

The Input-Output table and interregional trade in *Região Centro* (Portugal).

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The paper we intend to present aims to estimate interregional trade – more precisely, the estimation of net interregional exports for 49 commodities – for a particular Portuguese region: *Região Centro*. Thus, two distinct methods were used: the first is based on the elaboration of an Input-Output table for the *Região Centro*, in which the interregional net exports correspond to the difference between total resources (supply) and total employments (demand) of the 49 commodities; the second is set on a more simplified procedure, scientifically known in regional literature as the Location Quotient method. The Input-Output table of *Região Centro* was achieved by using non-survey methods, having the Portuguese table as a starting point; however, it was possible to work, on the most part of the estimation procedure, with a considerable high level of detail: 291 commodities and 276 industries. Our conclusion is that the Input-Output method, even though being based on non-survey estimation, has the great advantage of actually taking into account the supply and demand of the commodities in the region. On the contrary, the Location Quotient method assumes conventional hypothesis regarding the value of those variables, namely, that the intermediate and final demand for commodities has an identical structure in the region as in the country. The paper ends with a brief description of the interregional trade in *Região Centro*.