

TABLE 6. Combined Regressions by Commodity (R denotes Ricardian, and C denotes combined)

Commodity	OECD 1990 Avg. VApw (1000s \$)	HO		Ricardian		Adj. R ₂	Best Model
		Slope *	t-value	Slope *	t-value		
Textiles	41	-2.73	-4.54	-0.44	-0.81	0.53	HO
Electrical Machinery	68	1.27	2.27	-0.20	-0.32	0.34	HO
Wearing Apparel	30	-1.78	-2.42	-0.19	-0.20	0.19	HO
Pottery, china	41	-2.32	-1.92	0.15	0.15	0.17	HO
Footwear	33	-1.86	-1.72	1.41	0.99	0.12	HO
Food Manufacture	68	-0.91	-1.58	-0.29	-0.45	0.05	HO
Printing, Publishing	67	1.10	1.46	0.81	0.99	0.05	HO
Petroleum Refining	437	-0.77	-0.96	3.10	3.98	0.54	R
Furniture	44	0.34	0.50	2.54	3.11	0.38	R
Non-ferrous Metals	77	0.69	0.90	2.39	3.30	0.36	R
Glass	75	-0.47	-0.95	0.96	1.69	0.14	R
Wood	44	-0.37	-0.34	2.17	2.14	0.13	R
Other Chemicals	135	-0.14	-0.30	0.90	1.81	0.07	R
Iron and Steel	85	0.56	0.67	0.94	1.07	-0.04	R
Machinery	71	1.94	3.53	0.94	1.67	0.68	C(HO)
Non-metal Minerals	76	-1.18	-3.39	0.60	1.67	0.41	C(HO)
Leather	43	-1.14	-1.81	3.33	4.52	0.67	C(R)
Fabricated Metal	58	0.65	2.57	1.18	3.67	0.50	C(R)
Misc. Pet. and Coal	109	-1.41	-1.18	3.19	3.41	0.41	C(R)
Paper	83	0.83	1.25	2.71	3.14	0.32	C(R)
Professional Equip.	74	2.79	3.57	2.53	2.90	0.66	C
Plastics nec	59	0.80	2.28	1.30	3.06	0.40	C
Transport	76	1.14	2.13	0.87	1.57	0.39	C
Other Manufactures	54	1.52	2.07	2.54	2.64	0.39C	
Tobacco	430	-2.61	-2.55	2.25	2.15	0.35	C
Beverages	132	-0.86	-1.72	0.49	1.09	0.16	C
Industrial Chemicals	139	0.49	0.95	0.19	0.43	-0.06	??
Rubber	60	-0.33	-0.45	0.19	0.20	-0.10	??

parative advantage for each commodity with both the Heckscher-Ohlin and the Ricardian variables. The equations take the form

$$RCA_{ic} = a_i + d_i HO_c + q_i RIC_{ic}$$

There is one equation for each 2-digit ISIC commodity aggregate estimated across countries. Keep in mind that both the dependent variable and the explanatory variables are logarithmic. The estimates are reported both in terms of the “economic significance” of the effect and also the “statistical significance” of the effect. The economic significance is measured by the product of the estimated coefficient times the range of the explana-