

## **List of Available Items**

- Spatial systems
- Footloose industries
- Infrastructure
- Regions as active spaces
- Urban culture
- Environmental quality
- Technological innovation
- Liveability
- Spatial proximity
- Industrial dynamics in space
- Geo-demographics
- Consumption
- Leisure
- Poverty
- Regional industrial leadership
- Urban inequality
- Socio-economic segmentation
- Developing countries
- Neo-classical growth theory
- Endogenous growth theory
- Evolutionary geography
- Growth pole theory
- Cumulative causation
- Social capital and networks
- Environmental quality and safety
- Public amenities
- Community well-being
- Incubation theory
- R&D centres
- Housing market demand
- Housing market policy and externalities

- Institutional and quality-of-life interventions
- Demography and housing market dynamics
- Labour market (supply and demand)
- Diversity
- International division of labour
- Spatial production choice
- Distance factors
- Distortions and spatial barriers
- Access conditions
- Customer market
- Specialisation
- Social diversity
- Public facilities (distribution and financing)
- Real estate
- The role of the consumer
- Density and liveability
- Resource capital theory
- Regional resources exploitation
- Environmental quality
- Smart energy transition
- Spatial consumption models
- Spatial behavioural choices
- Green behaviour models
- Discrete choice models
- Human digital behaviour
- Local social segmentation
- Telecommunication infrastructure
- Platform economies
- Digital services and space
- Big data and intelligent spatial policy
- Social media impacts
- Knowledge-based cities and regions
- Knowledge (dissemination and access)

- Active and tacit knowledge
- The digital cottage economy
- Local data management
- Efficiency gains and competition
- Regional seedbed conditions
- Competitive regions
- Technology and producer regions
- Human resources
- Public services
- Distributional frameworks
- The role of digital technology
- Importance of human health
- Cultural services
- Culture and the entertainment industry
- Crowding effects
- Negative externalities
- Water
- Communication
- Access regulations
- Spatial competition
- The mobile society
- Inequality in access
- Living and working
- Industrialisation and urbanisation
- Mobility poverty
- Inequality and access
- Local identity and tourism
- Mobility motives
- Traffic information
- Information and planning
- Planning and practice
- Distributional analysis
- Regional planning tools

- Insitutions (public-private)
- Early warning and critical path analysis
- Public participation
- Local and neighbourhood identity
- Cultural diversity and minorities
- Inclusive spatial development
- Culture and language
- Multi-scalar social structures
- Social cohesion
- Bonds and bridges
- Governance
- Environmental quality incentives
- Ecological footprints
- The climate commandment
- Environmental impact analysis
- Spatial and dynamic equilibrium analysis
- SWOT analysis
- Optimisation techniques
- Contingent valuation models
- Expert assessment
- Life cycle analysis
- Cellular automata models
- Multi-level modeling
- Survey methods
- Co-creation
- Stakeholder analysis
- Agent-based models
- Catastrophe and bifurcation theory
- Complexity theory
- Learning and adaptive methods
- Computational neural networks
- Markov chains
- Self-organising processes and mapping (SOM)