

Revealed comparative advantage (RCA) of selected countries in foreign trade in research-intensive goods 2005–2016

Year	China ¹⁾	Germany	France	United Kingdom	Japan	Sweden	Switzerland	South Korea	USA ²⁾
R&D-intensive goods									
2005	-29	10	7	14	42	-1	18	17	17
2010	-27	12	6	11	33	-6	22	19	1
2015 ³⁾	-27	13	5	3	31	-5	28	13	2
2016	-32	12	4	17	29	-4	29	10	1
High-value technology goods									
2005	0	27	6	4	75	-2	24	11	-5
2010	-16	30	-2	15	61	-3	21	7	-10
2015 ³⁾	-3	27	-6	1	63	1	21	13	-14
2016	-2	24	-7	16	63	1	25	10	-17
Cutting-edge technology goods									
2005	-53	-34	8	33	-14	1	4	24	55
2010	-35	-35	20	1	-22	-11	25	33	22
2015 ³⁾	-46	-23	21	8	-35	-22	41	12	27
2016	-55	-20	20	19	-41	-20	37	11	30

A positive RCA value means that the exp./imp. ratio for this product group is higher than for manufactured industrial goods as a whole.

¹⁾ Incl. Hong Kong. – ²⁾ From 2009, data for the USA were revised on the basis of national sources. – ³⁾ Some of the basic data revised.

Source: UN COMTRADE database, researched September 2017. Calculations and estimates by CWS in Gehrke and Schiersch (2018).

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