

---

# Index

---

- agglomeration 11–12, 43, 62, 136, 152, 155, 194, 242, 250–51, 314, 391, 400, 524, 616
  - benefits 393, 395
  - co-agglomeration 148, 150–52
  - externalities 11, 13, 235, 251–3
  - impact of economic integration in 398–9
  - industrial 119, 153, 242
  - knowledge network 360
  - local 250, 253
  - of manufacturing activity 74, 76, 78–9
  - pure 5
  - sectoral 9
  - spatial 6
  - urban 423
- agglomeration economies 9, 253, 259–60, 263–5, 268, 276
  - concept of 260–61
  - diversity 260, 265–7, 269
    - externalities 263
    - regional 268
  - in FDI 396
  - microeconomic influence over 263
  - specialization 260, 262–3, 267, 269
  - regional 268
- aggregation 41–2, 85, 155, 324, 418, 491, 493, 507, 522, 528
  - age 475
  - commodity 42
  - complete 75
  - cumulative 62
  - exact 41
  - geographical 262–3, 515, 520
  - industrial 119, 262
  - of commodities 42
  - regional 262
  - spatial 500–501, 519–20, 522, 530
  - spreading 75
- agriculture sector 6, 51, 69–70, 114
  - land 4
- Alonso, W. 6
- Andrews, Richard B. 216
- Annual Survey of Manufactures* (1960–92) 93, 100
- Annual Survey of Manufactures Geographic Area Series* 100
- application programming interfaces (APIs) 122
  - development of 127
- Argentina
  - Buenos Aires 400
- Arizona Community Data Set 226
- Arrow, Kenneth 41
- Augmented Dickey–Fuller test 404
- Australia 15, 474, 545, 555, 562, 564–5, 571
  - ‘Caring for Our Country’ program 566–7
  - government of
    - Bureau of Rural Sciences 554–5
    - NRM programs 553
    - User Guide 555, 558, 562, 564
    - mining industry of 572, 578
    - Queensland 578, 587
    - Victoria
      - Department of Primary Industries 554
- Austria 110
  - accession to EU (1995) 110
- Bayesian model 34
- Belgium
  - Brussels 278
- Bennett, C.
  - hierarchy theory 548
- Bing 121
- Boolean sociomatrices 349, 351, 353
- bottom-up development theory 9
- Bourdieu, Pierre 321
- Brazil 377, 393, 395
  - GDP per capita 378
  - São Paulo 378
- Bureau of Economic Analysis 445
  - Net Stock of Fixed Reproducible Tangible Wealth 439
- Cambridge Econometrics 235
- Canada 15, 479, 571
  - British Columbia 205
    - Queen Charlotte Basin (QCB) 205
  - economy of 577–8
  - manufacturing sector of 90
  - retirement migration in 475
- capital 67, 69, 93, 100, 155, 237, 439, 578
  - accumulation of 237, 241, 245, 440
  - assets 90
  - change 92
  - education 437–8
  - external 324
  - financial 273

- flows of 469
- highway
  - elasticity of 437
- human 9, 14, 78–9, 217, 228, 241, 273, 437, 439–40, 444, 447, 452, 454, 465, 467, 473, 485, 615–17
  - investments 447
  - knowledge flows 165
  - mobility of 75
  - public spending on 464
  - skilled 528
- intellectual 240–41
- intensity 100
- national fixed 445
- physical 14, 228, 241, 245, 249, 273, 322, 437, 439–40
  - depreciation of 239, 248
  - private 439, 445
  - public 439, 444, 466
- price of 99
- private 449, 454
  - positive spillover of 454
- productivity 91
- public 437–8, 446, 449
  - impact on income 449
- returns to 238
  - decreasing 245
- social 13, 323, 332, 358
  - definitions of 321–4, 327–9
  - ethnic 326
  - homogeneity in 324
  - impacts of 331–2
  - individual 329
  - local 13, 324–9, 331–3
  - measures of 329, 331
  - position in civil society 327, 332–3
  - sector-crossing 332–3
- stock 93–4, 96, 100, 135
  - investment in 94
- capital goods 7
- capital theory 322
- Census of Manufactures (1960–92)* 93, 100
- Census of Manufactures Geographic Area Series* 100
- Central and Eastern European countries (CEECs) 396
- central business district (CBD) 6, 34
- central place theory 5
- Centre for Environmental Studies (CES) 492
- Chamberlain, E. 6
- China 385, 393, 395–6, 398, 403
  - National Expressway Network (NEN) 403
  - taxation system of 386
- Christaller, W.
  - creator of central place theory 5
- Clinton, Bill
  - removal of selective availability (2000) 127
- closed economy 67
- Coalition Theory Network (CTN) 345
- Cobb–Douglas production function 14
- Coleman, James 321
- combinatorics 345
- commodities 42–3, 57
  - agents 42, 45
  - aggregation of 42
  - capital-intensive 67–8
  - labor-intensive 67
  - sale of 42–3
  - taxing of 63
- commodity flows
  - interregional 34
- computable general equilibrium (CGE)
  - analysis 43, 45, 54, 208
  - agents 51
  - Armington assumption 51
  - concept of 41
  - economies of scale in 57–8
  - interregional 204
  - models 41–2, 386
  - multiregional (spatial) 42–3, 51
  - nested production functions 386
  - single-region 51
  - spatial 64
  - use of Shoven–Whalley model 45–6, 52
- computable partial equilibrium (CPE) analysis 44
- constructed regional advantage (CRA) 278–9
- construction sector 114
- cost function 48
  - properties of 49
- Cournot model 60–61
  - shortcomings of 61
- Czech Republic 402
- Dart, Jessica 551, 553–4
- Davies, Rick 551, 553
- Debreu, Gérard 41
- Denmark 326
  - manufacturing employment in 111
- DG Research 278
- Diamond, Jared
  - Guns, Germs, and Steel* 342
- Dietzenbacher, Erik
  - average propagation length (APL) concept 387
  - hypothetical extraction method 387
- Distributive Trades EDC
  - Models Working Group 492
  - 'Urban Models for Shopping Studies' (1970) 492

- Dixit–Stiglitz model 60, 71  
 Dixit–Stiglitz monopolistic competition 392  
 Dunn, E.S. 6, 11  
 Dunn model 11
- economic base model 213–14, 216–18, 230–31  
 concept of 213, 219  
 criticisms of 214–15, 227–9  
 development of 215–16  
 economic activity categorization 219–21  
 assumption method 219  
 basic sectors 219–20, 226, 228  
 location quotients (LQ) method 220–22, 225  
 minimum requirements method 222–5  
 non-basic sectors 219–20, 222, 226, 228  
 survey method 220  
 local multiplier 213–14, 218, 224, 228–30  
 generation of 218  
 homogenous linear multiplier 229  
 regional delimitation 218–19  
 economic development 1–2, 14, 193, 606  
 local 119–20, 228  
 long-run 228  
 regional 15, 213, 260, 266, 268  
 urban 268–9  
 economic geography/geographical economics  
 1–4, 67, 75, 80, 163, 172, 280, 342–3, 357–8, 391, 423, 491  
 development of 391–2  
 key features of 391  
 market access 392, 395–7, 406  
 models of 14, 69, 395, 398–9, 406–7  
 implications of 406  
 uses of 398–400  
 new economic geography (NEG) 204, 242, 369, 375, 423–4, 427, 438  
 wages 392  
 equation 393  
 economic integration  
 EU-based 399–400  
 impact on agglomeration 398–9  
 use of geographical economics models in measuring 398–9  
 role in free trade 399  
 economies of scale 12–13, 57–8, 259, 261, 425  
 external 58  
 in CGE models 57–8  
 internal 71  
 plant-level 423  
 elasticity of substitution 50–51, 57  
 constant (CES) 48–9, 52, 58, 62, 72, 240, 425  
 composite 59  
 price index 56
- employment 83, 96, 106, 137, 220–21, 226, 311–13, 379, 381, 577, 631  
 basic 228, 230  
 change 90, 92–3  
 productivity 89  
 cycles 85  
 distribution of 137  
 domestic demand 106  
 food 71  
 full-time equivalent (FTE) 217  
 job creation 292  
 job growth 431  
 local 12, 221, 261  
 manufacturing 84, 93  
 national 83  
 non-basic 222, 228  
 regional 83, 228  
 self-employment 599–600  
 service 7  
 spatially influenced 114  
 total 7  
 endogenous growth theory 12, 244, 438  
 models 240, 513  
 first-generation 240–41  
 multi-country 243  
 NEG 242  
 open-economy 241–2  
 second-generation 241  
 regionalization of 234  
 entrepreneurship 16, 298, 310–11, 316, 323, 573, 603–4  
 as production factor 310  
 concept of 598–9, 600–603  
 culture of 606–7  
 employment growth 602–3  
 high-impact 16, 597–8, 602, 608–10  
 measurement of 599–600  
 regional differences in 607–8  
 knowledge spillover of 601  
 necessity 608  
 opportunity costs of 605  
 positive economic effects of 597, 603  
 regional differences in 603–4  
 demand 605–6  
 institutions 606–7  
 supply 604–5  
 role models 314  
 e-society 132  
 ESRI Inc. 121–2  
 EU Commission 278  
 RHOMOLO model 530  
 European Union (EU) 83, 106, 111, 114, 136, 240, 252, 278, 361, 374, 396, 399–400, 407, 421, 474, 564  
 Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) 206–7

- economic integration in 399–400
- enlargement of 398
- Framework 284
- intercountry IO data for 375
- member states of 109–11, 235–6, 361, 375
  - NUTS-2 regions of 142
- Regional Innovation and Technology Transfer Strategies (RITTS) 278
- Regional Innovation Strategies (RIS) 278
- Regional Technology Plan (RTP) 278
- rest of (RoEU) 375
- S3 programme 136
- Evans, A.W. 6
- evolutionary economic geography (EEG) 13, 266, 293–4, 299
  - concept of 291
  - clustering 136, 148, 155, 164, 235, 264, 293–5, 297, 299
    - branching phenomenon 297–8
    - geographic 291, 297
    - industrial 5, 253
    - proximity paradox 295–6
    - spatial 294
- evolutionary game theory 73
- exogenous growth theory 234, 244, 246
  - classical 234
  - models 244–5
    - nonlinear extension 246
  - neoclassical 241
- export-base model 7
- exports 106, 227–8
- factor markets 46
- factor price equalization (FPE) theorem 67–8, 75, 77–80
  - autarky 80
  - cones of diversification 69
  - factor price insensitivity (FPI) 69
- Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany) 109, 311–12, 314, 400–401
  - West Berlin 405
- Feldman, Maryann
  - role in development of RKPF model 515–17
- Finland 109–10, 166, 474, 477
  - accession to EU (1995) 110
- firm growth 292
- fixed effects model (FEM) 160–61
  - estimation 160, 163
  - FEM-3SLS 167
  - specification 161
  - LSDV 167
- Florida, Richard
  - role in development of RKPF model 515–17
- flows
  - across networks 34
  - goods
    - direction of 70
    - trade 77
      - international 80
- foreign direct investment (FDI) 396, 528
  - agglomeration economies in 396
  - inward 165
  - regional 165
- France 111, 165, 360, 477
- Freeman, Linton 344
- Fujita, M. 6
- functional forms
  - Cobb–Douglas 62
  - non-nested CES 62
- general equilibrium (GE)
  - analysis 10
  - modelling 587
  - theory 41–2
    - Shoven–Whalley approach 43
- generalized least squares (GLS)
  - estimation 161
- generalized method of moments (GMM)
  - estimation 162, 168
  - in SEM software 168
  - system (SGMM) 162–3
    - level equation (LEV-SGMM) 163
- geodemographics 129
  - commercialization of 129
- Geographic Area Series* 100
- geographic information science (GIScience) 124, 126–7, 129
  - development of 124
- geographic information system (GIS) 3, 11, 119–23, 129–30, 132, 134, 165
  - data blockage 122
  - development of 120, 420
  - representations 121
    - digital 120–21
    - use of APIs 122
    - visualization conventions in 123–4
- geographic market accessibility 412, 423, 427–8, 431
  - as inverse function of competition 419
  - as joint accessibility 419–20
  - as potential of opportunity 416–18
  - as physical measure 418
  - as utility 418–19
  - concept of 416
  - distance-decay function 418, 421–2
  - dynamic 420
  - infrastructure-based measures 424
  - measurement of 420–21
- geographic market potential 3, 14, 412, 423–5
  - concept of 414–15

- functional economic region (FER) 427–8
  - municipalities in 428–9
  - wage equations 426
- Geographical Modelling and Planning Ltd (GMAP) 493
- German Democratic Republic (East Germany) 109
- Germany 4, 165–6, 360, 404, 407
  - annualized growth rates in 400, 402–3
  - Berlin 215, 405
  - division of (1945–90) 400, 402
  - Düsseldorf 405
  - Frankfurt 405
  - manufacturing employment in 111
  - reunification of (1990) 109
  - Soviet Blockade (1948–9) 405
- Gini coefficient 137–8
- Gini index 137–8
- Glaeser, Edward
  - Papers in Regional Science* 1
- Global Entrepreneurship Development Index (GEDI) 603
- Global Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM) 308, 600
  - theory of division of motivations in entrepreneurship 600–601
- global network geography 284
- Global Positioning System (GPS) 127
- globalization 468
  - relationship with RIS 276, 278
- Goodchild, M.F. 128
  - role in development of GIScience 124
- goods 55–6
  - export 63
  - flows of
    - direction of 70
    - intermediate 248
    - investment 63
    - manufacturing 242
  - markets 46, 53
- Google, Inc. 552
  - Google Maps 121
  - Google Scholar 513, 518
  - Picasa 121
- graph theory 345
  - adjacency 348
- Graves, Philip 483
- gravity equation 54
- gravity law 53
- gravity models 421
  - of spatial interaction 414–15
  - regression model 34, 39
- Greece 111, 198, 252
  - Crete 206–7
- gross domestic product (GDP) 93, 167
- Hägerstrand, T.
  - use of space-time geography in theories of 8
- Hannerz, Ulf 321
- Harris, C.D. 6
  - definition of distance-decay function 415
  - market-potential function 392, 396
- Harrod–Domar growth model 7
- Hausman–Taylor type single-equation estimators (HT-SUR/HT-3SLS) 162
- Haynes–Dinc extensions 11
- Heckscher–Ohlin model 11
- Herfindahl index 61
- heterogeneity 9, 14, 160, 260, 307
  - firm-level 13, 264, 266, 602
  - industrial 235
  - institutional 251
  - interactive 246
  - network 268
  - parameter 240
  - sectoral 13, 268
  - spatial 2, 143, 153–4, 268
  - taste 406
- heteroskedasticity 447
- Hicks, J.R. 469
  - Hicksian compensation variation 423
  - Hicksian separability 42
- Higher Education Statistical Agency 474
- Hirschman, A.O. 8
- homogeneity 239
  - in social capital 324
  - linear 49
  - output 57
  - spatial 151
- Honda Corporation 386
- Hotelling, H.
  - Hotelling's law 5
- Hotelling–Shepard lemma 46–7
- household 41–2, 47, 49–56, 61–2, 193, 195–6, 202–3, 206, 218, 228
  - aggregate 42
  - consumption 63
  - expenditure 194
    - function 62
  - high-income 206
  - income 28–31, 206–7
  - location behaviour of 4
  - privacy-sensitive 132
  - rural 205
  - services 10
  - utility
    - maximization 470, 485
- housing
  - demand 12

- human capital core–periphery model
  - factors of production in 78–9
  - international trade in 78–9
- Hungary 402, 530
- imports 106
- independence 23–4
  - statistical 24
- indigenous potential theory 9
- Indonesia 204, 377–8, 393
  - agglomeration benefits in 395
  - Eastern Islands 378
  - Java 378
- industrial clustering 5
- inequality 140
- information and communication technologies (ICTs)
  - adoption of 132
- innovation 5–6, 9, 13, 121–2, 127, 166, 241–3, 247, 249, 251, 253, 259, 262–3, 268, 272–3, 281, 283, 298, 323, 524
  - diffusion
    - spatial 8
    - temporal 8
  - external 6
  - interfirm networks 250
  - process 267, 284
  - product 267
  - regional 3, 15
  - technological 228
- input–output (IO) 13, 84, 115, 193, 259, 268, 375, 377–8
  - interregional 3, 14, 369–70
  - intersectoral 8
  - Leontief inverse 381, 387
  - models 587–8
    - bi-regional 372
    - interregional (IRIO) 377–8, 381, 383, 385, 387
    - Leontief multipliers 371–3
    - single region 371–2
  - pairs 177
  - regional 52, 342
  - supply-and-use tables (SUTs) 370
    - international 370
    - interregional 370–71
  - supply chain modelling 385–6
  - tables (IOTs) 193–5, 198, 204, 208, 370–71
- instrument variables (IV) 161, 163
  - estimator 164
- intellectual property rights
  - regulations 530
- interest
  - variables of 10–11
- intermediate goods model
  - factors of production 79–80
- International Network for Social Network Analysis (INSNA) 343
- international trade theory 55, 413
- Internet 1, 121–2, 128
  - connectivity 121
  - Web 2.0 122
- interregional migration analysis 468–9
- investment 6, 323, 438, 470, 578
  - functions 63
  - human capital 447
  - in capital stock 94
  - in R&D 10, 237, 241, 249
    - firm-level 515
  - in transport 419
  - industrial 515
    - public 447
- Israel 4
- Italian Central Bureau of Statistics (ISTAT) 144
- Italy 111, 204, 252, 360, 407, 469, 484
  - Rome 155
  - Trento 144, 154
- Jacobs, J. 9, 259, 267, 514
  - externalities 251
  - local agglomeration force categorization 250–51
- Jaffe, Adam
  - role in development of RKPF model 514–16
  - use of geographical coincidence index 517
- Japan 370, 381, 396–7, 402
  - atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki (1945) 403
  - economy of 382
  - Hokkaido 369
  - Kanto 381–2
  - Kinki 375, 377
  - Kobe earthquake (1995) 375, 377
  - Population Census (1970) 475
  - Tōhoku earthquake and tsunami (2011) 369
  - Tokyo 381
- Jones, J.H.
  - Report of the Royal Commission on the Distribution of the Industrial Population* 83
- Keynesian income multiplier 587
- Keynesianism 7, 227
  - multiplier effect 8
- knowledge base 284–6
  - analytical 281–2
- knowledge creation 281–3
  - firms 285
  - modes of 283–4

- knowledge economy 278  
 knowledge exchange 323  
 knowledge flows 34, 159, 268, 276, 284, 520,  
     522, 528  
     extraregional 528  
     human capital 165  
     interregional 522, 528, 530  
     intraregional 528  
     localized 520  
     state-level 517  
     universities 517–18  
 knowledge-intensive business services (KIBS)  
     431  
 knowledge spillover 5, 9, 153, 234, 250, 252–3  
     interregional 241–2, 244  
     local 251  
     localized 360  
         universities 515–16  
     of entrepreneurship 601  
 knowledge transfer 260, 360  
 Kohlhase, Janet  
     *Papers in Regional Science* 1  
 Krugman, Paul 391, 423  
     core–periphery model 69, 71, 75, 77  
         criticisms of 75  
         factors of production in 77  
     new trade theory of 375  
         new economic geography extension of 375  
     spatial concentration model 136–7, 141  
  
 labor 67, 69, 73, 78–9, 90, 96, 100, 106, 217,  
     237, 425, 439, 444  
     demand 228  
     flows of 383–4  
     force 74–5, 217  
     market 4, 228, 308, 614  
         functioning 119  
         local 229  
         regional 16  
     mobility 73–5  
         interregional 77  
         intersectional 76–9  
         intraregional 228  
     price of 99  
     productivity 89–92  
     raw 78–9  
     supply 10, 228  
     unskilled 165  
 land rents 6  
 Launhardt, Wilhelm  
     creator of network location theory 4  
 least square dummy variable (LSDV)  
     of FEM model 167  
 Leontief, Wassily 42, 62  
     input–output (IO) table 193–5, 198, 208  
         interregional 195–6, 204  
         multi-regional (MRIO) 195  
         single-region model 195  
 lifestyle surveys 129–31  
 linear expenditure system (LES) 62  
 local indicators of spatial association (LISA)  
     dynamic 254  
 local resource development 571, 573–5, 579–81  
     assessment 580–81, 585, 588–9  
         SEIA methods 585–7  
         SMART indicators 580  
     business cycles 576–7  
     global value chains (GVCs) 572  
     implementation 573  
     linking strategies 579–80  
     local benefits via supplier linkages 572  
     SME linkage programmes 574  
     use of key performance indicators (KPIs)  
         576  
 ‘localised industrial systems’ theory 9  
 localization economies 292–3, 413  
 localization theory 5  
 location quotients (LQ) 220–22, 225, 371  
 location theory 4  
 log transformation 35  
 Lorenz curve 137  
 Los, Bart  
     hypothetical extraction method 387  
 Lösch, A. 5  
 Luxembourg 109  
  
 macroeconomics 423–4, 581  
 Malaysia 204  
 Malthus, Thomas 260  
 Management Horizons Europe  
     Retail Shopping Index (MHE Index) 496,  
     498–9  
 Mankiw–Romer–Weil (MRW) model 14,  
     436–9, 444–6  
     steady-state equation 443  
     steady-state levels 449–51  
     testing of 446–8  
         AIC test 447, 452  
         Breusch–Pagan test 447  
         Jarque Bera test 447  
         LR test 447, 451  
         SC test 447, 452  
 manufacturing sectors 69–71, 73, 94, 96, 100–  
     101, 109, 111, 147  
     capital intensity of 51  
     employment 84, 93–4, 101, 111  
     output 165  
     production  
         agglomeration of 75–6  
         function 165

- productivity 111
- start-ups 313
- TFP of 94
- wages 71–3
- workforce 71–4, 77–8, 83
- Marshall, Alfred 4, 9, 252–3, 259
  - local agglomeration force categorization 250–51
  - Principles of Economics* 260–61
- Marshall–Arrow–Romer (MAR) externalities 9, 514
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Group Networks Laboratory 359
- matrix/vector notation 37
- maximum likelihood coefficient estimation 29
- Mayne, John 553
- McKenzie, Lionel 41
- mesoeconomic 11, 135–6
- metropolitan statistical area (MSA) 517–19
- Mexico 400
- micro consistent matrix (MCM) 42, 47–8, 52–3, 56, 59
- microeconomics 5, 41, 54
  - influence over agglomeration economies 263
  - point-pattern analysis 135
  - spatial 11, 135, 142
  - welfare effects 423
- migration 480, 485
  - elasticity 475
  - elderly/retirement 475
  - ethnicity 477–8
  - gender-specific 476
  - graduate 474
  - internal 469, 475–6
  - international 476
  - interregional 3, 14–15, 469, 471, 482
    - determinants of 471–9
    - flows 469
  - investor 474
  - job-related 477
  - models 484–5
    - neoclassical disequilibrium 479–80
  - previous 478–9
  - private monetary cost of 471
  - regional rate of 480
  - regional variables
    - quality of life 482–4
    - unemployment 479–81
  - short-distance 484
  - spatial equilibrium model 469–71
  - willingness to migrate (WTM) 477
- Mills, E. 6
- Monte Carlo simulation 144, 163
- Muth, R.F. 6
- Myrdal, G. 8
  - national innovation system (NIS) 273–4
  - natural resource management (NRM) programs 554
  - neighbourhood effects 234, 245
  - neighbourhoods
    - household income 29–30
    - housing values 30
  - neoclassical growth model 8, 250
  - neoclassical trade
    - models 80
    - theory 67
  - neogeography
    - concept of 127–8
  - Netherlands 16, 206, 373, 407, 474, 480, 619, 633
    - Amsterdam 293
    - aviation industry of 295
    - labor market of 614–15, 618–21, 632
      - hours worked in 618, 622–3, 626, 632
      - job characteristics 618, 625–6, 631
      - NACE 619–20
      - residential context 617–18, 625, 631
      - socioeconomic characteristics 615–16, 623, 625, 630–31
    - manufacturing employment in 111
    - Municipality Base Registry (MBR) 618–19
    - Rotterdam 373
    - SSB-Jobs 618–19
      - Survey of Employment and Wages (SEW) 619, 622–3, 626
  - network architecture
    - concept of 173–4
  - network location theory 4
  - network training 190
  - neural networks 172–3, 177, 188
    - error functions 177–85
      - backpropagation 185–6
      - batch optimization 182–4
      - cross-entropy 180
      - on-line optimization 182–4
      - sum-of-squares 178
    - feedforward 172–4, 180–81, 188, 190–91
      - approximation capabilities of 175–6
      - local minimization procedures 181–2
    - model selection 189–91
    - regularization 188–9
  - neural spatial interaction modelling 173
  - new business formation 303, 306–7
    - displacement effects 304–5
    - job turnover 307
    - relationship with regional development 303–4, 307–8, 315–17
    - entrepreneurship 310–11, 316
    - indirect effects 311–14
    - measurement of 308–10



- regional differences 314–15
- time lags 309–10
- new economic geography and growth (NEGG) models
  - concept of 242
- Newton, Isaac 413, 415
- North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) 83
- Norton, D.
  - theory of regional life cycles 8
- Ohlin, Bertil 5–6
- open data 122
  - dissemination of 128
- OpenStreetMap 122
  - coverage of UK 128
- ordinary least squares (OLS)
  - estimation 161
  - regression 229, 516, 623, 632
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) 393, 580, 614
  - members of 309, 316
  - OECD Statistical Compendium CD 1997* 109
  - ‘Science, Technology and Competitiveness’ 272
- panel analysis of non-stationarity in
  - idiosyncratic and common components (PANIC) 167
- patents 360
- plant location
  - Launhardt model 4
- Poisson modelling 475
- Poisson process
  - homogenous 144
- polarization 136, 138–9
  - high 139
- Porter, M.E. 279
  - concept of ‘clusters’ 266, 279
  - externalities 9, 251
- Portugal
  - Lisbon 279
  - manufacturing employment in 111
- price elasticity of demand 60–61
- price-taking behaviour 41
- principal components analysis 129
- product cycles 9, 267
  - regional 8
- production 1, 73
  - cultural 282
  - factors of 68, 77, 106
  - food 71
  - productivity of 90
  - regional structure of 431
  - specialization 7
- production function 3, 46, 165, 195, 249, 322, 420
  - aggregate 240
  - CGE nested 386
  - Cobb–Douglas 14, 238, 240, 392, 406, 436, 439–40, 454
    - aggregate 244
  - entrepreneurship as 310
  - linear 406
  - per capita 440, 442
  - regional 438
  - regional knowledge (RKPF) 15
  - Solow 439
- productivity 304, 309, 316
  - capital 91
  - change 89
  - labor 89–92
  - manufacturing sector 111
  - of production 90
  - of R&D 243, 248, 528, 530
  - regional 403
  - TFP view of 90
- purchasing power 12
- Putnam, Robert 321, 326
  - definition of social capital 321, 323
- qualitative methods 564–7
  - Collaborative Outcomes Reporting (COR) 551–3, 562
  - development of 550–51
  - Most Significant Change (MSC) Technique 551–3, 555, 562
  - story-based 552, 566
  - Performance Story Reporting (PSR) 551–3, 555, 562, 564–6
  - use in regional program evaluation 544–6
- random effects model (REM) 160–61
  - estimation 160–61
  - specification 168
- Rees, J.
  - theory of regional life cycles 8
- regional development 8, 10, 303–6, 544, 571
  - crowding-out 304
  - economic 432
  - neo-Marshallian 9
  - potential 9
  - programmes 15
  - relationship with new business formation 303–4, 307–8, 315–17
    - indirect effects 311–12
    - measurement of 308–10
    - regional differences 314–15
    - time lags 309–10
  - sustainable 581, 594

- regional growth 6–8, 10
  - analysis 235, 238–40, 243–4, 251–2
  - linear and nonlinear Solow model 238–40
  - balance of payments 7
- regional income imbalances 237–8
  - conditional density function 236
  - state-space intra-distribution dynamics (IDD) 235–6
- regional innovation system (RIS) 13, 272–3, 275–6, 279–81, 285–7
  - analysis 277
  - concept of 273–4
  - governance of 277–8
  - relationship with globalization 276, 278
- regional knowledge production function (RKPF) 15, 513–14, 518–19, 528, 530–31
- core model 515, 519–20, 524
  - focus on interregional knowledge flows 522
- development of 514–17, 524, 531
  - extensions 516–18
- regional program evaluation 544–6, 548–50
  - Appreciative Inquiry 549
  - Outcomes Mapping 549
  - Participatory Action Research 549
  - Rapid Rural Appraisal 549
  - rural development programs 551
  - use of qualitative methods 544–6, 548–53, 555, 562, 564
- regional social network analysis 13–14
- regression models 29
  - gravity model 34, 39
  - non-spatial 31
  - spatial 27–9, 38
  - probit 39
  - Tobit 39
- Reilly's Law
  - concept of 413
- Republic of Ireland 111
- research and development (R&D) 6, 9, 243, 247, 252–3, 273, 306, 608
  - academic 522
  - accessibility to 429
  - accumulation of 248
  - applied 282
  - company 431
  - cooperation 284
  - cost of 242
  - economies of 294
  - industry 516, 522
  - intensity 247, 250, 279, 282–5
  - investment in 10, 237, 241, 249
    - firm-level 515
    - offshoring 284
    - private 517
    - productivity-adjusted 247
    - productivity of 243, 248, 253, 528, 530
    - vertical 247
- Research Opinion Poll (ROP) 498–9
- retail 51, 120, 128–30, 213, 224, 384, 413, 415, 429, 494–6, 498, 500
  - goods 383
  - impact assessment 491–3, 507–8
  - location models 492
  - shopping models 493
  - trade patterns 15, 491
  - travel 427
- Ricardo, David 260
- Riemann, Bernhard 283
- Rigby–Anderson extensions 11
- Ripley, B.D.
  - K*-function 142–4, 147–8, 152, 154–5
  - bivariate 148–9
- Romero, Isidoro
  - average propagation length (APL) concept 387
- Rosenstein–Rodan, P.N.
  - 'big push' theory 8
- Sainsbury's 491
  - retail shopping model of 493
- salary benchmarking 33
- Schumpeter, J. 8, 242, 273, 598–9
  - concept of 'creative destruction' 241
  - growth model 234, 241–2, 247, 249–50, 252
  - view of innovation 298
- Second World War (1939–45) 359, 400, 402, 405, 484
  - atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki (1945) 403
  - bombing campaigns of 403–4
- Sen, Amartya 140
- Shapley, Lloyd 344
- shift-share analysis/method 83–4, 92, 110–11
  - components of
    - differential shift 83
    - productivity 107
    - proportionality shift 83
    - reference area 83
- Dinc–Haynes international trade model 84, 101, 106–8
- Dunn model 83–5, 87–8, 115
  - influence of Jones partitioning technique on 86–7
- Haynes–Dinc model 84, 96, 108, 115
  - use of TFP in 88, 90–91
- Haynes–Dinc–Paelinck model 84, 96, 98

- limitations of 85
- probabilistic methods 84
- Rigby–Anderson model 84, 89–90, 96
- spatial shift-share extension 84, 88, 114–15
- trade-related 107
- shocks 41, 64, 229
  - immigration 45
  - random 246
  - simulations of 51
  - structural 167
  - temporary 403, 405
- simultaneous equation models (SEMs) 12, 158–60, 165
  - development of 158
  - dynamic (DSEM) 159, 162, 168
    - structural 164, 166, 168
  - estimation 12, 158, 161–2
  - software 167–8
    - GMM estimation 168
  - spatial 158
  - specification of 159–60
- Single European Act (1986) 109–10
- Slovakia 402
- Slovenia 402
- small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) 572, 576, 597
  - linkage programmes 574
- small and medium-sized metropolitan areas (SMSAs) 224, 226
- Smith, Adam 215
- social accounting analysis 193
- social accounting matrices/models (SAM) 12, 42, 194–5, 198, 200–205, 371
  - aggregate interregional multiplier matrix 196
  - bi-regional 202–5, 207
    - output multiplier 203
    - rural–urban 204
  - concept of 193–4
  - fiscal 205
  - interregional 194–8, 200, 205–7
  - interregional multiplier matrix 197–8
    - closed loop 197
    - open loop 197
  - Leontief inverse matrix 199
    - interregional 200
  - own-region output multiplier 203
  - rural–urban 205, 207
  - shortcomings of 194–5, 207–8
  - technical coefficients 201
  - three-region 207
  - transition matrix 199
- social and economic impact assessment (SEIA) 15, 577, 589, 594
  - concept of 585–6
  - potential use in local resource development
    - assessment 586–7
    - process 585–6
- social and economic impact management plan (SEIMP) 586
- social-area analysis 129–30
- social network analysis (SNA) 286, 342–3, 345–6, 348–50, 358, 362
  - adjacency in 348–9
  - connectivity 350–51
  - development of 343
  - digraph 348
  - graph-theoretic 349
  - nodes (entities) 345, 349, 351
  - regional-level 344, 362
  - relations
    - dichotomous 346
    - directional 346
    - non-directional 346
    - valued 346
  - Shapley value 344
  - subgroup clustering 352–3
    - coefficients 353
- social network theory 342, 344, 358–9
  - hypothesis of 359–60
- social networks 322, 345, 359
  - bridges 358–9
  - centrality 354–6
  - chain 355–6
  - circle 356–7
  - community 357–8
  - components 356–7
  - local 331
  - online 344
  - road 357
  - small-world 357
  - star 355–6
- sociology 359
- Solow, R.M. 245–6, 248, 273
  - conditional convergence model 450
  - growth equation 240
  - growth model 239
    - multi-region 249
    - nonlinear 240
  - production function 439
- Sombart, Werner 215
- space-time diffusion 37–8
- space-time impulse response functions (STIRs) 167
- Spain 111, 252, 297–8, 360, 393, 407
  - Barcelona 279
- spatial analysis
  - development of 5–6
- spatial autoregressive (SAR)
  - extension 35

- model 26–8, 31–3, 37–8
  - as standard regression model 26
- spatial completion theory 5
- spatial concentration and dispersion 135–6, 139, 141–3, 155–6
  - concept of 137
  - independence 149–51
  - measures of 139, 141
  - modifiable areal unit problem (MAUP) 135, 142
  - origin points of 152–3
  - patterns of 140–41
  - random labelling 149–51
  - spatial correlation 139–40
    - maximum 141
    - negative 139
    - positive 139
    - zero 139
- spatial dependence 23, 25–7, 35–6, 147
  - absence of 153–4
  - definitions of 34
- spatial disaggregation 500
- spatial Durbin error model (SDEM) 30–31
- spatial Durbin model (SDM) 30–31, 33
- spatial econometrics 38, 159, 244, 253–4, 361, 447
- spatial economics 57
  - concept of 23–4
- spatial inequality 2, 155
- spatial interaction
  - models 491–3, 495–6, 499–500, 505–6
    - aggregate 499–500, 502–4
    - concept of 494–5
    - disaggregated 505–8
    - gravity model of 414–15
    - square root of mean square error (SRMSE) 494–5, 502, 507–8
- spatial lag of  $X$  (SLX) model 31–2
- spatial polarization 12
- spatial regression 25–6, 31
  - cross-sectional 30
  - models of 27–9, 38
- spatial spillover 30, 38, 438
  - global 31, 35
  - local 31
- spatial vector error correction (SpVECM)
  - models 166–7
- spatial weight matrix 444
- Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)
  - scheme 101, 266
- Stata (software program) 167–8
  - SPPACK 28
- Statistical Register of Active Enterprises (ASIA) 144
- Stewart, J.Q. 413–14
- Stone, Richard 193
- suburbanization 30
- Sweden 110–11, 219, 292, 313, 326, 426, 428, 474, 484
  - accession to EU (1995) 110
  - KIBS in 431
  - municipalities in 428–9, 431
  - Stockholm 332, 428
- taxation 43–4, 63, 228
  - of commodities 63
  - rates of 63
  - revenue 43, 45
  - schedules 63
- technological knowledge 240, 245, 248
  - foreign 252
- technology 3, 8, 43
  - ageing 8
  - regional absorption of 9
  - related infrastructure 9
- technology transfer 234, 238, 243–5, 247, 445
- Tesco 491
  - retail shopping model of 493
- Thailand
  - floods (2011) 369
- Thirlwall, A.P.
  - Thirlwall's law 7
- three-stage least squares (3SLS) 161–2
  - FEM-3SLS 167
  - regression 516
- Thünen, J.H. von 6
  - creator of location theory 4
- time dependence 36
- Tobler's First Law of Geography 131
- Tomahawk diagram 74–5, 77, 79
- total entrepreneurial activity (TEA) 308
- total factor productivity (TFP) 88, 115, 238
  - growth 237
  - in manufacturing 94
  - use in Haynes–Dinc shift-share model 88, 90–91
  - view of productivity 90
- Toyota Motor Corporation 386
- trade 5, 7, 41, 53–4, 73, 80, 194, 196, 218, 241, 345, 375, 377–8, 392, 412, 415, 493, 581
  - associations 261, 581
  - balance 7, 371
  - bilateral 197
  - costs 3, 14, 54, 57, 79, 393, 395, 406
    - iceberg trade costs 55–6
  - external 387
  - flows 77, 79, 204
  - interregional 382
  - free 67, 73–4
    - role of economic integration in 399

- imbalances 573
- international 55, 69, 77–9, 88, 106, 109–10, 362, 375, 413
  - flows 35, 80, 369, 391, 407
  - free 68
- interregional 52, 57, 62, 101, 106, 115, 370, 381–2
  - coefficients 381
- interstate 375, 379
- intra-industry 371, 378–9
- intra-metropolitan 383
- liberalization 399, 406
  - use of geographical economics models in measuring impact of 400–401
- margins 52
- neoclassical
  - models 11
  - theory 67
- retail 224, 413
  - patterns 15, 491
- wholesale 51
- trade theory 67
  - neoclassical 67–8
- transport/transportation 51
  - air 1
  - changes 424
  - container 1
  - costs 1, 71–2, 375, 396
  - infinite 74
  - investment in 419
  - technological advances of 468
- Turner, A.
  - theory of ‘neogeography’ 127–8
- Tweed Economic Development Corporation
  - Tweed and Northern Rivers Input Output Economic Analysis Model (2002) 588
- two-stage least squares (2SLS) 161, 164
  - EC2SLS 168
- unemployment 6, 469, 481, 485, 581, 609
  - influence on migration 479–81
  - personal 480
- United Kingdom (UK) 4, 111, 128, 165, 292, 326, 360, 371, 407, 469, 478–82, 491, 508
  - automobile industry of 293
  - Bristol 130
  - British Labour Force Survey (LFS) 476, 480
  - British Social Attitudes Survey (BSAS) 477
  - government of
    - Index of Multiple Deprivation 132
  - Haydock 492
  - Household Panel Survey 473
  - industrial distribution in 83
  - internal migration in 475–6
  - job-related migration in 477
  - Liverpool 492
  - London 470
  - Manchester 492
  - Office for National Statistics (ONS)
    - UK Family Spending and Family Expenditure Surveys 499
  - Ordinance Survey GB 128
  - public sector of 15
  - Scotland
    - Falkirk 495, 500
    - General Register Office 498
    - Glasgow 495, 498, 500, 507
    - Grampian 205
    - Kilmarnock 495, 500
    - Motherwell 495, 500
    - Paisley 495, 498, 500
    - Silverburn 495–6, 498–9, 507
- United Nations (UN)
  - Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) 573
  - Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) 573
  - international trade data of 362
- United States of America (USA) 8, 27, 85, 129, 165–6, 219, 267, 321, 326, 351, 359, 370–74, 378, 381, 395, 415, 436, 444, 447, 449, 454, 478–9, 482–3, 518
  - Agency for International Development 464, 466
  - Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) 33
  - Appalachia Regional Commission 464, 466
  - automobile industry of 293–4
  - Boston, MA 515
  - Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance 444
  - Census Bureau 444, 466, 468
    - Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances 466
    - Consolidated Federal Fund Report (CFFR) 464, 466
  - Census of Population 129, 473–4, 478, 495
  - Chicago, IL 382
  - Cleveland, OH 226
  - Columbus, OH 28
  - Department of Agriculture (USDA) 464, 466
  - Department of Commerce 464, 466
  - Department of Defense 464, 466
  - Department of Energy 464, 466
  - Department of Health and Human Services 464, 466
  - Department of Homeland Security 464, 466
  - Department of Housing 464, 466
  - Department of Interior 464, 466
  - Department of Transportation 464, 466

- Detroit, MI 294
- education system of 444–5, 464
- elderly migration in 475
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 464, 466
- Federal Emergency Management Agency 464, 466
- Food Stamp program 33
- gender-specific migration 476
- GDP per capita 378
- Los Angeles, CA 221–2
- Mankato, MN 119
- manufacturing sector of 94, 96, 101
  - employment in 83, 93–4, 101
- Nuclear Regulatory Commission
  - Office of the Chief Information Officer 464, 466
- Oskaloosa, IA 220
- regional rate of migration 480–81
- San Francisco, CA 129
- semiconductor industry of 293
- Silicon Valley 515, 580
- Tucson, AZ 228
- urban economics 6
- urbanization 5–6, 620
  - economics 6, 413
- US Small Business Administration 516
- US University Consortium for Geographic Information Science 124
- Varenius project 124
- vector autoregressive (VAR) models 164, 166, 168, 222
  - analysis 229
  - estimation of 168
  - panel framework 165–7
  - spatial (SpVAR) 166–7
  - structural 164
- Venables, A. 75–6, 78
- Vernon, R.
  - international product cycle theory 8
- Vietnam
  - War (1955–75) 404
- wage–rental ratio 68–9
- wages 45, 70–73, 78–9, 119, 216–18, 220, 228, 391, 393, 402, 406, 423–7, 481–2, 619, 630
  - industrial 398, 407
  - local 67
  - nominal 78
  - production 93
  - real 73–5, 77–8, 80, 393, 395–7, 399, 407, 470
  - spatial disparities 264
  - spatial variation 392
  - spillover 165
  - wage equation 392–3, 395, 399, 403
- Walras's law
  - concept of 48
- World Bank 400
- World Trade Organization (WTO) 573
  - Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMS) 572–3
- World Value Survey (WVS) 329
- Zipf, G.K. 414
  - Principle of Least Effort* 413