Title	INTRA-INDUSTRY TRADE IN EEC; 1962-1972
Sub Title	
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Publisher	Keio Economic Society, Keio University
Publication year	1978
Jtitle	Keio economic studies Vol.15, No.2 (1978.) ,p.53- 68
JaLC DOI	
Abstract	
Notes	
Genre	Journal Article
URL	https://koara.lib.keio.ac.jp/xoonips/modules/xoonips/detail.php?koara_id=AA00260492-19780002-0 053

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INTRA-INDUSTRY TRADE IN EEC; 1962–1972

YOKO SAZANAMI and NOBORU HAMAGUCHI

The present study is part of the research project carried out in connection with the trade in manufactured goods, particularly in Japan, The authors have found in the previous studies [10] [11] that share of intra-industry trade in Japan is low. We have argued that this is making the proportion of manufactured imports to Japan appreciably lower than the experiences in other industrial countries. In the present study, we have tried to evaluate the common market effect which is not present in Japan.

We wish to thank Mrs. Sumako Matsui of Institute of Developing Economies for her valuable comments and for providing statistical data to us.

1. INTRODUCTION

The importance of intra-industry trade in the expansion of trade among industrial countries has been stressed by Balassa, [1], Grubel and Lloyd [4] and others [8] [9]. The abolition of trade barriers makes countries to specialize in particular product of the industry and to increase imports of products that are manufactured in the same industry. The new development of international trade was most pronounced in trade among EEC countries. Balassa¹ asserts that much of the trade creation by forming common market reflects intra-industry specialization rather than conventional inter-industry specialization. The study by Grubel & Lloyd² also found that intra-industry trade took larger proportion in the total trade in case of trade among member counties than with non-members.

The larger share of intra-industry trade in intra-EEC trade can be partly explained by Linder's proposition³ that there will be more trade in differentiated products among countries with similar level of income since they tend to demand similar types of goods. They will demand products of specific design, style and use. The study by Drèze [3] succeeded to show the importance of domestic market in trade of manufactured goods. As size of domestic market limits the small countries to sepcialize in differentiated products, they tend to export standardized products while countries with large domestic market export differentiated products.⁴ The liberalization of international capital movement and trade will enable firms to

¹ see Balassa (1975) page 108, 5.2 Intra-industry versus inter-industry specialization.

² see Grubel & Lloyd (1975) chapter 9 Observed Effects of Trade Liberalization.

³ see Linder (1961)

⁴ We found in our previous study that Japan with large population tend to specialize in latter stages of process of production. see Sazanami and Hamaguchi (1976)

choose a suitable location for production across the national border and to specialize in particular products as well as production processes.

In our previous studies, we found very limited cases of intra-industry trade in Japan prior to 1970. Imports taken as a portion of exports was particularly low in industries that were protected.⁵ In 1970 there was some increase in imports/exports ratios, reflecting the liberalization measures taken by the government starting 1968. However the ratio were much lower than those in West Germany that imported manufactured goods at various stages of fabrication. There is a strong arguement in Japan that small imports of manufactured goods and small share of intra-industry trade reflect; 1. The poor endowment of natural resources which makes Japan to rely heavily on raw material supply from other countries; 2. Locational characteristics in the world that differ from other industrial countries that makes Japan difficult to form free trade area as in case of EEC. 3. Large domestic market that consists of 100 million people provides enough demand for various manufactured goods.

The purpose of the present paper is to evaluate the importance of abolition of trade barriers in increasing the share of intra-industry trade by analysing the experiences of EEC countries (Belgium-Luxemburg, France, West Germany, Italy, and the Netherlands) between 1962 to 1972. If the free movement of both capital and goods are the prerequisites for intra-industry specialization, trade structure of EEC countries with the members and with other trading partners may differ. And we may be able to get some insight to how the locational characteristics and abolition of trade barriers are related to the imports of manufactured goods.

2. ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK

We chose 1962 as the initial period of analysis assuming that there is some timelag between the initiation of intra-area tariff reduction that started in 1959 and the adjustment of production and trade to the change. We took ten years span from 1962 to see the development of intra-industry trade. By 1973, the United Kingdom and others joined the common market and the oil crisis that erupted in the fall of the same year disrupted the normal flow of the world trade. Therefore we decided to exclude 1973 from our analysis and limited the period to 1962–1972, to study the effect of formation of EEC in developing intra-industry trade.

Between 1962–1972, external tariff of EEC was reduced by average 35% as a result of Kennedy Round. Thus one can expect that the share of intra-industry trade in EEC countries increased not only in the trade with member countries but also with other trading partners. In the previous studies⁶ difference in shares of intra-industry trade within the common market and those with all the other trading countries was compared. But as intra-industry trade is particularly

⁵ see Sazanami (1973)

⁶ for example Grubel & Lloyd (1975)

important in trade among countries with similar income levels exchanging manufactured goods, we found it necessary to make comparison between intra-EEC trade and trade with other industrial countries. By comparing the intraindustry trade of five member countries with member countries and with other industrial countries, we have tried to see if the increase in share of intra-industry trade took place in same industries in both cases. We have also tried to examine whether trade creation of EEC is strongly associated with the increase in share of intra-industry trade within the EEC.

The trading partners of the five countries were grouped into following five regions;

- Area I: Member countries, Belgium-Luxemburg, France, West Germany, Italy and Netherlands
- Area II: Industrial countries excluding member countries; Austria, Denmark, Irland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, Canada and Japan
- Area III: Centrally planned countries
- Area IV: Countries other than those included in Area I, II, and III.
- Area V: World total

To measure the importance of intra-industry trade, we first calculated "the representative ratio $(1/n_i)(|X_i - M_i|/(X_i + M_i))$ " developed by Balassa, the formula used in our previous studies (M_i/X_i) , $(X_i - M_i)/(X_i + M_i)$ and Grubel-Lloyd formula $\{1 - [|X_i - M_i|/(X_i + M_i)]\} \times 100$, which is essentially the share of intra-industry trade in the total trade.⁷ But in the following tables we based our analysis on Grubel-Lloyd formula. We thought that since Grubel-Lloyd's study gives intra-industry trade levels for both 1959 and 1967 at various SITC digits in trade within the common market and with other trading partners, by making our estimation formula similar to Grubel-Lloyd's study it will become possible to compare our result with theirs.

We used "OECD Foreign Trade Statistics Series C" to measure intra-industry trade at different levels of aggregation, SITC 1, 2, 3, and 4 digits.

3. MAJOR RESULTS OF THE ANALYSIS

1) Table 1 shows the average level of intra-industry trade for manufactured goods, SITC 5-8 at 3 digit classification. The level is indicated separately for Area I and Area II for years, 1962 and 1972. For all the five member countries, proportions of intra-industry trade in Area I exceed those in Area II for both years, 1962 and 1972. In 1962, Italy was the only country where proportion of intra-industry trade with the member countries was less than 50%. But by 1972 the ratio increased to 51% indicating a substantial increase in intra-industry trade with other member countries.

⁷ X_i denotes exports of *i* industry and M_i , imports of *i* industry

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TABLE 1. INTRA-INDUSTRY TRADE IN EEC FOR MANUFACTURED GOODS, 1962 AND 1972 Average Intra-Industry Trade Index (arithmetic mean)

for manufactured goods

					Cou	intry				
	Netherlands		France		Belgium- Luxemburg		West Germany		Italy	
Area	Ι	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	 I	II
1962 1972 1972–1962	56.65 65.50 + 8.95	55.19 59.88 +4.69	67.02 71.95 +4.93	53.67 59.56 + 5.89	60.70 66.07 + 5.37	45.15 58.31 +13.16	59.21 71.30 + 12.09	58.81 60.56 +1.75	48.84 58.84 +10.00	45.29 51.11 + 5.82

$$AI_{ikl} = \frac{1}{101} \sum_{i=1}^{101} I_{ijkl}$$

 $i = \text{industry } (1 \cdots 102)$ j = area (1, 2) $k = \text{country } (1 \cdots 5)$ l = year (1, 2)

Note: Average level of intra-industry trade when $\{1-[|X_i - M_i|/(X_i + M_i)]\} \times 100 = I_j$, X = exports of *i*, M = imports of *i*, for SITC 5-8, 102 industries at 3 digit level. See Appendix A for the details.

2) Between 1962 to 1972, there was an increase in level of intra-industry trade in all the five countries for both areas. In France and West Germany, the share exceeded 70% in case of trade with the member countries. The difference between the level in 1962 and in 1972 was the largest in West Germany and in Italy. The gain in both countries was more than 10%.

3) The level of intra-industry trade with other industrial countries also increased between 1962 and 1972. The gain was most pronounced in France and in Italy where the initial level of intra-industry trade was low. Also Belgium-Luxemburg experienced a increase in intra-industry trade with other industrial countries.

4) To examine whether levels of intra-industry trade depend on the type of traded goods such as differentiated products or standardized products thus industries with high proportion of intra-industry trade in the total for Area I also show a similar high proportion for Area II, we calculated a regression equation as follows, taking 102 industries in Appendix A.

$$_1\beta_i = a + b_2\beta_i + u$$

when

 $_{1}\beta_{i}\cdots$ intra-industry trade index for Area I

 $_{2}\beta_{i}\cdots$ intra-industry trade index for Area II

		а		b	R		
Countries	1962	1972	1962	1972	1962	1972	
Netherlands	32.62 (6.478)	44.11 (8.551)	.436 (5.356)	.357 (4.543)	.474	.415	
France	42.64 (8.214)	68.37 (13.292)	.086 (5.200)	.060 (0.751)	.463	.075	
Belgium-Luxemburg	40.42 (9.562)	35.79 (7.889)	.449 (5.768)	.519 (7.443)	.502	.599	
West Germany	56.08 (10.138)	64.03 (11.368)	.053 (0.620)	.120 (1.370)	.062	.136	
Italy	22.13 (4.505)	30.86 (6.077)	.590 (6.390)	.547 (6.322)	.540	.563	

 TABLE 2.
 Regression Analysis Showing the Relationship between Intra-Industry Trade with Member Countries and with Other Industrial Countries*; 1962 and 1972

* a, b, and R are results of regression equation,

 R_i

 $_1\beta_i = a + b_2\beta_i + u_i$

when

¹β_i···intra-industry trade index in Area I for industry ₂β_i···intra-industry trade index in Area II for industry *i*···SITC 5-8, 3 digit, 102 industries () t value

The results are in Table 2. Except for France in 1972 and for West Germany in both years, other seven cases in Table 2 indicate that there is a statistically significant relationsphip between intra-industry trade in two areas. The industries where levels of industry trade were high for Area II also experienced large intraindustry trade for Area I.

The constant "a" took a positive value ranging between 22.13 to 44.11, while "b" was less than 1 indicating that level of intra-industry trade was higher in Area I than in Area II. Such results show that though it is generally true that industries with high level of intra-industry trade within the common market also experienced high levels with other industrial countries, the absolute level was appreciably higher in case of the former. The results of West Germany may reflect the fact that there was a little difference in level of intra-industry trade in 102 industries for both Areas. Next we will proceed to the examination by industries in more details.

5) Among 102 industries at SITC 3 digit level⁸ the following industries showed a large share of intra-industry trade. In West Germany high proportion of intra-

⁸ see Appendix A

industry trade in the total was not limited to light manufactures-rubber products, wooden products, paper, textiles—but also it was high in heavy industries— iron & steel, machinery, transport machinery, electrical machinery. In Belgium-Luxemburg, the Netherlands and France industries that generally showed large share of intra-industry trade was metal products, transport machinery, apparels & footware, and furniture. In Italy, share of intra-industry trade was generally higher than the others in metal products, machinery and transport machinery but share was low in apparels, footware and furnitures.

Such difference between Italy and other three countries in the common market may reflect the high initial level of tariffs in 1958 and relatively low income level in the former.

6) Above findings 1) to 5) generally supported Balassa's and Grubel-Lloyd's propositions that expansion of intra-area trade of the common market was accompanied by the increase in intra-industry trade.

Another important finding in Tables 1 and 2 were that between 1962–1972, proportion of intra-industry trade also increased in trade with other industrial countries. In order to examine whether intra-industry trade was strongly associated with trade creation of the EEC, we attempted a detailed study of industries where trade creation was particularly large.

Truman [3] estimated the reallocation in sources of supply in EEC and EFTA between 1960–1968 in eleven subsectors of manufacturing industry. As shown in Table 3, sources of supply were divided into domestic, partners and non-member. By taking the changes in the cyclically adjusted shares between 1960–1968 and then multiplying the domestic consumption in 1968, he got the amount of supply from three sources. Also the ratio between the estimated changes in sources of supply and the potential demand which is the increase in total supply assuming that share in 1960 did not change was estimated as in the parenthesis in the table. Table 3 shows that there was a decline in supply from domestic source and increase in supply from partners in the subsectors of manufacturing industry. Supply from non-members declined in chemical and rubber, wood manufacture, paper manufacture and printing, and transport machinery.

We first picked six industries, clothes & shoes, wood manufacture, textiles, transportation equipment, paper manufacture and printing, and metals as industries where trade creations were large. Then we assumed that products with SITC code number indicated in column 2 of Table 4 are produced in the industries in column 1 of the same table. We also assumed that SITC 4 digits items with same code number at the beginning as SITC code number in column 2 are produced in the corresponding industry in column 1. Column 3 shows the number of items included in each industry.

In the analysis in Fig. 1, we have tried to see whether there is an observable difference in the changes in intra-industry trade at Area I and at Area II in industries where trade creation is large. Since share of intra-industry trade is shown as percent in total trade, it ranges between 0 to 100. If we take the difference

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	Sources of Supply						
Sub-sectors	Domestic	Member countries	Non-member countries				
Chemicals & rubber	- 528 (- 3%)	1,185 (105%)	-657 (-38%)				
Wood manufactures	- 96 (- 3%)	206 (239%)	-110 (-31%)				
Paper manufactures and printing	- 208 (- 2%)	356 (140%)	-148 (-16%)				
Textiles	- 901 (-15%)	870 (212%)	31 (11%)				
Fur and leather goods	- 24 (- 8%)	13 (35%)	11 (38%)				
Clothes and shoes	-1,011 (-17%)	776 (340%)	234 (189%)				
Non-metal mineral products & glass	- 193 (- 4%)	164 (65%)	29 (27%)				
Metals	-1,543 (-14%)	934 (135%)	610 (91%)				
Metal manufactures and machinery	-3,507 (-11%)	2,619 (102%)	888 (38%)				
Transportation equipment	- 574 (- 7%)	687 (160%)	-113 (-23%)				
Miscellaneous manufactures	- 639 (-31%)	376 (138%)	263 (107%)				

TABLE 3. EEC; CHANGES IN SOURCES OF SUPPLY FROM 1960 TO 1968million of U.S. dollar, () %

Source: Truman [1978] p. 36 Table 1–7.

Footnote: Changes in sources of supply was calculated by multiplying the change in relevant share between 1960 and 1968 by the 1968 level of expenditure on apparent consumption and summing across subsectors and indicated import markets.

Figure in parentheses is the change in supply expressed as a percentage of the 1960–1968 increase in potential demand which is the relevant share in 1960 times the change in the total expenditure on apparent consumption between 1960 and 1968 summed across subsectors.

	SITC	Number of items*
Clothes & shoes	84, 85	8
Wood manufactures	63	10
Textiles	65	37
Transportation equipment	73	24
Paper manufactures & printing	64, 892	17
Metals	67, 68	47

TABLE 4. INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION AND SITC CODE NUMBER

* in 4 digit SITC.

between 1962 and 1972 of such percent as the changes in intra-industry trade, the difference will fall between +100 to -100. Fig. 1 shows the percentage distribution of changes in intra-industry trade in products that belong to textiles, transportation equipment and metals. The vertical axis shows the changes between 1962 to 1972, plus indicating the increase and minus indicating the decrease between the two periods. Horizontal axis shows the percentage distribution of shch changes and the number in the parenthesis being the percent of the product that



Fig. I. Changes in Intra-Industry Trade 1962–1972

Metals; Netherlands (Area I, 45; Area II, 44)











Fig. I. (Continued)



Textiles; Netherlands (37)





Textiles; France (Area I, 33; Area II, 37)



Fig. I. (Continued)

•

Textiles; Italy (37)



Transportation equipment; Belgium-Luxemburg (Area I, 22; Area II, 21)



Transportation equipment; Netherlands (Area I, 19; Area II, 20)



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Fig. I. (Continued)



Transportation equipment; West Germany (Area I, 22; Area II, 24)

Transportation equipment; France (Area I, 23; Area II, 20)







fall in each range of changes. Number in the parenthesis that follows the name of countries is the number of products analysed in each industry. We had to exclude apparels and shoes, wood products, paper and publishing from the analysis in Fig. 1 since number of items in SITC 4 digits as defined previously did not seem to be sufficiently large for the analysis. Percentage distribution in the left, shows the changes within the EEC while the right shows the changes in trade with other industrial countries.

As shown in Fig. 1 in all the industries studied, proportion of intra-industry trade in the total increased between 1962 to 1972. For both Area I and Area II increase of 0 to 20% took the largest percentages in the total cases studied.

As for textiles, the countries where share of intra-industry trade showed larger increase in Area I than in Area II were West Germany, and Belgium-Luxemburg. But for other three countries, Netherlands, France and Italy, the difference in changes in Area I and Area II was not observable. In case of transport equipment, intra-industry trade increased in all the five countries for both Areas. The share of intra-industry trade in Area 1 made a larger increase in Netherlands and in Italy. But in Belgium-Luxemburg and in France share of intra-industry trade increased more in Area II than in Area I. There was no observable difference between both Areas in case of West Germany. As for metals, the difference in percentage distribution of changes in intra-industry trade between two Areas was still smaller than in textiles and in transport equipment. The Netherlands was the only country that apparently experienced larger increase in share of intra-industry trade in Area I than in Area II.

7) By examining the percentage distribution of changes in intra-industry trade between 1962 to 1972, we found that cases of increase in intra-industry trade at SITC 4 digit level took larger proprions than the cases of decrease in trade within the common market as well as with other industrial countries. Therefore it was not quite clear whether the trade creation as defined in Table 3 was particularly associated with the intra-industry trade within EEC. The proportion of intraindustry trade increased also with the other industrial countries. It may be more plausible to conclude that shift in the sources of supply from the domestic to imports after the formation of EEC proceeded with the increase in shares of intraindustry trade not only with the member countries but also with the other industrial countries.

8) In the present study we have tried to see whether there was a marked difference between intra-industry trade within the common market and with the other industrial countries. Although share of intra-industry trade within the common market is generally higher than the trade with the other industrial countries, there was a substantial increase in shares of intra-industry trade with the latter in 1962–1972 period. This increase in share of intra-industry trade with other industrial countries may reflect the fact that reduction of external tariff of the common market went pari pasu with the abolition of tariff and other trade barriers within the common market during the period 1962–1972. The difference in two

areas was much smaller than what we had expected when we started our present study.

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Appendix A. Intra-Industry Trade in EEC, by Industries and by Region, 1962 and 1972

	Area !			Area 11						
SITC	BELG- LUX	FRANCE	ITALY	NETHE RLND	W-GER MANY	BELG- LUX	FRANCE	ITALY	NETHE RLND	W-GER MANY
512 513	65.47 96.49	91.47 97.40	72.90 81.36	98.16 46.26	61.82 64.36	78.28 84.07	89.52 94.54	46.21 86.48	77.37 67.24	80 47 57 38
514	74.98	59.78 81.89	35.73 10.26	34.39 90.77	80.60 76.06	45.66	69.85 82.89	93.51 0.32	73.67 0.00	44 18 13 13
521	96.77	52.31	23.38	96.76	87.07	30.54	50.65	5 07	88.67	98 60
531	90.00	49.23 86.03	74.01	47.80 67.60	9.80 75.89	80.65	19.47	33 66	31 49	7.90
533 541	62.43 44.16	47.14 93.50	15.08 63.61	58.52 68.54	52.69 67.73	49.22 30.35	28.87 57.08	15 52 45 12	96 97 75 13	50.89 76.37
551	27.04	76.73 18.72	68.98 27.21	78.25 69.27	23.20 87.38	28.39 5.21	31.52 7.54	46 70 29 21	71 19 45 20	54.33 96.04
554	75.11	69.12 39.12	4.60	63.91	55.39 53.96	79 50	58.03	18 29 67 88	70.26	62 51
571	64.12	92.30	55.06	20.89	76.29	50 85	98.86	66 10	13.17	64 31
581 599	58.93 47.52	85 61 76 40	93.57 23.22	64.94 74.96	54.16 72.23	54 17 60 06	66.06 93.27	89 /6 19 19	90.79 87.80	93 11
611 612	93.40 99.70	19 28 68 43	79.62 44.97	81.56 56.31	39.66 82.72	65 67 68 65	45.15 80.64	96 81	54.87 92 23	94 35 32 13
613 621	91.84 60.92	98 12 91.31	12.04 95.27	40.16 67.30	77.05 59.76	74.00 18.51	99 66 54 60	39 53 55 36	32 23 29 80	95 77 49 64
629 631	76.16 57.30	71.56 33.19	96.32 38.50	96.04 40.23	81.74 54.19	80.92 19.60	64 59 8 77	73 48 14 04	88 97 49 02	97 64 80 91
632	56.48	77.92	35 27	46 94	84.69	84 32	65 87 26 88	22 97 4 25	88 78 69 89	86 99 81 48
641	94.69	79.92	47 38	90 49	86.97	21 86	23 36	18 78	49 20	35 15
651	62.52	30.96	33 95	68 77	27.14	40.81	29 66	29 14	61 94	75 08
652 653	79.80 78.85	46.60 63.65	89 64 24 67	95 84 77 55	68.66 45.05	37.19	54 52 62 86	52 65 31 68	38 09 80 01	56 16 96 79
654 655	77.52 75.53	9.14 93.25	19.41 86.87	56.64 61.64	55.11 78.02	29.45 97.01	51 51 91 94	55 84 85 68	38 58 94 35	59 51 78 06
656 657	36.03 32.94	93.84 67.19	45.06 72.68	81.27 96.56	48.64 22.02	13.01	37 51 23 31	36 97 52 71	62 75 79 15	81 18 83 00
661	27.30	59.22 53.94	65.70 94.11	7.10	94 94 73 39	11.10	22 38	3 68 84 41	9 93 3 82	74 15 78 44
663	82.32	68.32	65.81	97 79	84 50 76 74	37 20	41 72	44 48	15 35	91 57 21 84
665	33.04 77.41	89.80	95 14	20 83	67 76	36 58	42 66	29 41	53 32	41 15
666 667	42.43	63 /8 39 45	4/30	11 32	29 62 76 77	44 06 92 14	35 89 85 14	42 56	21 28	91 85
671 672	44.34 34.60	42 76 38 77	5 55 3 61	8 23 68 06	84 51 47 97	50 05 20 9	27 82 80 58	13 82 30 84	50 45	98 06 56 14
673 674	34.37 22.07	88 35 89 59	7 50	17 92 87 74	84 73 84 56	8 10 27 26	20 39 37 76	18 17 16 70	54 96 58 06	28 56 98 56
675	17.95	80.23	2 00	42 70	9811	8 25 15 88	84 48 27 32	7 26 10 86	90 85 25 00	46 00 4 27
677	16.47	34.55	5 03	13.19	68 03 43 58	6 69 54 78	76 49	18 12 78 09	57 17 84 06	36 09 30 34
679	31.26	84 21	39 70	27 98	76 74	10 29	90 91	89 81	32 44	35 97
681	80.44 20.36	4/ 35 34 22	5 40	31 85	82 40	94 82	25 41	6 56	26 11	87 19
683 684	40.50 60.07	52 22 26 88	24 62	46 33 61 46	59 54 92 72	1 45 66 88	39 72 43 72	28 02	82 53	66 92
685 686	27.38 6.34	14 14 61 94	4 98 5 62	58.92	84 06 23 99	73 48	11 23 5 94	4 56 49 97	85 52 61 03	49 24 93 74
687 688	27.23 0.00	0 79	14 47	22.44	34 72 94 21	20 89 0 00	6 86 0 00	60 29 0 00	71 68	97 97
689 691	50 10 95 12	42.91	89 13 87 86	65 65 52 65	55 26 70 48	10 86 94 19	55 90 76 67	37 84 43 99	26 19 63 37	45 10
692	93 00	98 56	79 38	72 93	70 89	80 04	67 08 47 77	62 79 62 97	99 43 39 85	46 76
694	84 54	63 99	51 51	41 04	27 44	51 11	82 92	90 14	63 79	52 23
696	12 55	98 16	88 17	97 70	55 34	3 39	78 24	86 33	96 56	41 90
697 698	90.30 84.56	70 32 85 95	85 13	51 56	4/41 41 10	77 13	67 56	92 81	65 90	40 55
711	89 96 98.76	95 16 57 97	82 46 97 06	49 87 51 07	50 78	31 04 99 35	45 20 34 35	42 91 35 04	52 12 50 94	97 94 66 82
714	25.40 90.66	92 92 56 48	74.54 50 94	90 29 51 60	93 12 35 27	9 33 54 79	47 03	62 15 42 89	96 66 43 48	87 75 61 98
717	90.54 57.31	59 15 61 23	71 63 70 52	41 59 59 76	40 85 30 76	66 38 20 73	43 36 43 58	81 49 56 75	24 73 54 28	72 57 62 43
719	66.57 71.32	69 02 92 47	56 71 37 23	53 54 56 93	35 37 43 21	63 66 33 61	46 58 42 13	56.08 33.37	44 76 48 85	61 00 51 15
723	92.85	72 95	64 35	10 77	93 30 91 40	66 15 93 14	78 30	52 29 42 67	9 34	55 04 51 22
725	26 92	69 33	54 94	51 59	42 71	35 09	57 22	80 60	49 47	47 18
729	72 34	99 98	47 56	42 27	64 12	11 56	45 52	35 72	30 25	71 99
731	68 32	72 94	3.48 76 82	22 32	38 43 64 55	57 99	58 06	67 70	25 13	8.72
733	75 20 61 64	48.90 33.42	61 19 62 56	67 53 86 36	80.04 38 62	84 70 36 15	53 25	44 51	27 24	9 73
735 812	89 34 78 94	83.34 98.06	81 50 43 49	70 47 94.08	38 39 60 80	3 56 58 22	24 03 63.08	90 96 57 42	40 21 89 14	18 77 89 19
821 831	92.22 33.89	41.78 80.08	89 58 35.07	96.10 93.63	65 66 89 07	73 61 88 58	82 53 15 13	26 41 2 61	90 44 64 41	75 41
841 842	82.56 79.45	85.55 2.50	13.18 40.54	61.22 63.14	54 81 30 80	69 01 81 82	26 36 3 72	11 49 24 47	98 68 98 29	94 33 42 95
851	67.68	77 47	0.86	63.00 82.58	22 75	45 24	33 90 72 54	1 17	61 43 50 86	92 07 50 17
862	25.49	91 42	65.08	44.10	78.60	13 14	98 81	98 74	77 88	48 45
864	8.52	95 08	46.79	22.01	34.26	8.92	93 85	37 66	20 95	78 44
892	94.17	74.19	50.55	75.07	67.36	82.25	65 98	77 56	65 47	58 90
893	40.61	94.45	66.40 50.55	65.99 59.74	78.25 81.07	86.92 49.61	89 50 92.91	00 36 76 88	37 25	63 21
895 896	24.43 91.35	77.07	77.86 51.92	43.98 85.54	17.75	11.22 87.50	45.59 24.21	85 07 86.43	67 39 94.57	34 53 79 54
897 899	49.10 48.82	91.94 93.71	9.15 43.43	56.66 71.90	77.44 79.92	65.78 84.87	57.34 65.58	10.86 28.16	46.43	15 91 47 94
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1962

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Intra-industry Trade index $\cdots \{1-[|X_i - M_i|/(X_i + M_i)]\} \times 100.$

YOKO SAZANAMI and NOBORU HAMAGUCHI

Area I Area II SITC BELG- LUX FRANCE ITALY NETHE RLND W-GER MANY BELG- LUX FRANCE ITALY 512 88.76 66 73 50.81 6.529 99.73 75 76 57.95 84.04 513 78.51 75 44 30 77 73.94 88.50 51 28 96 36 82 22 514 83.03 90 24 54 26 74.59 97.46 691 12 77.49 84.07	NETHE RLND 69 70 51 34 93 91 9 27 90 22 19 68 7 92	W-GER MANY 76 43 54 78 44 94
SITC BELG- LUX FRANCE ITALY NETHE RLND W-GER MANY BELG- LUX FRANCE ITALY 512 88.76 66 73 50.81 6.529 99.73 75 76 57.95 84.04 513 78.51 75 44 30 77 73.94 88.50 51 28 96 36 82 22 514 83.03 90 24 54 26 74.59 97.46 69 12 77.49 84.07	NETHE RLND 69 70 51 34 93 91 9 27 90 22 19 68 7 92	W-GER MANY 76 43 54 78 44 94
512 88.76 66.73 50.81 6.529 99.73 75.76 57.95 84.04 513 78.51 75.44 30.77 73.94 88.50 51.28 96.36 82.22 514 83.03 90.24 54.26 74.59 97.46 69.12 77.49 88.07	69 70 51 34 93 91 9 27 90 22 19 68 7 92	76 43 54 78 44 94
915 0.12 88.48 62.42 99.52 47.63 0.02 14.56 16.57 331 0.1.6 0.97 12.03 0.1.6 12.22 14.96 25.71 331 0.4.55 0.0.49 12.07 0.2.26 35.27 19.38 19.62 11.81 331 0.4.55 0.0.49 12.27 18.94 77.62 64.99 79.45 18.85 77.97 19.99 18.85 19.97 19.99 19.83 19.64 19.84 19.84 19.97 19.99 19.83 19.07 19.97 19.99 19.83 19.17 18.85 19.77 19.97 19.97 19.99 18.85 19.77 19.77 19.97 19.97 18.85 19.77 19.77 19.77 18.85 19.77 19.77 19.97 18.97 19.97 19.97 18.97 19.97 19.97 19.97 19.97 19.97 19.97 19.97 19.97 19.97 19.97 19.97 19.97	98 32 57 366 37 660 43 70 16 .33 79 65 87 326 87 32 79 65 87 32 71 38 79 96 80 01 75 17 87 38 71 38 71 98 89 99 60 80 59 75 17 87 33 71 98 80 12 75 67 87 33 71 98 80 05 99 60 80 59 75 17 87 35 63.83 56.03 44.86 73 60 92 51 88 44 73 56 85 16 88 51 61 03 52 25 26 85 94 22 52 26 88 94 41 05 51 07 51 05 82 43 51 05 82 44 83 45 82 60 73 31 65 30 55 82 60 54 64 87 75 30 56 28 87 45 75 30 56 28 88 94 73 16 51 27 88 73 31 65 28 73 31 65 28 75 30 56 28 88 94 73 51 73 51 73 51 75 30 75 21 73 51 73 21 73 65 75 30 75	36 52 96 662 19 13 52 62 64 159 53 26 24 35 56 159 57 62 58 26 59 46 66 90 59 40 59 48 59 48 59 48 66 90 59 49 59 11 50 62 50 52 50 68 82 21 35 66 90 57 02 58 20 59 49 59 11 50 66 50 00 52 90 54 24 51 16 54 89 55 80 55 90 55 80 55 80 50 47 55 80 50 47 50 50 50 57 50 57

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APPENDIX A. INTRA-INDUSTRY TRADE IN EEC, BY INDUSTRIES AND BY REGION, 1962 AND 1972