The main objective of this paper is to provide the trade integration degree between regions and States of Brazil. For this purpose, the method of extraction suggested by Dietzenbach (1993) was used, it was done hypothetical extractions of each political unit of the Federation. This method gives safe statistics of purchases and sales made between States and regions, attempting to measure their trade integration degree. The study was done for 1996 and 2002, it was used matrices containing interregional input and output for these years. Such matrices represent a diagnosis of business relationships between the 27 units of the Federation in this period, divided into eight sectors. The results show the economic activity concentration at southeast and south of Brazil, as a consequence of unilateral trade relationships. The State of São Paulo is once again presented with emphasis on internal marketing.