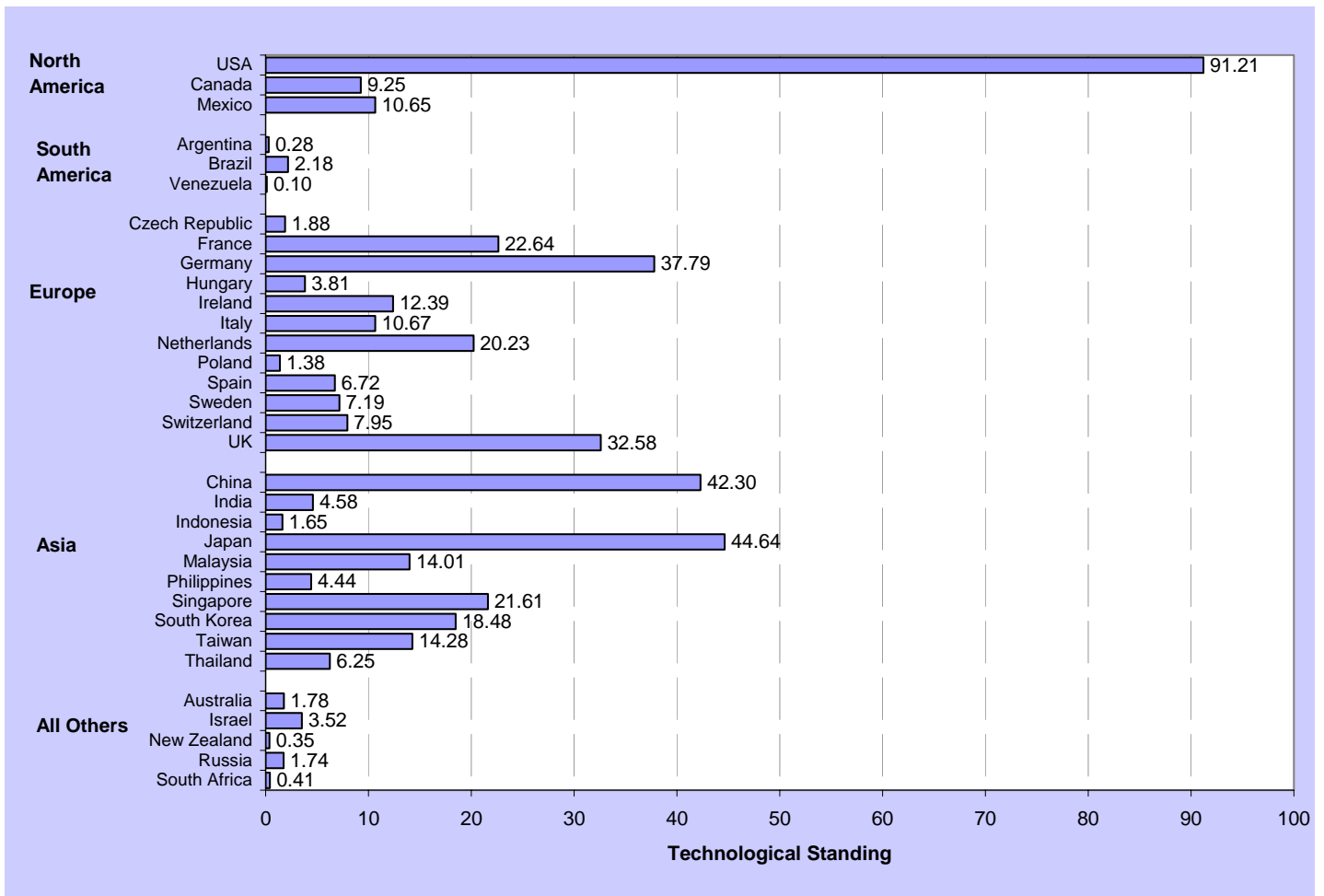


Figure 8: Technological Standing 2005 Statistics-only – TS-05 (S)



The Statistics-only formulation of Technological Standing (TS-05) shows tremendous variation. The average score excluding the USA equals 11.5, while the U.S. scores 91.2, more than six standard deviations away from the mean. For the 33 countries, the mean is a low 13.9 (median, 7.2).

China's strength is notable. A concern with the Traditional indicators, especially TS (T), is that the statistical components show huge range across these countries, whereas the expert opinion item is more muted (1-5 scale). Indeed, as per Figure 18, this benefits countries such as China considerably on the TS (T) indicator. What Figure 8 conveys is that even without the expert opinion, China's strength stands out. Since 1987 HTI has distinguished the "Big Three" of the U.S., Japan, and Germany. China now supplants Germany in third position. Probing into the components of TS (S), China's profile is interesting:

- X-2003 (Hi Tech Exports) – strong 4th (China's \$167 billion?? is trailed in 5th position by the UK's \$118)
- A2-2005 (Electronics Exports, forecasted) – strong #1 (China's \$167 billion?? Trailed in 2^d position by Japan at \$108 and in 3rd by the U.S. at \$105)
- ROYLR -- Royalties and License Fees for 2002 – China's \$133 million is orders of magnitude behind the leaders (9 nations over \$1 billion, led by the U.S. at \$44 billion)
- SOCSE – Exports of computer, communications and other Services – 2002 – China's \$13 billion is in the "teens" along with India, Ireland, Spain, Canada, Singapore, Sweden, and Taiwan. Seven nations export over \$20 billion, led by the U.S. at \$122 billion.

We don't attempt detailed analyses in this report, but the interested reader is invited to focus on countries of special interest. [Component-level data are available on request as MS Excel files.]

It is worth remembering that HTI are total metrics; they are not normalized by a factor such as “per capita.” This is because they were formulated in the 1980’s as indicators of national competitiveness. However, Traditional HTI blended statistical and expert opinion components, and the latter tend to downplay national size factors. That said, the position of certain small nations on TS (S) is remarkable. For instance, the city-nation of Singapore compares favorably with France and The Netherlands.