

Evolution of the spatial models of the economic growth in the analysis of urbanization in Russian regions

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Abstract

© Medwell Journals, 2016. The researchers analyzed the evolution of models of economic growth with the spatial factor. Based on panel data shows the influence of the geographic factor including urbanization and economic potential for the growth of the differences in labor productivity in the cities of Russian regions. The researchers found that urbanization affects the growth of labor productivity in the cities with the power of 13% is higher than the Western European and close to Eastern European and Asian trends. On the spatial model of conditional beta-convergence shows that the less-developed and urbanized regions of Russia cluster together among themselves on productivity under the influence of urbanization and Moran's index explains convergence only between them while the most developed regions diverge from the rest. The Russian regions are growing disparities in the level of urbanization due to excessive agglomeration of several cores, who take inputs from the entire periphery.

Keywords

Economic growth, Labor market, Regional convergence, Russia, Spatial models