

Table 1. Intra-regional Trade Share, 1980–2006 (%)^a

Region	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian NIEs (4) ^b	8.6	9.2	11.9	15.5	15.5	15.3	15.8	15.2	14.6	13.9	13.6
ASEAN (10) ^c	17.9	20.3	18.8	24.0	24.7	24.1	24.4	26.6	26.7	27.2	27.2
ASEAN+PRC+Korea+Hong Kong, China +Taipei,China (14)	22.7	27.2	33.0	39.1	40.6	41.1	43.4	44.7	45.2	45.5	45.8
ASEAN+3 (13) ^d	30.2	30.2	29.4	37.6	37.3	37.1	37.9	39.0	39.2	38.9	38.3
ASEAN+3+HK+Taipei,China (15)	36.8	39.0	43.1	51.9	52.1	51.9	53.8	55.4	55.9	55.4	54.5
ASEAN+6 (16) ^e	34.6	34.8	33.7	40.8	40.5	40.6	41.3	42.4	43.0	43.1	42.6
ASEAN+6+HK+Taipei,China (18)	40.5	42.7	46.3	54.5	54.6	54.5	56.3	57.7	58.5	58.4	57.6
NAFTA (3)	33.8	38.7	37.9	43.1	48.8	49.1	48.4	47.4	46.4	46.1	44.3
MERCOSUR	11.1	7.2	10.9	19.2	20.3	17.9	13.6	14.7	15.2	15.5	15.7
Old EU (15)	60.7	59.8	66.2	64.2	62.3	62.2	62.5	63.0	62.2	60.4	59.5
New EU (27)	61.5	60.0	66.8	66.9	66.3	66.7	67.4	68.1	67.6	66.2	65.8

Notes: (a) Intra-regional trade share is computed as $X_{ij} / [(X_{iw} + X_{wi}) / 2]$, where X_{ij} is the value of intra-regional exports, X_{iw} is the value of the region's total exports to the world, and X_{wi} is the value of the world's total exports to the region.

(b) Asian newly industrializing economies (NIEs) = Hong Kong, China; Korea; Singapore; and Taipei,China.

(c) Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) = Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam.

(d) ASEAN+3 = 10 ASEAN countries, PRC, Japan, and Korea.

(e) ASEAN+6 = 13 ASEAN+3 countries, Australia, New Zealand, and India.

Sources: IMF, *Direction of Trade Statistics*, CD-ROM (June 2007). Data for Taipei,China for 1989–2006 sourced from the Bureau of Foreign Trade website, and for 1980–1985 from the *Statistical Yearbook* published by the Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics.