.03	0.61	0.42	-2.11	-2.07
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.03	-1.74	-1.52
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.08	0.01	0.40	0.53	-1.52	-1.85
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.27	0.25	2.06	1.68	-2.24	-1.66
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.01	0.04	0.43	0.54	-3.51	-4.98
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.00	-0.24
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.08	0.04	0.09	0.17	-0.38	-0.82
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.03	0.00	1.27	2.48	-3.14	-5.26
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.00	0.10	0.29	0.13	-6.04	-1.50

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.01	0.56	2.47	3.56	-1.78	-1.83
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.31	0.47	2.77	1.63	-3.13	-1.37
611	LEATHER	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.21	-0.11	-1.00
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.11	-0.31	-1.61
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.02	0.01	0.14	0.24	-1.21	-2.19
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.01	0.04	0.47	0.75	-0.87	-1.17
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	7.42	4.44	0.01	0.00	8.50	7.70
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	1.13	1.61	0.00	0.01	3.09	4.69
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	...	...	0.04	0.01	...	-0.37
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.12	0.02	2.72	1.44	-1.81	-1.03
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.07	0.08	1.01	0.15	-3.71	-0.32
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	0.13	0.53	1.53	0.36	-1.36	-0.08
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.92	-0.05	-2.19
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	0.02	0.20	0.48	1.67	-0.36	-1.71
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.02	0.08	0.05	0.12	-0.44	-0.91
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.54	0.82	0.26	0.41	-0.06	0.20
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.42	0.30	0.02	0.03	0.64	0.63
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.33	0.14	0.00	0.01	0.49	0.28
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	1.05	0.71	0.11	0.05	2.02	1.42
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.28	0.20	0.37	0.24	-1.08	-0.50
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.06	0.03	0.27	0.25	-1.12	-1.00
664	GLASS	0.11	0.14	0.17	0.25	-0.47	-0.70
665	GLASSWARE	0.05	0.03	0.18	0.21	-0.81	-0.97
666	POTTERY	0.00	0.26	0.01	0.02	-0.06	0.90
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	...	...	0.26	0.07	...	1.83
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	...	...	3.62	3.12	-7.20	...
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.11	0.01	0.70	0.78	-0.65	-1.04
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.98	0.02	2.67	3.07	-1.34	-2.60
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	...	...	0.21	0.12	...	-0.79
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	...	...	0.05	0.06	-1.27	...
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.15	-1.78	-1.50
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.05	0.04	0.75	1.12	-0.99	-1.08
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.00	0.07	0.50	0.00	-6.21	0.71
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.13	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.15
682	COPPER	0.21	0.32	0.87	0.50	-0.59	-0.50
683	NICKEL	...	...	0.03	0.02	...	10.81
684	ALUMINIUM	0.21	0.25	0.69	0.88	-0.88	-0.95
685	LEAD	...	...	0.22	0.13	...	-1.89
686	ZINC	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.41	-3.60	-3.69
687	TIN	0.01	0.01	0.31	0.14	-1.78	-0.96
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.06	-0.26	-0.45
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.13	0.17	0.54	1.22	-1.73	-2.64
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.02	0.04	0.11	0.25	-0.88	-1.55

PHILIPPINES

CONTINUED

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.00	0.13	0.29	0.28	-1.99	-1.70
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.24	-0.57	-1.23
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR ' ' MACHINES	0.00	0.09	0.51	0.58	-1.39	-1.42
696	CUTLERY	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	-0.16	-0.30
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.06	-0.68	-0.27
690	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.03	0.15	0.67	0.79	-1.09	-1.12
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.03	0.02	3.48	2.91	-2.09	-1.53
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.00	0.00	1.75	0.43	-2.45	-0.82
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.07	0.05	1.19	1.16	-0.77	-0.53
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.02	0.00	0.82	0.76	-0.97	-1.19
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.20	0.05	2.11	0.87	-2.09	-1.59
710	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.01	0.26	4.54	3.30	-3.29	-2.07
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	0.06	0.13	9.41	10.44	-2.05	-2.30
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.05	0.37	1.75	3.32	-1.45	-2.04
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.01	0.05	0.62	0.93	-2.31	-2.70
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	0.00	0.72	2.48	2.27	-1.54	-0.98
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	...	...	0.10	0.08	...	-0.15
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	...	...	0.06	0.11	...	...
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	0.11	4.37	1.73	3.63	-0.88	-0.41
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	...	...	0.19	0.08	-0.86	...
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	0.04	0.96	9.57	5.30	-1.25	-0.56
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.00	0.01	0.14	0.16	-0.62	-0.59
734	AIRCRAFT	0.00	0.02	0.99	1.17	-0.81	-0.71
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.03	0.04	1.59	1.11	-1.35	-1.05
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.07	0.11	0.13	0.11	-0.41	-0.20
821	FURNITURE	0.32	2.99	0.03	0.04	0.23	2.49
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.24	0.35	0.00	0.02	0.93	1.01
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	0.25	11.99	0.02	0.11	0.04	2.85
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	...
851	FOOTWEAR	0.21	2.35	0.00	0.01	0.14	1.80
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.00	0.27	0.91	1.21	-0.77	-0.73
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.55	-1.27	-1.32
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.00	0.50	0.02	0.30	-0.07	-0.03
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.00	0.06	0.30	0.19	-0.49	-0.15
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.02	0.02	0.61	0.49	-1.06	-0.90
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.05	0.46	0.28	0.23	-0.70	0.07
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.38	1.06	0.07	0.13	0.19	0.86
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.03	0.21	0.15	-2.19	-1.21
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.01	0.28	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.46
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.80	3.32	0.10	0.33	0.67	5.24

PORTUGAL

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.07	0.16	1.89	0.31
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.41	0.19	0.22	0.30	0.08	-0.19
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	4.01	1.73	0.03	0.00	11.96	8.74
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.00	0.02	0.14	0.06	-0.78	-0.28
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	-0.22	-0.01
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.23	-0.02
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.10	0.13	0.18	0.09	-0.51	0.00
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.68	0.01
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.05	-0.11	0.03
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	4.39	1.55	0.05	0.03	11.79	5.17
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.03	0.13	2.33	1.69	-2.89	-2.76
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.03	0.00	0.06	0.00	-0.60	0.01
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.15	-0.22	-0.61
074	TEA AND MATE	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	-0.17	-0.16
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	0.22	0.36	1.41	1.48	-1.55	-1.52
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.14	0.04	0.02	0.01	1.37	0.61
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.15	0.06	0.18	0.12	-0.52	-0.38
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.00	1.33	0.30
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	8.37	4.91	0.15	0.24	6.88	5.06
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.02	-0.11	0.05
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.68	-5.79
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.53	-1.71	-2.50
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	2.42	1.86	0.22	0.12	1.42	1.67
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	5.63	4.92	0.26	0.25	3.98	4.88
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.13	-0.19	-1.46
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.07	0.19	1.88	0.72	-4.86	-2.25
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	2.35	5.75	1.98	5.82	-0.15	-0.31
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.18	0.06	0.20	0.04	-0.46	0.02
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	1.14	1.34	1.52	0.33	-1.43	1.44
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.08	-0.46	-0.38
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.20	1.66	2.47	4.72	-1.29	-1.41
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.45	0.38	0.50	0.88	-0.31	-0.92
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.11	0.16	0.71	0.64	-1.92	-1.59
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.00	0.30	0.01	0.02	-0.06	0.61
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.01	0.43	0.05	0.08	-1.04	1.43
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYESTUFFS	0.03	0.01	0.95	0.66	-2.72	-3.00
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	-3.09	-4.06
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.21	0.18	0.47	0.48	-1.11	-1.12
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	1.48	1.06	2.90	2.68	-1.82	-1.88
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.11	0.04	0.18	0.22	-0.73	-1.65
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.17	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.57	0.02
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.23	-0.31	-0.10
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.96	0.61	0.43	0.32	0.50	0.24

PORTUGAL

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.28	0.12	0.10	0.14	1.74	-0.85
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.47	0.68	3.42	3.62	-1.89	-1.60
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	3.26	2.31	1.13	1.73	1.15	-0.05
611	LEATHER	0.06	0.07	0.18	0.65	-0.39	-2.59
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.11	0.45	0.01	0.05	1.09	4.18
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	-0.22	-0.19
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.03	0.02	0.19	0.25	-1.31	-2.04
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.85	0.21	0.53	0.69	0.10	-0.78
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.51	0.63	0.05	0.03	0.67	1.18
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.45	0.40	0.07	0.03	1.28	1.17
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	4.55	4.52	0.00	0.01	19.66	53.61
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.62	1.74	1.26	1.24	-0.48	0.01
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.36	0.24	0.22	0.14	0.10	0.09
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	4.48	2.01	2.35	1.76	0.60	-0.37
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	4.69	2.44	1.01	0.67	3.88	2.40
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	4.50	2.32	0.72	1.34	1.57	0.34
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.06	0.11	0.22	0.10	-1.71	-0.18
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	2.42	1.32	0.41	0.44	3.14	1.57
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	3.18	5.54	0.22	0.06	8.62	16.87
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.85	0.38	0.05	0.03	1.55	0.86
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.83	0.80	0.07	0.47	2.39	0.39
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.30	0.35	0.28	0.21	-0.24	0.15
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.11	0.10	0.37	0.36	-1.15	-1.14
664	GLASS	0.26	0.12	0.29	0.32	-0.33	-0.88
665	GLASSWARE	1.14	0.83	0.17	0.09	2.67	2.38
666	POTTERY	0.33	0.80	0.14	0.07	0.56	3.15
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.35	0.61	0.08	0.09	0.48	1.50
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.04	0.03	1.30	1.43	-2.24	-3.15
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.17	0.20	1.12	1.07	-0.85	-1.12
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.16	0.42	2.52	2.06	-1.21	-1.35
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.01	0.04	0.38	0.36	-1.40	-2.03
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.00	0.02	0.23	0.05	-4.59	-0.93
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.03	0.02	0.33	0.29	-1.67	-2.54
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.37	0.14	0.56	0.62	-0.34	-0.46
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.04	0.16	0.04	0.03	-0.09	1.53
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.02	0.05	0.17	0.17	-0.55	-0.53
682	COPPER	0.16	0.13	1.62	1.05	-0.96	-1.35
683	NICKEL	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.08	-0.37	-0.55
684	ALUMINIUM	0.01	0.15	1.16	1.69	-1.44	-1.84
685	LEAD	0.02	0.00	0.24	0.23	-1.84	-3.09
686	ZINC	0.01	0.00	0.31	0.22	-1.86	-1.79
687	TIN	0.02	0.00	0.06	0.11	-0.24	-0.70
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.06	-0.11	-0.35

PORTUGAL

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S	0.26	0.47	0.07	0.10	0.31	0.51
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.27	0.26	0.21	0.10	-0.23	0.53
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.21	0.26	0.14	0.07	0.05	0.88
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.11	0.03	0.20	0.19	-0.52	-0.78
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.51	0.36	0.61	0.59	-0.60	-0.79
696	CUTLERY	0.14	0.12	0.20	0.09	-0.83	-0.07
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.63	0.39	0.35	0.05	0.45	1.05
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.83	0.88	0.89	0.67	-0.44	-0.04
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.20	0.83	1.66	1.74	-0.77	-0.54
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.09	0.14	1.70	1.80	-1.95	-2.25
714	OFFICE MACHINES	1.10	1.83	1.12	1.79	-0.20	-0.20
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.19	0.09	1.12	1.07	-0.99	-1.44
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.26	0.32	3.79	2.69	-3.15	-4.22
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.18	0.12	2.63	2.95	-1.53	-1.70
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	1.64	1.56	8.39	8.30	-1.33	-1.44
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	1.37	1.28	1.79	2.24	-0.58	-0.78
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.73	0.43	0.33	0.27	0.59	0.10
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	2.85	2.62	2.58	2.13	-0.31	-0.11
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.03	0.11	1.70	0.83	-2.85	-1.25
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.19	-0.90	-0.85
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	1.47	1.91	2.60	3.82	-0.70	-0.77
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.14	0.21	0.18	0.18	-0.30	-0.03
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	0.60	2.75	10.32	12.75	-1.09	-1.17
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.22	0.08	0.20	0.21	-0.18	-0.53
734	AIRCRAFT	0.02	0.07	2.08	1.40	-1.44	-0.78
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.69	0.72	2.29	0.40	-1.29	0.10
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.27	0.12	0.20	0.12	-0.04	-0.12
821	FURNITURE	0.16	0.24	0.23	0.09	-0.23	0.12
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.14	0.01	0.06	0.02	0.27	-0.05
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	11.03	18.07	0.90	0.42	2.89	4.33
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.04
851	FOOTWEAR	1.53	3.64	0.08	0.03	1.28	3.20
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.20	0.98	1.28	1.89	-0.82	-0.75
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.01	0.01	0.47	0.57	-1.20	-1.21
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.30	0.04	0.63	0.34	-1.00	-0.66
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.22	0.19	0.49	0.43	-0.45	-0.26
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.20	0.36	0.51	0.65	-0.55	-0.68
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.31	0.20	0.31	0.18	-0.21	-0.07
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.10	0.17	0.48	0.29	-0.70	-0.27
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.10	0.05	0.19	0.14	-1.07	-0.85
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.06	0.26	0.07	0.01	-0.15	0.48
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.50	0.38	0.51	0.37	-0.35	-0.32

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.49	0.09	0.13	0.95	0.11	-0.41
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.07	-0.51	-0.05
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.78	0.39	0.00	0.01	2.29	2.15
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.38	-1.33	-1.54
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.02	-5.33	-0.17
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	-2.38	-0.03
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.15	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.17	0.02
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04	-0.18	-0.45
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.07	-0.14	0.08
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.72	0.20	0.01	0.06	1.88	0.75
061, 062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.15	0.68	2.47	2.25	-3.03	-1.47
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	-0.88	0.00
0722/3*073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	-0.07	0.00
074	TEA AND MATE	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.02
081	FEEDING STUFF FOR ANIMALS	0.01	0.01	1.43	0.35	-1.80	-0.30
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.01	-2.12	-0.20
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.08	0.13	0.15	0.05	-0.68	0.50
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.11	0.12
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.11	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.03
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.00	-0.11	0.17
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.00	0.00	...	...	...	...
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.00	0.03	0.40	0.58	-1.78	-1.75
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.20	0.16	0.08	0.20	0.05	0.03
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.00	0.00	2.43	2.08	-2.70	-2.12
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.11	0.00	0.08	0.16	0.02	-1.51
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.16	0.16	2.73	0.40	-7.11	-0.45
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	0.90	1.53	0.72	4.28	-0.05	-0.28
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.01	0.00	1.05	0.50	-8.48	-3.81
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.40	-0.15	-0.53
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.00	0.01	0.14	0.08	-1.82	-0.57
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.53	0.77	5.25	6.92	-2.78	-1.60
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.02	0.08	0.75	0.93	-1.29	-0.88
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.03	0.17	0.49	0.44	-1.49	-0.40
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	...	...	0.00	0.35	...	-0.73
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.01	0.11	0.04	0.12	-0.73	0.18
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.05	0.07	0.64	0.72	-1.82	-1.95
532	DYING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.07	-1.13	-2.28
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.00	0.04	0.33	0.56	-1.15	-1.13
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.20	0.13	0.93	0.63	-0.80	-0.30
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.21	-0.83	-1.23
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.03	-0.24	-0.06
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.02	0.10	0.22	0.23	-1.14	-0.28
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.85	0.92	0.50	0.32	0.15	1.43

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)			
		1970	1972	1981	1983	1970	1972	1981	1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.08	-0.17		0.26	
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.30	0.87	2.84	2.40	1.65		-0.39	
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.06	0.06	0.96	1.27	0.94		-0.74	
611	LEATHER	0.03	0.03	0.16	2.01	0.50		5.85	
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.11	0.16	0.03	0.03	0.77		2.18	
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.25	-0.08		-1.87	
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.04	0.02	0.08	0.18	0.47		-0.95	
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.63	1.83	0.05	0.21	0.59		2.56	
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	12.34	1.11	0.01	0.21	19.36		2.77	
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.25	0.22	0.03	0.03	0.75		0.97	
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.30		-0.03	
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.08	0.34	0.59	0.41	0.32		0.05	
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.17	0.28	0.21	0.20	0.31		0.41	
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	3.35	2.52	3.36	1.21	-0.90		2.15	
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	3.10	0.80	0.36	0.32	2.99		1.32	
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	4.29	5.71	4.45	1.47	-1.06		4.91	
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.53	0.50	0.13	0.11	2.12		5.13	
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	1.34	0.60	0.46	0.36	1.09		1.14	
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.26	0.81	0.02	0.03	0.66		3.50	
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.54	0.18	0.01	0.03	1.01		0.61	
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.94	1.57	0.03	0.11	2.92		5.59	
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.15	0.11	0.30	0.23	-0.76		0.17	
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.03	0.13	0.24	0.29	-0.89		-0.25	
664	GLASS	0.22	0.12	0.18	0.58	-0.13		-1.03	
665	GLASSWARE	0.07	0.11	0.06	0.11	0.06		0.21	
666	POTTERY	0.04	0.37	0.00	0.02	0.15		2.30	
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.11	0.05	0.21	0.19	-0.43		-0.33	
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.09	2.18	4.36	2.18	-7.73		1.65	
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.55	1.42	0.73	1.37	-0.32		0.64	
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	3.22	2.79	1.49	1.51	0.34		1.44	
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.01	0.06	0.35	0.17	-1.34		-0.33	
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.00	0.04	0.33	0.03	-8.75		0.45	
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.03	0.17	0.07	0.10	-0.28		0.92	
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.35	1.99	1.06	0.77	-0.97		1.38	
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.01	-0.05		1.08	
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.05	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.02		0.14	
682	COPPER	0.03	0.30	0.50	0.72	-0.32		-0.26	
683	NICKEL	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.17	-0.14		-0.79	
684	ALUMINIUM	0.32	0.15	0.31	1.47	-0.13		-1.01	
685	LEAD	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.16	-0.56		-1.45	
686	ZINC	0.00	0.02	0.17	0.02	-1.09		0.07	
687	TIN	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.20	-0.73		-0.86	
688	URANIUM AND THORIUM AND THEIR ALLOYS	0.00	0.00	

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.14	0.05	-0.33
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.03	2.03	1.23	0.27	-3.75	4.11
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.01	0.14	0.35	0.14	-2.51	0.35
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.22	0.66	0.15	0.08	0.01	4.63
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.04	0.48	0.09	0.17	-0.29	1.81
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.06	0.17	0.29	0.33	-0.58	-0.13
696	CUTLERY	0.59	0.49	0.01	0.02	3.01	4.99
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.11	0.88	0.04	0.10	0.16	3.87
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.20	0.73	0.83	0.92	-1.00	0.17
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.30	0.39	2.88	3.66	-1.39	-1.02
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.01	0.02	0.13	0.24	-0.14	-0.20
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.75	0.69	0.91	1.83	-0.24	-0.24
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.12	0.16	2.06	1.30	-2.04	-1.05
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.20	0.15	4.65	1.57	-4.03	-1.58
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.09	0.12	2.18	1.29	-1.32	-0.46
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	0.17	0.99	9.94	8.40	-1.85	-0.96
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.47	0.86	3.78	3.41	-2.50	-0.87
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.04	0.56	0.57	0.38	-1.77	0.88
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	1.43	5.44	2.27	3.78	-0.70	1.45
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.01	0.62	0.15	0.38	-0.26	0.63
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.00	0.01	0.15	0.34	-1.15	-1.04
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	5.98	4.08	4.78	7.44	-0.36	-0.29
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.02	1.35	1.23	0.28	-4.72	5.50
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	0.11	0.64	3.68	1.32	-0.41	-0.03
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.12	0.10	0.15	0.09	-0.26	0.15
734	AIRCRAFT	0.46	0.46	1.82	1.48	-1.07	-0.31
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.16	12.50	4.23	8.95	-3.03	5.96
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.01	0.07	0.13	0.13	-0.42	-0.09
821	FURNITURE	0.28	0.27	0.09	0.08	0.18	0.31
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.60	1.71	0.00	0.00	3.08	9.27
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	32.12	17.14	0.61	0.08	9.04	6.85
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.13	0.63	0.00	0.01	1.74	7.09
851	FOOTWEAR	3.69	5.35	0.01	0.01	3.30	6.84
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.30	0.57	0.88	1.62	-0.50	-0.33
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.04	0.02	0.25	0.52	-0.80	-0.73
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.13	0.83	0.43	0.76	-0.85	0.71
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.73	1.37	0.41	1.26	0.10	0.50
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.09	0.07	0.37	0.28	-0.47	-0.22
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.43	0.44	0.27	0.23	0.05	0.55
894	PERAMBULATORS TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.80	1.93	0.06	0.19	0.82	3.07
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.19
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.07	0.26	0.01	0.04	0.21	0.63
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	8.72	0.62	0.57	0.55	12.19	0.80

SINGAPORE

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.37	0.19	0.93	0.74	-0.40	-0.36
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.49	0.24	0.93	0.55	-0.76	-0.33
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.24	0.08	0.37	0.17	-1.07	-0.46
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.55	0.01	1.65	0.43	-8.33	-2.18
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.35	0.11	0.01	0.06	2.77	0.52
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	-0.98	-1.07
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.28	0.38	0.39	0.28	-1.06	0.33
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.08	0.03	0.10	0.09	-0.89	-0.85
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	1.41	0.28	1.01	0.41	-0.57	-0.43
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.27	0.12	0.58	0.37	-1.66	-1.06
061, 062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.37	0.06	0.83	0.35	-0.82	-0.46
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.08	-0.58	-0.61
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.17	0.34	0.06	0.11	0.22	0.86
074	TEA AND MATE	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.07	-0.26	0.53
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	1.90	0.30	1.58	0.48	-0.60	-0.21
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.15	0.12	0.06	0.09	0.57	0.57
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.18	-0.47	-0.20
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.07	0.19	0.04	0.08	0.22	1.85
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.63	0.14	0.82	0.41	-0.56	-0.38
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.94	0.20	0.80	0.31	-1.25	-0.45
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.91	-0.40
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02	-0.12	-0.08
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	2.94	1.01	0.51	0.74	1.27	0.27
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.01	-0.02	0.05
2626-2628	WOOL SHODD; OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	...	...	0.09	0.00	...	0.05
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.08	0.02	0.13	0.07	-0.23	-0.19
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	34.65	32.80	8.05	9.07	5.89	3.67
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.04	0.03	0.08	0.04	-0.35	-0.07
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	4.26	1.44	2.28	0.47	0.50	1.80
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.03	0.54	0.07	1.25	-0.67	-7.00
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.31	0.93	0.65	1.44	-0.28	-0.19
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.17	0.10	0.29	0.24	-0.38	-0.20
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.21	0.12	0.28	0.31	-0.49	-0.54
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.03	-0.02
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.37	4.05	0.01	0.37	4.63	18.88
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.13	0.07	0.18	0.10	-0.34	-0.13
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.30	0.04
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.23	0.22	0.52	0.53	-1.44	-0.91
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.74	0.89	1.07	0.54	-0.66	0.28
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.14	0.06	0.16	0.09	-0.58	-0.28
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.20	0.12	0.41	0.30	-2.37	-1.20
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.37	0.22	0.31	0.22	-0.53	-0.06
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.77	0.57	0.67	0.49	-0.50	0.09

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.06	0.04	0.12	0.09	-1.65	-0.78
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.53	0.66	1.13	1.88	-0.53	-0.56
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.44	0.71	1.03	1.08	-0.83	-0.33
611	LEATHER	0.06	0.01	0.15	0.07	-0.42	-0.23
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	-0.24	-0.27
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.08	0.07	0.22	0.20	-1.41	-1.03
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.45	0.24	0.36	0.47	-0.17	-0.32
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	2.16	1.26	0.44	0.62	1.95	1.43
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.07	0.16	0.09	0.08	-0.29	0.29
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	-0.93	-0.13
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.39	0.24	1.53	1.07	-0.79	-0.49
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.32	0.17	0.35	0.30	-0.53	-0.32
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	0.64	0.31	1.15	0.38	-0.64	-0.09
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	1.82	0.39	2.53	0.80	-2.67	-0.82
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	2.25	1.03	7.24	2.72	-4.12	-1.52
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.07	0.01	0.56	0.16	-5.32	-1.52
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.20	0.11	0.54	0.30	-1.13	-0.52
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.42	0.12	0.58	0.43	-1.52	-1.16
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.08	0.05	0.22	0.20	-0.54	-0.49
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.13	0.24	0.60	0.87	-2.71	-2.04
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.07	0.08	0.25	0.50	-0.84	-1.41
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.06	0.10	0.26	0.25	-0.93	-0.53
664	GLASS	0.08	0.11	0.22	0.32	-0.61	-0.68
665	GLASSWARE	0.22	0.19	0.27	0.24	-0.61	-0.27
666	POTTERY	0.17	0.03	0.26	0.14	-1.05	-0.60
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.00	0.02	0.07	0.09	-0.21	-0.24
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.03	0.01	0.17	0.17	-0.29	-0.31
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.25	0.21	1.29	1.52	-1.04	-1.42
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.51	0.33	2.28	1.72	-1.07	-0.95
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.03	0.02	0.14	0.10	-0.52	-0.46
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	-0.76	-0.28
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.04	0.03	0.20	0.10	-1.03	-0.52
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.51	0.88	1.17	2.11	-1.07	-1.01
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.10	-0.21	-1.21
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	-0.02
682	COPPER	0.09	0.14	0.43	0.43	-0.26	-0.38
683	NICKEL	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.05	-0.09	-0.05
684	ALUMINIUM	0.07	0.20	0.41	0.51	-0.50	-0.33
685	LEAD	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	-0.17	-0.03
696	ZINC	0.05	0.03	0.15	0.10	-0.78	-0.51
687	TIN	0.07	1.48	0.10	0.11	-0.32	7.22
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	-0.16	-0.04

SINGAPORE

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.17	0.25	0.34	0.61	-0.79	-0.70
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.56	0.14	0.40	0.15	-0.49	-0.05
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.11	0.08	0.21	0.19	-0.92	-0.74
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.08	0.10	0.20	0.31	-0.67	-0.89
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.26	0.25	0.60	0.67	-1.10	-0.91
696	CUTLERY	0.07	0.06	0.18	0.10	-1.14	-0.40
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.16	0.10	0.24	0.20	-0.81	-0.42
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.43	0.44	0.99	1.10	-1.11	-0.86
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.96	1.20	2.02	2.21	-0.78	-0.45
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.09	-0.04	-0.07
714	OFFICE MACHINES	3.03	2.28	0.73	2.03	0.63	0.06
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.09	0.23	0.75	0.62	-0.75	-0.50
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.23	0.17	0.78	0.26	-0.60	-0.14
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	1.77	1.94	4.94	3.22	-2.54	-0.71
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	1.63	3.89	6.33	8.15	-1.06	-0.82
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.89	3.02	1.87	3.35	-1.01	-0.25
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.08	0.17	0.81	0.94	-2.57	-1.87
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	2.53	6.47	2.33	3.51	-0.47	1.13
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.24	0.87	0.40	0.47	-0.47	0.52
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.06	-0.10	-0.14
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	5.17	8.51	4.65	10.09	-0.75	-0.54
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	-0.04	-0.03
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	3.52	1.03	4.76	3.00	-0.32	-0.19
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.06	0.08	0.29	0.17	-1.00	-0.28
734	AIRCRAFT	0.57	1.02	1.80	2.18	-1.09	-0.59
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	1.03	3.04	1.51	3.39	-0.68	-0.38
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.13	0.09	0.43	0.25	-1.29	-0.61
821	FURNITURE	0.18	0.46	0.11	0.29	-0.02	0.18
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.17	0.09	0.25	0.32	-1.21	-1.07
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	4.02	2.70	1.18	1.41	0.54	0.40
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-0.01
851	FOOTWEAR	0.46	0.17	0.15	0.44	0.17	-0.30
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.87	0.87	1.69	1.45	-0.91	-0.35
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.12	0.10	0.34	0.34	-0.78	-0.47
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.48	0.66	1.56	1.41	-3.24	-1.45
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.42	1.41	1.11	2.39	-1.29	-0.83
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.93	0.43	0.67	0.43	-0.19	-0.03
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.17	0.42	0.22	0.45	-0.30	-0.09
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.36	0.56	0.62	0.62	-0.73	-0.12
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.07	0.10	0.35	0.30	-2.93	-1.54
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.09	0.32	0.28	0.20	-1.20	0.24
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.94	0.17	0.67	0.38	-0.29	-0.57

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.34	0.24	2.64	0.73	-1.25	-0.25
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.02	0.05	1.25	0.76	-1.39	-0.64
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	1.57	0.62	0.07	0.10	4.51	2.77
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.26	0.08	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.46
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.29	0.31	0.00	0.00	2.60	3.68
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.06	-0.33
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.03	0.07	0.13	0.07	-0.46	0.04
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.12	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.58	-0.34
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	1.87	0.70	0.21	0.16	3.29	1.77
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	4.23	1.82	0.09	0.06	11.28	7.08
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.40	0.21	0.58	0.21	-0.39	0.06
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.30	0.07	0.02	0.00	2.93	1.07
0722/3*073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.06	0.18	0.05	0.10	0.00	0.43
074	TEA AND MATE	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.03	-0.36	-0.26
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	0.35	0.85	1.02	0.68	-0.96	0.35
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.42	-0.16
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.05	0.27	0.16	0.30	-0.88	0.11
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.23	-0.14
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	4.05	2.05	0.44	0.56	2.85	2.31
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.15	0.06	0.79	0.39	-3.25	-1.00
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	-1.85	-6.50
2312,2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.03	0.07	0.67	0.70	-2.80	-2.31
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.11	0.13	1.83	1.29	-1.68	-1.19
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.13	0.50	1.66	1.06	-1.70	-0.52
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.28	-0.04
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.29	0.39	0.95	0.56	-2.00	-0.25
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	4.25	7.48	1.10	10.12	0.84	-0.14
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.03	0.02	0.53	0.18	-3.04	-1.30
421,422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	5.38	1.67	0.26	0.36	6.84	2.96
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.05	-1.01	-0.06
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	1.34	2.26	5.69	6.06	-2.62	-1.04
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.82	0.64	1.43	1.34	-1.46	-0.65
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.33	0.46	0.41	0.30	-0.54	0.63
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.46	-0.55	-1.08
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.01	0.43	0.13	0.17	-2.44	-1.70
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.13	0.13	0.60	0.46	-1.50	-1.05
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.06	0.06	0.11	0.08	-2.65	-0.35
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.11	0.33	0.36	0.36	-0.99	0.12
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.68	1.03	2.33	1.68	-1.80	-0.32
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.22	0.09	0.35	0.35	-1.33	-1.61
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.17	0.17	0.04	0.11	0.58	0.41
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.15	0.43	0.20	0.18	-0.50	1.37
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.67	0.56	0.52	0.36	-0.11	0.49

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.08	0.06	-0.08
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.61	1.45	2.75	2.50	-1.42	-0.29
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.F.S.	0.54	0.60	1.79	1.95	-1.41	-0.85
611	LEATHER	0.46	0.54	0.28	0.42	0.13	0.80
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.31	0.20	0.02	0.03	3.59	2.50
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.64	0.68	0.12	0.14	3.75	6.03
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.14	-0.62	0.23
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	2.83	1.90	0.33	0.50	2.63	2.06
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.45	0.39	0.10	0.09	0.47	0.84
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.73	0.48	0.06	0.10	2.38	1.80
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.57	0.18	0.01	0.01	15.07	7.81
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.66	1.26	1.43	1.72	-0.55	-0.09
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.24	0.47	0.25	0.21	-0.25	0.74
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	1.82	1.34	0.89	0.51	0.31	1.06
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.45	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.35	0.07
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	1.22	0.83	0.50	0.62	0.24	0.32
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.07	-0.41	0.46
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.30	0.24	0.31	0.38	-0.25	-0.20
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.62	0.79	0.14	0.24	1.27	2.40
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.08	-0.03	0.23
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.71	2.82	0.15	0.10	1.64	9.35
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.52	1.15	0.25	0.23	0.43	3.46
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.29	0.41	0.46	0.38	-0.97	0.36
664	GLASS	0.41	0.37	0.39	0.33	-0.32	0.35
665	GLASSWARE	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.31	-0.50	0.10
666	POTTERY	0.19	0.22	0.08	0.21	0.33	0.26
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.17	0.24	0.44	0.44	-0.95	-0.47
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	1.06	0.83	1.67	1.02	-1.61	-0.02
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	2.32	4.89	0.78	0.58	0.72	5.11
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.41	2.06	4.01	1.23	-1.87	0.77
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.04	0.08	0.48	0.31	-1.73	-1.00
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	-0.26	0.17
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.04	0.13	0.16	0.10	-0.69	0.42
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.74	1.44	0.68	0.69	-0.19	0.75
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.06	0.08	0.02	0.01	0.28	1.16
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.01	0.32	0.30	0.07	-1.06	0.67
682	COPPER	0.69	0.89	2.13	1.13	-1.07	-0.04
683	NICKEL	0.01	0.00	0.45	0.21	-1.28	-1.11
684	ALUMINIUM	0.33	1.29	0.64	0.58	-0.50	0.90
685	LEAD	0.01	0.10	0.04	0.03	-0.26	0.94
686	ZINC	0.13	0.41	0.01	0.02	0.47	3.06
687	TIN	0.18	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.58	-0.06
688	URANIUM AND THORIUM AND THEIR ALLOYS			0.00	0.00	0.04	

SPAIN

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.02	0.01	0.12	0.12	-0.72	-0.63
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S	0.47	0.98	0.14	0.11	0.57	1.79
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.26	0.29	0.15	0.12	0.26	1.14
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.58	0.47	0.11	0.07	1.74	2.88
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.18	0.25	0.18	0.24	-0.22	0.24
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.79	0.62	0.43	0.56	0.29	0.38
696	CUTLERY	0.22	0.20	0.08	0.10	0.53	1.20
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.95	0.68	0.15	0.21	2.65	2.23
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.77	0.75	0.59	0.66	-0.07	0.29
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.63	1.57	3.00	3.23	-1.30	-0.50
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.39	0.48	1.17	0.78	-1.05	-0.19
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.89	1.13	2.94	4.09	-1.30	-0.91
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	1.50	0.97	2.10	1.06	-1.05	0.14
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	1.50	0.50	2.12	0.99	-0.92	-0.51
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.79	0.94	3.97	1.95	-2.08	-0.37
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC), PARTS	2.84	4.07	11.03	7.39	-1.66	-0.38
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	1.26	1.08	2.27	1.99	-0.97	-0.31
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.41	0.53	0.24	0.22	0.16	0.91
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	0.59	0.62	1.74	2.61	-0.69	-0.68
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	1.02	0.93	0.35	0.42	0.63	0.95
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.03	0.05	0.30	0.34	-2.06	-1.01
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	0.97	1.28	2.92	4.26	-0.98	-0.66
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	1.00	0.33	0.22	0.30	1.83	0.38
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	4.55	11.75	2.92	6.26	0.03	0.68
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.11	0.18	0.06	0.18	0.07	0.11
734	AIRCRAFT	0.08	0.84	2.16	2.03	-1.47	-0.44
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	7.18	2.42	0.68	0.20	3.15	1.88
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.92	0.60	0.33	0.32	1.09	1.33
821	FURNITURE	1.17	0.93	0.23	0.32	1.10	0.86
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.52	0.18	0.05	0.08	2.41	0.57
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	2.75	1.49	0.44	0.91	0.64	0.28
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.24	0.19	0.07	0.02	2.03	1.77
851	FOOTWEAR	7.32	3.30	0.09	0.18	6.66	3.69
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.47	0.40	2.43	3.01	-1.51	-1.24
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.10	0.24	0.59	0.72	-1.36	-0.72
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.04	0.05	1.30	1.11	-3.01	-1.72
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.21	0.13	0.46	2.12	-0.45	-1.38
892	PRINTED MATTER	3.52	2.01	0.72	0.56	2.62	2.53
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.18	0.34	0.12	0.18	0.00	0.34
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	1.09	0.65	0.25	0.49	0.87	0.39
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.04	0.05	0.18	0.26	-1.36	-1.36
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.39	0.90	0.16	0.12	0.39	2.01
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.42	0.23	0.48	0.53	-0.43	-0.60

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.74	0.52	0.85	0.25
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.16	0.22	0.25	0.16	-0.06	0.10
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.11	0.08	0.43	0.34	-1.08	-1.02
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.07	-0.23	-0.31
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.03	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.59
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	-1.28	-1.25
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.23	0.18	0.36	0.26	-0.36	-0.14
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.11	-1.27	-1.28
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.03	0.06	0.51	0.43	-1.15	-0.92
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.01	0.01	0.22	0.28	-0.63	-0.94
061, 062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.09	0.13	0.42	0.23	-0.33	-0.09
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.09	-0.39	-1.03
0722/3*073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.08	0.17	0.22	0.29	-0.54	-0.32
074	TEA AND MATE	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.06	-0.58	-0.69
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	0.03	0.04	0.94	0.81	-0.91	-0.74
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.02	-0.73	-0.32
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.08	0.11	0.30	0.29	-1.16	-0.61
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	-0.79	-0.30
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.02	0.02	0.75	0.59	-0.69	-0.68
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.09	0.07	0.23	0.13	-0.48	-0.18
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.50	-0.56
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.03	0.05	0.36	0.23	-1.13	-0.64
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	5.68	4.23	0.28	0.16	4.72	5.24
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	8.04	4.42	0.09	0.24	7.80	5.84
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01	-0.20	-0.10
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.21	0.16	0.16	0.10	0.14	0.29
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	0.74	5.02	7.50	13.48	-2.39	-1.10
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.02	-0.46	0.09
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.14	0.13	0.38	0.25	-0.35	-0.17
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.10	-0.10	0.12
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.59	0.88	1.25	1.60	-0.27	-0.18
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.24	0.25	0.83	0.71	-0.77	-0.49
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.30	0.39	0.59	0.43	-0.63	0.11
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.06	0.12	0.11	0.97	-0.30	-1.99
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.01	0.18	0.02	0.07	-0.22	0.69
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.01	0.01	0.25	0.14	-0.57	-0.47
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	-0.47	-0.30
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.20	0.26	0.56	0.57	-0.92	-0.66
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.61	1.21	1.36	1.34	-0.53	0.09
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.04	-0.34	-0.24
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.06	0.07	0.23	0.29	-0.97	-0.64
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.20	0.18	0.32	0.31	-0.41	-0.35
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.07	0.14	0.56	0.49	-0.82	-0.50

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.11	0.15	0.09	0.08	0.33	1.35
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	1.32	1.88	2.64	3.15	-0.57	-0.36
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.64	0.67	1.17	1.25	-0.37	-0.32
611	LEATHER	0.23	0.20	0.28	0.17	-0.08	0.23
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.02	0.01	0.07	0.07	-0.79	-0.69
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.13	0.09	0.12	0.07	0.18	0.31
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.22	0.20	0.26	0.24	-0.06	0.01
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.51	0.45	1.01	1.18	-0.43	-0.74
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.34	0.36	0.49	0.58	-0.20	-0.31
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.60	0.73	0.21	0.19	1.95	2.51
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	-0.76	0.28
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	8.65	9.30	0.75	0.82	4.11	5.31
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.61	0.66	0.46	0.46	0.57	1.20
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	0.19	0.12	1.48	0.73	-0.80	-0.55
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.23	0.16	0.69	0.37	-0.60	-0.30
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	0.63	0.34	1.66	0.68	-0.50	-0.22
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.04	0.02	0.11	0.07	-0.50	-0.43
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.36	0.43	0.69	0.52	-0.56	-0.03
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.11	0.17	0.36	0.41	-0.84	-0.67
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.10	0.10	0.82	0.46	-1.64	-0.98
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.01	0.00
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.11	0.11	0.36	0.22	-0.68	-0.26
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.20	0.26	0.51	0.42	-0.88	-0.34
664	GLASS	0.16	0.37	0.54	0.35	-0.94	0.26
665	GLASSWARE	0.23	0.18	0.22	0.20	0.12	0.05
666	POTTERY	0.04	0.06	0.18	0.28	-0.64	-0.98
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.50	0.51	1.15	0.48	-1.40	0.45
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.19	0.36	0.24	0.26	-0.04	0.31
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	1.69	1.54	1.13	0.75	0.51	1.05
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	2.83	1.80	2.58	1.68	0.23	0.29
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.90	0.60	0.31	0.28	2.11	2.10
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.43	0.59
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.69	0.41	0.13	0.09	2.83	2.80
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	1.72	1.28	1.11	0.96	0.74	0.41
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04	-0.04	-0.33
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.13	0.26	0.13	0.31	0.06	0.00
682	COPPER	1.29	1.14	1.99	0.96	-0.29	0.45
683	NICKEL	0.16	0.09	1.02	0.30	-1.94	-1.07
684	ALUMINIUM	0.52	0.64	0.82	1.00	-0.24	-0.21
685	LEAD	0.09	0.11	0.05	0.03	0.34	1.09
686	ZINC	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.14	-1.15	-0.85
687	TIN	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.03	-0.14	-0.12
688	URANIUM AND THORIUM AND THEIR ALLOYS	0.00	0.00	0.06	...

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.08	0.10	0.25	0.29	-0.87	-1.05
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S	0.41	0.58	0.35	0.29	0.26	0.69
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.10	0.18	0.15	0.18	-0.22	0.21
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.13	0.06	0.31	0.19	-0.75	-0.66
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.24	0.20	0.34	0.40	-0.23	-0.59
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	1.65	1.61	0.55	0.63	2.39	2.47
696	CUTLERY	0.08	0.03	0.12	0.10	-0.22	-0.46
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.20	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.35	0.00
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.83	0.92	1.28	1.22	-0.41	-0.13
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	2.06	2.38	2.42	2.08	-0.05	0.30
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	1.00	0.77	0.77	0.89	0.33	0.03
714	OFFICE MACHINES	2.41	2.39	2.29	3.60	0.18	-0.25
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.98	0.70	1.30	0.83	-0.17	0.01
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.60	0.45	0.38	0.27	0.21	0.37
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	2.38	2.84	1.53	1.48	0.55	0.90
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	9.54	8.58	7.62	7.24	0.46	0.49
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	1.70	1.92	2.56	2.63	-0.38	-0.15
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.39	0.49	0.46	0.50	-0.09	0.19
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	3.85	3.93	2.10	1.78	0.93	1.10
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.99	0.81	0.91	0.77	0.27	0.27
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.32	0.37	0.12	0.21	1.49	0.83
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	1.28	1.81	3.27	3.67	-0.65	-0.38
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.27	0.13	0.18	0.18	0.39	-0.08
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	10.40	13.08	7.07	7.55	0.41	0.69
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.24	0.36	0.39	0.49	-0.36	-0.16
734	AIRCRAFT	0.51	0.11	0.71	0.41	-0.08	-0.12
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	5.53	2.92	1.45	0.57	2.73	2.02
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.77	0.46	0.33	0.28	1.45	0.90
821	FURNITURE	0.88	1.64	0.71	1.05	0.41	0.97
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.07	0.05	0.16	0.25	-0.66	-0.78
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	1.21	0.83	4.36	4.72	-1.03	-1.13
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.04	0.02	0.12	0.13	-1.37	-0.83
851	FOOTWEAR	0.26	0.14	1.04	1.02	-0.79	-0.82
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	1.01	1.23	2.02	2.06	-0.52	-0.29
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.11	0.10	0.62	0.60	-1.07	-0.82
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.04	0.03	0.33	0.26	-0.55	-0.38
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.07	0.18	0.76	1.25	-0.76	-0.74
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.39	0.41	0.61	0.70	-0.21	-0.28
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.40	0.65	0.85	0.99	-0.73	-0.31
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.32	0.27	0.72	0.73	-0.50	-0.52
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.09	0.07	0.15	0.16	-0.40	-0.47
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.03	0.03	0.15	0.29	-0.44	-0.51
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.26	0.31	0.54	0.38	-0.46	-0.01

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.06	0.03	1.71	0.87
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	1.64	1.13	0.78	0.45	0.68	0.66
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.01	0.33	0.24	-1.28	-1.10
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02	-0.17	-0.11
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.15
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.18	0.13	0.29	0.26	-0.49	-0.50
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.14	-0.72	-1.83
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.13	0.11	0.42	0.33	-0.80	-0.64
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.05	0.04	0.37	0.26	-1.16	-0.95
061, 062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.10	0.12	0.61	0.37	-0.60	-0.40
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.28	0.15	0.04	0.03	2.85	1.62
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.43	0.39	0.26	0.27	0.55	0.42
074	TEA AND MATE	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.03	-0.27	-0.24
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	0.09	0.08	0.61	0.55	-0.60	-0.52
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.23	0.00
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.49	0.71	0.17	0.19	1.59	2.14
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.02	0.08	0.07	0.09	-2.45	-0.19
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.06	0.03	1.24	1.16	-1.26	-1.51
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	1.97	0.39	0.16	0.06	6.65	1.15
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.25	-1.06
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.08	-0.48	-0.35
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.04	0.05	0.50	0.49	-0.41	-0.53
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.12	0.11	0.64	0.55	-0.54	-0.57
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.06	0.05	0.24	0.23	-1.72	-2.30
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.35	0.22	0.41	0.18	-0.23	0.09
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	0.10	0.17	4.48	9.07	-1.76	-1.47
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	-0.06	0.04
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.04	0.02	0.32	0.17	-0.49	-0.28
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.06	0.02	0.09	0.04	-0.42	-0.16
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	5.78	6.83	3.76	4.31	0.67	0.81
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS, ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.11	0.09	0.60	0.22	-0.77	-0.18
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.19	0.27	0.44	0.45	-0.74	-0.50
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	-0.04	0.01
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.04	-0.47	-0.20
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	4.83	2.77	0.65	0.79	9.55	7.64
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.04	-0.02
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.24	0.48	0.38	0.53	-0.55	-0.17
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	6.65	6.53	1.43	1.65	3.91	4.02
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.81	0.84	0.26	0.20	2.86	4.68
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.23	0.40	0.21	0.41	-0.10	-0.10
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.48	0.42	0.26	0.26	0.82	0.65
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.00	0.04	0.19	0.25	-0.36	-0.36

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.06	-0.22	-0.58
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	1.33	1.75	2.35	2.73	-0.66	-0.47
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	2.05	2.19	0.87	1.05	0.85	0.84
611	LEATHER	0.09	0.05	0.40	0.22	-1.00	-0.65
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.03	0.05	0.17	0.12	-2.41	-0.77
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.07	0.05	0.25	0.09	-1.84	-0.39
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.06	0.06	0.20	0.16	-1.06	-0.72
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.31	0.23	0.96	0.83	-0.99	-0.78
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.17	0.20	0.48	0.37	-0.67	-0.43
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.05	0.09	0.27	0.44	-1.07	-1.47
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.04	-3.61	-1.65
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.39	0.86	1.34	1.29	-0.53	-0.27
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.35	0.39	0.52	0.63	-0.61	-0.58
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	2.74	1.83	1.07	0.70	0.95	1.12
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	1.10	1.21	0.45	0.40	0.81	1.48
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	1.83	1.05	1.45	0.90	0.09	0.09
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.69	0.68	0.07	0.08	4.61	5.95
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.65	0.58	0.57	0.36	-0.02	0.54
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.10	0.11	0.26	0.29	-0.62	-0.72
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.23	0.21	0.88	0.78	-1.79	-1.81
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.05	0.03	0.19	0.22	-0.66	-0.58
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.09	0.09	0.37	0.36	-0.96	-0.89
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.30	0.33	0.39	0.37	-0.44	-0.20
664	GLASS	0.06	0.09	0.45	0.34	-1.17	-0.84
665	GLASSWARE	0.09	0.13	0.34	0.33	-0.97	-0.86
666	POTTERY	0.04	0.03	0.19	0.21	-0.88	-0.97
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.02	0.01	0.18	0.12	-0.45	-0.41
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.01	0.02	0.48	0.16	-0.75	-0.28
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.08	0.51	1.77	0.94	-1.30	-0.48
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.06	0.23	2.12	1.26	-0.94	-0.71
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.05	0.06	0.56	0.41	-1.80	-1.85
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.00	0.01	0.15	0.09	-2.71	-1.98
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.07	0.06	0.28	0.17	-1.08	-0.92
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.46	0.67	0.93	0.56	-0.55	0.07
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.04	-0.24	0.11
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.74	0.87	0.74	1.07	-0.29	-0.55
682	COPPER	0.37	0.34	1.84	0.77	-0.89	-0.55
683	NICKEL	0.08	0.05	0.24	0.08	-0.42	-0.21
684	ALUMINIUM	0.97	1.15	0.38	0.70	0.55	0.42
685	LEAD	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.03	-0.87	-0.26
686	ZINC	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.08	-0.95	-0.59
687	TIN	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.05	-0.23	-0.24
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.05	0.04	0.12	0.09	-0.51	-0.32

SWITZERLAND

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S	0.21	0.56	0.41	0.51	-0.64	0.05
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.09	0.17	0.17	0.16	-0.58	0.02
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.08	-0.26	-0.24
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.75	0.74	0.29	0.30	1.35	1.69
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.91	1.07	0.72	0.61	0.17	0.91
696	CUTLERY	0.14	0.20	0.20	0.14	-0.51	0.55
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.14	0.15	0.29	0.24	-0.71	-0.41
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.84	0.93	1.07	0.92	-0.42	-0.03
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	2.01	2.03	0.94	1.22	0.38	0.31
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.11	0.19	0.44	0.48	-0.37	-0.35
714	OFFICE MACHINES	1.09	0.93	1.82	2.62	-0.43	-0.66
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	3.82	3.09	1.02	0.85	2.13	2.95
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	6.86	4.63	0.83	0.64	4.10	5.79
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	2.34	2.53	1.83	1.21	0.12	0.65
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	6.24	9.29	6.56	5.15	0.12	0.68
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	3.36	4.36	1.74	1.67	0.78	1.33
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.27	0.35	0.30	0.26	-0.18	0.17
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	0.95	1.34	2.19	1.72	-0.64	-0.18
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.40	0.41	0.86	0.77	-0.79	-0.55
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.20	-0.14	-0.16
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	3.31	5.28	2.59	2.72	0.13	0.67
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.11	0.24	0.20	0.12	-0.36	0.47
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	0.27	0.73	9.08	8.58	-0.89	-0.76
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.11	0.22	0.45	0.64	-1.15	-1.26
734	AIRCRAFT	0.15	0.55	1.29	2.01	-0.73	-0.73
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.03	0.02	0.14	0.15	-0.08	-0.09
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.30	0.29	0.48	0.33	-0.67	-0.14
821	FURNITURE	0.27	0.51	1.54	1.85	-2.18	-1.62
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.06	0.06	0.33	0.37	-1.90	-1.43
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	1.50	1.17	4.40	5.22	-1.18	-1.39
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.08	0.08	0.34	0.32	-4.87	-2.24
851	FOOTWEAR	0.57	0.45	1.09	1.26	-0.71	-0.90
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	2.98	3.53	1.79	2.21	0.55	0.67
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.23	0.41	0.62	0.62	-1.00	-0.43
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	11.88	7.36	0.73	0.84	20.92	11.64
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.67	0.37	0.94	1.06	-0.44	-0.56
892	PRINTED MATTER	1.28	1.02	1.49	1.57	-0.49	-0.89
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S	0.46	0.95	0.81	1.06	-0.85	-0.24
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.11	0.37	0.84	0.87	-1.14	-0.75
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S	0.17	0.31	0.17	0.18	-0.10	0.89
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.57	2.85	0.98	2.66	-2.15	0.22
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.51	0.83	0.63	0.51	-0.38	0.78

THAILAND

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.01	1.30	0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.60
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.13	0.19	1.96	1.34	-2.72	-1.53
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.18	3.71	0.20	0.03	-0.80	12.87
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	43.03	25.40	...	...	07.91	...
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.05	0.03	0.11	0.07	-1.45	-0.73
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	1.50	0.53	0.00	0.01	47.19	20.34
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.07	0.38	0.53	0.39	-2.81	-0.67
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.34	0.01	0.01	0.01	1.68	-0.11
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.67	2.70	0.03	0.01	0.75	5.77
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	3.36	2.27	0.15	0.08	4.89	6.62
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	8.58	11.49	0.03	0.01	4.51	13.05
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	...	...	0.09	0.02	...	-0.35
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.04	-0.20	-0.10
074	TEA AND MATE	0.02	0.01	0.14	0.02	-1.40	-0.13
081	FEEDING STUFF FOR ANIMALS	2.14	1.97	0.19	0.99	0.83	0.27
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	-0.59	-0.33
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.18	0.52	0.42	0.27	-3.24	0.23
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES N.F.S.	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.02
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.42	-0.10	-0.65
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.06	-0.06	-0.19
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.09	0.09
2312,2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.23	-0.81	-1.22
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	2.09	0.01	0.23	0.98	0.58	-1.43
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	...	...	0.94	1.05	...	-1.65
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	...
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.00	0.17	0.87	0.57	-2.98	-1.93
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1.89	0.03	3.89	9.79	-1.85	-1.96
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.04	-0.69	-0.40
421,422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.16	0.27	0.03	0.40	0.06	-0.54
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.08	-0.95	-0.81
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.07	0.30	1.81	4.38	-1.27	-1.83
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.01	0.07	0.56	0.42	-1.23	-0.62
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.02	0.02	0.92	0.94	-3.57	-3.07
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	-0.06	-0.02
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.11	-0.92	-0.73
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.00	0.01	0.96	0.67	-3.61	-3.27
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	...	...	0.05	0.05	...	-2.71
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.01	0.07	1.07	0.72	-4.76	-2.35
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.28	0.31	3.29	1.62	-3.99	-1.52
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.00	0.10	0.41	0.37	-3.61	-2.83
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.03	0.05	0.18	0.12	-1.62	-0.50
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.03	0.05	0.39	0.30	-2.64	-1.45
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.00	0.00	2.06	2.68	-5.57	-5.53

THAILAND

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.07	-3.00	-1.32
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.06	0.29	3.02	3.30	-2.35	-1.72
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.11	0.12	2.30	2.64	-2.91	-2.51
611	LEATHER	0.42	0.21	0.02	0.02	0.56	0.52
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.01	0.10	0.03	0.02	-0.56	0.51
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	...
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.03	0.07	0.25	0.10	-2.38	-0.49
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.17	0.58	0.58	0.46	-1.07	-0.16
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.24	0.37	0.04	0.03	0.12	0.59
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.93	1.12	0.04	0.02	1.83	3.31
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	...	...	0.04	0.02	...	-0.92
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.09	0.07	1.92	1.57	-1.38	-1.07
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.13	0.16	0.39	0.28	-1.42	-0.54
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	1.08	1.71	1.86	0.72	-1.50	0.42
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.91	1.41	1.15	0.36	-1.85	1.17
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	1.26	3.72	2.25	1.51	-1.52	0.81
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.06	0.05	0.20	0.06	-2.18	-0.46
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.17	0.45	0.48	0.66	-1.35	-1.27
656	MADE UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	1.96	0.89	0.16	0.07	2.73	2.13
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.01	0.12	0.14	0.01	-0.50	0.23
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	1.80	0.34	0.12	0.07	2.92	0.51
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.02	0.31	0.40	0.09	-1.87	0.40
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.09	0.03	0.37	0.29	-1.89	-1.15
664	GLASS	0.07	0.10	0.23	0.27	-0.87	-0.88
665	GLASSWARE	0.05	0.08	0.21	0.13	-1.06	-0.39
666	POTTERY	0.01	0.07	0.06	0.04	-0.43	0.03
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.02	0.00	0.11	0.13	-0.37	-0.60
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.00	0.00	0.75	1.87	-1.69	-4.48
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.19	0.00	1.69	1.61	-1.77	-2.11
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.05	0.00	4.44	4.37	-2.85	-3.62
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	...	...	0.22	0.12	...	-0.77
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	...	...	0.21	0.01	...	-0.40
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.03	0.00	0.49	0.15	-3.34	-1.47
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.42	0.63	0.70	0.55	-0.82	-0.16
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	0.00
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.00	0.57	0.02	0.02	-0.09	0.94
682	COPPER	0.01	0.00	0.56	0.70	-0.55	-1.05
683	NICKEL	...	...	0.07	0.13	...	...
684	ALUMINIUM	0.01	0.05	0.89	1.52	-1.42	-1.87
685	LEAD	0.01	0.00	0.13	0.16	-1.28	-2.28
686	ZINC	0.02	0.01	0.68	0.50	-5.44	-4.27
687	TIN	21.17	8.35	0.00	0.00	44.98	34.19
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.01	-0.12	0.09

THAILAND

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.F.S.	0.06	0.25	0.45	0.42	-1.68	-0.60
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.12	0.15	0.27	0.12	-2.06	-0.24
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.01	0.08	0.38	0.12	-2.79	-0.53
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.01	0.05	0.30	0.21	-1.58	-0.91
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.00	0.07	0.91	0.62	-2.85	-1.49
696	CUTLERY	0.21	0.14	0.22	0.10	-1.46	-0.17
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.03	0.23	0.14	0.10	-0.85	0.21
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.F.S.	0.11	0.19	1.70	1.20	-2.99	-1.68
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.01	0.03	3.71	3.17	-2.41	-1.62
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.01	0.03	1.68	1.38	-2.54	-1.94
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.00	0.02	0.58	0.94	-0.42	-0.43
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.00	0.02	0.77	0.56	-1.00	-0.65
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.01	0.05	4.35	1.36	-4.84	-2.45
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.03	0.05	1.83	3.67	-1.43	-2.34
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	0.11	0.57	7.48	6.74	-1.76	-1.39
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.02	7.23	2.89	5.43	-2.60	-0.66
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.01	0.10	0.61	0.53	-2.61	-1.39
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	0.03	0.18	1.71	2.18	-1.14	-1.06
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.01	0.04	0.65	0.31	-1.41	-0.52
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	...	...	0.07	0.11	...	-0.55
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	0.11	0.23	2.65	2.55	-1.48	-0.83
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.00	0.02	0.37	0.26	-1.82	-1.22
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	0.03	0.22	10.43	6.48	-1.47	-0.74
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.01	0.03	0.27	0.78	-1.22	-2.79
734	AIRCRAFT	...	...	0.22	1.08	...	-0.64
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.00	0.01	0.78	1.00	-0.72	-0.94
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.02	0.14	0.27	0.10	-1.15	-0.10
821	FURNITURE	0.02	0.93	0.10	0.06	-0.23	0.73
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.02	0.48	0.04	0.01	-0.31	1.58
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	1.56	9.38	0.28	0.09	0.08	2.33
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.36	0.00
851	FOOTWEAR	0.01	1.47	0.08	0.02	-0.13	1.15
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.00	0.37	1.13	1.43	-1.04	-0.82
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.01	0.00	0.34	0.51	-1.15	-1.18
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.11	0.38	0.15	0.37	-0.36	-0.30
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.00	0.03	0.24	0.46	-0.42	-0.43
852	PRINTED MATTER	0.01	0.06	0.54	0.23	-1.03	-0.36
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.F.S.	0.14	0.87	0.46	0.46	-1.23	0.14
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.06	0.13	0.29	0.25	-0.59	-0.31
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.F.S.	0.00	0.03	0.36	0.21	-4.07	-1.78
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.36	0.91	0.07	0.02	0.34	1.52
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.F.S.	0.11	0.72	0.45	0.33	-1.22	0.34

TUNISIA

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981	1970-1972	1981	1970-1972	1981
011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.31	0.01	0.10	0.48	0.04	-0.44
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.03	0.01	2.49	1.99	-0.54	-0.31
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.34	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.14
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	...	...	0.11	0.00	...	...
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	...	...	0.56	0.00	...	...
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.02	-3.86
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.08	0.81	0.13	0.02	-0.49	1.51
052	DRIED FRUIT	3.30	2.88	0.03	0.00	21.40	20.58
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	1.34	0.13	0.03	0.01	1.90	0.18
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	1.80	0.16	0.08	0.19	3.19	-0.76
081,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.10	0.81	4.39	2.92	-6.55	-5.68
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	...	...	0.02	0.01	...	...
0722/3*073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	...	...	0.04	0.01	...	-0.02
074	TEA AND MATE	...	...	1.36	0.54	...	...
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	2.72	0.04	0.32	1.18	1.22	-1.81
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	-0.06
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.13	-2.86	-0.80
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	...	...	0.00	0.00	-0.04	...
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	4.88	0.78	0.08	0.05	2.78	0.48
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.54	-0.30	-2.63
2312,2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	...	...	0.12	0.08	...	...
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.01	0.00	2.11	1.66	-2.46	-2.82
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	2.83	0.62	0.22	0.29	1.27	-0.09
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	...	...	0.02	0.01	-1.45	...
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	...	...	0.37	0.25	...	...
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	3.87	7.73	1.98	11.68	-0.19	-2.04
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	...	...	0.01	0.00	-0.10	...
421,422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	43.38	9.30	5.13	1.43	33.18	6.20
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.06	0.00	0.48	0.23	-6.78	-3.18
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.03	0.00	0.71	0.61	-0.47	-0.31
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.11	8.60	0.62	0.98	-0.92	4.43
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.01	2.08	0.60	0.36	-2.18	1.64
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.05	-0.03
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	...
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	...	...	0.39	0.19	-1.38	...
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.00	0.02	0.08	0.04	-3.60	-1.75
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.00	0.12	0.46	0.41	-1.90	-1.48
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.01	0.05	3.58	2.02	-4.20	-2.46
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.96	0.18	0.21	0.19	1.56	-1.33
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.01	0.25	0.07	0.02	-0.61	0.50
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.03	0.00	0.10	0.12	-0.54	-0.76
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	14.75	17.91	0.79	0.78	13.71	14.53
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.01	0.00	0.17	0.20	-3.56	-4.51

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CONTINUED

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981	1970-1972	1981	1970-1972	1981
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.00	0.03	1.39	1.92	-1.02	-1.23
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.02	0.02	1.21	0.91	-1.48	-1.03
611	LEATHER	0.00	0.02	0.16	0.28	-0.68	-1.46
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.00	1.42	0.19	0.17	-4.16	7.10
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.00	-0.78
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.01	0.01	0.60	0.26	-5.48	-2.69
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.02	0.05	0.95	0.75	-1.78	-1.34
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.06	0.00	0.18	0.31	-0.42	-1.06
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.01	0.16	0.09	0.07	-0.53	-0.03
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.24	0.10	0.02	0.00	3.89	2.24
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.23	0.01	1.81	1.22	-1.19	-1.00
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.08	0.27	0.39	0.26	-1.39	-0.50
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	0.10	0.05	4.69	2.43	-4.39	-3.61
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	1.35	2.09	0.29	2.08	0.56	-3.48
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	0.07	0.47	1.19	3.13	-0.91	-3.70
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.00	0.12	0.22	0.23	-2.49	-2.60
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.00	0.30	1.35	0.59	-4.00	-1.82
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.14	0.37	0.22	0.09	-0.86	0.29
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	2.90	1.23	0.03	0.03	4.09	1.98
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.42	0.04	0.33	0.52	-0.89	-2.27
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	1.28	0.70	0.38	0.31	0.70	-0.18
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.02	0.04	0.34	0.16	-1.50	-0.68
664	GLASS	0.00	0.10	0.35	1.33	-1.37	-6.06
665	GLASSWARE	0.06	0.10	0.46	0.33	-2.25	-1.67
666	POTTERY	0.05	0.01	0.11	0.08	-0.62	-0.54
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.31	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.17	-0.41
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	...	...	0.00	0.08	0.44	...
613	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	4.11	0.00	1.53	1.58	0.20	-2.41
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	...	...	1.62	1.24	...	-1.20
675	Hoop and strip of iron or steel	...	...	0.29	0.06	...	-0.28
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	...	...	0.91	0.51	...	...
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.10	0.05	0.21	0.08	-1.12	-0.67
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.03	0.05	1.60	2.55	-2.16	-2.85
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.13	0.00	0.32	0.00	-3.43	-0.07
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.03	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.13
682	COPPER	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.40	-0.50	-0.71
683	NICKEL	...	...	0.01	0.01	-0.03	...
684	ALUMINIUM	0.02	0.10	0.41	0.56	-0.60	-0.76
685	LEAD	3.69	0.71	0.01	0.02	14.92	4.17
686	ZINC	...	...	0.07	0.04	-0.50	...
687	TIN	...	...	0.07	0.02	...	-0.15
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	...	...	0.02	0.01	-0.17	...
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.00	0.36	0.41	0.63	-1.49	-1.32

TUNISIA

CONTINUED

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981	1970-1972	1981	1970-1972	1981
		892	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.04	0.18	0.20	0.17	-1.52	-0.81
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.00	0.02	0.23	0.17	-1.60	-1.55
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.00	0.01	0.49	0.23	-2.42	-1.35
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.05	0.18	0.64	0.70	-1.69	-1.91
696	CUTLERY	0.00	0.05	0.16	0.03	-1.49	-0.19
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.03	0.37	0.59	0.33	-3.55	-1.09
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.03	0.15	1.16	1.16	-1.93	-1.99
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.03	0.18	2.30	1.85	-1.41	-1.07
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.00	0.02	2.79	1.76	-3.97	-2.92
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.00	0.02	0.62	0.54	-0.42	-0.29
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.57	-0.86	-1.03
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.02	0.08	1.52	1.11	-1.56	-2.32
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.01	0.27	2.21	4.02	-1.62	-2.92
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	0.12	0.21	9.55	9.61	-2.11	-2.41
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.07	1.97	2.08	2.06	-1.73	-0.98
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.00	0.18	0.79	0.60	-3.01	-1.82
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	0.09	0.54	2.61	1.13	-1.62	-0.54
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.00	0.04	0.18	0.21	-0.37	-0.42
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.26	-0.99	-1.48
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	0.06	0.34	2.01	1.83	-1.06	-0.67
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.13	0.19	0.35	1.05	-1.35	-5.54
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	0.13	0.14	7.43	6.92	-0.98	-0.93
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.00	0.53	0.42	0.60	-1.82	-1.70
734	AIRCRAFT	0.13	0.35	1.16	1.05	-0.93	-0.63
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.01	0.18	1.03	0.56	-0.89	-0.54
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.33	0.00	0.46	0.33	-1.32	-1.71
821	FURNITURE	0.10	0.17	0.21	0.23	-0.37	-0.28
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.00	0.49	0.04	0.01	-0.31	1.14
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	1.08	29.54	0.35	2.42	0.06	4.28
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	...	...	0.00	0.04	...	1.28
851	FOOTWEAR	0.05	0.82	0.05	0.05	-0.05	0.40
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.11	0.07	1.36	1.10	-1.14	-0.84
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.31	-1.13	-0.82
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.00	0.02	0.14	0.07	-0.39	-0.17
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.03	0.11	2.18	0.11	-0.29	-0.08
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.18	0.16	0.75	0.57	-1.22	-1.10
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.01	0.45	0.29	0.55	-0.79	-0.89
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.00	0.15	0.14	0.14	-0.29	-0.16
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.00	0.02	0.25	0.06	-2.71	-0.62
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.01	-0.35	-0.02
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.29	0.07	0.43	0.38	-0.84	-1.35

TURKEY

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	3.03	4.00	0.00	0.00
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.33	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.08
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.05	0.74	...	...	0.08	...
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	...	...	0.07	0.18	...	-1.10
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.14	1.41	...	...	-0.24	...
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.01	0.01	...	...	...	...
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.40	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.50	1.51
052	DRIED FRUIT	17.80	4.98	...	...	...	...
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	1.39	1.54	...	...	...	3.51
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	2.56	2.08	...	...	...	6.59
061, 062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	5.93	2.20	0.01	0.37	2.06	1.89
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.04	...	...
074	TEA AND MATE	1.57	0.10	...	...	...	...
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	12.61	0.12	0.02	0.03	4.40	0.06
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.01	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.07	4.21
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.08	0.19	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.65
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.30	0.11	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.08
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.01	0.00	...	...	...	...
2312, 2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	...	...	0.51	0.41	...	-1.73
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	1.54	0.38	0.04	0.00	0.37	0.35
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	...	...	0.59	0.54	...	-0.78
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.12	0.00	1.39
268	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.13	1.35	0.89	0.94	-3.28	-0.13
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	4.22	5.15	2.27	5.97	-0.90	-0.49
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.02	0.04	0.53	0.30	-4.54	-2.95
421, 422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.78	1.98	0.60	1.73	-1.22	-0.91
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.04	0.19	0.11	0.07	-1.78	0.59
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.19	0.68	4.85	7.64	-3.80	-3.00
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	1.80	0.46	1.66	5.53	-3.18	-8.28
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.79	0.48	1.21	0.92	-4.56	-1.90
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	...	...	0.01	0.02	...	...
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.20	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.58	0.28
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYESTUFFS	0.00	0.03	1.62	0.98	-6.76	-4.50
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.31	0.01	0.02	0.03	2.14	-1.33
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.08	0.13	0.49	0.54	-2.34	-1.53
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.49	0.29	1.74	1.13	-2.28	-0.95
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.80	0.12	0.05	0.09	1.04	-0.07
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.19
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.01	0.46	0.17	0.13	-1.28	0.94
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	...	...	4.15	2.88	...	-4.49
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.24	0.00	0.06	0.03	-0.29	-0.54
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.01	0.54	2.35	3.37	-2.04	-1.60
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.25	0.34	2.01	2.06	-2.80	-1.71

TURKEY

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		611	LEATHER	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.25	-0.04
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.29	-0.02
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.01	0.00	...	...	...	0.00
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.00	0.02	0.14	0.09	-1.57	-0.68
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.51	0.39	0.43	0.31	-0.73	-0.08
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.07	0.15	0.00	0.07	0.03	0.08
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.06	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.08	1.76
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	...	...	0.03	0.00	...	-0.04
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.00	0.34	1.62	0.91	-1.32	-0.46
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.00	0.15	0.15	0.14	-0.67	-0.10
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	11.33	10.48	0.77	1.25	1.65	7.20
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	4.19	2.76	0.01	0.02	2.02	4.12
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	0.40	1.15	1.07	0.22	-0.92	0.56
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.39
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.01	0.31	0.28	0.40	-0.96	-0.62
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.88	2.34	0.06	0.06	0.70	6.66
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	2.37	5.74	0.00	0.00	1.93	14.29
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	4.51	5.30	0.01	0.01	6.00	13.22
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.04	0.31	0.72	0.48	-3.74	-1.07
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.10	0.16	0.40	0.31	-2.07	-0.82
664	GLASS	0.44	1.12	0.30	0.16	-0.98	2.30
665	GLASSWARE	0.66	1.35	0.04	0.02	0.57	4.22
666	POTTERY	0.02	0.04	...	...	0.04	...
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	1.49	0.65	1.10	0.60	-3.37	-0.72
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.00	0.55	2.75	2.41	-6.88	-4.71
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.04	4.53	2.51	1.13	-3.03	2.42
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.00	0.30	0.96	3.22	-0.69	-2.41
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.01	0.04	0.21	0.17	-1.14	-0.92
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	...	...	0.20	0.11	...	-2.80
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.01	0.07	0.19	0.08	-1.49	-0.30
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.45	1.42	1.18	1.40	-1.77	-0.42
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.01	0.18	0.24	0.51	-3.56	-7.15
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	-0.15	-0.04
682	COPPER	1.63	0.31	0.11	0.91	0.20	-1.01
683	NICKEL	...	...	0.08	0.03	...	-0.22
684	ALUMINIUM	0.21	0.92	1.76	1.40	-3.06	-0.94
685	LEAD	...	...	0.17	0.09	...	-1.23
686	ZINC	1.13	0.01	0.45	0.12	-2.02	-0.97
687	TIN	...	...	0.37	0.22	...	-1.41
689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.36	0.04	0.06	0.24	0.13	-1.69
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.01	0.68	1.55	0.22	-6.70	0.52
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.02	0.28	0.23	0.77	-2.31	-3.77
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.01	0.07	0.36	0.23	-2.93	-1.46

TURKEY

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.00	0.17	0.38	0.24	-2.10	-0.61
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.10	0.13	0.60	0.54	-1.90	-1.14
696	CUTLERY	0.03	0.12	0.02	0.02	-0.17	0.65
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.40	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.58	1.67
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.14	0.33	0.41	0.19	-0.77	0.05
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	0.00	0.79	4.75	5.62	-3.44	-2.52
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.01	1.09	0.88	1.25	-1.48	-0.72
714	OFFICE MACHINES	...	...	0.46	0.49	...	-0.22
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.01	0.19	2.86	1.76	-4.12	-2.42
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.23	0.02	3.13	2.79	-3.83	-4.93
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.13	0.22	5.71	3.13	-4.95	-1.84
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC), PARTS	0.13	0.83	11.01	10.41	-2.88	-2.05
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	0.07	0.51	3.42	3.10	-3.42	-1.70
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.14	0.75	0.53	0.25	-2.26	0.71
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	0.02	0.08	1.41	1.38	-1.05	-0.65
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.50	0.63	0.05	0.02	0.13	0.70
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.23	-2.67	-1.08
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	0.07	0.17	3.16	3.01	-1.98	-0.95
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.61	0.00	0.50	0.40	-2.06	-1.89
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	0.14	2.40	6.07	5.18	-0.95	-0.41
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.00	0.21	0.14	0.13	-0.74	0.06
734	AIRCRAFT	...	...	2.00	0.57	...	...
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.01	0.18	2.70	2.49	-2.76	-2.15
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.09	0.13	0.04	0.03	-0.11	0.22
821	FURNITURE	0.01	0.59	0.02	0.01	-0.05	0.54
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.01	0.07	0.11	0.00	-1.22	0.24
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	6.67	13.14	0.00	0.00	0.80	3.52
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.10	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.60	7.87
851	FOOTWEAR	0.08	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.10
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.01	0.03	1.31	1.08	-1.35	-0.69
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.44	-2.12	-0.99
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.14	-0.35	-0.32
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.21	-0.13	-0.16
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.09	0.10	0.38	0.11	-0.77	-0.08
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.05	0.86	0.04	0.11	-0.09	0.90
894	PERAMBULATORS TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.13	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.03	0.13	0.06	0.05	-0.74	0.27
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.21	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.28	-0.04
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.31	0.16	0.16	0.13	-0.33	-0.07

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.39	0.93	6.98	2.94	-2.67	-1.35
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.20	0.72	3.22	1.29	-2.64	-0.67
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.04	0.07	0.68	0.43	-2.08	-1.79
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.11	-0.33	-0.58
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.00	-0.36	0.33
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.14	0.05
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.37	0.56	0.14	0.20	0.98	1.21
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.00	0.01	0.30	0.20	-3.10	-2.59
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.10	0.09	1.18	0.61	-2.50	-1.53
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.05	0.05	0.46	0.28	-1.22	-0.98
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.48	0.31	1.87	0.84	-1.29	-1.02
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.05	0.04	0.12	0.16	-0.68	-1.65
0722/3*073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.30	0.34	0.40	0.37	-0.22	-0.21
074	TEA AND MATE	0.21	0.19	1.36	0.43	-7.34	-3.43
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	0.17	0.17	1.22	3.95	-1.00	-0.88
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.02	0.04	0.31	0.17	-4.05	-2.96
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.26	0.25	0.16	0.24	0.77	-0.02
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.06	0.88	-0.22
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	3.13	2.42	1.50	1.14	1.95	1.50
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.53	0.93	0.14	0.13	1.74	2.65
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.16	1.45
2312,2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.24	0.15	0.12
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.02	0.02	3.33	1.58	-2.52	-1.88
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.03	0.03	2.55	0.95	-2.16	-1.21
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.25	0.18	0.05	0.05	1.89	1.45
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.62	0.44	0.27	0.23	0.95	0.58
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	2.34	5.22	3.18	5.00	-0.17	-0.03
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.03	0.02	0.31	0.20	-1.29	-1.66
421,422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.02	0.04	0.99	0.37	-1.48	-0.66
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.07	0.07	0.13	0.12	-0.41	-0.59
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	1.88	4.03	2.31	2.73	-0.76	0.36
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.34	0.41	0.79	0.61	-0.54	-0.32
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.46	0.50	0.30	0.29	0.56	0.47
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.22	0.88	0.16	0.42	0.73	0.59
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.10	-0.59	-0.36
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.53	0.46	0.32	0.19	0.68	0.97
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	-0.03	0.12
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.60	0.70	0.20	0.25	1.32	1.15
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	2.04	2.32	0.56	0.84	1.39	1.15
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.21	0.26	0.21	0.16	0.17	0.67
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.31	0.55	0.10	0.24	1.54	1.24
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.38	0.46	0.10	0.16	1.49	1.19
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.06	0.12	0.40	0.28	-0.53	-0.29

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.14	0.10	0.02	0.04	2.00	1.01
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	2.01	2.27	1.79	2.40	0.25	-0.13
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	1.73	2.15	1.13	1.12	0.69	0.70
611	LEATHER	0.44	0.23	0.45	0.21	0.18	-0.01
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.81	0.11
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.20	0.24	0.09	0.09	1.24	1.18
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.29	0.23	0.10	0.13	1.37	0.54
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.94	0.86	0.41	0.62	0.84	0.22
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.05	0.07	1.46	0.83	-2.42	-1.87
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.07	0.12	0.26	0.23	-0.74	-0.49
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	-0.30	-0.42
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	0.77	0.80	3.63	3.30	-1.24	-1.50
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.43	0.41	0.21	0.49	0.71	-0.24
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	1.61	0.84	1.10	1.08	0.47	-0.33
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.35	0.27	0.95	0.75	-0.74	-0.96
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	1.96	0.85	1.75	1.34	0.47	-0.49
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.10	0.08	0.12	0.11	0.01	-0.44
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.48	0.36	0.40	0.37	0.30	-0.10
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.19	0.18	0.32	0.31	-0.32	-0.53
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.60	0.31	0.35	0.43	0.78	-0.49
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.13	0.15	0.06	0.10	0.34	0.10
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.24	0.19	0.12	0.12	0.47	0.17
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.42	0.38	0.20	0.21	0.86	0.51
664	GLASS	0.33	0.27	0.25	0.33	0.33	-0.29
665	GLASSWARE	0.25	0.22	0.25	0.26	0.19	-0.21
668	POTTERY	0.40	0.35	0.07	0.12	1.89	1.11
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.11	0.07	0.60	0.25	-1.10	-0.69
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.26	0.21	0.47	0.37	-0.24	-0.36
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	1.01	0.75	0.56	0.48	0.42	0.23
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	1.73	0.79	0.95	0.91	0.42	-0.12
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.23	0.12	0.18	0.14	0.26	-0.17
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.10	0.08	0.00	0.00	1.64	1.51
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.19	0.11	0.04	0.06	0.76	0.33
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.95	0.86	0.45	0.50	0.58	0.23
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.12	0.11	0.02	0.03	0.97	1.24
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	1.10	1.70	0.48	0.99	2.26	1.41
682	COPPER	1.26	0.46	3.26	0.95	-0.93	-0.66
683	NICKEL	0.73	0.26	0.68	0.16	0.34	0.54
684	ALUMINIUM	0.37	0.60	1.57	0.88	-1.12	-0.34
685	LEAD	0.25	0.15	0.48	0.24	-1.22	-1.32
686	ZINC	0.04	0.04	0.40	0.14	-1.68	-0.77
687	TIN	0.27	0.10	0.15	0.11	0.65	-0.12
688	URANIUM AND THORIUM AND THEIR ALLOYS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.28	-1.76

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.13	0.16	0.26	0.23	-0.58	-0.60
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.67	0.80	0.12	0.19	1.56	1.05
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.30	0.28	0.11	0.12	1.33	0.72
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.26	0.17	0.06	0.09	1.09	0.39
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.19	0.15	0.16	0.21	0.20	-0.32
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.67	0.55	0.42	0.39	0.64	0.23
696	CUTLERY	0.27	0.15	0.11	0.09	1.22	0.30
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.19	0.12	0.21	0.21	0.01	-0.38
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	1.02	0.89	0.47	0.60	0.77	0.29
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	5.05	5.38	2.07	2.92	1.50	0.88
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	2.20	1.35	0.37	0.66	2.02	0.69
714	OFFICE MACHINES	2.24	3.32	3.25	4.49	-0.29	-0.55
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	1.43	0.88	0.85	0.53	0.62	0.37
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	2.71	0.62	1.00	0.42	0.90	0.23
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	3.04	2.91	1.41	1.44	1.01	0.67
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC), PARTS	7.60	7.06	4.52	4.48	0.61	0.37
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	1.90	2.46	1.72	1.41	0.54	0.46
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.68	0.59	0.17	0.26	1.50	0.72
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	1.88	1.92	1.58	2.15	0.25	-0.16
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.62	0.33	0.50	1.00	0.29	-1.04
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.07	0.20	0.10	0.20	-0.07	-0.03
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	2.75	4.03	2.47	3.73	0.24	0.00
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.22	0.35	0.07	0.06	0.55	1.06
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	11.44	7.29	4.49	9.70	0.76	-0.29
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.57	0.29	0.10	0.24	1.61	0.09
734	AIRCRAFT	2.04	3.76	1.59	1.79	0.42	0.85
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.97	0.61	0.63	0.71	0.28	-0.11
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.29	0.29	0.20	0.28	0.34	-0.05
821	FURNITURE	0.38	0.58	0.35	0.91	0.12	-0.46
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.27	-0.23	-1.03
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	1.62	2.03	2.51	3.26	-0.22	-0.48
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.32	-0.77
851	FOOTWEAR	0.43	0.29	0.76	1.06	-0.27	-0.87
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	2.09	2.51	1.59	2.18	0.47	0.07
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.69	0.76	0.38	0.69	0.84	0.02
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.18	0.15	0.41	0.38	-0.36	-0.46
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.77	0.74	0.80	2.14	0.09	-1.19
892	PRINTED MATTER	1.31	1.31	0.78	0.76	0.86	0.68
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.31	0.59	0.43	0.75	-0.11	-0.34
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.74	0.52	0.45	0.84	0.53	-0.53
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.17	0.19	0.12	0.16	0.51	0.12
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.06	0.52	0.11	0.58	-0.10	-0.23
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.40	0.37	0.48	0.37	-0.03	-0.08

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	0.59	0.82	2.94	1.23	-1.10	-0.34
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.40	0.18	0.26	0.23	0.12	-0.07
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.10	0.03	0.40	0.23	-1.15	-1.02
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.63	0.53	0.01	0.00	3.04	2.51
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.26	0.14	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.44
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.04	0.04	...	...	...	1.97
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.28	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.52	-0.02
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.16	0.12	0.02	0.02	1.50	1.30
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.41	0.20	-0.44
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.09	0.09	0.36	0.25	-0.95	-0.3
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.07	0.19	2.31	0.95	-2.46	-1.25
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	0.03	0.04	0.16	0.10	-1.75	-1.01
0722/3*073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.02	0.04	0.21	0.28	-0.84	-0.93
074	TEA AND MATE	0.00	0.01	0.16	0.08	-1.21	-1.04
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	1.57	1.67	0.22	0.08	1.36	1.57
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.15	0.04	0.00	0.00	2.21	0.80
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.24	0.32	0.06	0.10	1.01	0.78
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.22	-0.16
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.06	0.09	2.07	1.51	-2.08	-2.00
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.62	0.77	0.06	0.17	2.17	1.90
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	0.06	0.00	...	...	...	...
2312,2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.49	0.36	0.13	0.12	1.22	0.86
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	0.62	0.55	2.15	1.22	-1.32	-0.91
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	1.72	1.14	1.33	0.88	-0.17	0.16
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.31	0.43	0.13	0.06	0.37	1.16
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1.32	2.68	3.99	8.07	-1.07	-0.98
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.61	0.42	0.03	0.00	2.90	3.51
421,422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.86	0.53	0.41	0.26	0.67	0.43
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.50	0.31
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	3.02	2.99	1.13	1.70	0.83	0.34
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS: ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.79	0.80	0.85	1.04	-0.16	-0.46
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.42	0.55	0.18	0.22	0.56	0.77
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.53	0.69	0.19	0.53	2.39	0.20
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.11	0.03	0.02	0.04	1.43	-0.08
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.13	0.10	0.25	0.13	-0.30	-0.17
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	-0.48	-0.42
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.27	0.22	0.03	0.07	0.68	0.35
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	1.23	1.49	0.32	0.55	0.72	0.68
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.10	-0.05	0.35
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.10	0.19	0.06	0.09	0.26	0.36
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.25	0.21	0.03	0.05	0.98	0.63
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.63	0.91	0.56	0.59	0.06	0.35

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECNIC PRODUCTS	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.04	-0.04	0.34
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	1.91	2.32	0.39	0.49	0.76	0.73
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	1.61	2.04	0.29	0.47	1.07	1.10
611	LEATHER	0.14	0.16	0.29	0.19	-0.46	-0.18
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.12	-0.71	-1.04
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.44	0.30
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.16	0.07	0.00	0.03	0.99	0.24
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.43	0.57	0.79	0.89	-0.52	-0.53
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.28	0.33	0.97	0.44	-1.38	-0.37
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.15	0.13	0.42	0.30	-1.27	-0.77
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	-0.31	-0.57
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	1.64	1.23	2.99	2.04	-0.73	-0.58
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.30	0.46	0.14	0.21	0.39	0.48
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	0.40	0.44	0.79	0.14	-0.28	0.26
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	0.43	0.17	0.54	0.32	-0.21	-0.33
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	0.44	0.44	1.55	0.56	-0.65	-0.16
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.03	-0.13	0.17
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.29	0.33	0.29	0.18	-0.02	0.30
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.17	0.16	0.19	0.23	-0.13	-0.31
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.12	0.21	0.19	0.21	-0.20	-0.06
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.05	0.06	0.23	0.21	-0.78	-0.50
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.19	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.19	-0.12
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.24	0.28	0.10	0.15	0.42	0.32
664	GLASS	0.35	0.33	0.37	0.17	-0.10	0.40
665	GLASSWARE	0.19	0.14	0.21	0.24	-0.14	-0.48
666	POTTERY	0.01	0.02	0.43	0.43	-2.20	-2.32
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.13	0.04	0.34	0.34	-0.54	-1.18
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.44	0.05	0.09	0.17	0.49	-0.27
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.27	0.14	1.66	0.89	-1.05	-0.86
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.67	0.27	3.29	1.62	-1.17	-0.98
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.18	0.05	0.14	0.06	0.09	-0.12
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.06	0.54	-0.81
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.04	0.04	0.35	0.17	-1.48	-1.17
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.67	0.66	0.97	2.09	-0.34	-1.24
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.28	0.06	0.03	0.02	2.16	0.55
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.19	0.21	0.40	1.04	-0.70	-2.10
682	COPPER	0.84	0.23	1.35	0.70	-0.33	-0.63
683	NICKEL	0.16	0.15	0.84	0.36	-1.72	-1.44
684	ALUMINIUM	0.72	0.68	0.84	0.80	-0.18	-0.22
685	LEAD	0.01	0.02	0.16	0.04	-1.11	-0.28
686	ZINC	0.02	0.01	0.33	0.27	-1.67	-1.96
687	TIN	0.03	0.04	0.50	0.28	-2.07	-1.38
688	URANIUM AND THORIUM AND THEIR ALLOYS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.45	0.59

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
589	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.19	0.26	0.18	0.21	-0.01	0.12
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.32	0.45	0.10	0.10	0.53	0.58
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.11	0.15	0.04	0.05	0.38	0.49
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.06	0.09	0.27	0.24	-1.05	-1.02
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.20	0.14	0.53	0.44	-1.23	-1.34
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.60	0.50	0.31	0.38	0.53	0.13
696	CUTLERY	0.04	0.04	0.27	0.17	-1.47	-1.29
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.10	0.16	0.27	0.42	-0.77	-1.19
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.78	0.74	0.74	0.71	-0.01	-0.08
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	4.58	5.05	2.67	2.38	0.72	0.90
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	1.88	1.56	0.81	0.67	1.00	0.85
714	OFFICE MACHINES	4.48	6.28	1.58	2.33	1.29	1.26
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	1.16	0.61	0.37	0.80	0.63	-0.35
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.77	0.36	1.35	0.56	-0.48	-0.38
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	3.38	4.84	0.61	0.96	1.38	1.80
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	8.99	7.30	2.33	3.52	0.99	0.53
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	1.98	2.20	0.78	1.44	0.67	0.27
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	0.29	0.43	0.32	0.36	-0.13	0.06
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	2.08	2.19	3.67	4.13	-0.79	-0.97
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0.38	0.42	0.48	0.62	-0.17	-0.38
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.19	0.63	0.13	0.29	0.32	1.14
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	4.39	6.90	1.98	4.16	0.83	0.55
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	0.47	0.28	0.05	0.09	1.30	0.61
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	11.95	9.04	19.42	17.79	-0.80	-0.98
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.20	0.15	0.42	0.26	-0.71	-0.41
734	AIRCRAFT	8.65	7.91	0.92	1.42	4.40	2.85
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	0.40	0.76	0.15	0.19	0.14	0.38
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.22	0.21	0.18	0.13	0.09	0.21
821	FURNITURE	0.17	0.40	0.74	0.90	-0.92	-0.68
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.03	0.04	0.35	0.52	-2.14	-2.33
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	0.60	0.56	4.17	4.89	-1.34	-1.55
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.08	-0.15	-0.48
851	FOOTWEAR	0.03	0.07	2.06	2.03	-2.35	-2.22
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	2.60	1.95	1.12	1.78	0.84	-0.05
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.83	0.88	0.31	0.38	1.09	0.83
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.06	0.07	0.56	0.63	-1.04	-1.07
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.70	0.75	1.69	1.77	-1.26	-0.93
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.97	0.82	0.48	0.39	0.55	0.53
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.41	0.41	0.66	0.56	-0.55	-0.34
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.64	0.63	1.30	1.44	-1.03	-1.31
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.14	0.12	0.06	0.08	0.55	0.18
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.17	0.15	0.25	0.58	-0.36	-1.10
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.27	0.30	0.83	0.45	-1.15	-0.52

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SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		011-013	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	7.79	2.92	0.32	0.62	2.56	1.50
022-024	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.08	0.02	0.28	0.25	-0.07	-0.12
032	FISH PREPARATIONS	0.46	0.28	0.00	0.00	1.32	1.33
0422	RICE, GLAZED OR POLISHED	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.11	-0.35	-0.48
046	MEAL AND FLOUR OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
047	MEAL AND FLOUR OF CEREALS, EXCEPT OF WHEAT OR OF MESLIN	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	-1.67	0.06
048	CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND STARCH	0.05	0.38	0.43	0.00	-1.81	1.43
052	DRIED FRUIT	0.36	0.30	0.06	0.05	2.33	3.37
053	FRUIT, PRESERVED AND FRUIT PREPARATIONS	0.94	1.01	0.14	0.05	1.46	2.79
055	VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED	0.63	0.33	0.17	0.03	0.99	1.29
061,062	SUGAR, SUGAR PREPARATIONS AND HONEY	0.15	0.11	1.12	0.62	-1.32	-0.73
0713	COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	...	...	0.00	0.00	...	-0.01
0722/3+073	COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	0.02	0.11	0.06	0.11	0.03	0.41
074	TEA AND MATE	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.06	-0.36	-0.72
081	FEEDING-STUFF FOR ANIMALS	0.36	0.20	1.63	1.38	-1.79	-1.23
091	MARGARINE AND SHORTENING	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.03	-1.20	-0.49
099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.S.	0.14	0.40	0.14	0.20	-0.40	0.91
111	NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.E.S.	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.42
112	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	1.54	0.94	0.11	0.02	1.10	1.25
122	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.14	0.40	0.02	0.01	0.35	1.43
2219	FLOUR AND MEAL OF OILSEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	...	...	0.00	0.00	-0.17	...
2312,2313	SYNTHETIC AND RECLAIMED RUBBER AND SUBSTITUTES	0.01	0.01	0.47	1.26	-2.06	-5.06
243	WOOD, SHAPED OR SIMPLY WORKED	3.38	2.26	0.68	0.50	1.51	2.16
251	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.66	0.53	0.61	1.39	-0.21	-1.03
2626-2628	WOOL SHODDY, OTHER ANIMAL HAIR AND TOPS	...	...	0.07	0.24	...	-2.92
266	SYNTHETIC AND REGENERATED FIBRES	0.63	0.59	0.59	0.84	-0.49	-0.72
332	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	0.56	1.57	1.44	3.50	-0.50	-0.29
411	ANIMAL OILS AND FATS	0.07	0.01	0.06	0.03	-0.07	-0.16
421,422	FIXED VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS	0.07	0.04	1.22	0.77	-2.35	-1.38
431	ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS, PROCESSED	0.00	0.03	0.15	0.12	-1.85	-0.66
512	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.67	1.01	2.85	6.02	-1.27	-1.68
513	INORGANIC CHEMICALS, ELEMENTS, OXIDES AND HALIDES	0.75	2.17	0.68	1.71	-0.35	0.75
514	OTHER INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.53	0.31	0.59	0.84	-0.76	-1.34
515	RADIOACTIVE AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.05	-0.09	-0.12
521	MINERAL TAR AND CRUDE CHEMICALS FROM COAL, PETROLEUM	0.00	0.07	0.08	0.09	-1.57	-0.11
531	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DYE STUFFS	0.03	0.01	0.61	0.79	-1.79	-3.01
532	DYEING AND TANNING EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.06	-0.94	-2.33
533	PIGMENTS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED MATERIALS	0.65	0.74	0.96	0.92	-1.90	-0.40
541	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	1.72	2.33	1.39	1.12	-0.27	1.12
551	ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUME AND FLAVOUR MATERIALS	0.06	0.05	0.22	0.19	-1.30	-0.97
553	PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, EXCEPT SOAPS	0.04	0.29	0.06	0.01	-0.24	1.30
554	SOAPS, CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS	0.03	0.38	0.09	0.44	-0.40	-0.15
561	FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED	0.66	0.98	0.63	1.56	-0.15	-0.65

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CONTINUED

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
571	EXPLOSIVES AND PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS	0.33	1.73	0.04	0.22	3.29	23.95
581	PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ARTIFICIAL RESINS	0.63	1.29	2.18	3.52	-1.12	-0.93
599	CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S.	0.99	0.36	1.60	2.34	-0.99	-1.50
611	LEATHER	1.10	0.28	0.65	0.47	0.27	-0.61
612	MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER OR RECONSTITUTES	0.08	0.15	0.13	0.08	-1.43	0.98
613	FUR SKINS, TANNED OR DRESSED	0.02	0.09	0.10	0.05	-1.03	0.46
621	MATERIALS OF RUBBER	0.05	0.19	0.23	0.33	-1.58	-0.85
629	ARTICLES OF RUBBER, N.E.S.	0.37	1.50	1.21	0.78	-1.58	1.00
631	VENEERS, PLYWOOD BOARDS, RECONSTITUTED WOOD	0.99	0.80	0.64	0.25	0.01	1.37
632	WOOD MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.74	0.80	0.08	0.02	2.31	3.25
633	CORK MANUFACTURES	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	-1.96	-1.89
641	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	1.01	1.00	1.39	1.00	-0.44	0.03
642	ARTICLES OF PULP, PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	0.40	0.40	0.36	0.17	-0.31	0.57
651	TEXTILE YARN AND THREAD	2.02	1.27	1.92	1.01	-0.49	0.34
652	COTTON FABRICS, WOVEN	1.60	0.56	0.36	0.53	1.22	0.12
653	TEXTILE FABRICS, WOVEN OTHER THAN COTTON	0.68	1.19	1.90	1.51	-0.98	-0.22
654	TULLE, LACE, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, ETC.	0.01	0.01	0.28	0.14	-2.66	-1.27
655	SPECIAL TEXTILE FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.26	0.36	0.55	0.45	-0.97	-0.18
656	MADE-UP ARTICLES, CHIEFLY OF TEXTILES	0.45	0.62	0.19	0.07	0.46	2.10
657	FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC.	0.18	0.79	0.10	0.02	0.05	2.46
661	LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING MATERIALS, EXCL. GLASS AND CLAY	0.21	0.50	0.93	0.36	-3.92	0.50
662	CLAY AND REFRACTORY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.62	0.45	0.72	0.28	-1.21	0.63
663	MINERAL MANUFACTURES, N.E.S.	0.37	0.35	0.48	0.43	-0.64	-0.21
664	GLASS	0.14	0.08	0.35	0.42	-0.87	-1.13
665	GLASSWARE	0.24	0.56	0.18	0.03	-0.09	1.94
666	POTTERY	0.02	0.10	0.17	0.10	-1.02	0.00
671	PIG IRON, SPIEGELEISEN, SPONGE IRON, ETC.	0.92	0.75	0.63	0.37	-0.08	1.50
672	INGOTS AND FORMS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.04	0.09	1.19	2.22	-2.12	-3.98
673	IRON AND STEEL BARS, RODS, ANGLES, ETC.	0.97	0.71	2.10	1.42	-1.30	-0.69
674	UNIVERSALS, PLATES AND SHEETS OF IRON OR STEEL	0.46	0.19	3.94	2.97	-1.90	-1.80
675	HOOP AND STRIP OF IRON OR STEEL	0.06	0.05	0.80	0.69	-2.98	-3.24
676	RAILS AND RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	0.43	0.07	0.04	0.04	5.01	0.55
677	IRON AND STEEL WIRE	0.02	0.11	0.30	0.29	-1.60	-1.31
678	TUBES, PIPES AND FITTINGS OF IRON OR STEEL	1.05	0.75	0.89	1.08	-0.24	-0.22
679	IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS, FORGINGS, UNWORKED	0.36	0.10	0.02	0.10	2.32	0.14
681	SILVER, PLATINUM AND RELATED METALS	0.31	0.27	0.11	0.04	0.36	0.56
682	COPPER	7.58	1.02	4.08	1.18	0.57	-0.12
683	NICKEL	0.02	0.01	0.26	0.20	-0.74	-1.12
684	ALUMINIUM	1.98	2.66	1.88	1.10	-0.76	1.67
685	LEAD	0.92	0.15	0.29	0.10	2.54	0.65
686	ZINC	0.70	0.36	0.31	0.19	0.93	1.32
687	TIN	0.01	0.00	0.18	0.20	-0.89	-1.07
688	URANIUM AND THORIUM AND THEIR ALLOYS	0.00	0.00

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CONTINUED

SITC CODE	PRODUCT GROUP	PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (PERCENTAGE SHARES)		REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (INDEX)	
		1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983	1970-1972	1981-1983
		689	MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METALS USED IN METALLURGY	0.22	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.36	0.19
691	FINISHED STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS, N.E.S.	0.67	1.88	0.70	0.46	-0.83	2.71
692	METAL CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	0.29	0.26	0.18	0.13	0.05	0.77
693	WIRE PRODUCTS (EXCL. ELECTRIC), FENCING GRILLS	0.18	0.24	0.21	0.30	-0.53	-0.30
694	NAILS, SCREWS, NUTS, BOLTS, RIVETS, ETC.	0.66	0.43	0.17	0.20	1.10	1.00
695	TOOLS FOR USE IN THE HAND OR IN MACHINES	0.50	0.76	0.66	0.67	-0.77	0.26
696	CUTLERY	0.01	0.02	0.23	0.10	-1.72	-0.65
697	HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OF BASE METALS	0.58	0.26	0.25	0.10	0.71	0.69
698	MANUFACTURE OF METALS, N.E.S.	0.97	0.87	1.02	0.71	-0.56	0.25
711	POWER GENERATING MACHINERY, EXCL. ELECTRIC	1.42	1.58	1.71	2.98	-0.42	-0.53
712	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS	0.63	1.01	1.45	1.15	-1.26	-0.09
714	OFFICE MACHINES	0.15	0.18	1.43	1.25	-0.77	-0.39
715	METALWORKING MACHINERY	0.55	1.38	2.47	3.03	-2.20	-1.98
717	TEXTILE AND LEATHER MACHINERY	0.21	0.50	2.11	1.59	-1.77	-1.54
718	MACHINES FOR SPECIAL INDUSTRIES	0.28	1.48	2.85	2.35	-1.68	-0.40
719	MACHINES, APPLIANCES (EXCL. ELECTRIC.), PARTS	2.89	5.62	9.71	11.31	-1.50	-0.91
722	ELECTRIC POWER MACHINERY, SWITCHGEAR	2.24	2.91	1.56	1.70	-0.07	0.66
723	EQUIPMENT FOR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY	2.56	2.16	0.46	0.27	3.94	4.62
724	TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS	1.11	1.55	1.15	1.39	-0.23	0.10
725	DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	1.06	1.25	0.63	0.38	0.11	1.33
726	ELECTRIC APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES	0.04	0.12	0.24	0.45	-1.63	-1.25
729	OTHER ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	1.41	2.44	2.48	3.41	-0.71	-0.22
731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	1.04	0.89	0.72	0.79	-0.15	0.56
732	ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES	1.82	4.84	7.58	5.73	-0.73	-0.06
733	ROAD VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	0.97	0.75	0.14	0.12	1.84	1.93
734	AIRCRAFT	0.06	0.49	1.11	0.93	-0.77	-0.20
735	SHIPS AND BOATS	8.73	3.36	0.92	1.28	3.54	1.67
812	SANITARY, PLUMBING, HEATING AND LIGHTING FIXTURES	0.34	0.43	0.48	0.17	-0.91	0.99
821	FURNITURE	3.20	3.81	0.21	0.12	3.56	4.47
831	TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES	0.21	0.32	0.07	0.01	0.52	1.42
841	CLOTHING, EXCEPT FUR CLOTHING	8.03	5.74	0.58	0.24	1.48	1.89
842	FUR CLOTHING AND ARTICLES MADE OF FUR SKINS	0.29	0.35	0.17	0.00	0.45	3.34
851	FOOTWEAR	4.36	6.02	0.37	0.04	3.38	6.54
861	SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, OPTICAL, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS	0.24	0.69	1.36	1.50	-0.90	-0.42
862	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES	0.04	0.03	0.30	0.39	-0.76	-0.65
864	WATCHES AND CLOCKS	0.01	0.04	0.29	0.17	-0.70	-0.24
891	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS	0.03	0.04	0.38	0.30	-0.50	-0.20
892	PRINTED MATTER	0.31	0.68	0.43	0.33	-0.36	0.56
893	ARTICLES OF ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIALS, N.E.S.	0.10	0.23	0.37	0.30	-0.72	-0.10
894	PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, GAMES, SPORTING GOODS	0.37	0.31	0.43	0.27	-0.33	0.07
895	OFFICE AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES, N.E.S.	0.02	0.04	0.17	0.06	-1.49	-0.12
897	JEWELLERY, GOLD AND SILVER WARES	0.01	0.05	0.08	0.03	-0.39	0.04
899	MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, N.E.S.	0.36	0.35	0.31	0.24	-0.17	0.33

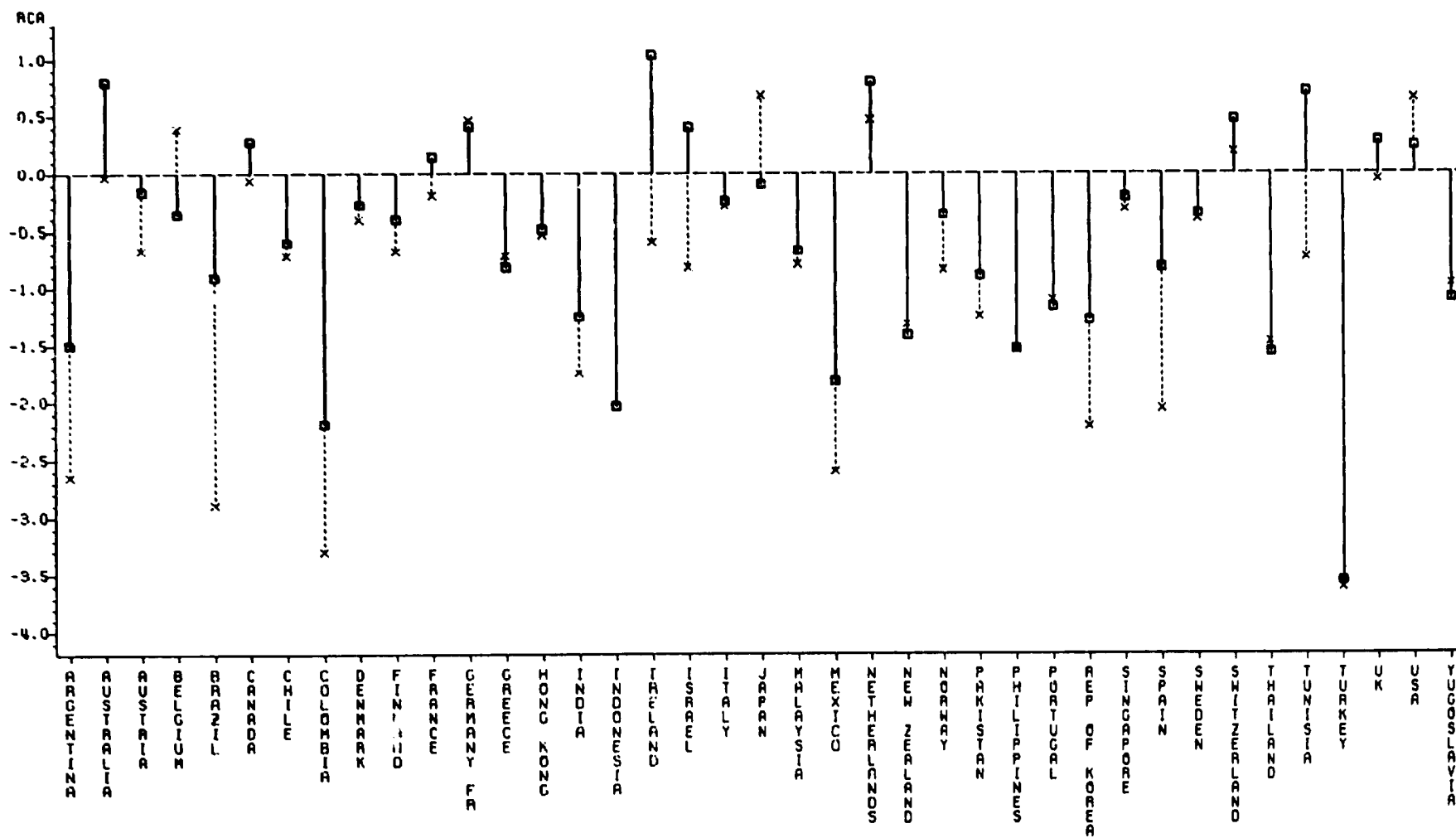
Annex II

Industry profiles of revealed comparative advantage*

*See explanatory notes, page vii.

CHEMICAL ELEMENTS AND COMPOUNDS (SITC 51)

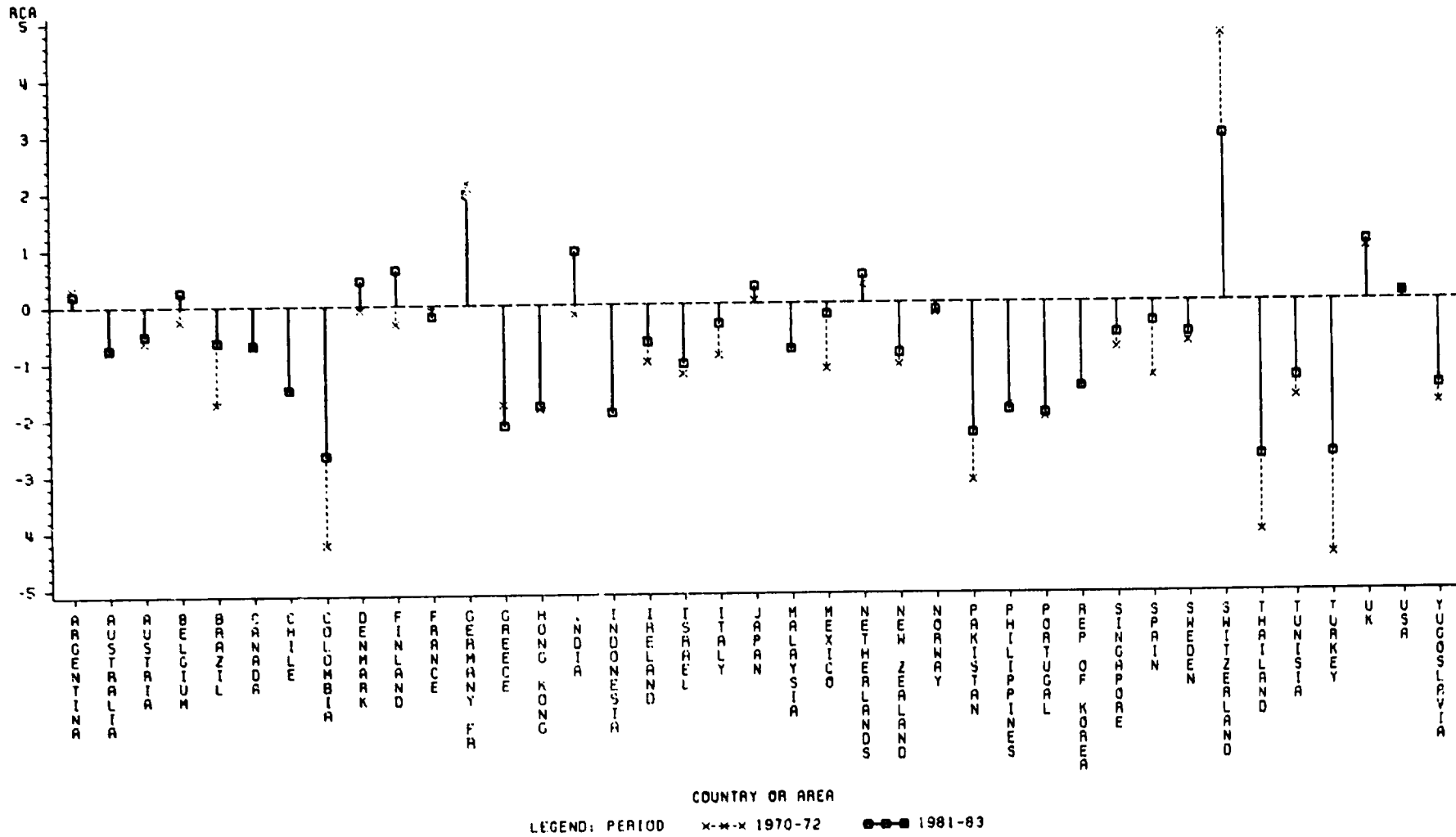
INDEX OF REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (RCA)



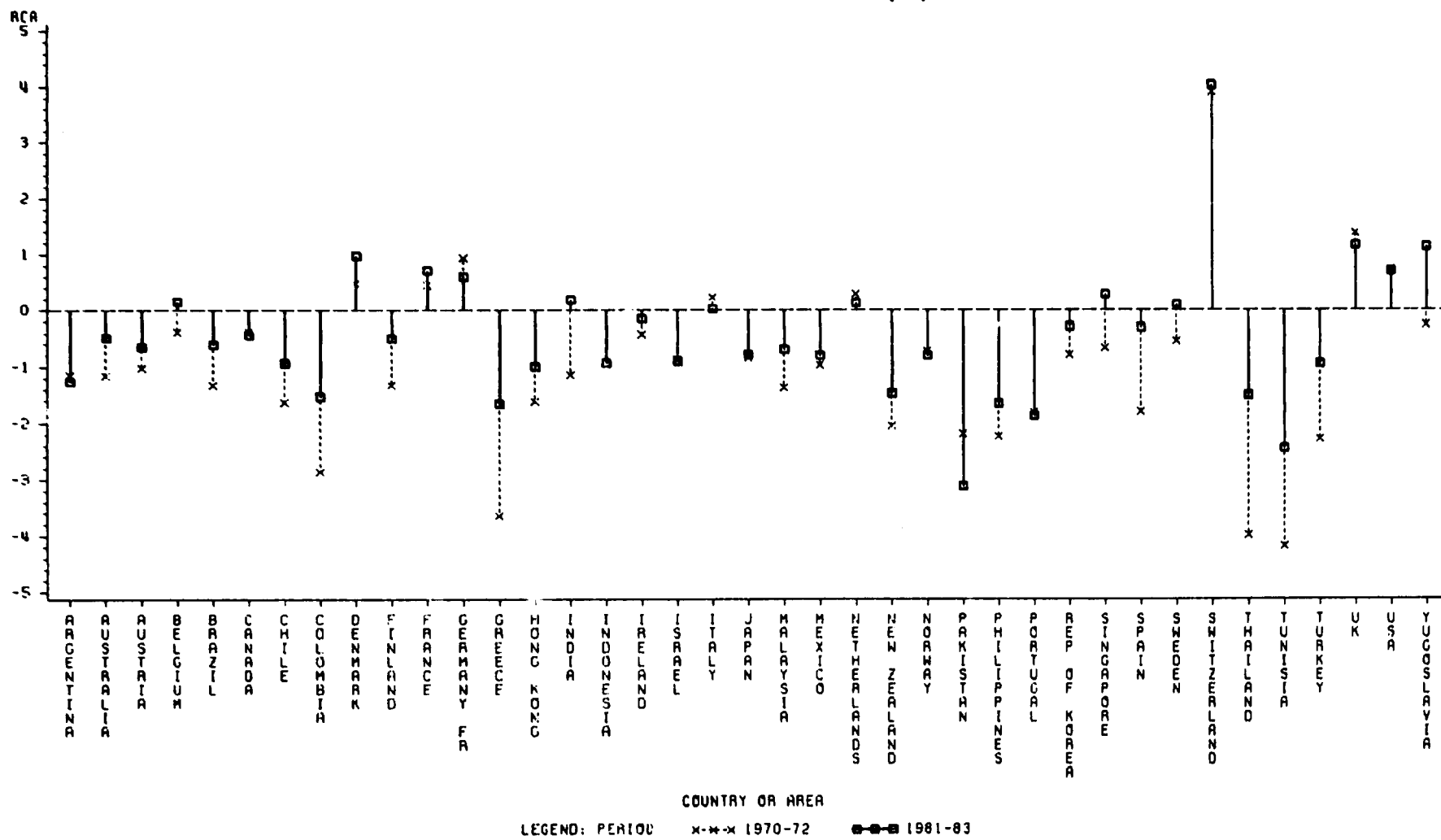
COUNTRY OR AREA
 LEGEND: PERIOD x-x-x 1970-72 ●-●-● 1981-83

DYEING, TANNING AND COLOURING MATERIALS (SITC 53)

INDEX OF REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (RCA)

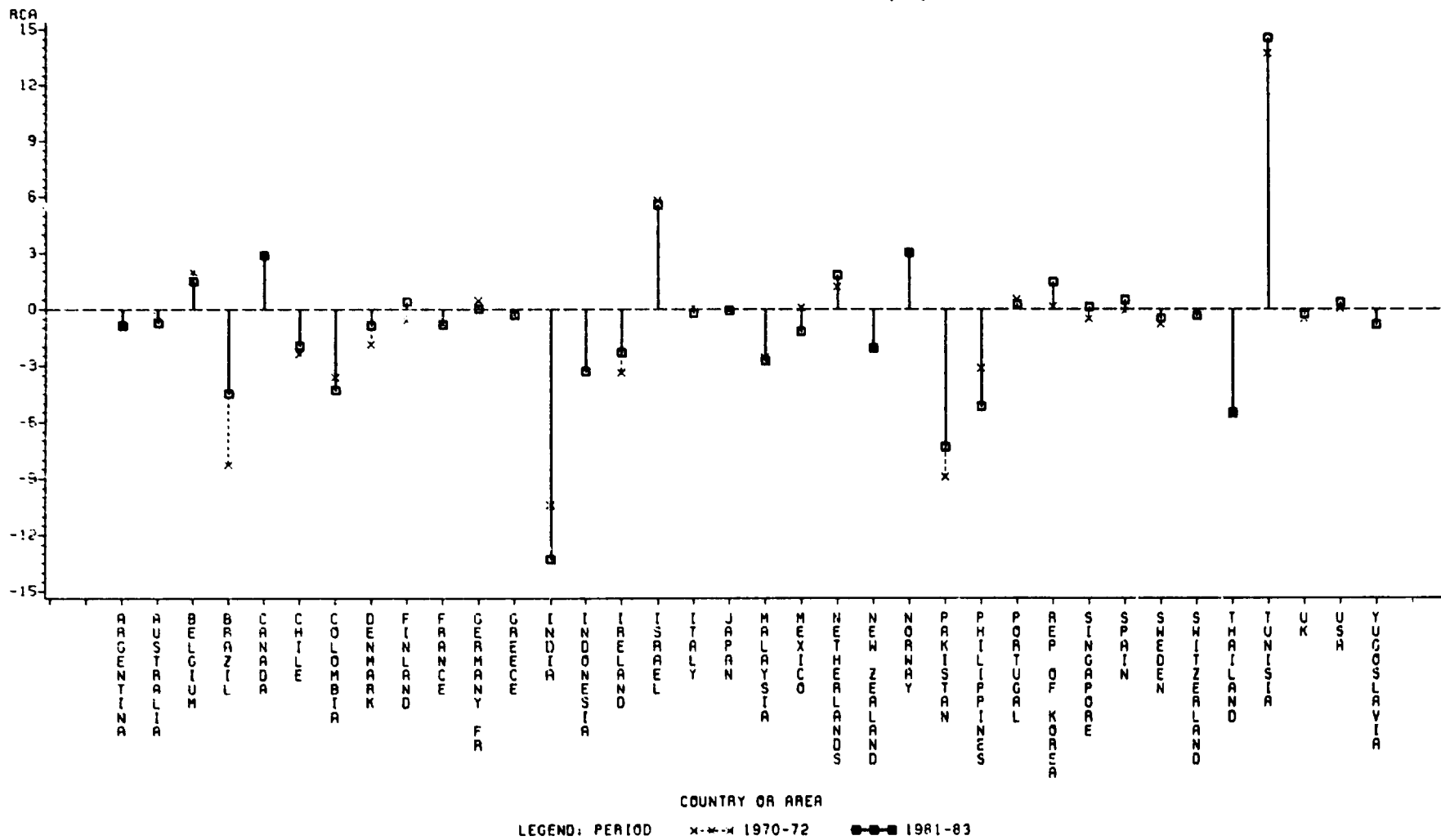


MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS (SITC 54)
INDEX OF REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (RCA)



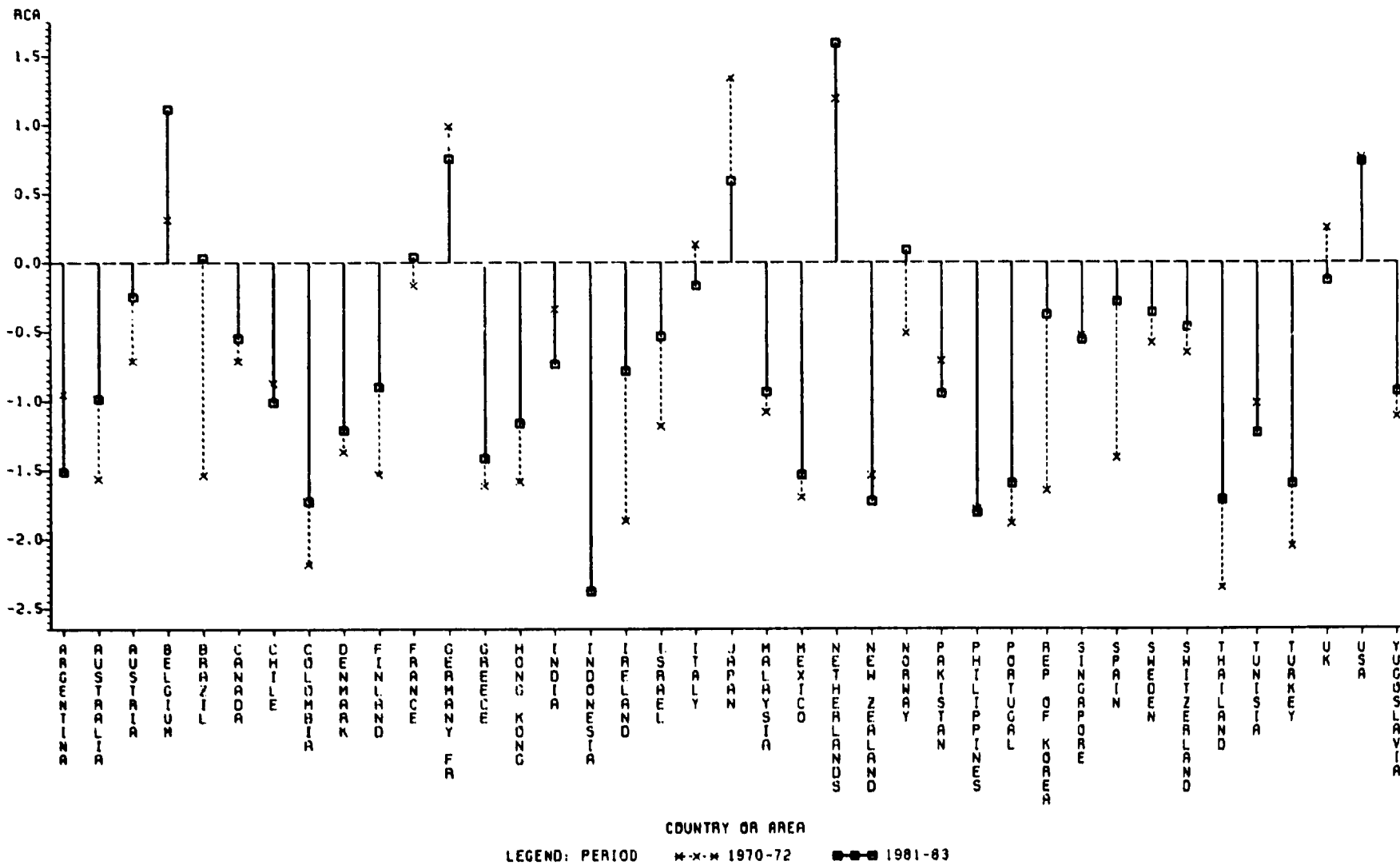
FERTILIZERS, MANUFACTURED (SITC 56)

INDEX OF REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (RCA)

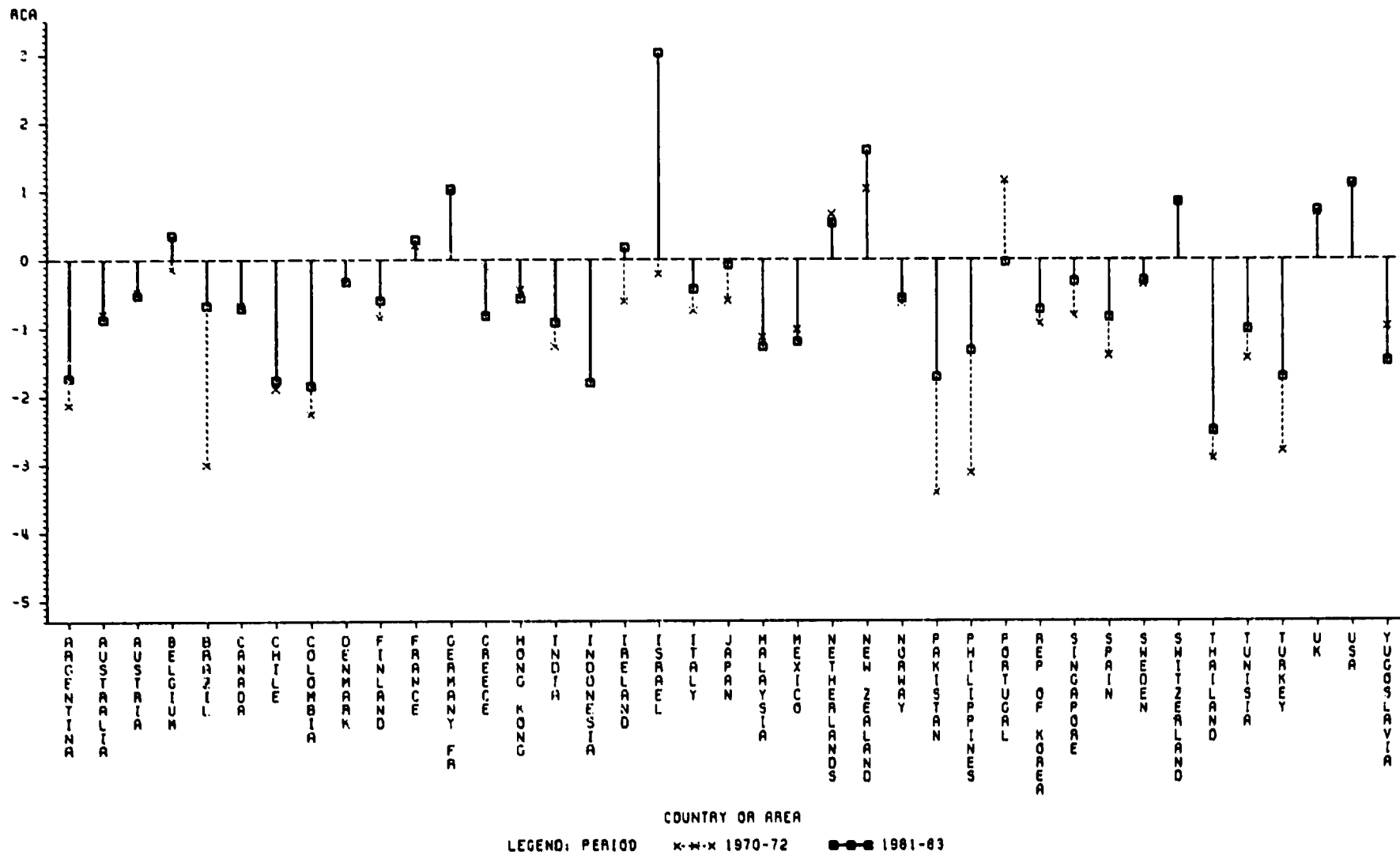


PLASTIC MATERIALS, REGENERATED CELLULOSE, ETC. (SITC 58)
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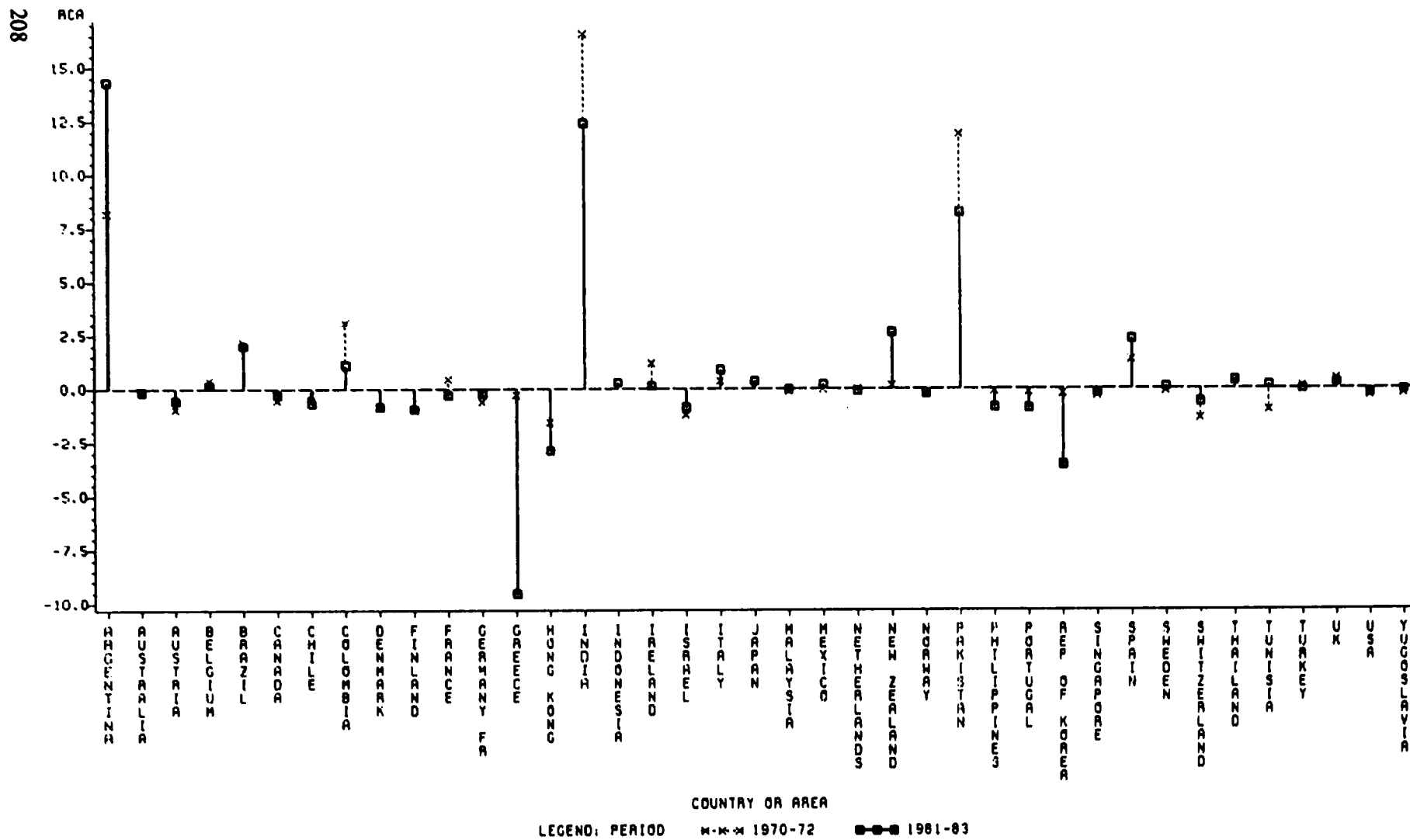
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CHEMICAL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS, N.E.S. (SITC 59)
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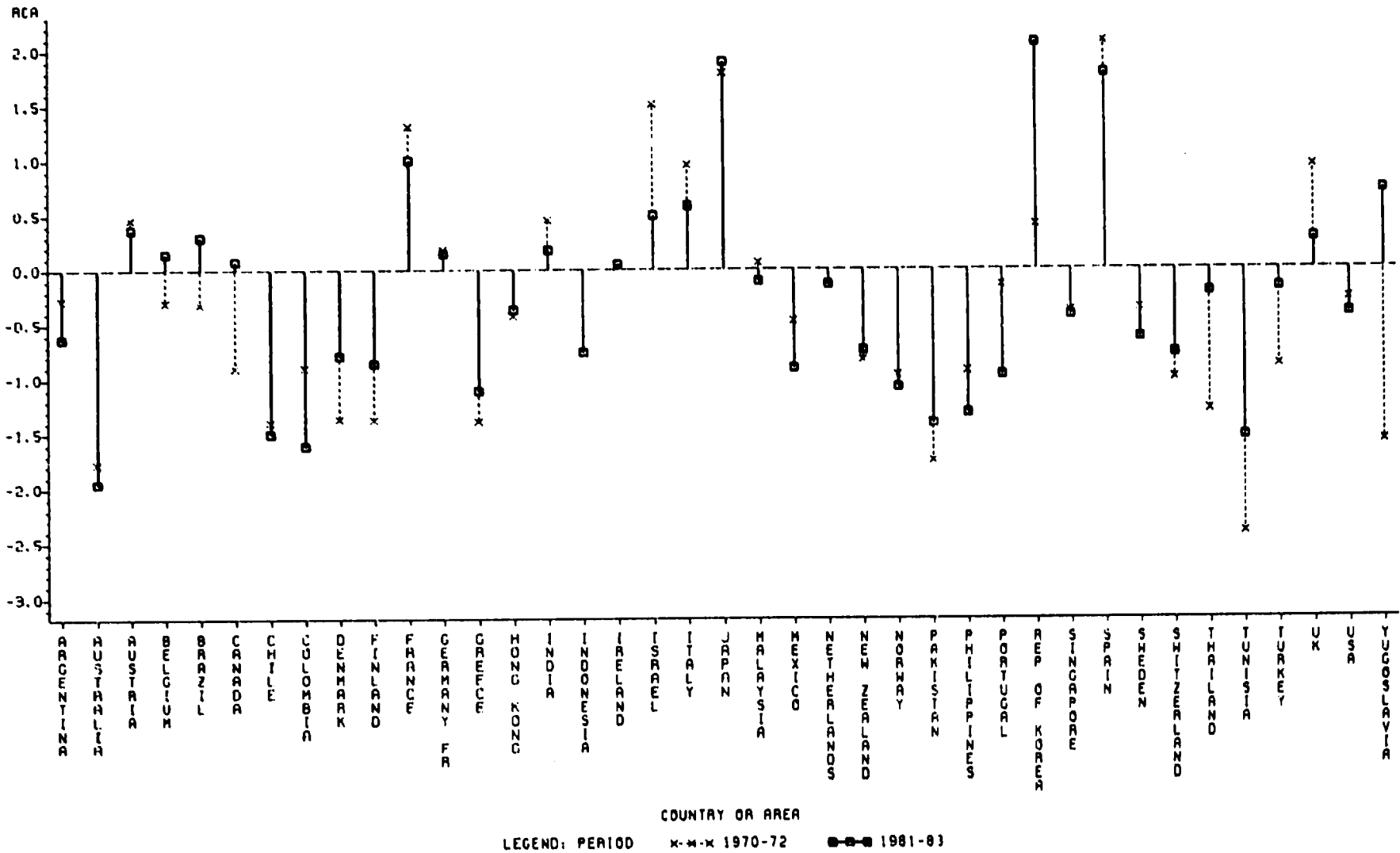


LEATHER AND LEATHER MANUFACTURES (SITC 61)
INDEX OF REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (RCA)

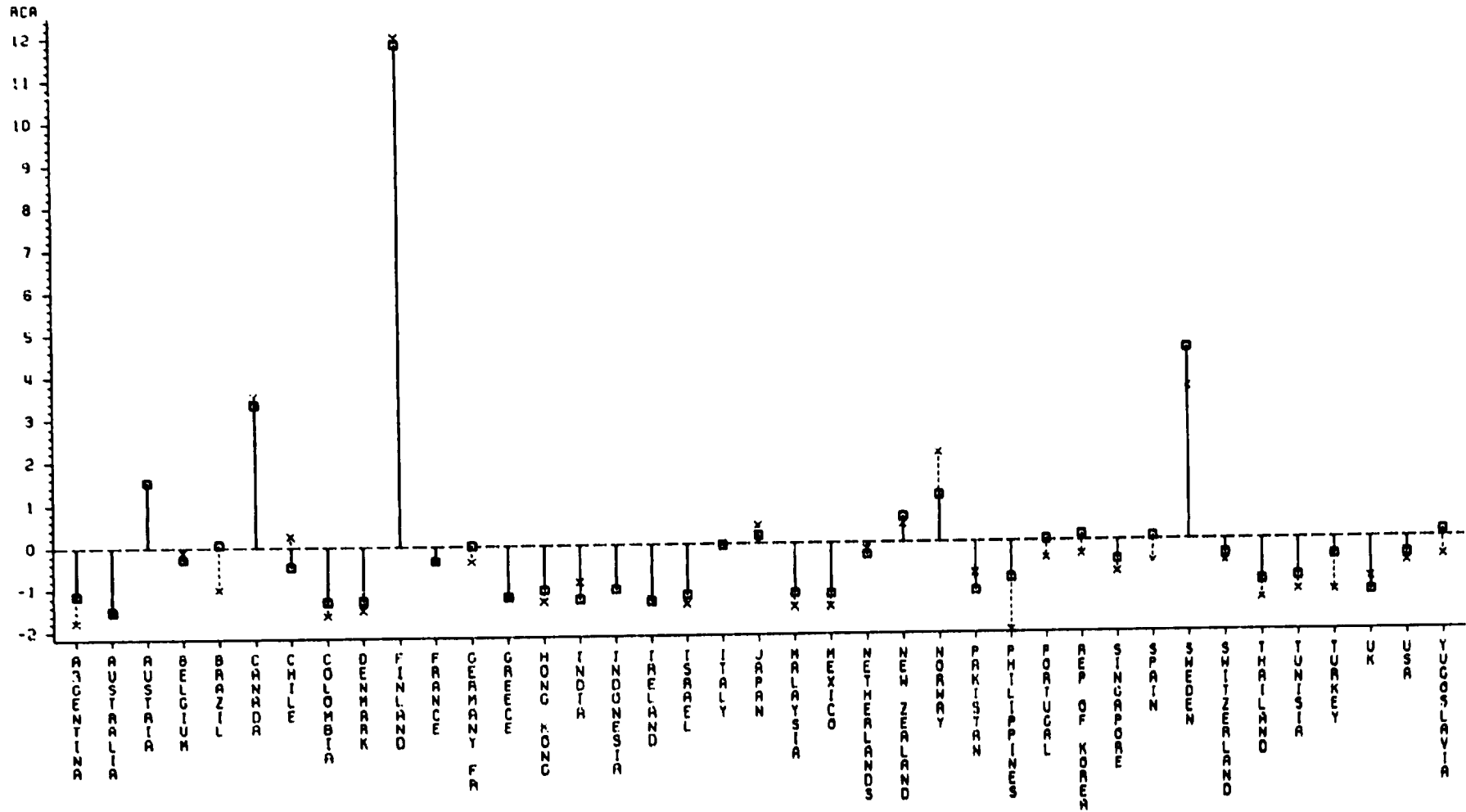


RUBBER MANUFACTURES (SITC 62)

INDEX OF REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (RCA)



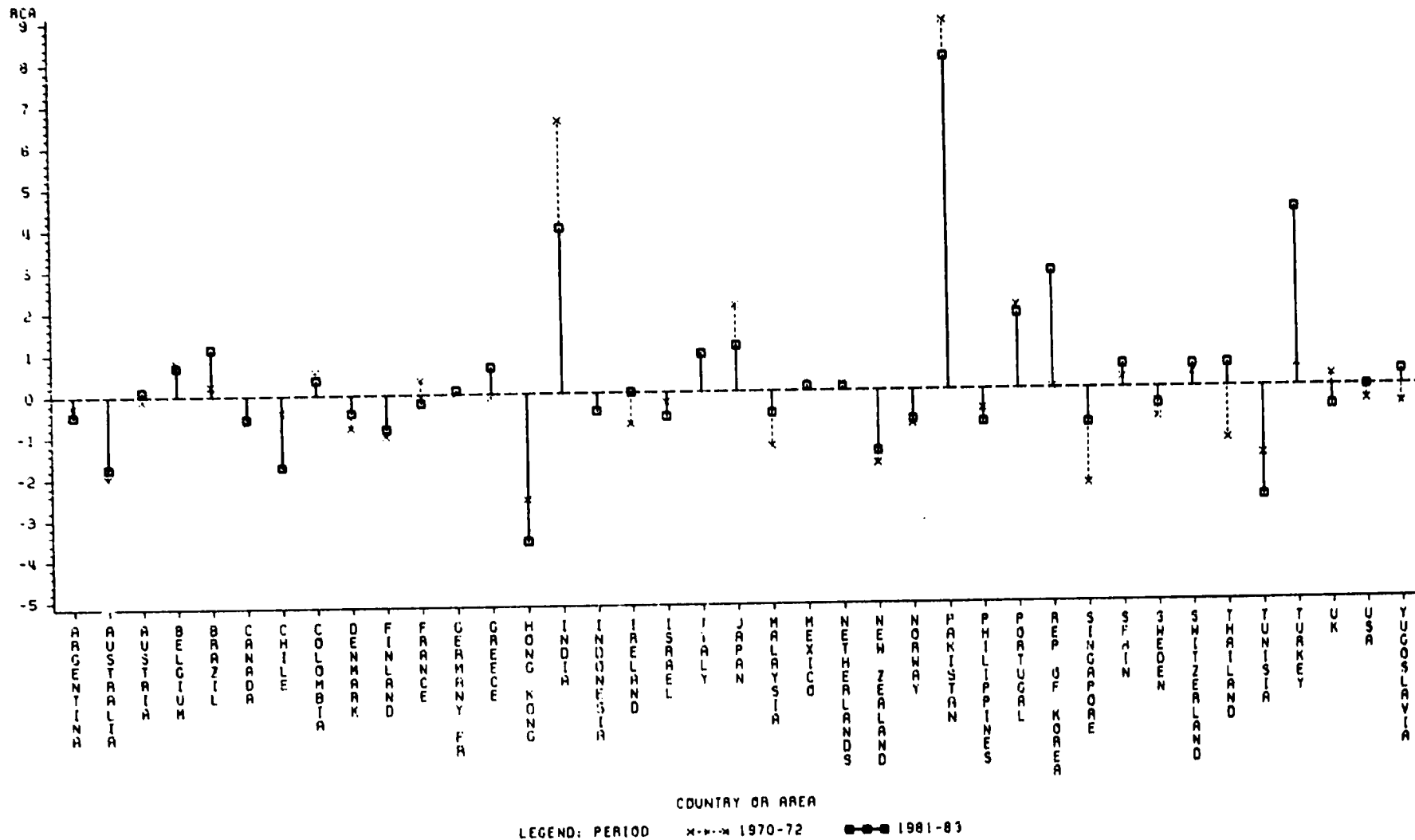
PAPER, PAPERBOARD AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF (SITC 64)
 INDEX OF REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (RCA)



COUNTRY OR AREA
 LEGEND: PERIOD x-x-x 1970-72 ●●● 1961-83

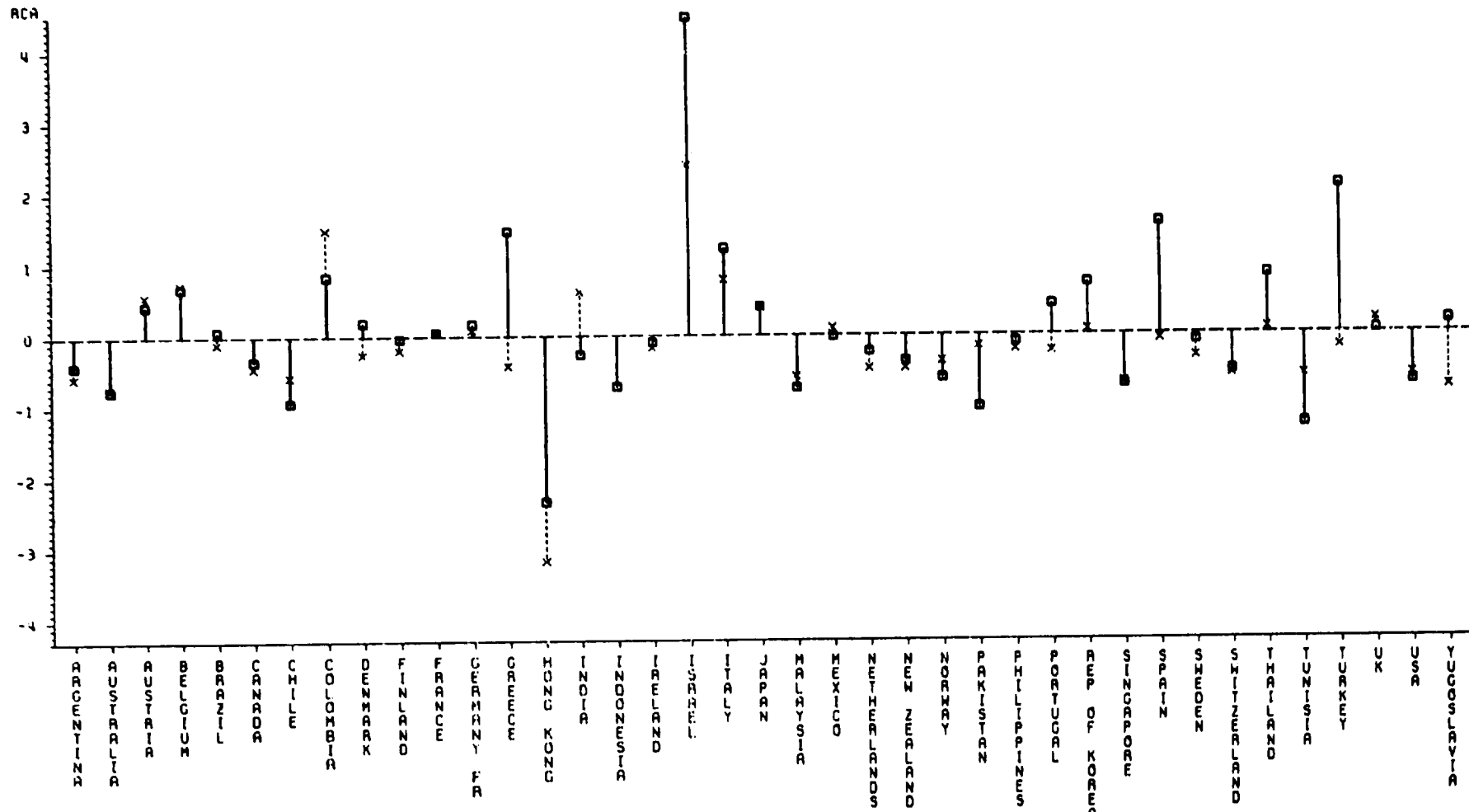
TEXTILE YARN, FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS (SITC 65)
INDEX OF REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (RCA)

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NON-METALLIC MINERAL MANUFACTURES (SITC 66)

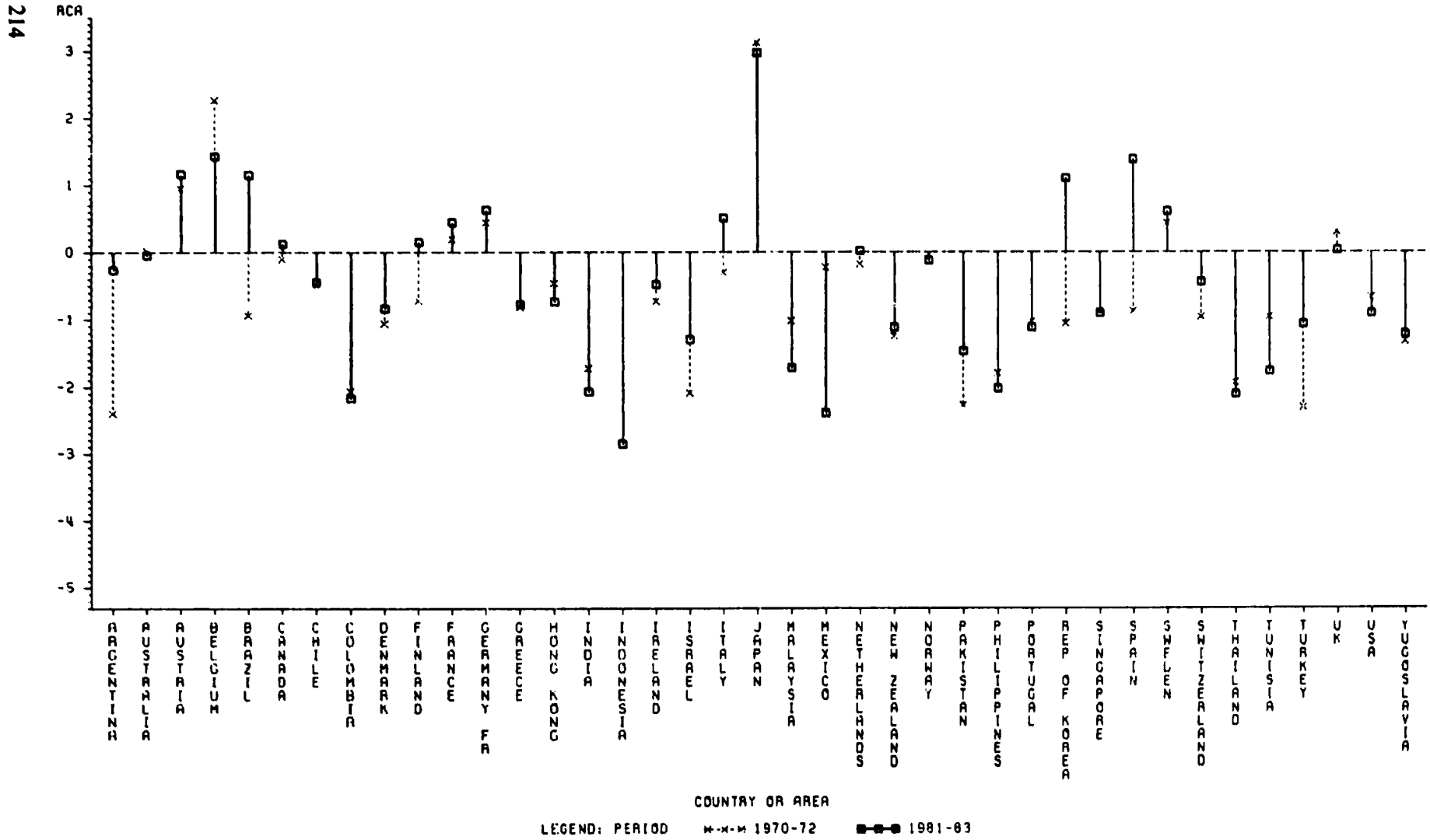
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COUNTRY OR AREA

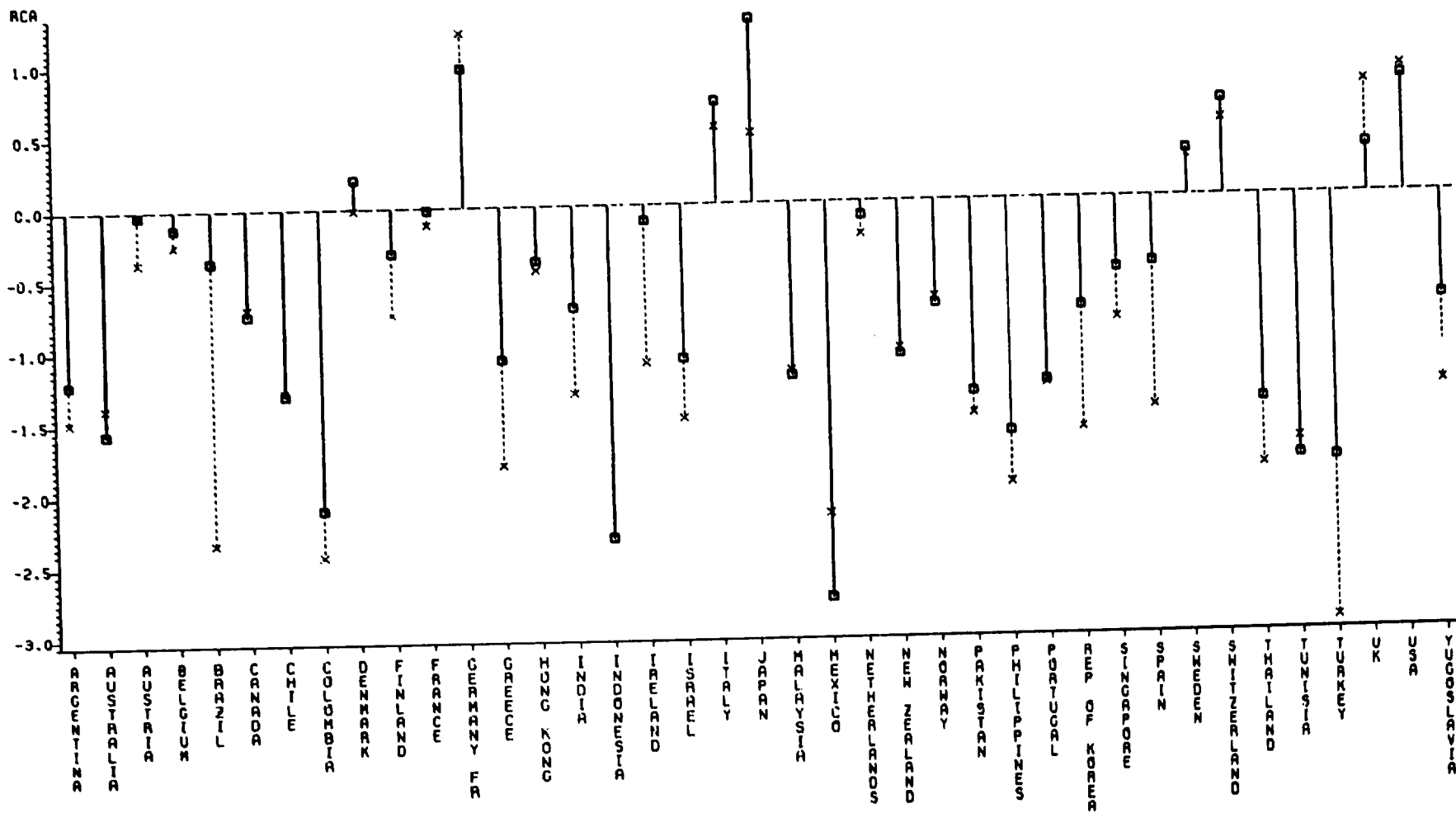
LEGEND: PERIOD x-x-x 1970-72 ■■■ 1981-83

IRON AND STEEL (SITC 67)
INDEX OF REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (RCA)



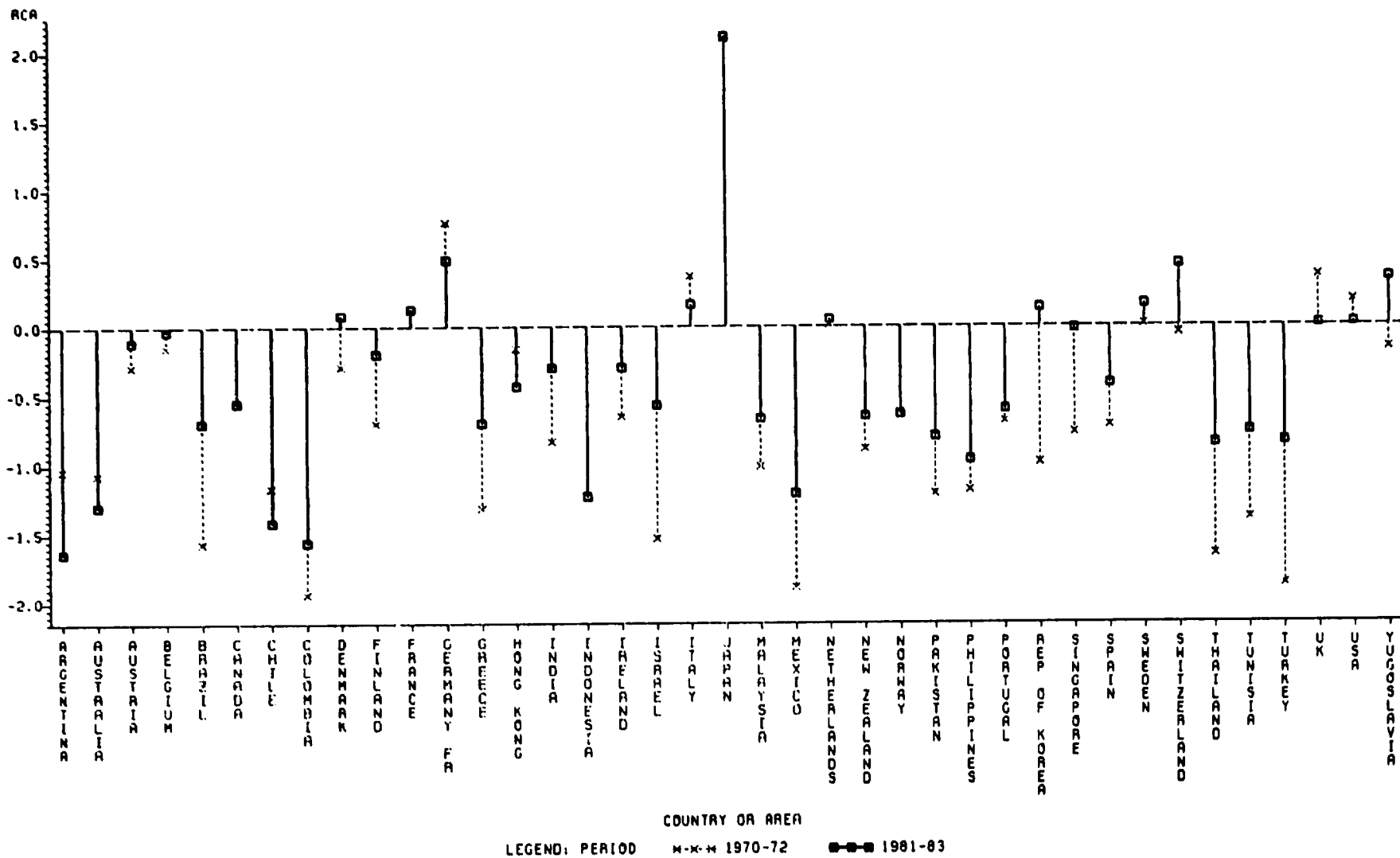
NON-ELECTRIC MACHINERY (SITC 71)
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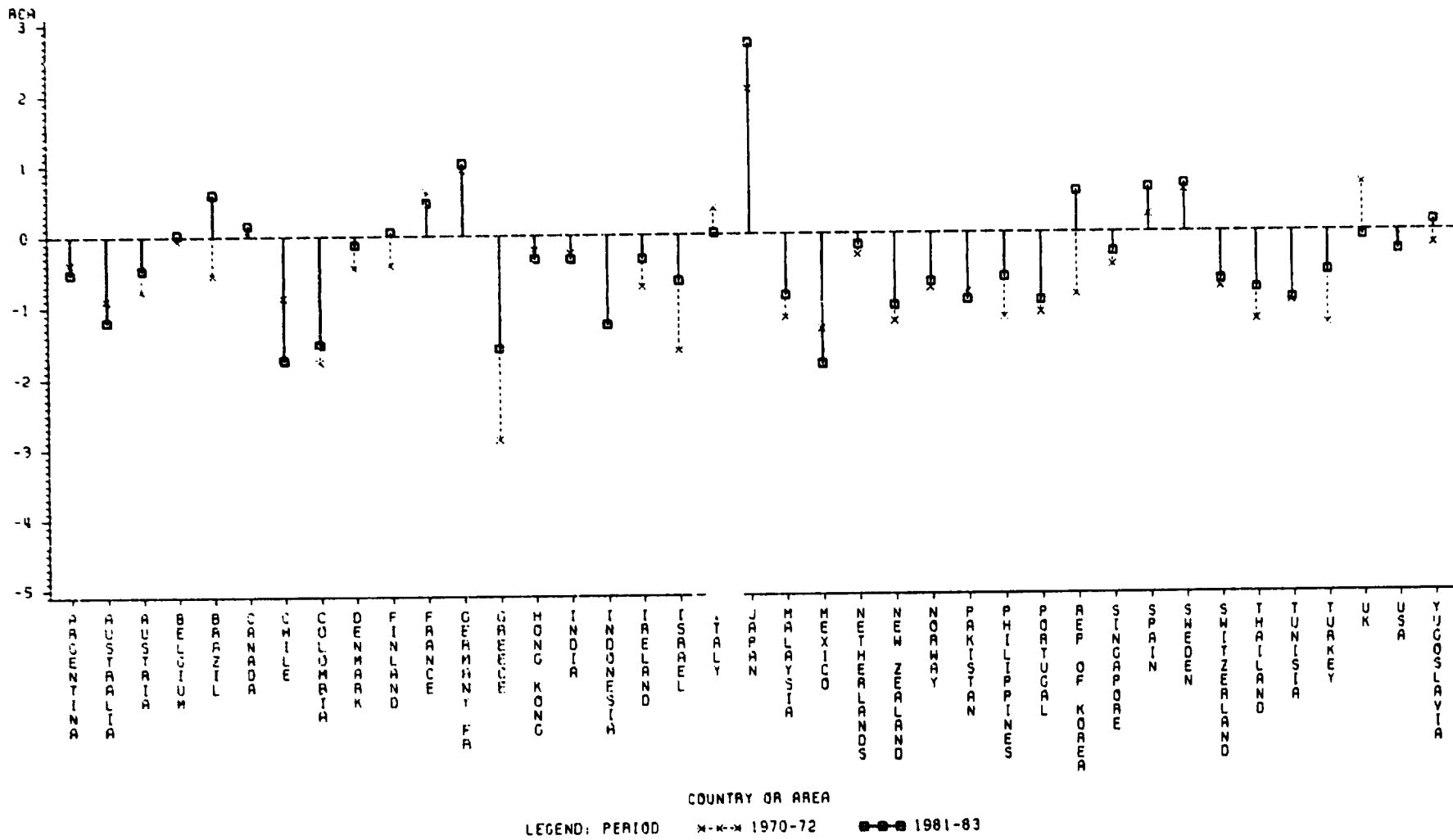
COUNTRY OR AREA
 LEGEND: PERIOD x-x-x 1970-72 ●●● 1981-83

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES (SITC 72)
 INDEX OF REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (RCA)

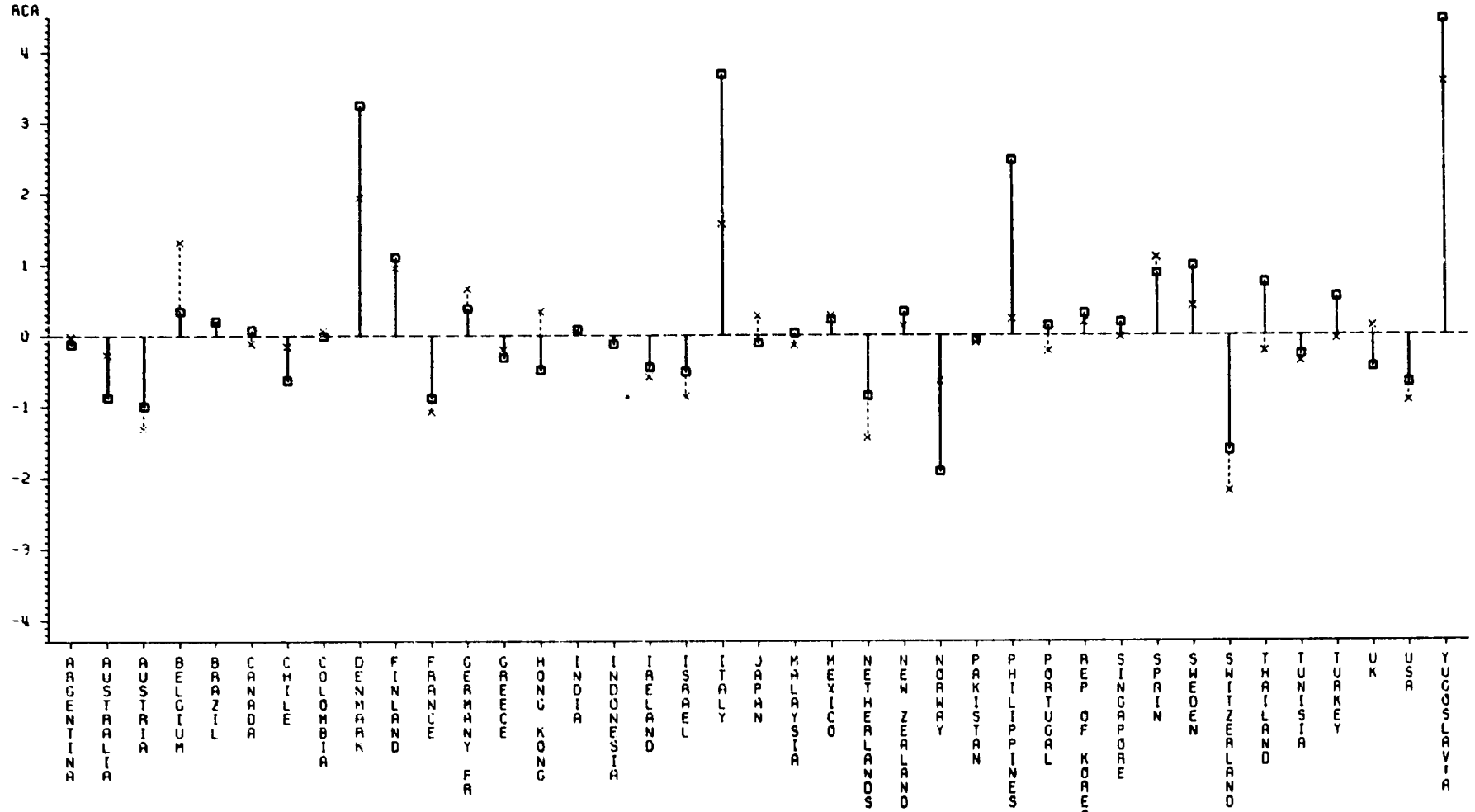


TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT (SITC 73)

INDEX OF REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (RCA)

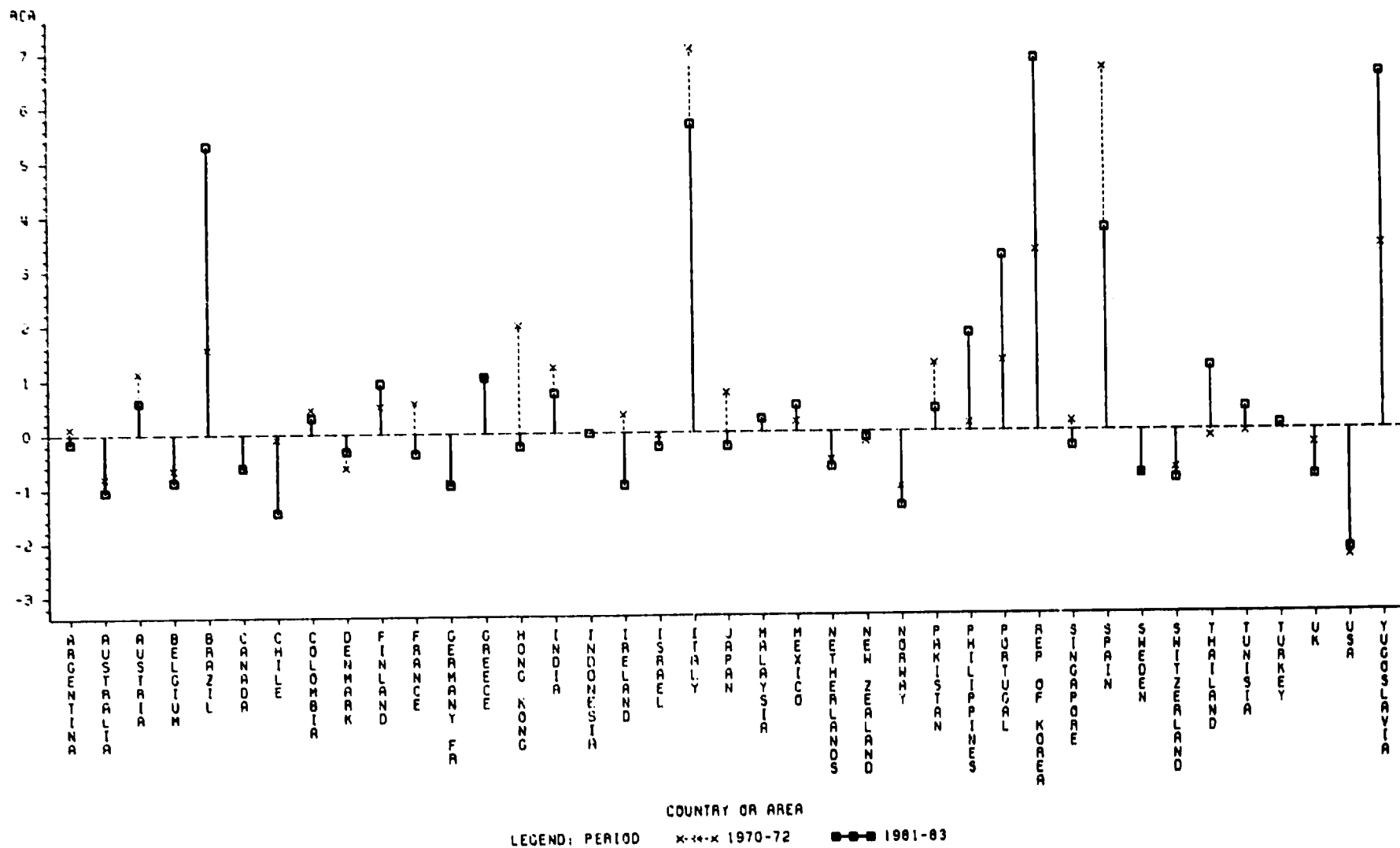


FURNITURE (SITC 82)
INDEX OF REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (RCA)



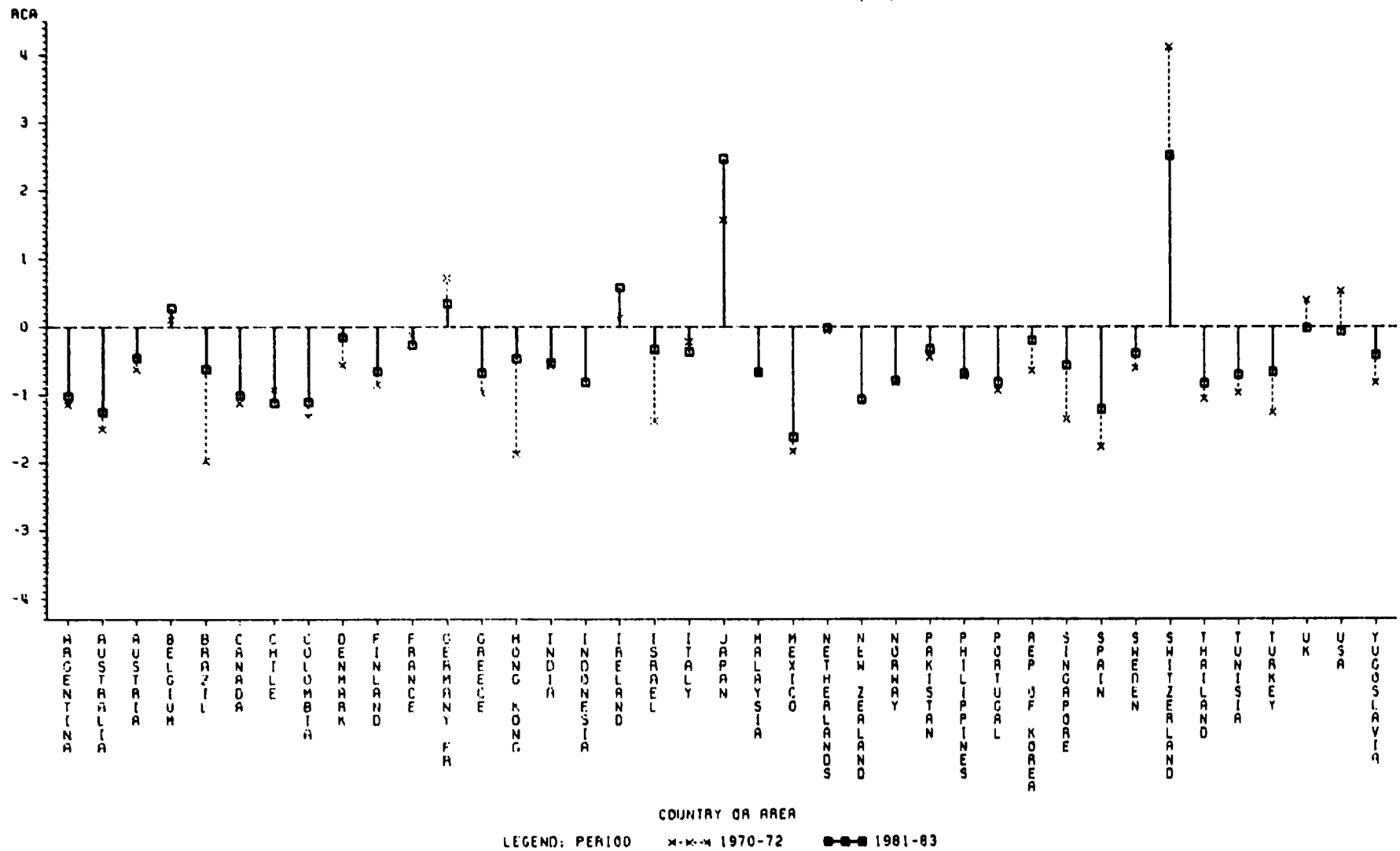
COUNTRY OR AREA
LEGEND: PERIOD x-x-x 1970-72 ●●● 1981-83

FOOTWEAR (SITC 85)
INDEX OF REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (RCA)



PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CONTROLLING INSTRUMENTS (SITC 86)
INDEX OF REVEALED COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE (RCA)

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COUNTRY OR AREA

LEGEND: PERIOD

x-x-x 1970-72

■-■-■ 1981-83

SOMMAIRE

Selon la théorie économique, c'est l'avantage comparatif qui détermine la spécialisation internationale en matière de production et de commerce d'articles manufacturés. La présente publication a pour objet de dresser une "carte" statistique détaillée de l'avantage comparatif par industries et par pays. A cet effet, les statistiques relatives à l'avantage comparatif "apparent" (ACA) ont été regroupées en tableaux dénombant, pour les périodes 1970-1972 et 1981-1983, jusqu'à 90 industries manufacturières dans 41 pays ou zones. Ces tableaux, qui figurent à l'annexe I, avec les courbes représentant l'ACA d'un certain nombre d'industries (annexe II), permettent de se faire une idée de l'évolution de la compétitivité internationale entre le début des années 70 et celui des années 80.

Il s'agit, en deuxième lieu, d'analyser, de manière empirique, certaines similitudes que présente l'avantage comparatif. Cette analyse se fonde sur la théorie des échanges internationaux de Heckscher-Ohlin, d'après laquelle l'avantage comparatif est fonction à la fois de la dotation des pays en facteurs de production et du parti que les industries tirent de ces facteurs. Aussi met-elle l'accent sur la relation qui existe entre la répartition des facteurs (ou ressources) entre les pays et l'avantage comparatif de différentes industries.

L'analyse débute par un examen rapide de la notion d'avantage comparatif et de son importance pour un certain nombre de problèmes qui se posent aux gouvernements. Une section consacrée à la détermination empirique de l'avantage comparatif ouvre la voie à une évaluation de la relation entre les structures commerciales et les types de dotation en facteurs de production. Cette évaluation est tout d'abord effectuée dans un contexte statique, le concept heuristique de "l'orientation factorielle de l'ACA" étant introduit pour établir la relation entre l'abondance des facteurs et l'avantage comparatif de certaines industries. Les facteurs pris en compte sont le capital d'équipement, les compétences humaines et les apports technologiques et (implicitement) la main-d'œuvre. Une typologie des industries est alors établie à partir des indices empiriques de l'orientation des facteurs. Une catégorie d'industries apparaît par exemple où une dotation relativement élevée en capital semble constituer une condition indispensable à l'acquisition d'un avantage comparatif. Pour une autre catégorie, cet avantage est tributaire des compétences humaines et du potentiel technologique. Un examen plus approfondi des catégories ainsi retenues permet de se faire une idée précise de la manière selon laquelle l'avantage comparatif se répartit entre des pays très diversement dotés en facteurs de production.

Outre cette classification des industries en fonction de l'orientation factorielle de leur ACA, l'analyse entreprend de vérifier le bien-fondé de la théorie générale de Heckscher-Ohlin, selon laquelle les pays tendent à exporter des produits liés à une utilisation intensive des facteurs qui chez eux sont les plus abondants. La vérification empirique corrobore d'une façon générale la théorie. L'analyse statique se termine par un examen de la relation entre l'avantage comparatif et la dotation en facteurs de production au niveau national. On s'efforce de la sorte d'évaluer, pour chaque pays, la mesure dans laquelle les produits entrant dans la composition de ses exportations et de ses importations correspondent à sa dotation en facteurs.

L'analyse des aspects dynamiques de l'avantage comparatif, qui prolonge l'examen de l'évolution des facteurs pertinents entre le début des années 60 et

celui des années 80, fait notamment ressortir qu'au cours des années 60 une "première génération" d'exportateurs de produits manufacturés des pays en développement est devenue toujours plus compétitive sur le plan international, surtout dans le cas d'industries de main-d'œuvre. Le redéploiement de telles industries vers des pays relativement moins industrialisés s'est poursuivi au cours des années 70, un nombre croissant de ces pays devenant de gros exportateurs de biens manufacturés. Qui plus est, d'après certains indices, l'avantage comparatif dans les pays en développement (au moins dans les plus industriellement avancés d'entre eux) ne se limite plus aux industries traditionnelles telles que les textiles, la confection et la chaussure. Il s'étend désormais, par exemple, à certaines constructions mécaniques. Une étude approfondie, par industrie, des modifications intervenues dans l'orientation factorielle de l'ACA fait apparaître, dans l'évolution de la structure des échanges, certaines caractéristiques, qui se prêtent à une interprétation fondée sur la théorie du "cycle de produits" selon laquelle les pays à faible niveau d'industrialisation deviennent plus compétitifs sur le plan international à mesure que les produits correspondants acquièrent une plus grande "maturité". De même, les résultats empiriques donnent à penser que l'évolution de l'avantage comparatif présente différents stades par lesquels tout pays doit vraisemblablement passer au cours de son développement économique.

Le troisième objectif de la publication est d'extraire des résultats empiriques les données présentant un intérêt particulier pour l'élaboration de politiques économiques et industrielles. A cet égard, la question centrale a trait à l'ordre dans lequel il convient de promouvoir les industries dans les pays en développement (et de mettre progressivement un terme à leurs activités dans les pays développés). La relation systématique entre dotation en facteurs de production et avantage comparatif qu'a permis d'établir l'analyse empirique suggère un calendrier ou un ordre de priorité pour la création de nouvelles industries. La répartition statique des industries en fonction des divers stades de l'avantage comparatif, ainsi que certaines caractéristiques dynamiques du commerce mondial, fournissent, d'autre part, des repères susceptibles de faciliter l'élaboration de politiques industrielles dans les pays en développement comme dans les pays développés.

EXTRACTO

Según la teoría económica, la ventaja comparativa en la industria manufacturera subyace a las pautas de la especialización internacional en la producción y el comercio de manufacturas. Uno de los objetivos de la presente publicación es proporcionar un amplio "mapa" estadístico de la ventaja comparativa por industrias y por países. Con este fin, los datos estadísticos sobre la ventaja comparativa "manifestada" (VCM) se presentan en cuadros correspondientes a un total de 90 industrias manufactureras de 41 países o zonas en 1971-1972 y 1981-1983. Estos cuadros (que figuran en el anexo I), junto con gráficos de los perfiles de la VCM de determinadas industrias (anexo II), sirven como referencia a las pautas de la competitividad internacional entre los primeros años del decenio de 1970 y los primeros del decenio de 1980.

Un segundo objetivo es analizar, en términos empíricos, ciertas regularidades en las pautas de la ventaja comparativa. El marco conceptual para este análisis está basado en la teoría del comercio internacional de Heckscher-Ohlin conforme a la cual la ventaja comparativa dependería de la interacción entre la dotación de factores productivos en los países y la medida en que las industrias la utilizan. En consecuencia, el análisis se centra en la relación entre la distribución de los factores (o recursos) entre países y la ventaja comparativa de diversas industrias.

El análisis comienza con un breve examen del concepto de ventaja comparativa y su trascendencia para diversas cuestiones de política. Una sección sobre el modo de medir empíricamente la ventaja comparativa prepara el terreno para una evaluación de la relación entre las estructuras comerciales y los perfiles de dotación de factores. Esta evaluación se efectúa primeramente en un contexto estático, introduciéndose luego el concepto heurístico de "orientación de la VCM según los factores" para describir la relación que existe entre la abundancia de los factores y la ventaja comparativa en algunas industrias. Los factores que se tienen en cuenta son el capital físico; las aptitudes humanas y los insumos tecnológicos, e (implícitamente) la mano de obra. Sobre la base de índices empíricos de la orientación según los factores, se establece una tipología de las industrias. Por ejemplo, se individualiza una clase de industrias para las que una dotación relativamente elevada de capital parece ser condición previa del desarrollo de una ventaja comparativa. Otra clase presenta características análogas respecto de las aptitudes humanas y la capacidad tecnológica. Un examen más detallado de las clases así definidas hace aparecer un cuadro detallado de cómo está repartida la ventaja comparativa entre países con muy diferentes dotaciones de factores.

Dejando atrás la descripción de las industrias en términos de la "orientación de la VCM según los factores", el análisis pasa a ensayar la teoría general de Heckscher-Ohlin según la cual los países tienden a exportar productos para cuya obtención se hace un uso intenso de los factores de que más abundantemente disponen. Los resultados empíricos corroboran en general la teoría. El análisis estático termina con una mirada por países a la relación entre la ventaja comparativa y la dotación de factores. De este modo, se intenta determinar hasta qué punto la composición por productos de las exportaciones e importaciones de cada país se adecua a su dotación de factores.

Se examinan los aspectos dinámicos de la ventaja comparativa en una ampliación del análisis referida a los cambios en las pautas pertinentes verificados entre los primeros años del decenio de 1960 y el comienzo del de 1980. Un rasgo destacado que resulta de este análisis es que durante el decenio de 1960 una "primera generación" de exportadores de manufacturas entre los países en desarrollo adquirió una competitividad internacional cada vez mayor, sobre todo en industrias con gran intensidad de mano de obra. El proceso de reubicación de esas industrias en los países comparativamente menos industrializados prosiguió durante el decenio de 1970 a medida que otros de estos países se sumaban a las filas de los exportadores importantes de manufacturas. Hay también indicios de que la ventaja comparativa en los países en desarrollo (por lo menos en los industrialmente más avanzados) ha trascendido la esfera de industrias tradicionales, como los textiles, la indumentaria y el calzado. Se extiende ya, por ejemplo, a ciertas partes de la industria mecánica. Un examen detallado por industrias de los cambios experimentados en la orientación de la VCM según los factores revela rasgos de la dinámica de las pautas del comercio que se prestan a ser interpretados en términos de la teoría del "ciclo de

productos", conforme a la cual la competitividad internacional se desplazará hacia los países con niveles inferiores de industrialización a medida que los productos correspondientes se hagan cada vez más "maduros". Análogamente, las conclusiones empíricas indican que existen diferentes "etapas" de ventaja comparativa por las que los países han de pasar en el curso de su desarrollo económico.

El tercer objetivo de la publicación es determinar qué características de las conclusiones empíricas son de particular pertinencia para la formulación de políticas industriales y económicas. A este respecto, la cuestión central se refiere a la secuencia correcta en que deben ser fomentadas las industrias en los países en desarrollo (y eliminadas progresivamente en los desarrollados). La relación sistemática entre dotación de factores y la ventaja comparativa, individualizada en el curso del análisis empírico, sugiere un orden o jerarquía conforme a los cuales deben desarrollarse nuevas industrias. La distribución estática de las industrias en diversas etapas de ventaja comparativa, así como ciertas características dinámicas del comercio mundial, suministran también indicaciones que pueden resultar elementos útiles para elaborar políticas en la esfera de la industria, tanto en los países en desarrollo como en los desarrollados.

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