

The Characteristics of Regional Economy Circulation rate (REC-rate) at 179 municipalities in Hokkaido

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Abstract

This article aims to identify what kinds of economic factors make Regional Economy Circulation rate (REC-rate) heighten. The analysis focuses on all 179 municipalities in Hokkaido. This paper investigated correlation between REC-rate and variables in terms of industrial structure, income and expenditure at 179 towns. 3 points mainly became apparent through correlation analysis. 1, When labor productivity in tertiary industry increases, REC-rate is likely to increase. 2, When per capita employee income increases, REC-rate is likely to increase. 3, When per capita private investment increases, REC-rate is likely to increase. The paper focused on correlation analysis between REC-rate and variables in regional economy. Therefore, it is necessary to investigate causal relationship between them the next stage.

Keywords

RESAS, Regional Economy Circulation rate, per capita employee income, sustainability for local economy, Hokkaido