Measuring regional and global integration

Foundations of structural gravity

Julian Hinz

Module 2 — Part 1

Bielefeld University & Kiel Institute for the World Economy

This module

- From to naive to general and structural gravity
 - \rightarrow bilateral and multilateral resistance
- Refresher on CES preferences
- Armington-Anderson-type gravity

Naive and general gravity

Naïve gravity

Naïve gravity expresses bilateral trade as

$$X_{ij} = G Y_i^a Y_j^b \phi_{ij}$$

ightarrow imposes implausible restriction that ϕ_{ij} is a constant (Krugman, 1995)

General gravity

Set of models that yield bilateral trade equations that can be expressed as

$$X_{ij} = G S_i M_j \phi_{ij}$$

- S_i , M_j characteristics of exporter i and importer j
- $0 \le \phi_{ni} \le 1$ bilateral resistance between destination market j to exporter i
 - \rightarrow combines trade costs with their respective elasticity
- multiplicative separability: easy estimation
 - → nests most modern microfoundations
 - \rightarrow ...but not all: not linear or translog demand systems without Pareto