

Analysing methods for spatial distribution of economic activities

IZABELLA SZAKÁLNÉ KANÓ (*University of Szeged, Faculty of Economics and Business Administration, Institute of Economics and Economic Development, Hungary, Kano.Izabella@eco.u-szeged.hu*)

Economic processes are embedded into space, which is a very important factor of economic growth. Therefore the examination of the spatial distribution of economic activity should be an essential element of understanding development and planning potential economic-political intervention.

The concept system of high spatial density of economic activity and its creating and forming forces are manifold, which, accordingly, gives way to diverse analytical approaches.

Among other things the Moran index and the Ellison-Glaeser γ index serve as tools of these examinations. The first one measures spatial autocorrelation, the second is used to describe concentration. The application of this latter one is more common in international literature, but according to my knowledge no examination like this has been made on Hungarian data.

The aim of my study is to give an overview of the related concept system and the related indices, and to give an example through applying them to the Hungarian processing industry.

Keywords: cluster, agglomeration, concentration, Ellison-Glaeser γ index, Moran index