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Spatial Analysis based on ESDA-GIS for Evolvement of Economic Disparities in the Economic Belt along Lan-Xin Railway

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Key words: regional economic disparity; ESDA; spatial interaction; the economic belt along Lan-Xin Railway

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Introduction

Interregional disparities in China's economic development have attracted considerable political and scholarly attention ^[1]. Although in a country of such a vast size as China, large disparities seem to be an unavoidable fact of nature, there is the additional impact here of distorting policy interventions and spatially divergent institutional change, which renders the topic analytically very difficult and politically sensitive^[2,3]. In recent years, a host of studies have been devoted to this topic, with an increasing degree of analytical sophistication. The most important methodological insights of these contributions are described as follows:

- On the spatial dimension, there are studies which take the research units as the whole nation, the east-middle-west inter-regions ^[4, 5], provincial border-regions ^[6, 7], administrative cities and counties ^[8-10] in different research objects.
- On the methodology, traditionally the standard deviation, variation coefficient, weighted variation coefficient, Gini coefficient, and Theil coefficient [5] are the important statistic methods to measure the economic disparities. However, those traditional methods have limits in emancipating the spatial characteristics and reasons of regional disparities, which ignore the effects of

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