

Measuring economic diversity in rural areas

Knowledge Transfer Accelerator | 5th activity

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Part 1: What is economic resilience? Insights from the literature



ECONOMIC RESILIENCE

A regional and evolutionary perspective

General definition

a region's capacity to withstand and recover from economic shocks, such as natural disasters, market fluctuations, demographic decline or policy changes

Key aspects

- Conceptual fuzziness
- Dynamic nature
- Contextualised idea



ECONOMIC RESILIENCE

Contested assumptions

- Type of stressors
- Nature of stressors
- Exposed systems
- Responses



ECONOMIC RESILIENCE IN RURAL AREAS

Unique challenges in rural areas...

- Outmigration of young people
- Declining agricultural markets
- Climate Change
- Deficient infrastructures

... call for adaptive policy responses:

- Innovation systems
- Inclusivity
- Local communities are key





Part 2: Rural Business Resilience: measuring economic diversity in rural areas



ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION IS KEY

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Why diversification matters for economic resilience?

- Risk reduction
- Employment stability
- Access to markets
- Local innovation
- Community development
- Social equity



WELCOME TO VALLENTUNA MUNICIPALITY, SWEDEN

Pop 34 119 (10.44 hab/km2)





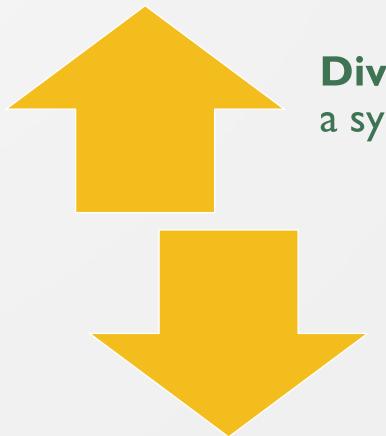




DIVERSITY VS REDUNDANCY

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A functional perspective on economic resilience



Diversity – boosts general resilience at a system level (e.g. an economy)

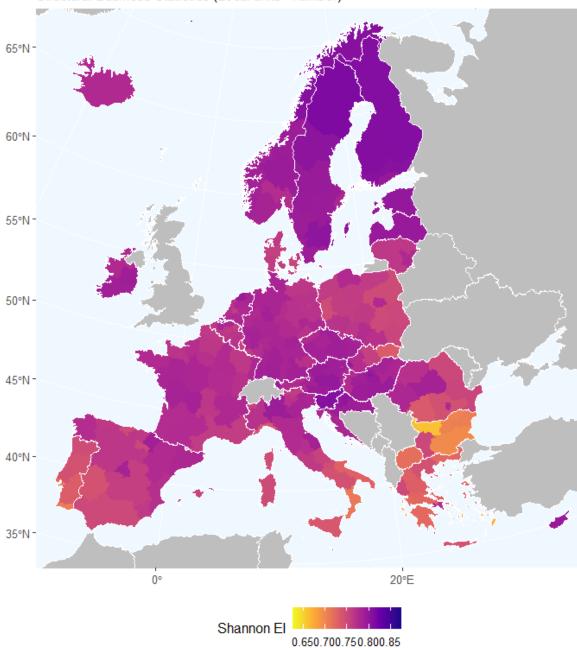
VS

Redundancy – boosts resilience of specific system components (e.g. particular services)

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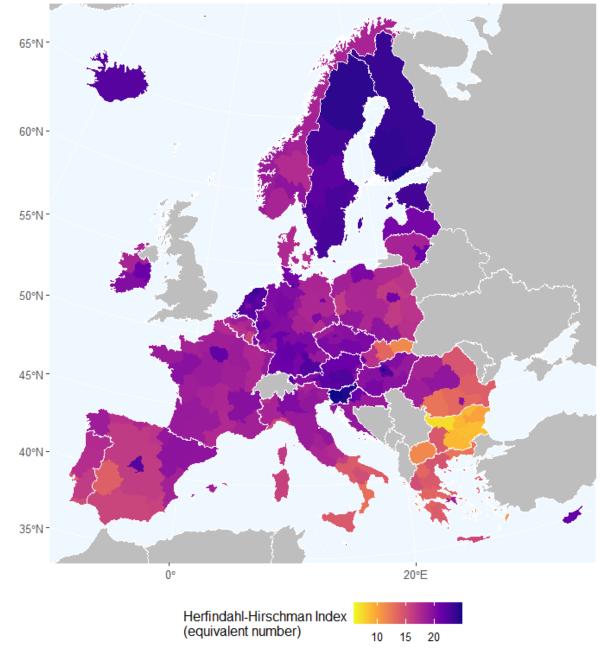
Shannon Equitability Index (NACE Rev. 2 Lev. 2, 2022)

Structural Business Statistics (Local units - number)



Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (NACE NACE Rev. 2 Lev. 2, 2022)

Structural Business Statistics (Local units - number)



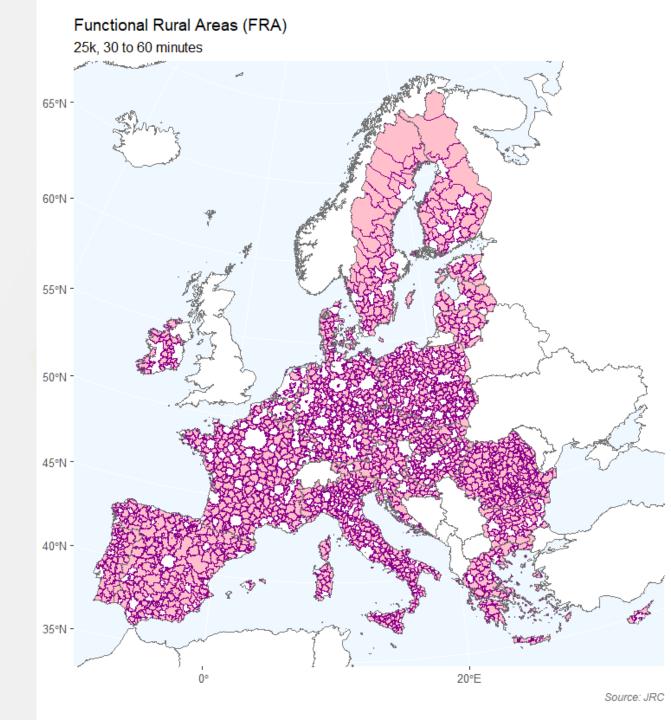
MEASURING ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

Functional Rural Areas (FRA)

- Reflect functional rural systems
- Cover all territory outside functional urban areas

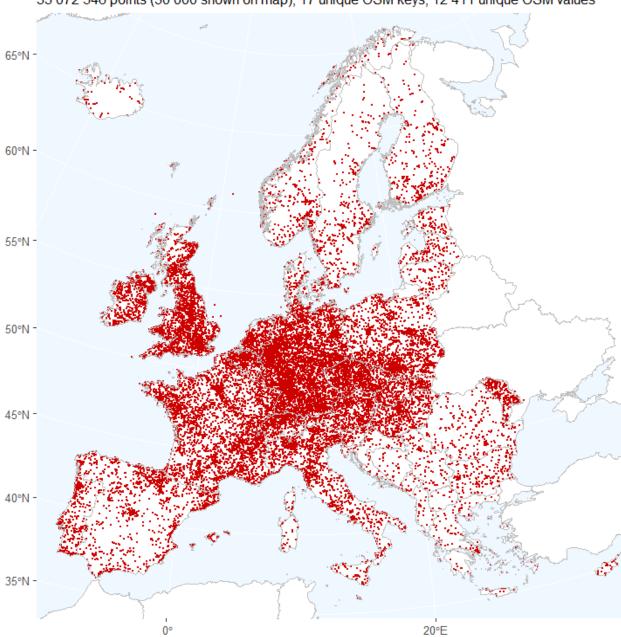
Each FRA:

- Contains at least one village or town
- Has at least 25,000 inhabitants
- FRAs less than 30 min. apart are combined



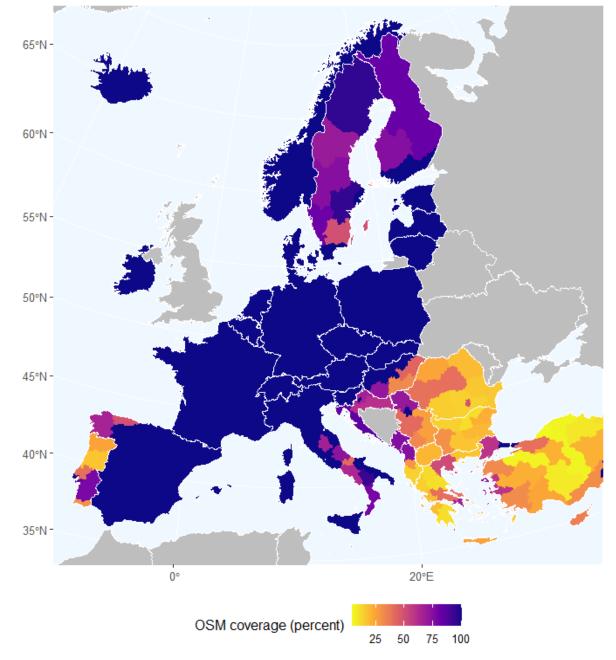
OSM POIs with potential economic relevance (2025)

33 072 546 points (30 000 shown on map); 17 unique OSM keys; 12 411 unique OSM values



OSM coverage at NUTS-2 level relative to alternative services

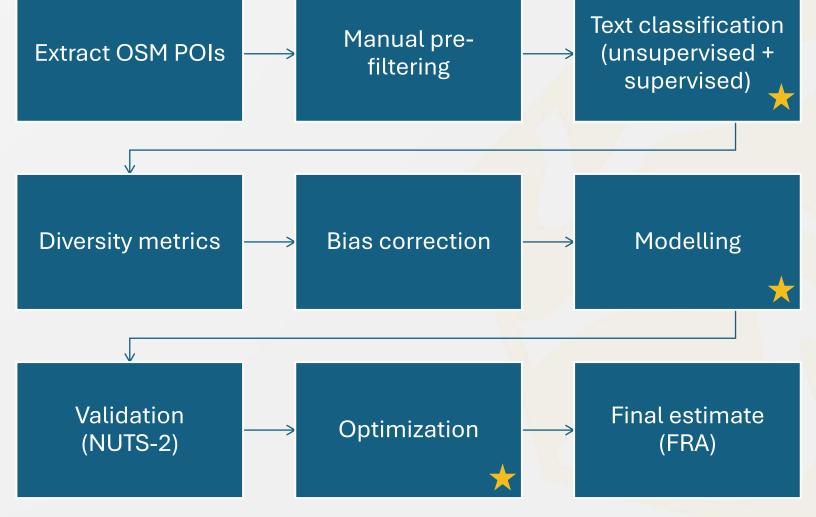
Alternative sources include Microsoft, Esri and Google mapping platforms



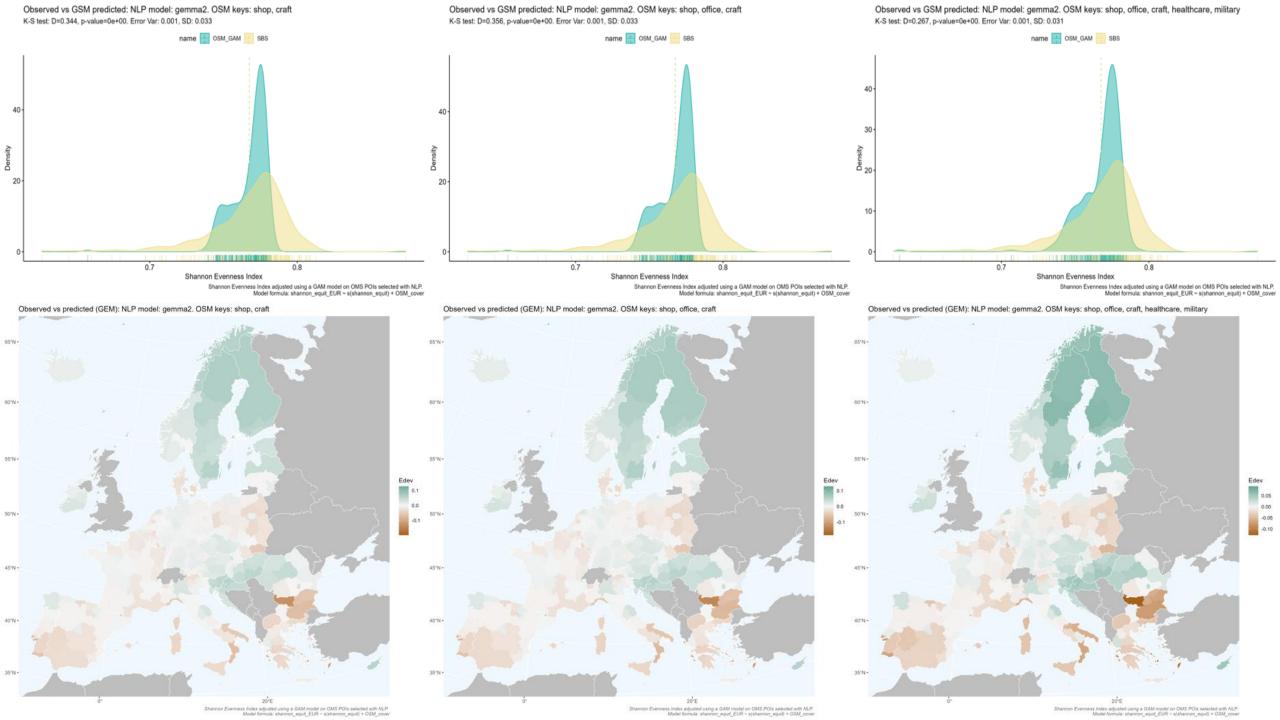
MEASURING ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION











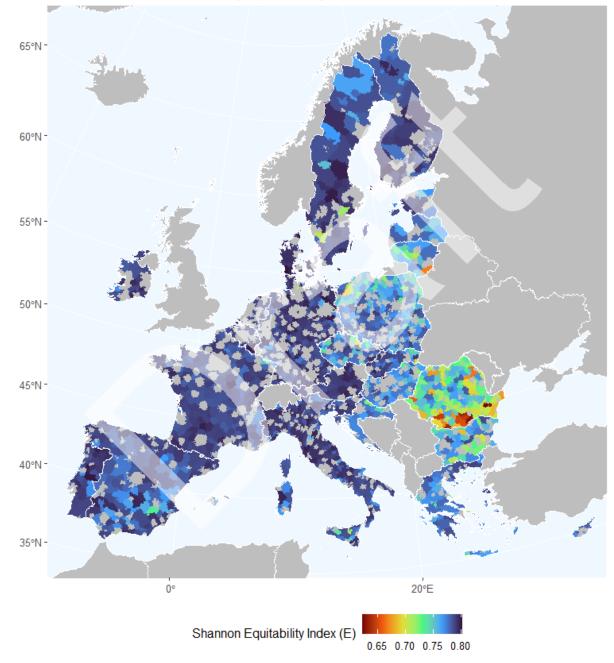
ECONOMIC RESILIENCE IN RURAL AREAS

Take aways

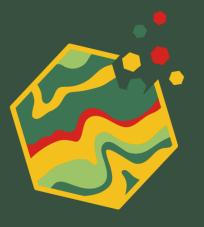
- Diversification is key for economic resilience
- Redundancy is also important
- Data limitations prevent a functional perspective
- OSM data is a precious resource
- ML and Al are very useful to classify text
- Preliminary results are promising

Predicted Shannon Equitability Index

Functional Rural Area delimitation (50k, 30m-60m)







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