

Exploring European Regional Trade

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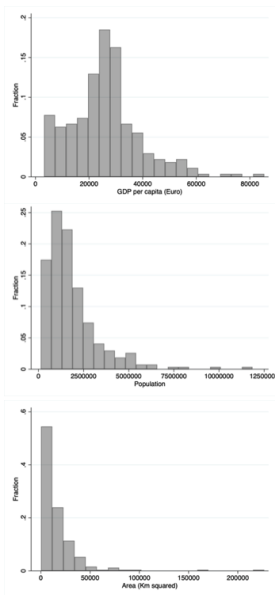
ISOM conference

June 22, 2022

European regions



European regions



Bilateral trade matrix for European regions

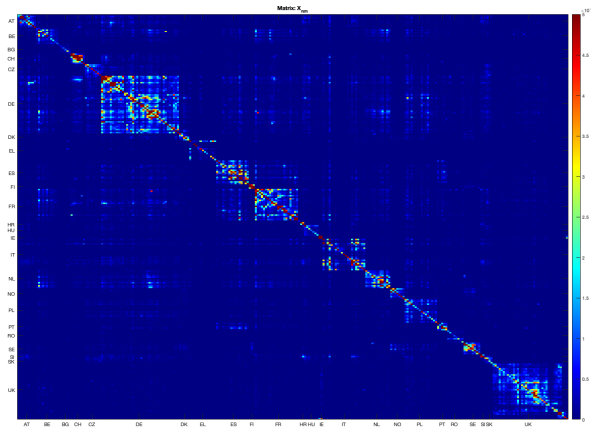
- The matrix of bilateral regional trade:

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} X_{11} & X_{12} & \cdots & X_{1N} \\ X_{21} & X_{22} & \cdots & X_{2N} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ X_{N1} & X_{N2} & \cdots & X_{NN} \end{bmatrix}$$

Since $\sum_n \sum_m X_{nm} = 1$, entries are trade probabilities.

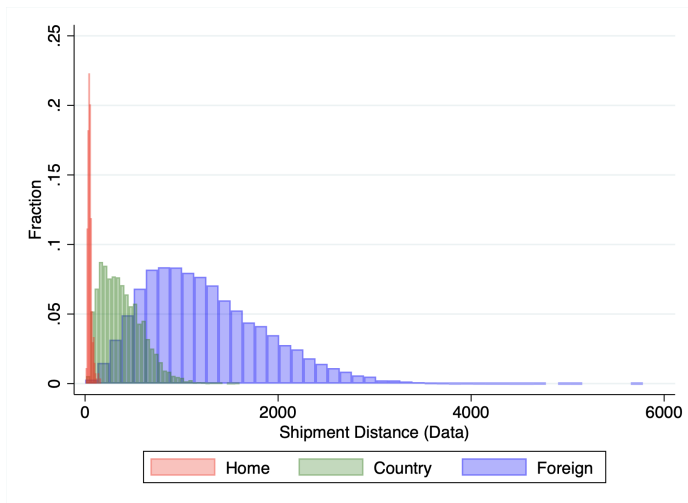
- 269 European regions covering 24 countries, 12 industries and 7 years:
 - ▶ Agricultural, manufacturing and mining goods, but no services;
 - ▶ Goods shipped by road (about half of all European goods trade), but not by other means. Modal split

Bilateral trade matrix for European regions



- Home: 40%. Country: 41%. Foreign: 19%.

Actual distance traveled



- Home: 21.2 Km. Country: 223.0 Km. Foreign: 631.9 Km.

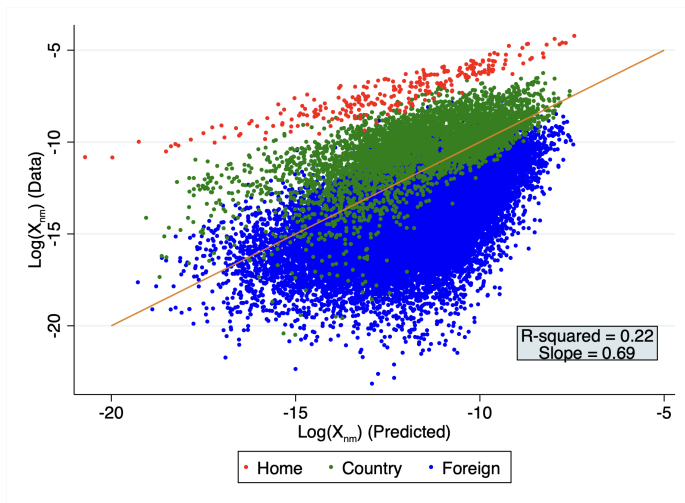
The independence benchmark

- The matrix of bilateral regional trade:

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} X_{11} & X_{12} & \cdots & X_{1N} \\ X_{21} & X_{22} & \cdots & X_{2N} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ X_{N1} & X_{N2} & \cdots & X_{NN} \end{bmatrix}$$

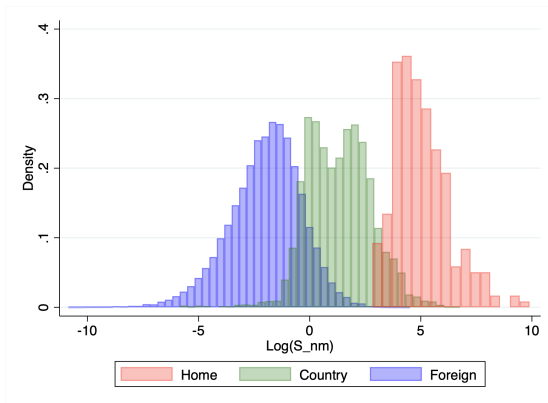
- ▶ Define $X_n^O \equiv \sum_l X_{nl}$ and $X_m^D \equiv \sum_k X_{km}$.
- *Independence benchmark*: “the probability of a shipment from origin n to destination m should be $X_n^O X_m^D$.”
 - ▶ Theoretical prediction?
 - ▶ Forecast with limited information?

Actual vs “predicted” trade (log) probabilities



- Home: 40% vs 1%. Country: 41% vs 14%. Foreign: 19% vs 85%.

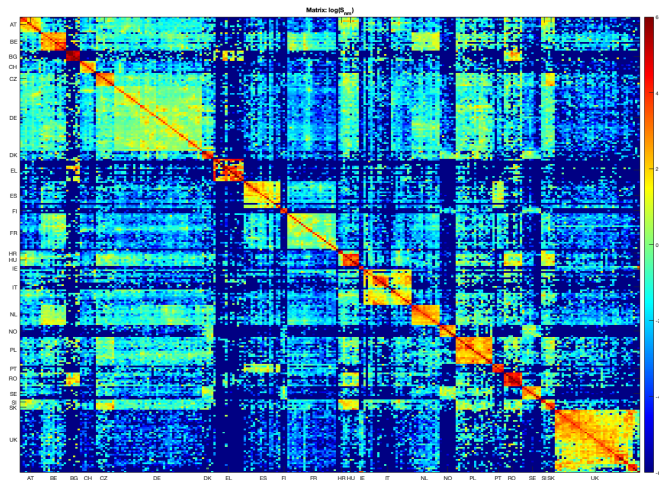
Home, country and foreign normalized market shares



- Normalized market shares: $S_{nm} = \frac{X_{nm}}{X_n^O X_m^D}$.

- Home: 469.5. Country: 11.22. Foreign: 0.44. S_{nm} and distance

Bilateral matrix of (log) normalized market shares



The gravity framework

- Cost of shipping goods from n to m : $M_{nm} = \exp \{ \theta^i Z_{nm}^i \}$
- The gravity framework:

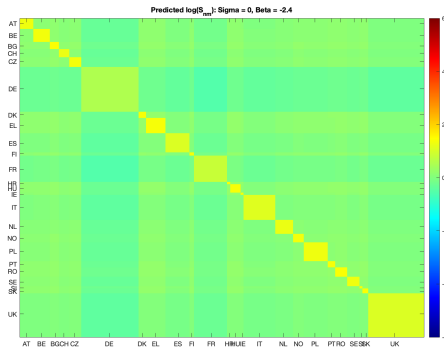
$$S_{nm} = \frac{M_{nm}}{M_n^O M_m^D} \quad (\text{or } X_{nm} = \frac{M_{nm}}{M_n^O M_m^D} X_n^O X_m^D) \quad (1)$$

where M_n^O and M_m^D are defined as:

$$1 = \sum_m X_m^D \frac{M_{nm}}{M_n^O M_m^D} \quad (2)$$

$$1 = \sum_n X_n^O \frac{M_{nm}}{M_n^O M_m^D} \quad (3)$$

An important example: border effect only

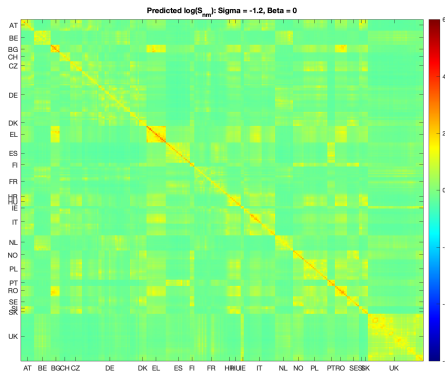


- Border effect only: $M_{nm} = \exp\{\beta B_{nm}\}$

- ▶ Home/country bias;
- ▶ Small-country effect

Small country effect

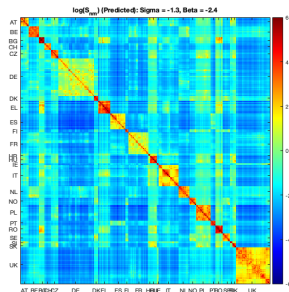
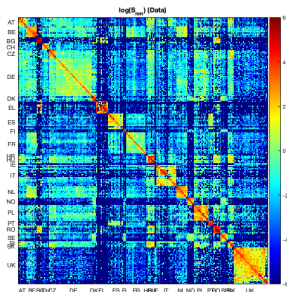
An important example: distance effect only



- Distance effect only: $M_{nm} = \exp \{ \sigma D_{nm} \}$
 - Home/country bias;
 - Remoteness effect

Remoteness effect

An important example: border and distance effects



- Border and distance effects: $M_{nm} = \exp \{ \sigma D_{nm} + \beta B_{nm} \}$ S_{nm} : predicted vs data

Fixed-effects regressions

Table: Gravity: Fixed Effects Regressions

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Log(S_nm)	Log(S_nm)	Log(S_nm)	Log(S_nm)	Log(S_nm)	Log(S_nm)
Border dummy	-2.384*** (0.260)	-2.340*** (0.243)				
Border / common language / common currency dummy			-1.530*** (0.189)	-1.491*** (0.185)		
Border / common language / different currency dummy			-1.799*** (0.228)	-1.742*** (0.221)		
Border / different language / common currency dummy			-2.267*** (0.183)	-2.242*** (0.171)		
Border / different language / different currency dummy			-2.777*** (0.221)	-2.744*** (0.208)		
Border dummies for each country pair	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Distance (constant-elasticity)	-1.190*** (0.0668)		-1.071*** (0.0607)		-1.006*** (0.0712)	
Distance (variable-elasticity)	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Origin FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dest FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	46505	46505	46505	46505	46505	46505
R ²	0.610	0.611	0.623	0.624	0.666	0.668

Standard errors in parentheses

* $p < .1$, ** $p < .05$, *** $p < .01$

Distance and border effects:

Histogram

Table

Maps

- ▶ $\sigma = -1$: double the distance, half the trade.
- ▶ $\beta = -2.4$ (-2.8 or -1.5) : add a border, trade drops to 10% (6% or 22%).

The home bias effect

Table: Gravity: Fixed Effects Regressions

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Log(S _{nm})	Log(S _{nm})	Log(S _{nm})	Log(S _{nm})	Log(S _{nm})	Log(S _{nm})
Border dummy	-2.380*** (0.261)	-2.321*** (0.241)				
Border / common language / common currency dummy			-1.499*** (0.182)	-1.466*** (0.179)		
Border / common language / different currency dummy			-1.763*** (0.228)	-1.726*** (0.218)		
Border / different language / common currency dummy			-2.265*** (0.176)	-2.217*** (0.165)		
Border / different language / different currency dummy			-2.782*** (0.222)	-2.729*** (0.208)		
Border dummies for each country pair	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Home Bias	1.013*** (0.259)	2.079*** (0.409)	1.271*** (0.218)	2.166*** (0.352)	1.424*** (0.184)	2.233*** (0.289)
Distance (constant-elasticity)	-1.150*** (0.0689)		-1.016*** (0.0604)		-0.903*** (0.0670)	
Distance (variable-elasticity)	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Origin FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dest FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	46505	46505	46505	46505	46505	46505
R ²	0.611	0.613	0.625	0.627	0.669	0.671

Standard errors in parentheses

* $p < .1$, ** $p < .05$, *** $p < .01$

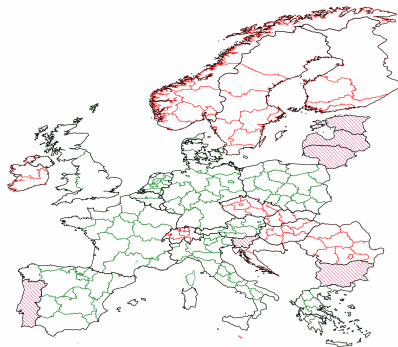
S_{nm} home

Determinants

Statistical and political borders



Statistical (NUTS2) regions



Political Regions

Empirical strategy

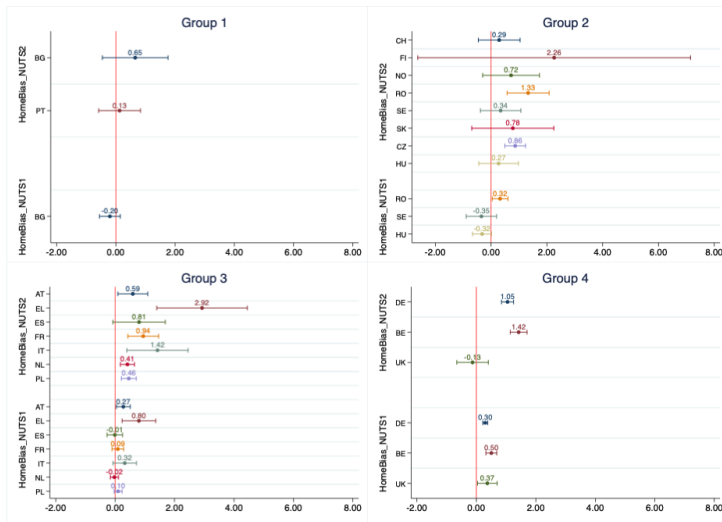
- Using only country trade, we estimate this regression for each country

$$\ln S_{nm} = \phi_n^O + \phi_m^D + \sigma D_{nm} + \beta_1 HB1_{nm} + \beta_2 HB2_{nm} + u_{nm}$$

where $HB1_{nm}$ and $HB2_{nm}$ are home bias dummies at NUTS1 and NUTS2 level.

- Expected results:
 - ▶ *Group 1*: There are no regional governments ($\beta_1 = \beta_2 = 0$):
 - ★ Portugal (5), Bulgaria (6), Slovenia (2)
 - ▶ *Group 2*: NUTS2 coarser than political units ($\beta_1 = 0, \beta_2 \geq 0$):
 - ★ Finland (5), Romania (8), Slovakia (4), Switzerland (7), Norway (7), Hungary (8), Croatia (2), Czech Republic (8)
 - ▶ *Group 3*: NUTS2 coincides with political units ($\beta_1 = 0, \beta_2 > 0$):
 - ★ Austria (9), Denmark (5), France (22), Greece (13), Ireland (3), Italy (21), Netherlands (12), Poland (16), Spain (16)
 - ▶ *Group 4*: NUTS finer than political units ($\beta_1 > 0, \beta_2 > 0$ or $\beta_2 = 0$):
 - ★ UK (39), Germany (39), Belgium (11)

Regional borders results



Additional exercises

1 Decomposition of extensive and intensive margins

Table: Contribution to variance of $\ln(X_{nm})$

	Num. of industries	Mean shipments per ind	Mean kg per shipment
Home	0.139	0.317	0.544
Country	0.146	0.133	0.721
Foreign	0.066	0.039	0.895

- Variation within home trade is explained by both margins, variation in foreign trade explained by intensive margin (+90%).

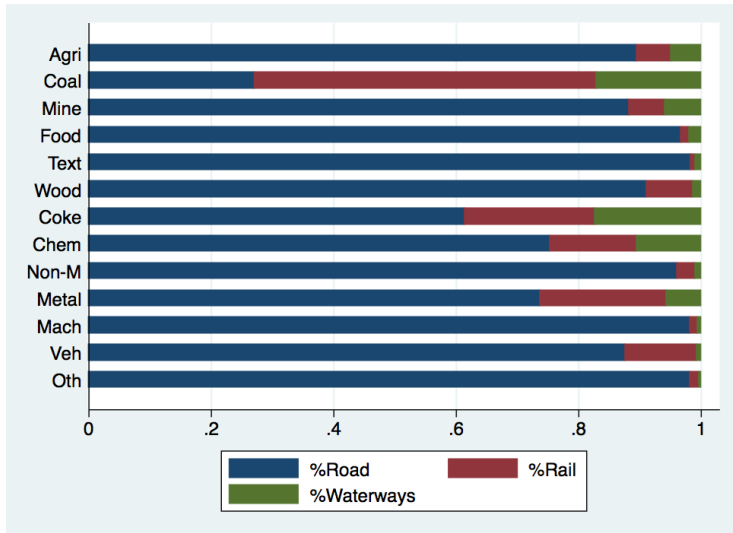
2 Comparison of trade interactions and social interactions (Bailey et al 2021).

- Social connectedness is - correlated with home trade, (strongly) + correlated with country trade and (weakly) + correlation with foreign trade.
- Border effect is larger (more negative) in social interactions
- Distance effect is larger (more negative) in trade interactions

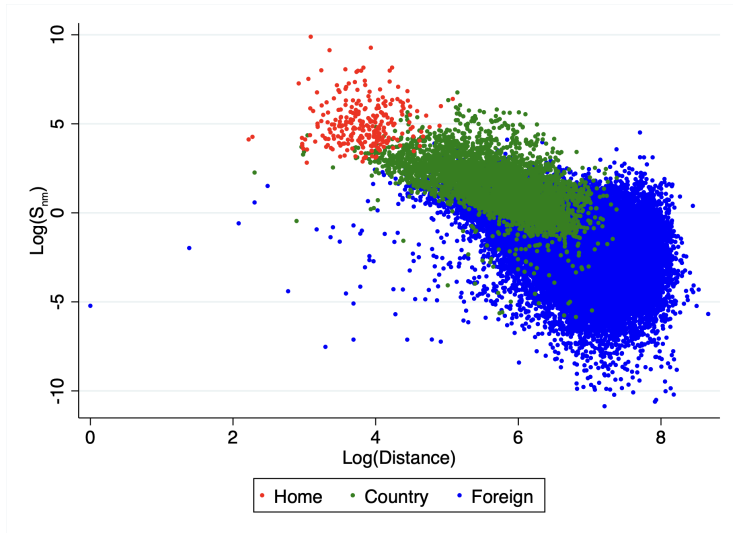
Concluding remarks

- Exploration of main patterns in European regional trade
- Strong home and country bias in trade, about 81% of all regional trade
- National borders and geographic distance explain two-thirds of the variation in country and foreign trade
- Home bias seems related to the presence of regional political borders

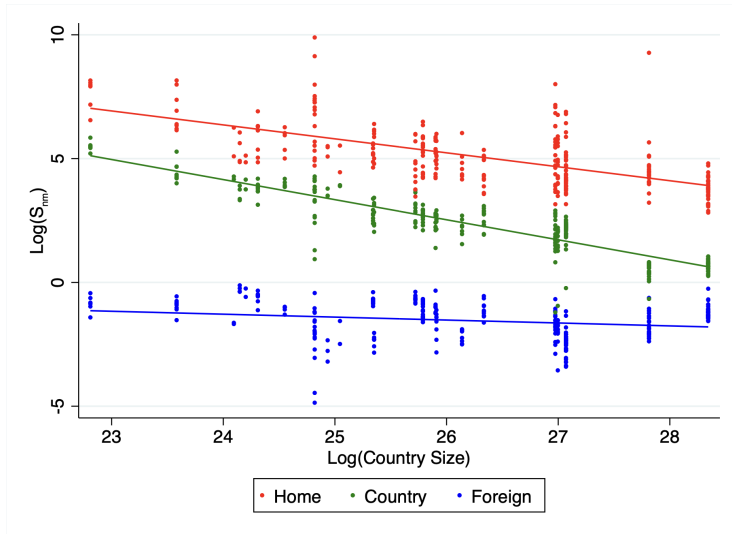
Modal split: Inland Intra-EU trade



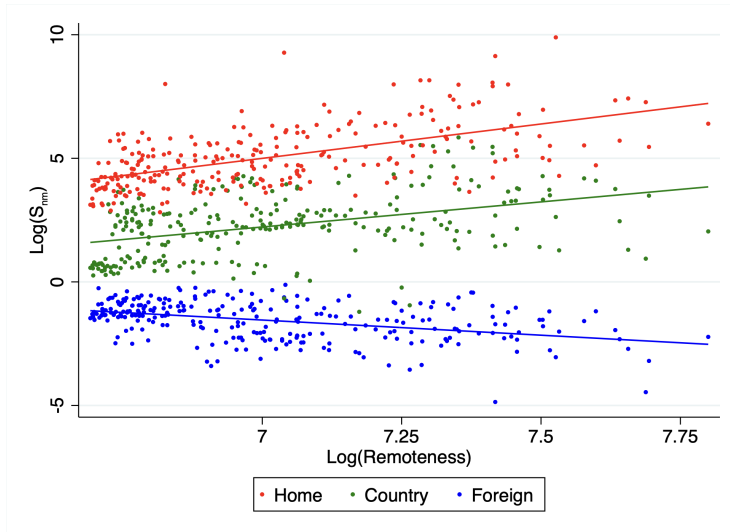
$\text{Log}(S_{nm})$ vs $\text{log}(\text{Distance})$



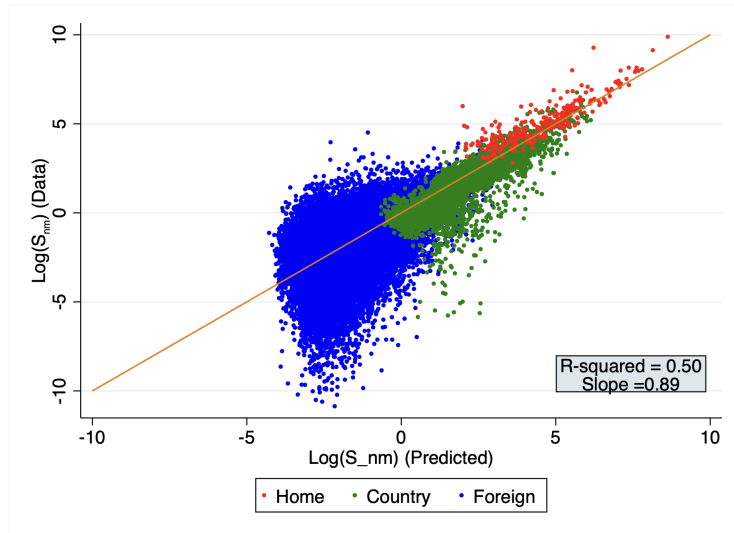
Small country effect



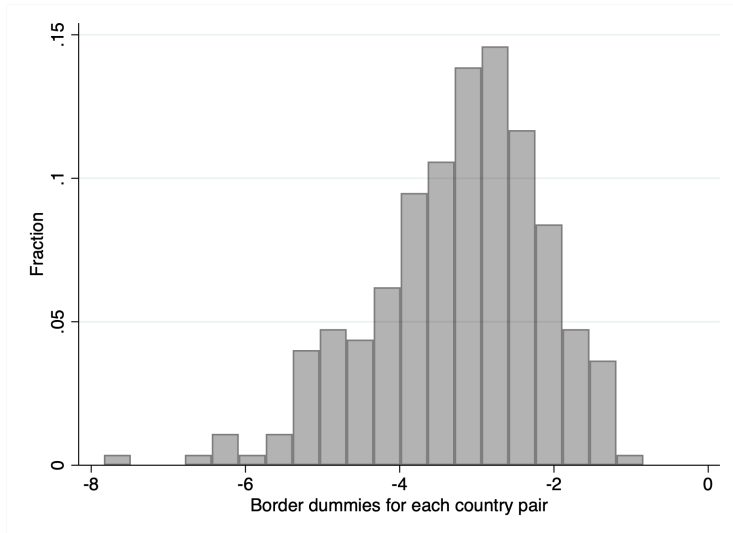
Remoteness effect



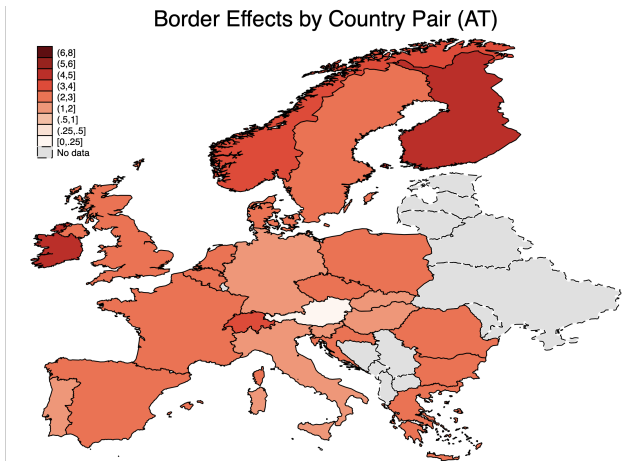
S_{nm} : Predicted vs data



Border effect for country pairs

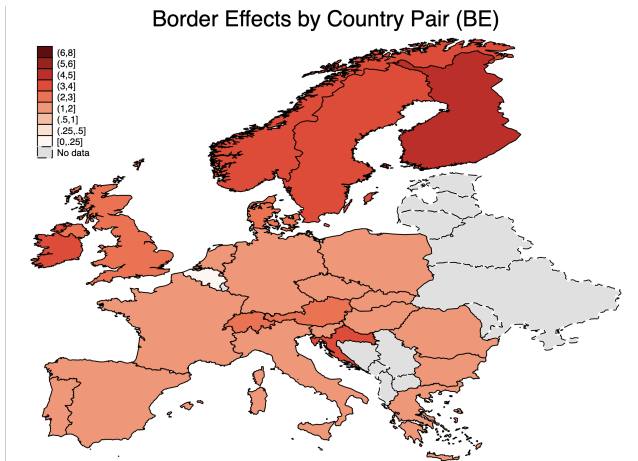


Border effect maps



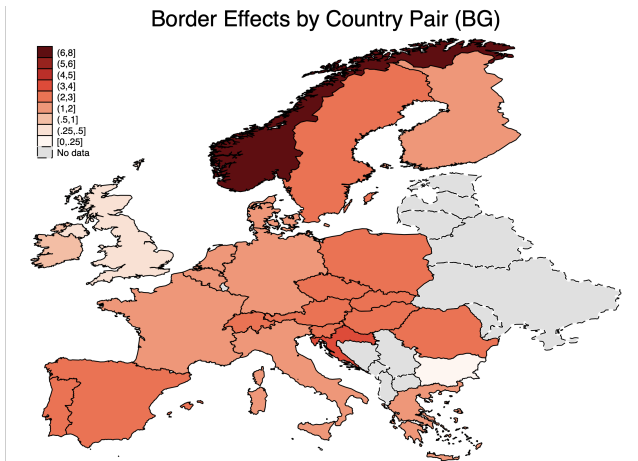
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Border effect maps



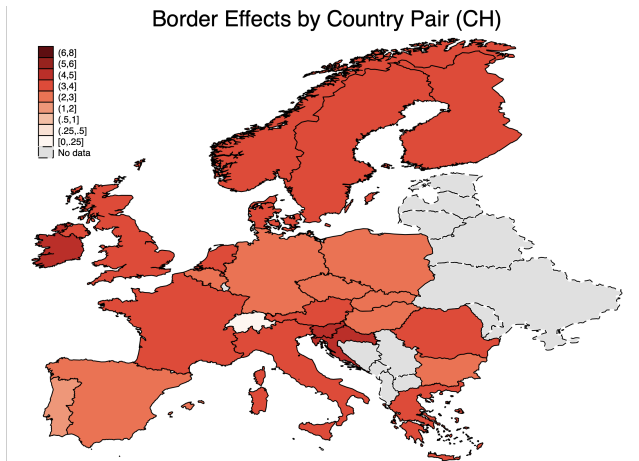
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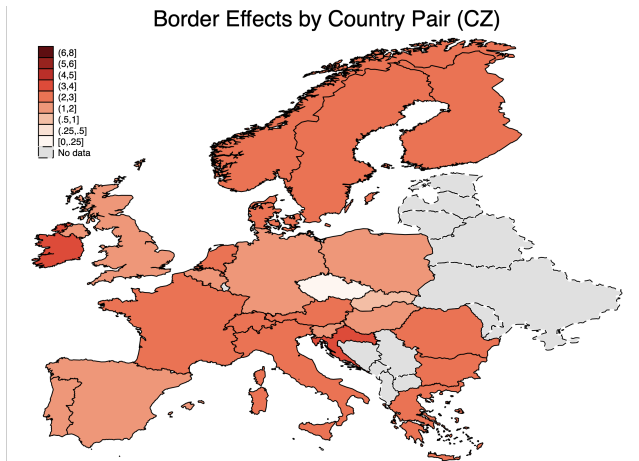
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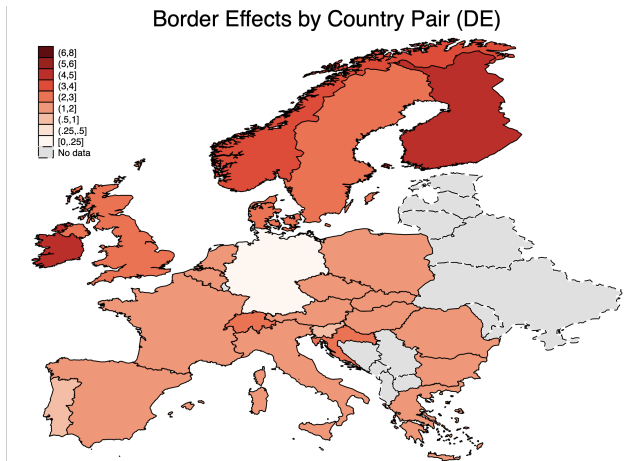
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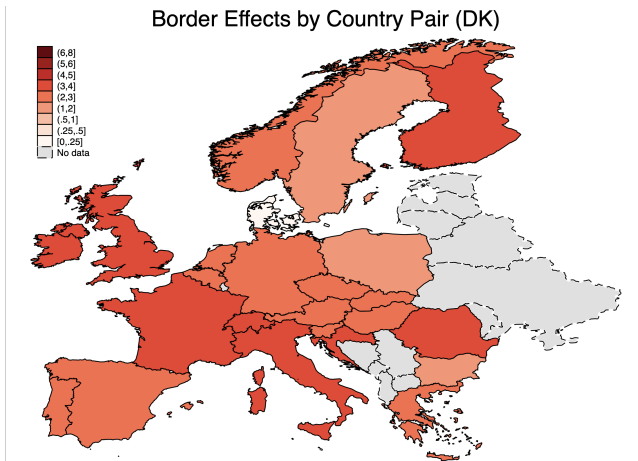
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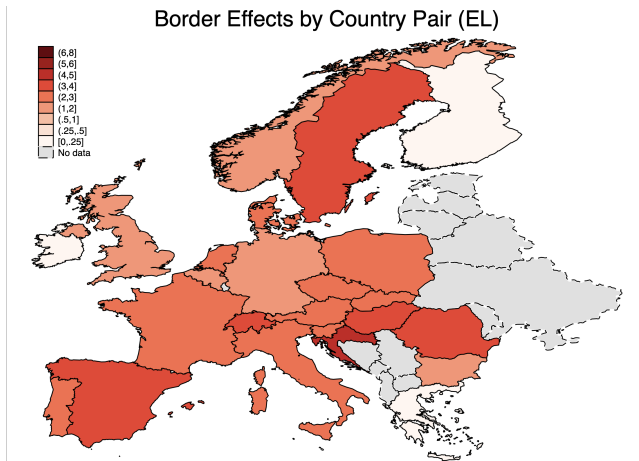
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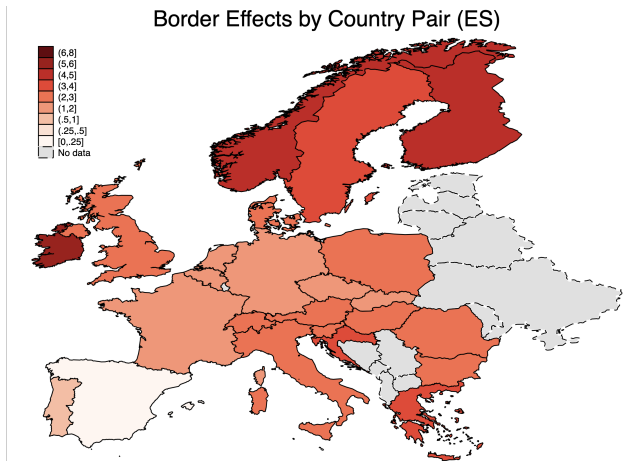
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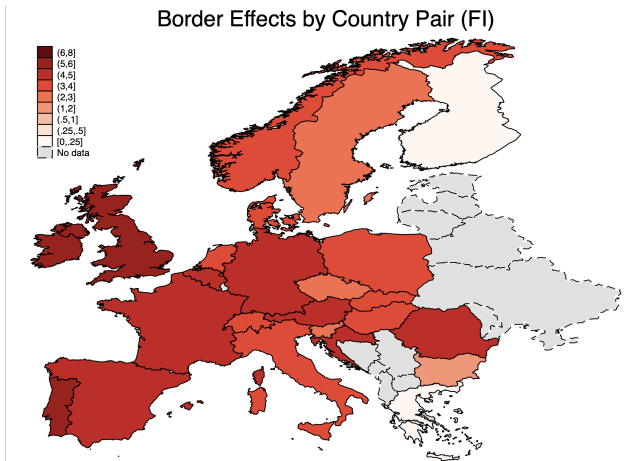
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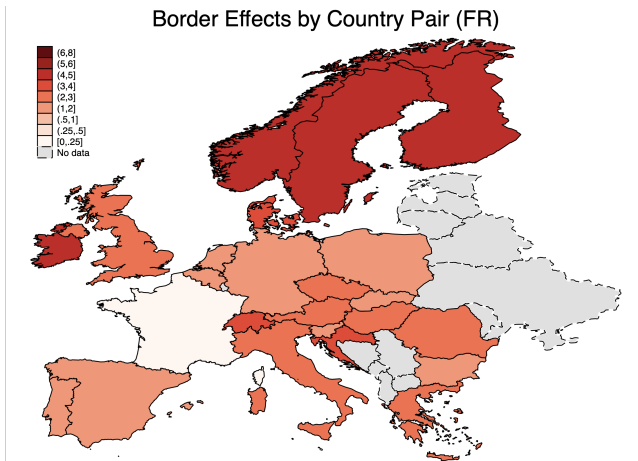
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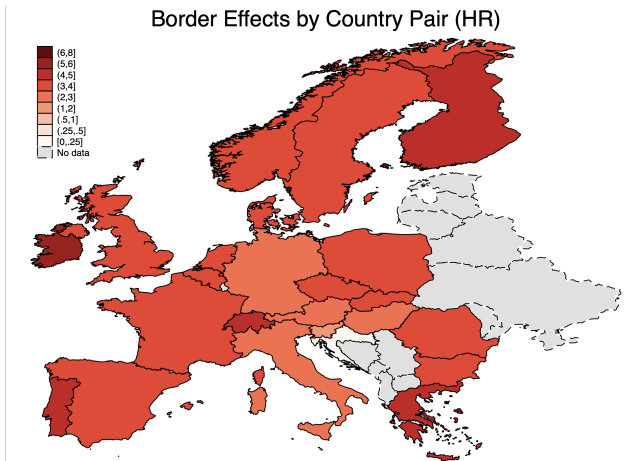
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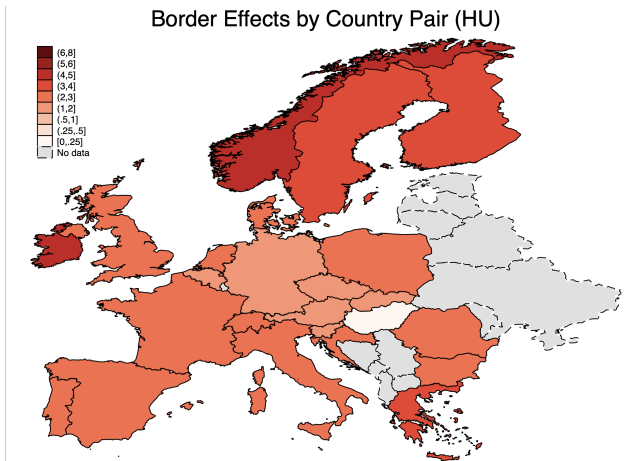
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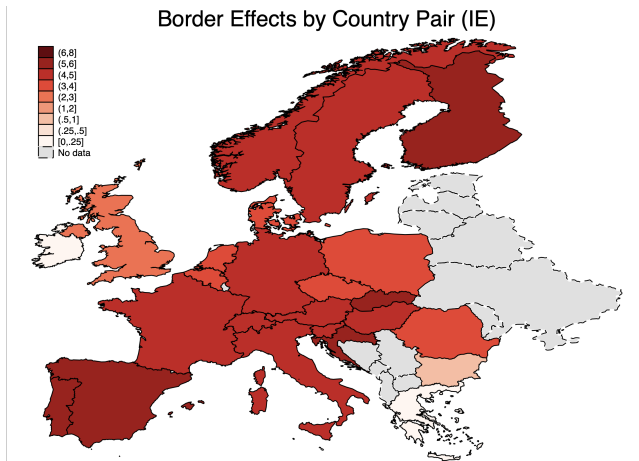
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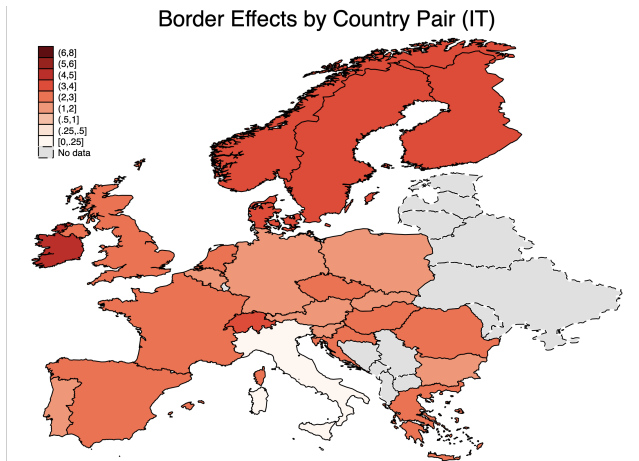
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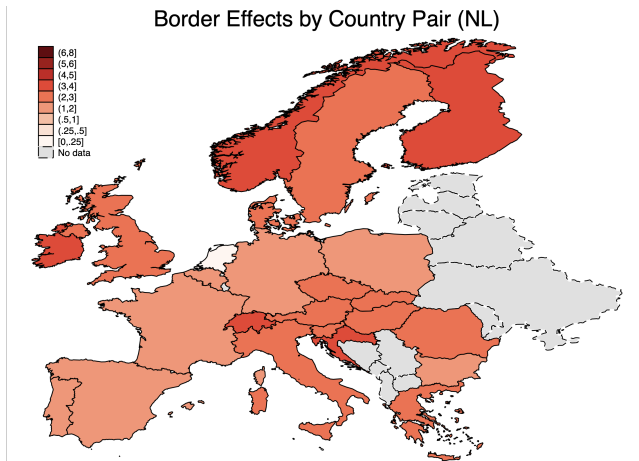
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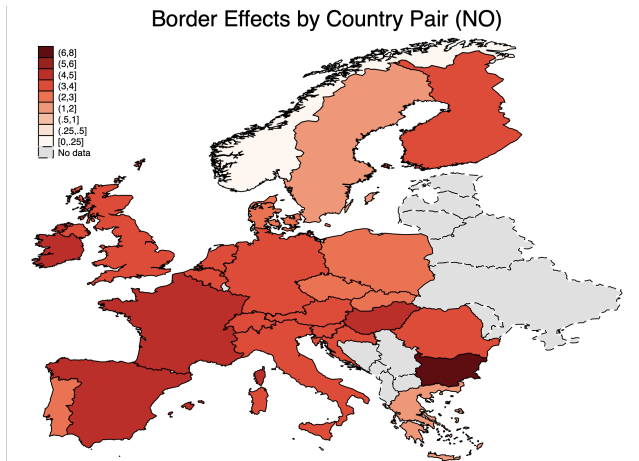
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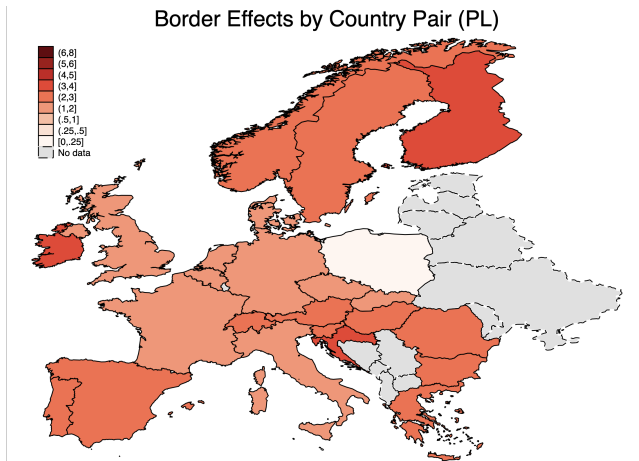
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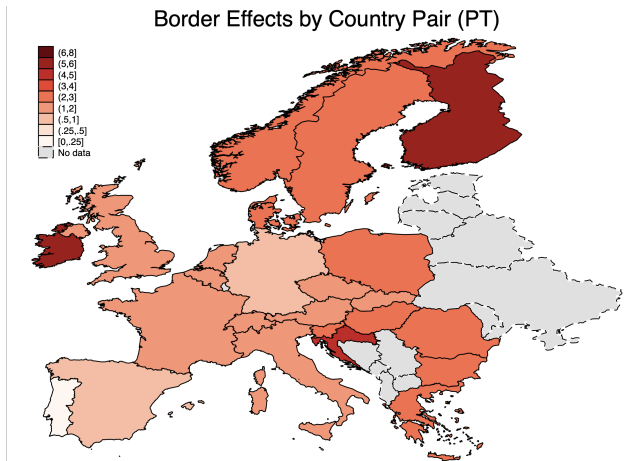
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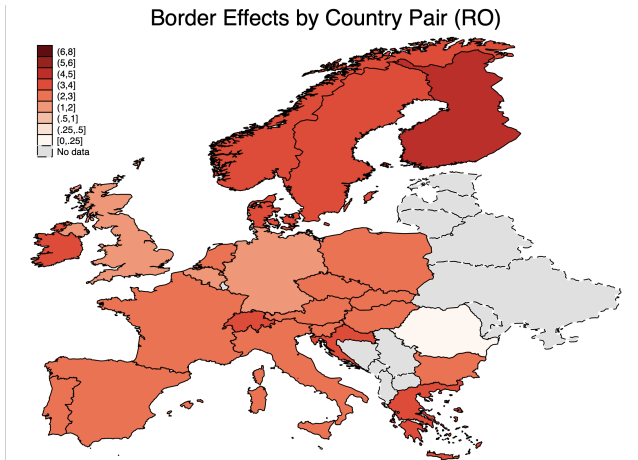
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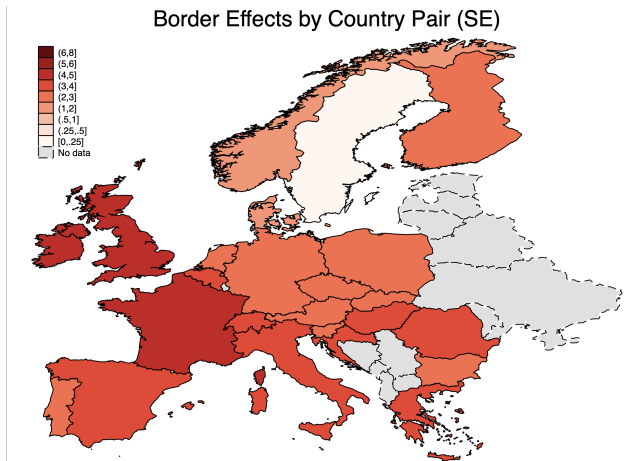
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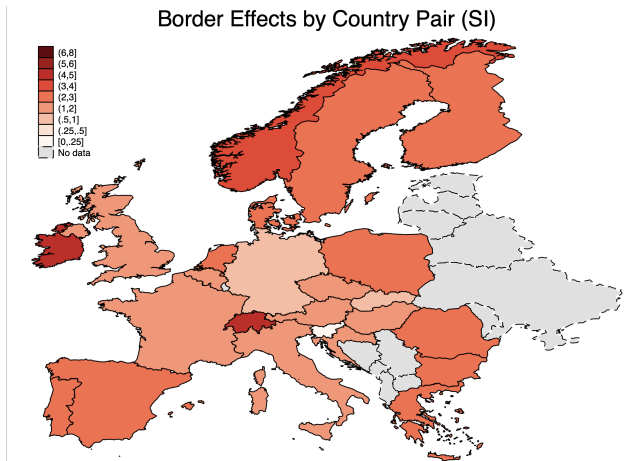
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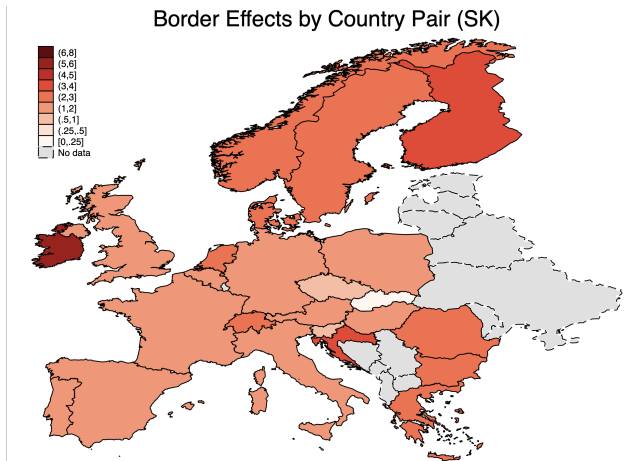
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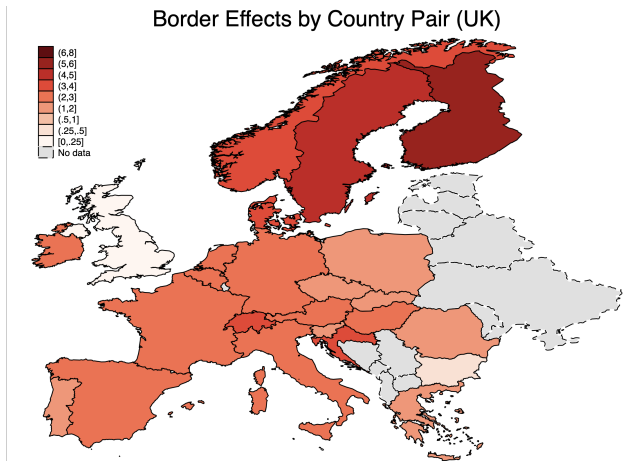
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Border effect maps



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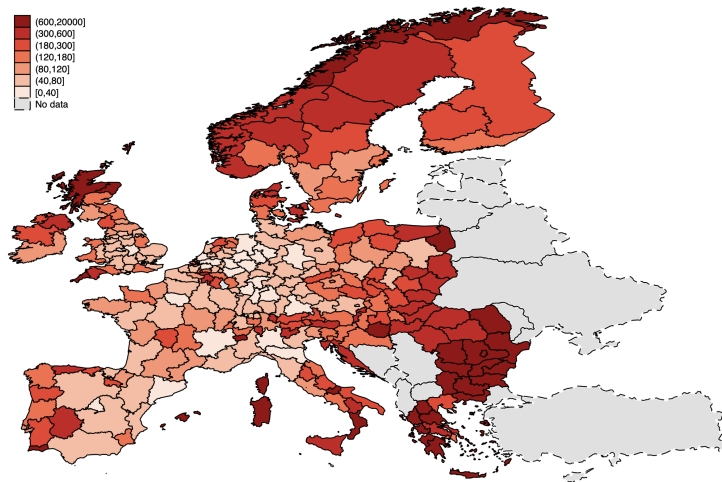


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Heterogeneity in border effects

Table: Border effects for country pairs

Country	Border (Mean)	Border (SD)	Highest (1)	Highest (2)	Highest (3)	Lowest (1)	Lowest (2)	Lowest (3)
AT	-2.93	0.88	-5.24 (FI)	-4.68 (IE)	-3.84 (NO)	-1.45 (DE)	-1.55 (SI)	-1.96 (SK)
BE	-2.71	1.03	-5.30 (FI)	-4.57 (IE)	-4.32 (NO)	-1.35 (FR)	-1.53 (NL)	-1.68 (CZ)
BG	-3.18	1.25	-7.84 (NO)	-4.57 (HR)	-3.93 (PT)	-1.21 (IE)	-1.67 (UK)	-2.28 (EL)
CH	-3.50	0.77	-5.18 (IE)	-4.90 (SI)	-4.88 (HR)	-2.14 (DE)	-2.77 (SK)	-2.77 (BE)
CZ	-2.58	0.76	-4.07 (IE)	-3.82 (FI)	-3.65 (HR)	-0.84 (SK)	-1.48 (DE)	-1.68 (BE)
DE	-2.53	1.07	-5.17 (FI)	-4.99 (IE)	-3.92 (NO)	-1.43 (SK)	-1.45 (AT)	-1.48 (CZ)
DK	-3.18	0.68	-4.61 (FI)	-4.44 (UK)	-4.42 (IE)	-2.28 (BG)	-2.29 (PL)	-2.33 (SE)
EL	-2.90	1.15	-5.19 (HR)	-4.05 (SE)	-3.83 (ES)	-1.80 (NO)	-2.28 (BG)	-2.36 (UK)
ES	-3.17	1.10	-5.60 (IE)	-5.18 (FI)	-4.82 (NO)	-1.43 (PT)	-1.70 (FR)	-2.01 (BE)
FI	-4.47	1.39	-6.50 (PT)	-6.39 (IE)	-6.39 (UK)	-2.60 (BG)	-2.99 (SE)	-3.82 (CZ)
FR	-3.10	1.12	-5.36 (IE)	-5.06 (FI)	-4.89 (NO)	-1.35 (BE)	-1.70 (ES)	-1.93 (SI)
HR	-4.11	0.91	-5.87 (IE)	-5.59 (PT)	-5.27 (FI)	-1.91 (SI)	-3.02 (AT)	-3.13 (HU)
HU	-2.94	0.97	-5.09 (IE)	-4.69 (NO)	-4.29 (FI)	-1.50 (SI)	-1.59 (DE)	-1.72 (SK)
IE	-4.57	1.47	-6.39 (FI)	-6.19 (PT)	-5.87 (HR)	-1.21 (BG)	-3.31 (UK)	-4.02 (NL)
IT	-2.98	0.84	-4.93 (IE)	-4.68 (FI)	-4.48 (NO)	-1.88 (SI)	-2.04 (SK)	-2.13 (PL)
NL	-2.84	0.76	-4.89 (FI)	-4.02 (IE)	-3.93 (NO)	-1.53 (BE)	-1.72 (DE)	-2.08 (PL)
NO	-4.07	1.17	-7.84 (BG)	-4.97 (IE)	-4.89 (FR)	-1.80 (EL)	-2.13 (SE)	-2.72 (DK)
PL	-2.73	0.69	-4.13 (HR)	-4.07 (IE)	-3.94 (FI)	-1.58 (DE)	-1.76 (BE)	-2.08 (NL)
PT	-3.38	1.24	-6.50 (FI)	-6.19 (IE)	-5.59 (HR)	-1.43 (ES)	-2.11 (SK)	-2.20 (FR)
RO	-3.25	0.66	-4.70 (FI)	-4.32 (HR)	-4.27 (NO)	-2.28 (BE)	-2.43 (HU)	-2.48 (UK)
SE	-3.65	0.79	-5.39 (IE)	-4.97 (UK)	-4.64 (FR)	-2.13 (NO)	-2.33 (DK)	-2.86 (PL)
SI	-2.86	1.11	-5.01 (IE)	-4.90 (CH)	-4.30 (NO)	-1.31 (SK)	-1.50 (HU)	-1.54 (DE)
SK	-2.60	1.00	-5.64 (IE)	-3.91 (FI)	-3.51 (HR)	-0.84 (CZ)	-1.31 (SI)	-1.43 (DE)
UK	-3.37	1.03	-6.39 (FI)	-4.97 (SE)	-4.78 (NO)	-1.67 (BG)	-2.29 (PL)	-2.36 (EL)



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Home bias: determinants

Table: Home Bias: Determinants

	(1) Home	(2) Home	(3) Home
Log(Distance)	-0.0171 (0.145)	0.229** (0.0904)	-0.0266 (0.187)
Log(European Remoteness)	2.345*** (0.265)	1.353*** (0.194)	1.551*** (0.466)
Island Region	1.872*** (0.509)	0.915** (0.364)	0.988*** (0.328)
Mountain Region	0.304** (0.118)	0.154** (0.0722)	0.193** (0.0831)
Major Port Region		-0.197 (0.129)	-0.127 (0.107)
Motorway Density		-6.379*** (1.179)	-6.510*** (1.454)
Log(Population)		-0.819*** (0.0488)	-0.758*** (0.0590)
Share of Emp. (Manuf.)		-10.48*** (1.174)	-10.01*** (1.905)
Share of Emp. (Public)		-16.84*** (1.634)	-0.410 (3.917)
Sh. Secondary or tertiary educ		1.511*** (0.398)	-1.399 (0.903)
Share Migrant Pop.		-2.287*** (0.500)	-0.386 (0.702)
Country FE	No	No	Yes
Observations	269	265	265
R ²	0.410	0.799	0.890

Standard errors in parentheses

* $p < .1$, ** $p < .05$, *** $p < .01$