

# Examples of longitudinal research projects in Economic Geography behavioral and demography-of-firms approaches

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## Contents of this lecture - 1

- Longitudinal research projects
- The behavioral approach
- The demography-of-firms approach
- Longitudinal behavioral research: the changing mental map of Dutch entrepreneurs
- Longitudinal firm demographic research: new firms, firm closures, firm migrations

# Longitudinal research projects

- Just like all social scientists, economic geographers are not too happy to repeat existing research projects
- Most of all they want to enter new research fields, new topics
   BUT
- Surveys repeated at regular intervals with identical methods and questionnaires are the only true measures of changing spatial-economic structures

# The changing paradigm of Economic Geography

#### Dominant views in the past century:

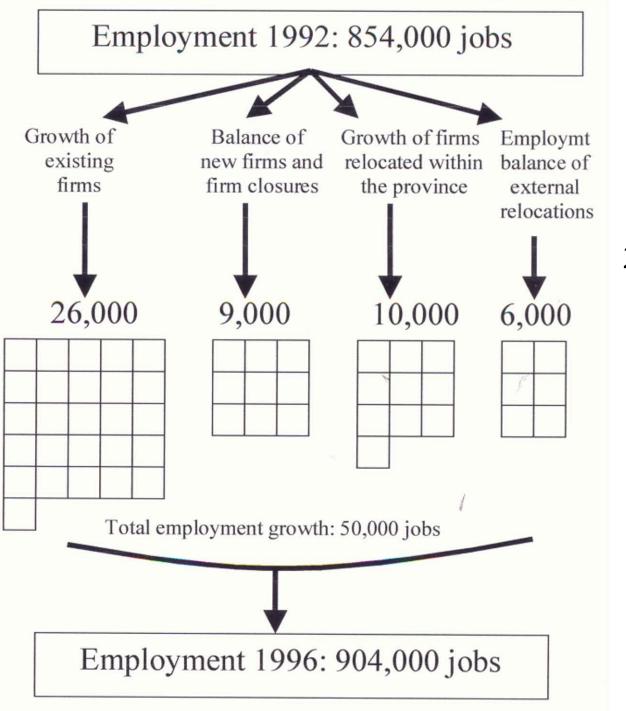
- The neo-classical approach (20th century) (von Thunen, Weber, Christaller)
- The behavioral approach (1970s and 1970s)
   (Simon, Pred, Downs&Stea)
- The institutional approach (1980s and 1990s)
   (Martin, Scott, Barnes)
- The evolutionary approach (present) (Nelson&Winter, Granovetter, Storper, Boschma)

# The behavioral approach

- Was supreme in the 1960s and 1970s
- Bounded rationality and satisficing behaviour
- No longer prominent among economic geographers now
- But: institutional and evolutionary approaches embrace behavioral principles
- And in economics, behavioral thinking is hot! (Nobelprize 2002 Kahneman)
- Illustration of longitudinal behavioral research: the changing mental map of Dutch entrepreneurs

# The demography-of-firms approach

- This is not a theoretical but a methodological approach! A research strategy.
   Analyse populations of firms like a demographer analyses populations of people
- Founding father: David Birch (1979)'The job generation process'
- Basic idea: find the real causes for regional economic growth or decline by unravelling changing employment figures to its components: firm birth, firm growth or decline, firm migration, and firm closure
- In our department, we chose this method as a research focus



WHAT IS THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF JOB GROWTH IN 1) NEW, 2) EXISTING, AND 3) MIGRATING FIRMS? (Dutch province of North Brabant)

# Contents of this lecture - 2

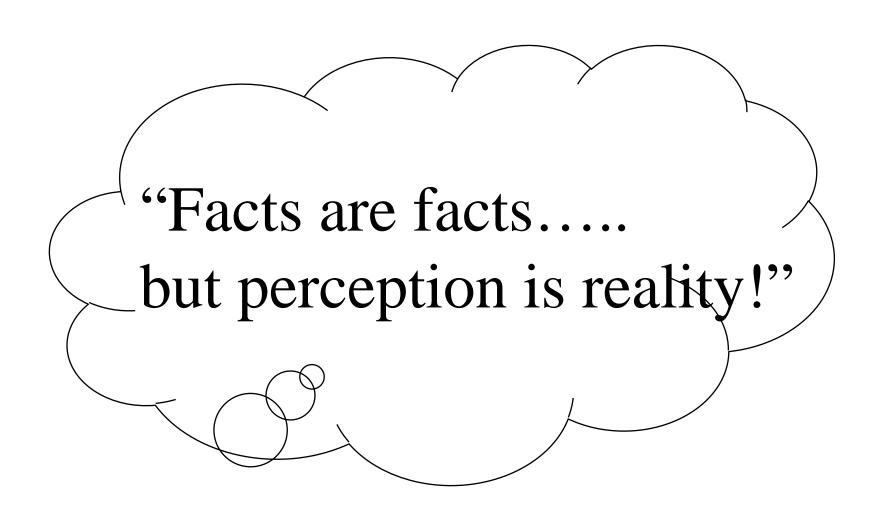
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## An example of longitudinal behavioral research

# The changing 'mental map' of Dutch entrepreneurs

This is a selection of the results of the long term (1983-2003) research line concerning subjective valuation of location environments by entrepreneurs in the Netherlands and Germany of dr. W.J. Meester and prof.dr. P.H. Pellenbarg, Faculty of Spatial Sciences, University of Groningen, the Netherlands

## Albert Einstein



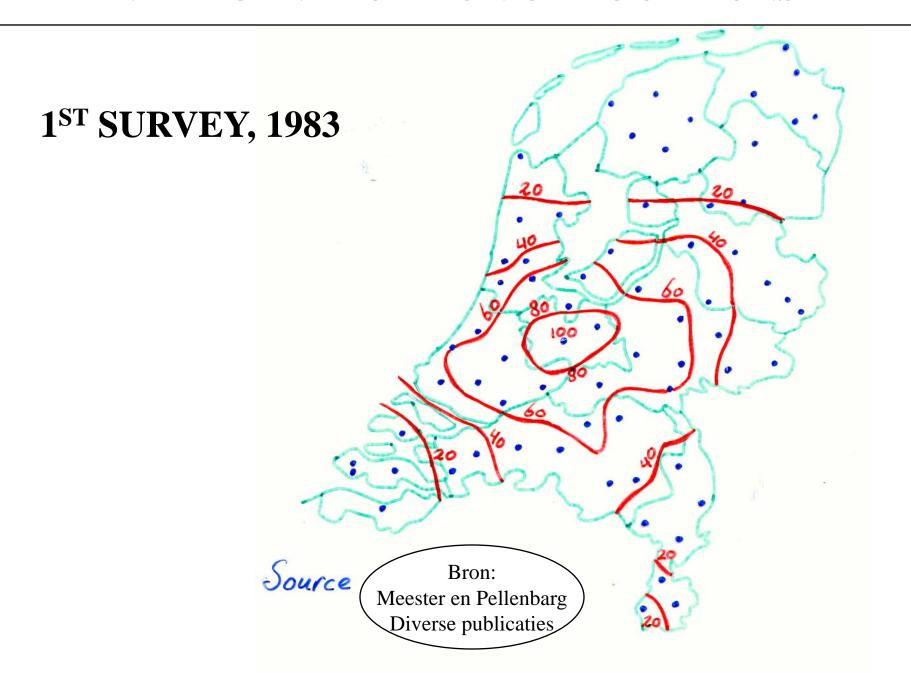
#### PLACES TO BE VALUED AS POSSIBLE FIRM LOCATIONS



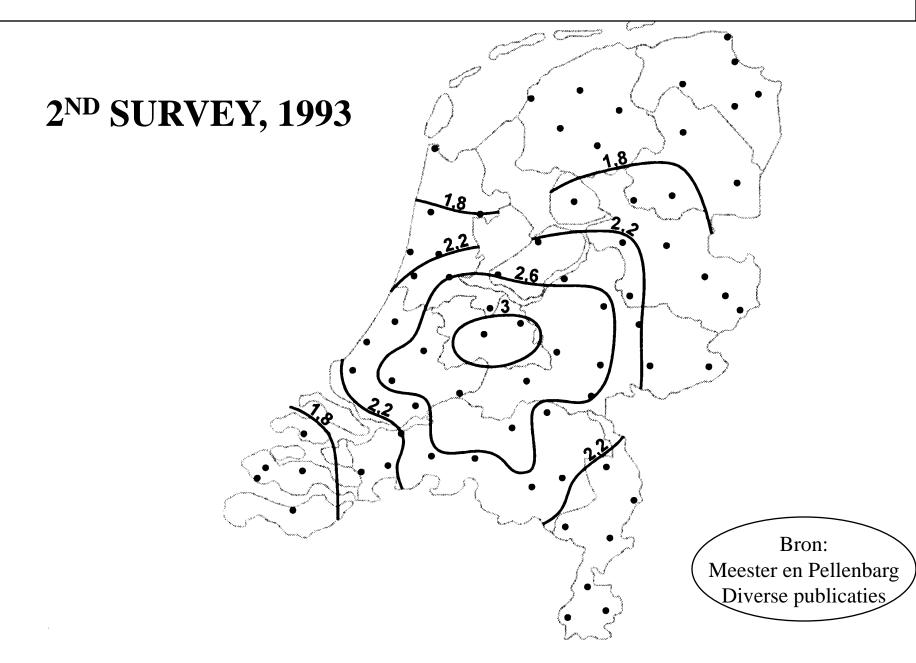
# VALUATION (RANKING) OF LOCATIONS AT THE TIME OF THE FIRST SURVEY, IN 1983

1. UTRECHT	100	15. DEN HAAG	61
2. AMERSFOORT	90	16. NIJMEGEN	60
3. ROTTERDAM	82	17. LEIDEN	57
4. HILVERSUM	79		
5. GOUDA	73	21. EINDHOVEN	54
6. ALMERE	72		
7. EDE	71	51. MAASTRICHT	20
8. GORKUM	69		
9. AMSTERDAM	68	55. GRONINGEN	14
10. ARNHEM	68		
11. APELDOORN	66	70. WINSCHOTEN	0

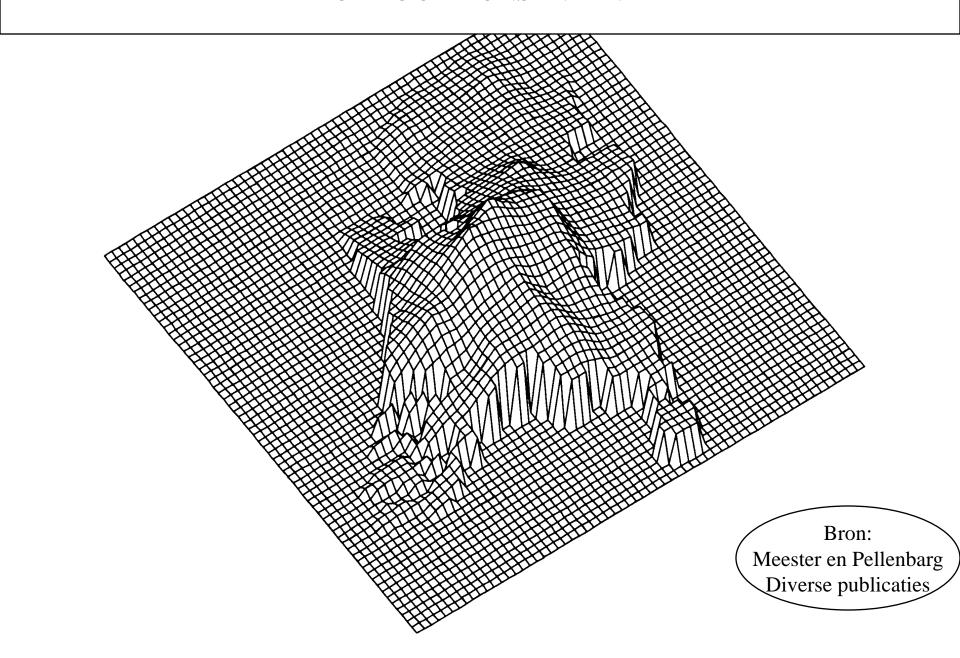
#### **AVERAGE VALUATION OF LOCATIONS**



#### **AVERAGE VALUATION OF LOCATIONS**

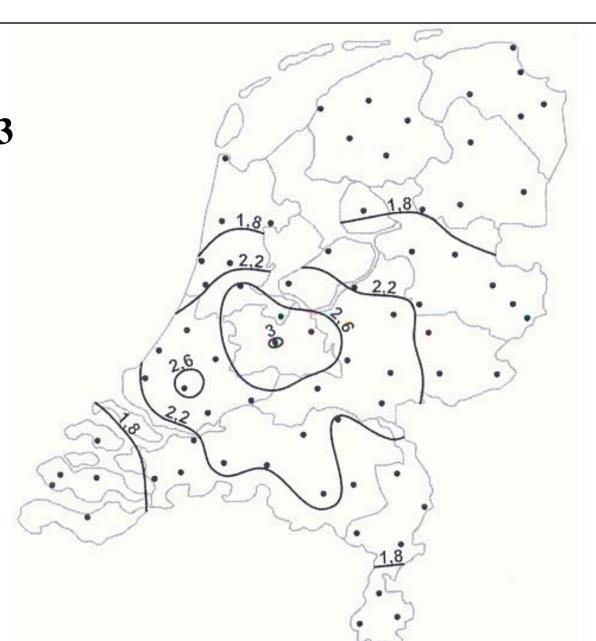


# 3-DIMENSIONAL REPRESENTATION OF THE AVERAGE VALUATION OF LOCATIONS IN 1993



#### **AVERAGE VALUATION OF LOCATIONS**

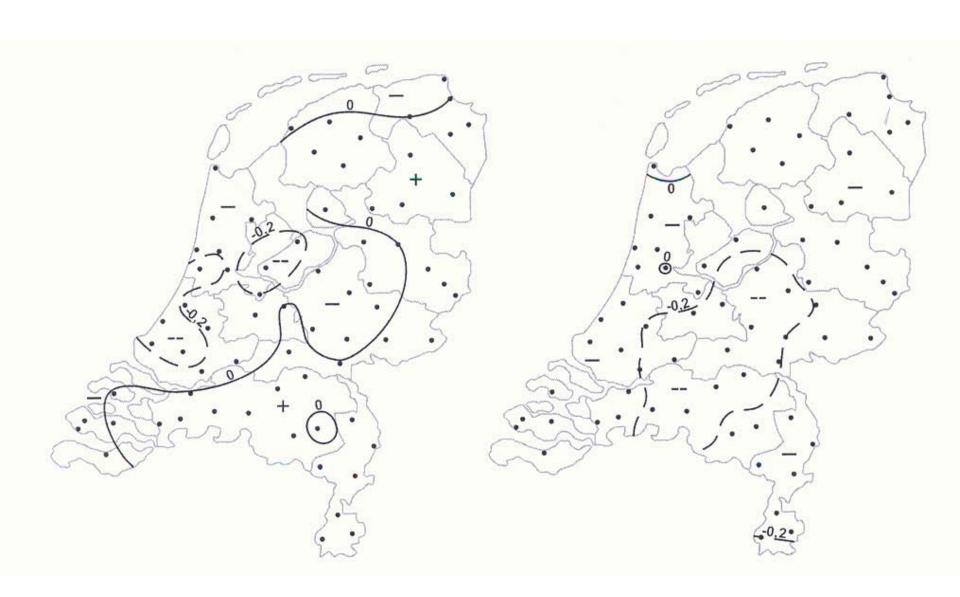
3rd SURVEY, 2003



#### **CHANGE IN AVERAGE VALUATION**

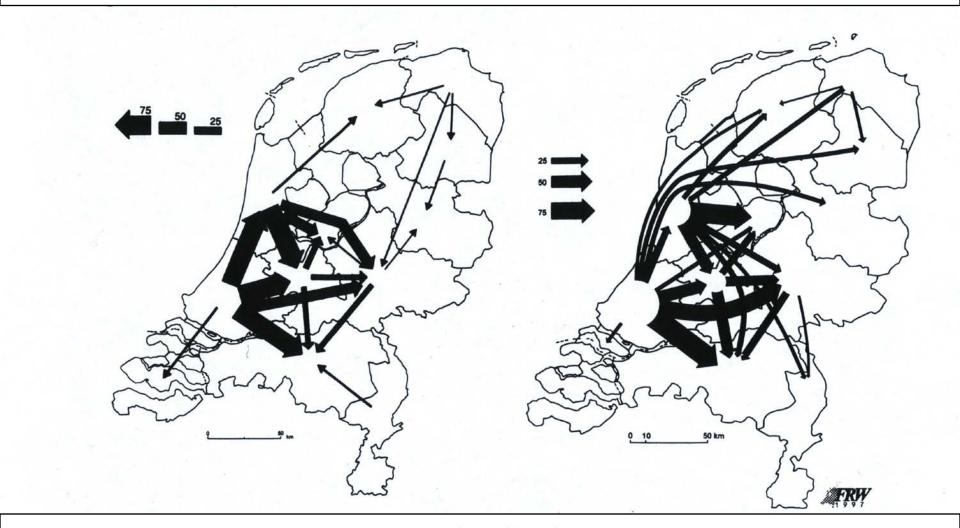
1983-1993

1993-2003



#### INTERPROVINCIAL FIRM MIGRATION

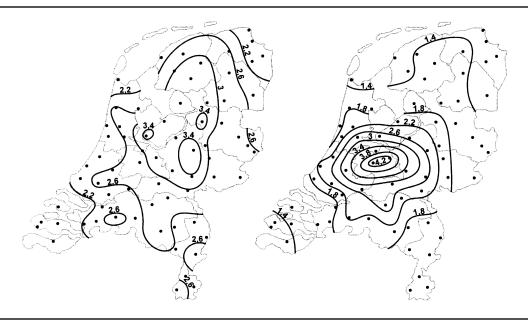
(balance of in- and outgoing migrations) **1990/1991 1994/1995** 



Source: Kemper and Pellenbarg 1993, 1997

ENTREPRENEURS IN: FRIESLAND

**UTRECHT** 



**ENTREPRENEURS IN:** 

**Z-HOLLAND** 

**N-BRABANT** 



Bron: Meester en Pellenbarg Diverse publicaties

# LOOKING FOR STRUCTURES IN THE DATASET

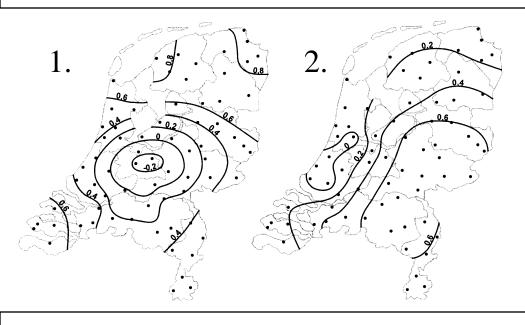
TREND SURFACE ANALYSIS

CORRELATION ANALYSIS

CLUSTER ANALYSIS

FACTOR ANALYSIS

#### FACTOR ANALYSIS ON THE VALUATION OF LOCATIONS (1983, 1993)



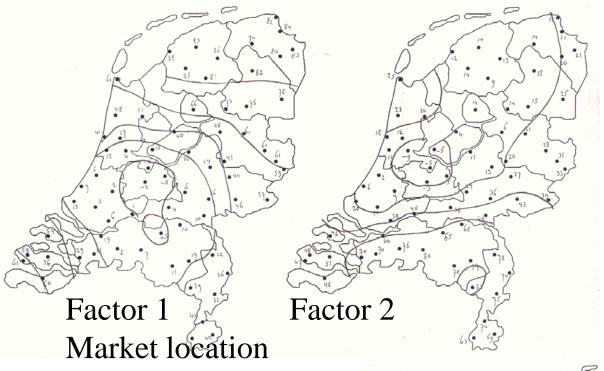
- 1. Market location
- 2. Living conditions

#### **INTERPRETATION of FACTORS = HYPOTHESES for FUTURE RESEARCH**

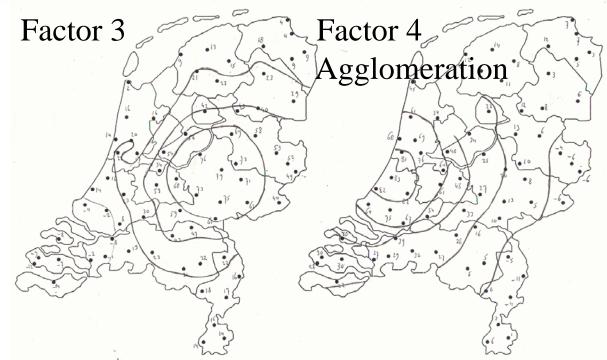
3.

3. Agglomeration (diseconomies)

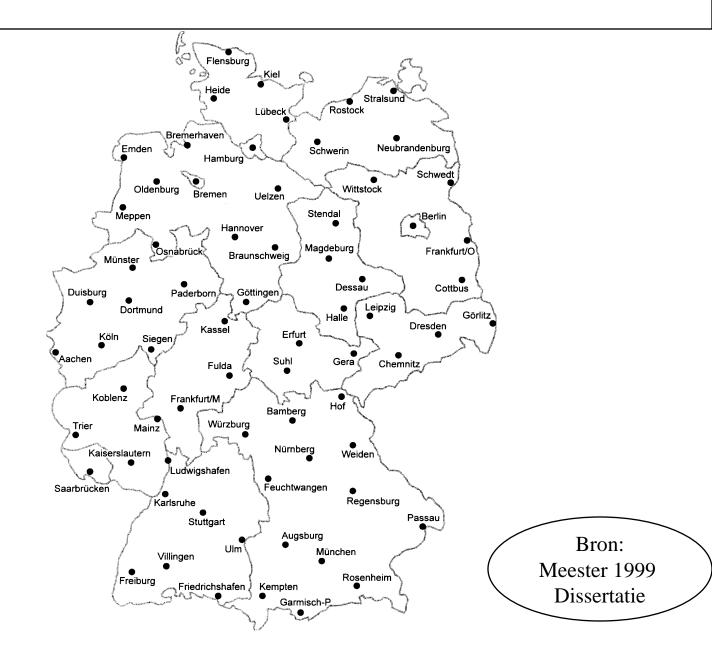
Bron:
Meester en Pellenbarg
Diverse publicaties



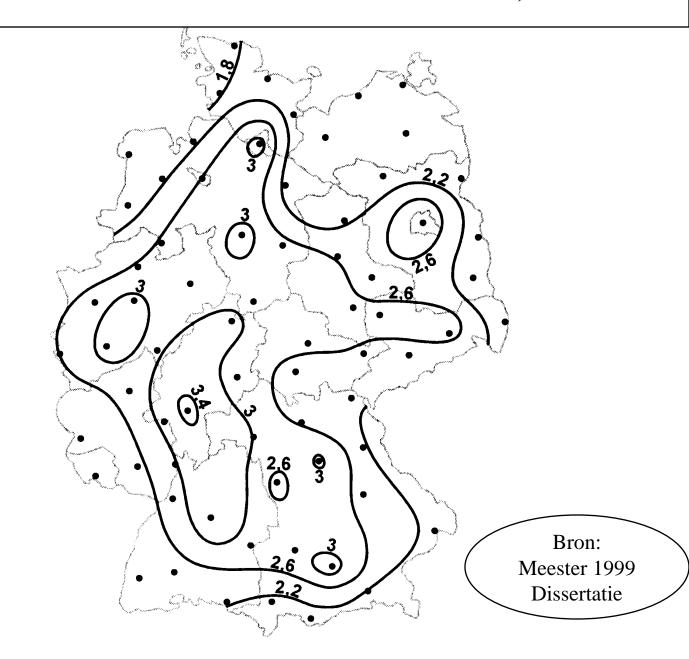
Factoranalysis
2003, with 4 factors
Factors 2 and 3
maybe represent
culture and
landscape



#### SURVEY OF LOCATION VALUATION IN GERMANY

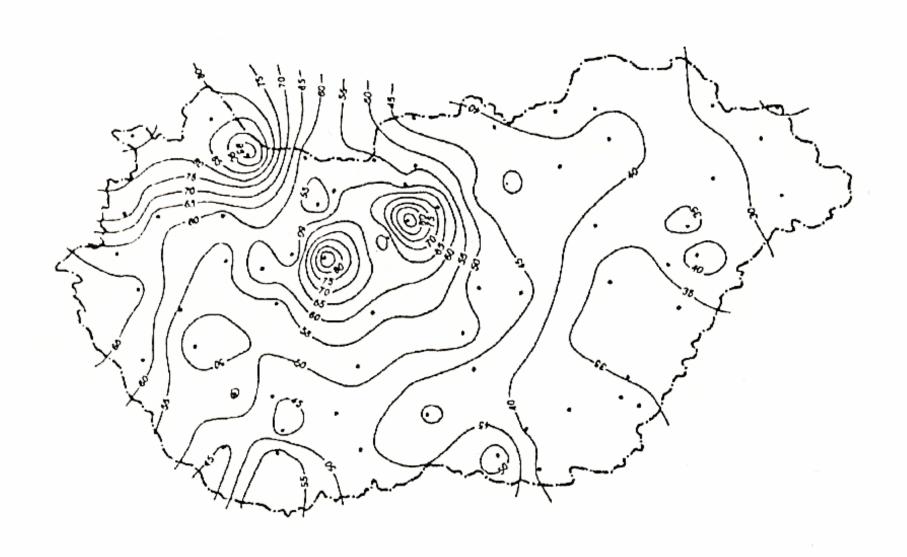


#### **AVERAGE VALUATION OF LOCATIONS IN GERMANY, 1996**



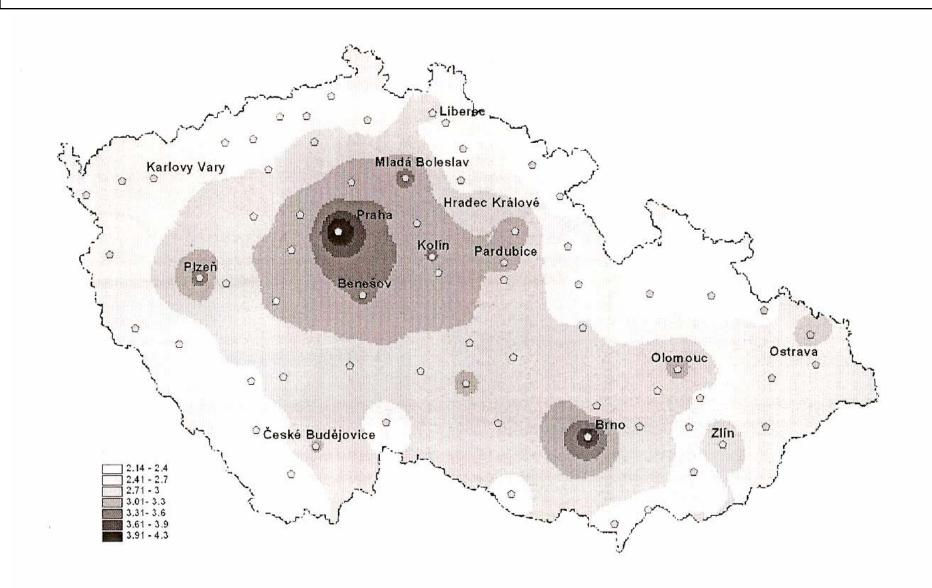
#### GEM. WAARDERING VAN VESTIGINGSPLAATSEN IN HONGARIJE, 1997/1998

#### **AVERAGE VALUATION OF LOCATIONS IN HUNGARY, 1997/1998**

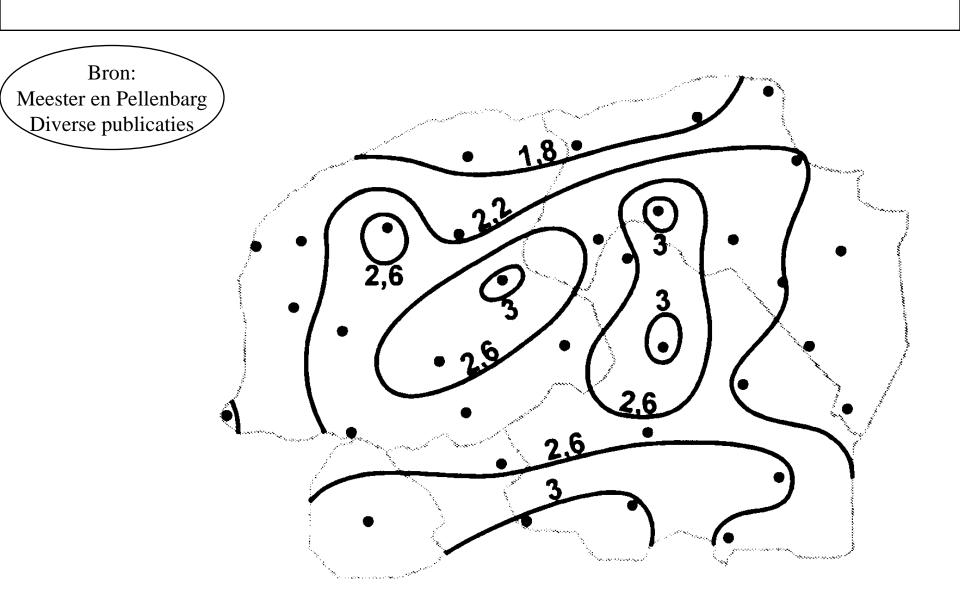


#### GEM. WAARDERING VAN VESTIGINGSPLAATSEN IN TSJECHIE, 2004

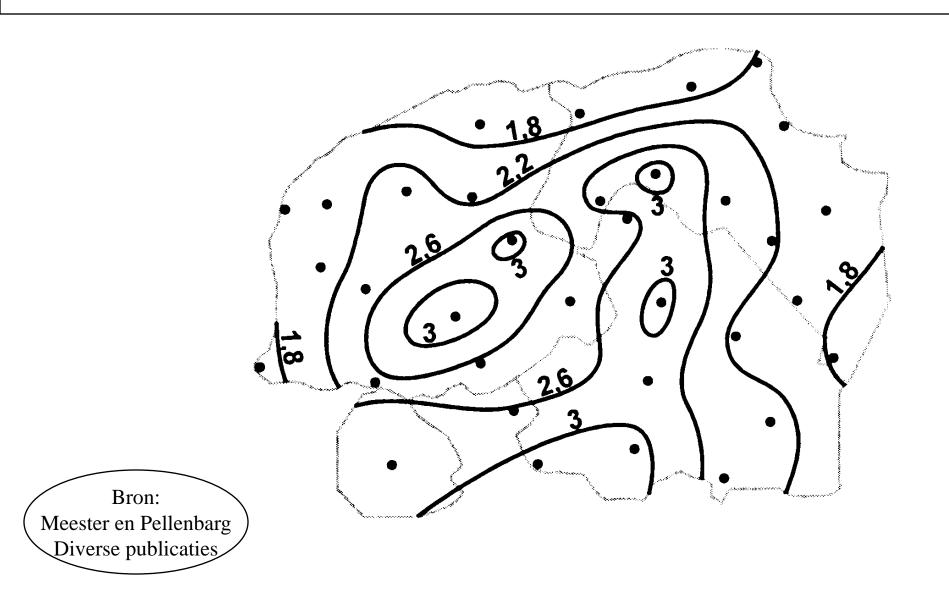
#### **AVERAGE VALUATION OF LOCATIONS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC, 2004**



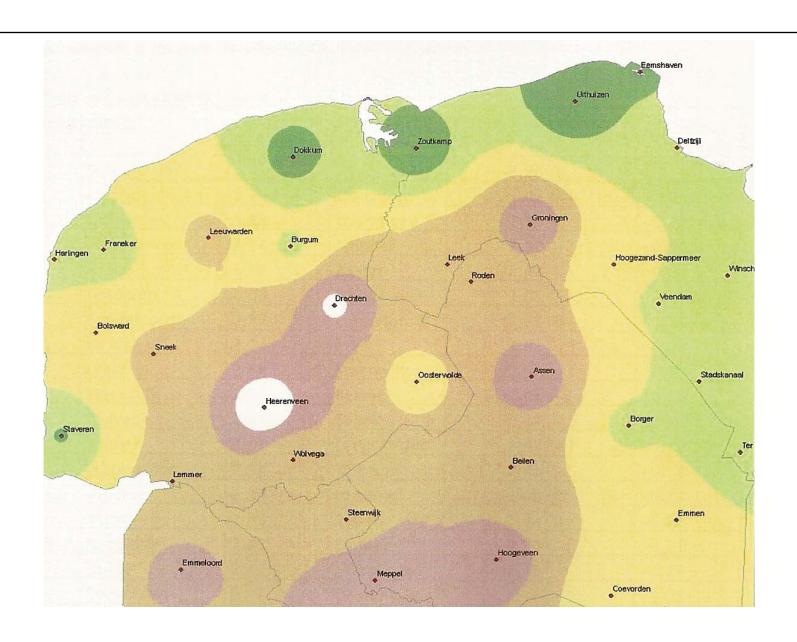
#### **AVERAGE VALUATION OF LOCATIONS IN NORTH NETHERLANDS, 1986**



#### **AVERAGE VALUATION OF LOCATIONS IN NORTH NETHERLANDS, 1997**



#### **AVERAGE VALUATION OF LOCATIONS IN NORTH NETHERLANDS, 2007**



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# Firm demographic studies by the Faculty of Saptial Sciences, University of Groningen, the Netherlands

- A number of books
- Several special Issues of Journals
- Many journal articles
- Many invited lectures and presentations
- PhD theses, for instance about
  - new firms (spin offs)
  - old firms
  - firm migration (several)
  - firm demography on neighbourhood level
- Recent (2007) quality rating of this research program by the international evalution committee for research: 4,5 (very good/excellent)

# Firm migration as a part of the total firm mutation balance (Netherlands as a whole)

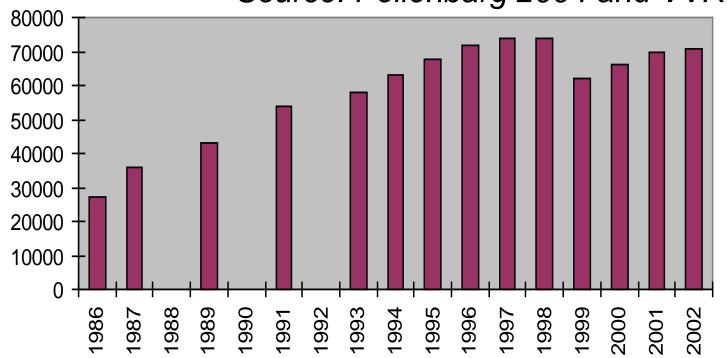
(average numbers over 2001/2003; Source: VVK 2003)

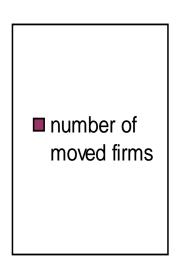
	Number of <b>new firms</b>	Number of firm closures	Result: natural growth	Number relocated firms	Of which over long distance
Establishments	91,300	55,000	36,300	64,300	12,900
Employees	125,500	120,800	4,700	231,000	48,100

#### FIRM MIGRATION 1987-2002

1986-1999 estimates too high resulting from insufficient screening of migration data 1999-2002 more realistic estimates

Source: Pellenbarg 2004 and VVK 2003





### FIRM MIGRATIONS in 2001/2002

#### breakdown by sector

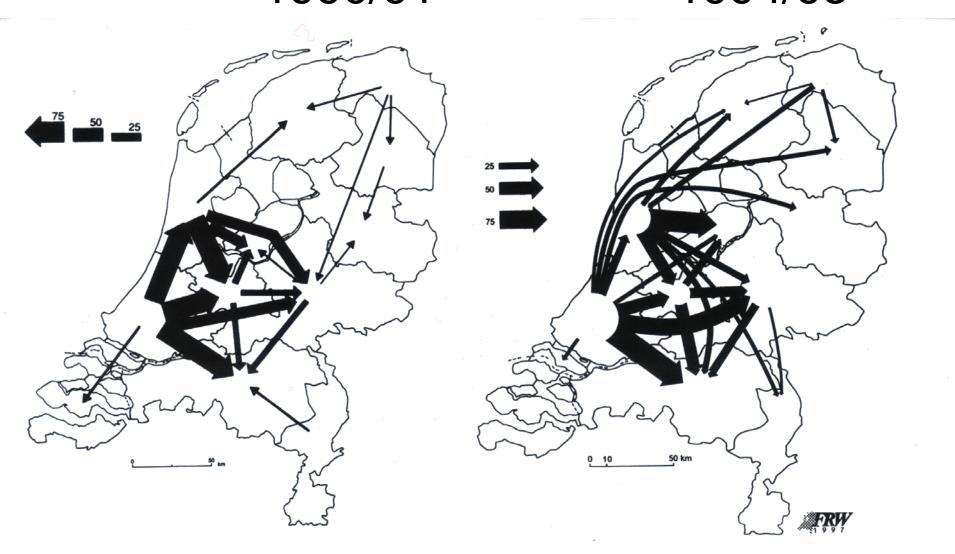
NUMBER OF FIRMS - NUMBER OF JOBS

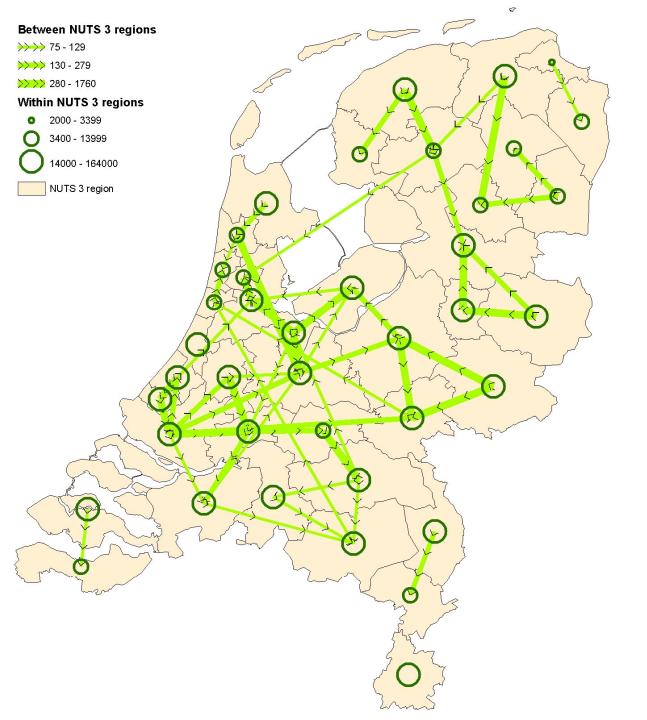
SHORT DISTANCE LONG DISTANCE TOTAL SHORT DISTANCE LONG DISTANCE TOTAL

SHORT DIS	IMIVEL LO	IVODISTAIV	CLIVIAL	JITOKT DIST	TIVEL LOIVE	DISTANCE TO
SECTOR						
AGRICULT	1000	200	1200	2900	500	3400
MAN.INDUST	3300	800	4100	21100	5600	26700
BUILDING	6200	900	7100	25900	4700	30600
WHOLSESAL	6700	2100	8800	22100	8000	30100
RETAIL	5600	900	6500	14700	2000	16700
HOTELS ETC	1100	200	1300	2800	700	3500
TRANSPORT	2900	700	3600	17200	3500	20700
FINANC.SERV	1800	500	2300	7500	1700	9200
ADVICY SERV	8500	2800	11300	22400	8200	30600
FACIL SERV	7500	2200	9700	29400	9700	39100
PERSONAL S.	5100	1100	6200	9300	2100	11400
GENERAL S.	1700	500	2200	7600	1400	9000
SUBTOTAL !	51400	12900	64300	182900	48100	231000
HOLDINGS	4800	1400	6200	Bron:	Pellenba	rg 2004
TOTAL56200	14300	70500			VK 2003	- 0 - 0 -
				2.4.	0 0 0	

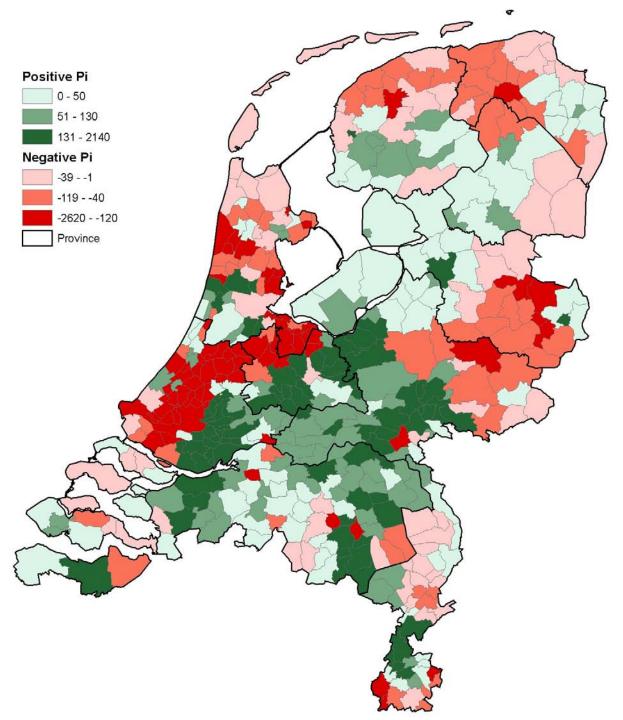
### The spatial pattern:

Interprovincial firm migration (balance) 1990/91 1994/95





# Interregional firm migration 1999-2006 (Numbers of firms)



# Interregional firm migration 1999-2006

(Employment gain or loss)

## Studies in to migration motives

A comparison in time: 1977-1988-1999 the top-5 **PUSH** factors

1977 1988 1999

Expansion space Expansion space Expansion space

Organisation asp Unrepr.building

Bad premises Local traffic situ Bad premises

Lease expires Future exp. pos. Organisation asp

**Unrepr.building** Bad premises Accessibility

### Studies in to migration motives

A comparison in time: 1977-1988-1999 the top-5 **PULL** factors

1977 1988 1999

Expansion poss. (market)location Represent.build

Organisation asp Expansion poss. Prox.client/suppl

Premises avail. Local traffic situ Expansion poss.

(market)location Price land/prem. (market)location

Local traffic situ **Represent.build** Premises avail.

•

# Plans for future research

- International comparative studies of firm migration
- Studies into the staging of the migration decision making process
- Studies into the relationship between firm relocation and locational satisfaction



# Thank you for your attendance!

Examples of longitudinal research projects in Economic Geography

behavioral and demography-of-firms approaches

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