

4.5.³⁷ This measure suggests that there is no bias in international trade if each country's exports to a given region are equal to the share of world exports going to that region. For example, if North Asia received 20 per cent of world exports, and 20 per cent of China's exports went to North Asia, the double-relative coefficient to trade intensity would equal 1.00, suggesting that no bias exists in China's exports to North Asia.

Table 4.5
North Asia excluding Russia: Trade within the Region and with the World

Year	North Asian Intraregional			North Asia with the World			Total World
	Exports	Imports	Total (A)	Exports	Imports	Total (B)	Trade (C)
1980	40011	40061	80072	206897	226617	433514	3842000
1985	66736	65900	132636	292557	250186	542743	3701000
1990	153623	152395	306018	562752	494238	1056990	6766000
1992	222096	220665	442761	702219	594983	1297202	7533000
Year	Intraregional as a Percentage of the Region's World total (D=A/B*100)			Total North Asian as a Percentage of Total World Trade (E=B/C*100)			Double Relative Coefficient (D/E)
1980	18.47			11.28			1.64
1985	24.44			14.66			1.67
1990	28.95			15.62			1.85
1992	34.13			17.22			1.98

North Asia including Russia: Trade within the Region and with the World

Year	North Asian Intraregional			North Asia with the World			Total World
	Exports	Imports	Total (A)	Exports	Imports	Total (B)	Trade (C)
1980	45019	45576	90595	247457	268569	516026	3842000
1985	72813	72606	145419	336543	304293	640836	3701000
1990	163824	163302	327126	609393	553046	1162439	6766000
1992	234631	234132	468763	751055	642969	1394024	7533000
Year	Intraregional as a Percentage of the Region's World total (D=A/B*100)			Total North Asian as a Percentage of Total World Trade (E=B/C*100)			Double Relative Coefficient (D/E)
1980	17.56			13.43			1.31
1985	22.69			17.32			1.31
1990	28.14			17.18			1.64
1992	33.63			18.51			1.82

Source: Intraregional trade—Tables 4.1 and 4.2 above. North Asia/World—International Trade Databank, selected years. World Total—"Direction of Trade Statistics", IMF, selected years.
Note: Double Relative Coefficient = D/E

³⁷ The Petri measure is calculated by dividing North Asian intraregional trade relative to total North Asian trade by total North Asian trade relative to total world trade. Neither Petri nor Frankel establish an algorithm for aggregation from the case of bias for a single country trading with a region to the case of bias for countries in a region trading with other countries in the region (as calculated in the text). It is possible that the coefficient of trade intensity in this situation may not equal one for the case of neutral intraregional trade.