# THE GEOGRAPHICAL PATTERNS OF CHINESE LIQUORS DURING 1995-2004

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General Description of the Map

The below six maps show the geographical pattern of Chinese liquors from 1995 to 2004. The left column shows the distributions of density of liquor manufacturers (DLM, Units: 10,000 sq km) of each prefecture level city. The right column shows the distributions in local spatial autocorrelation of DLM in each prefecture level city. The value of Local Moran's I is a statistic, which calculated by not only the DLM of a prefecture level city and its neighbors but also a spatial weights matrix. The matrix is decided by the DLM of a city and its edge-shared neighbors. A positive value of Local Moran's I with a statistical significant at 0.05 or 0.01 confidence level implies that the location has similarly high or low values with its neighbors (High-High and Low-Low clusters); a negative value of Local Moran's I occurs when dissimilar values occur near one another (High-Low and Low-High outliers). The neighborless means a prefecture level city is not adjacent to other cities. The present study reveals the striking regional pattern did not change although DLM in many prefectures increased from 1995 to 2004. The topographic features map provides the locations of the clustering regions and non-clustering regions of DLM. At the bottom, the four smaller maps displayed the contributions from Climatic and socio-economic variables to the geographical pattern of Chinese liquors. There are similar distribution features of Local coefficients from 1995 to 2004, so we just exhibited the situation in 2004.
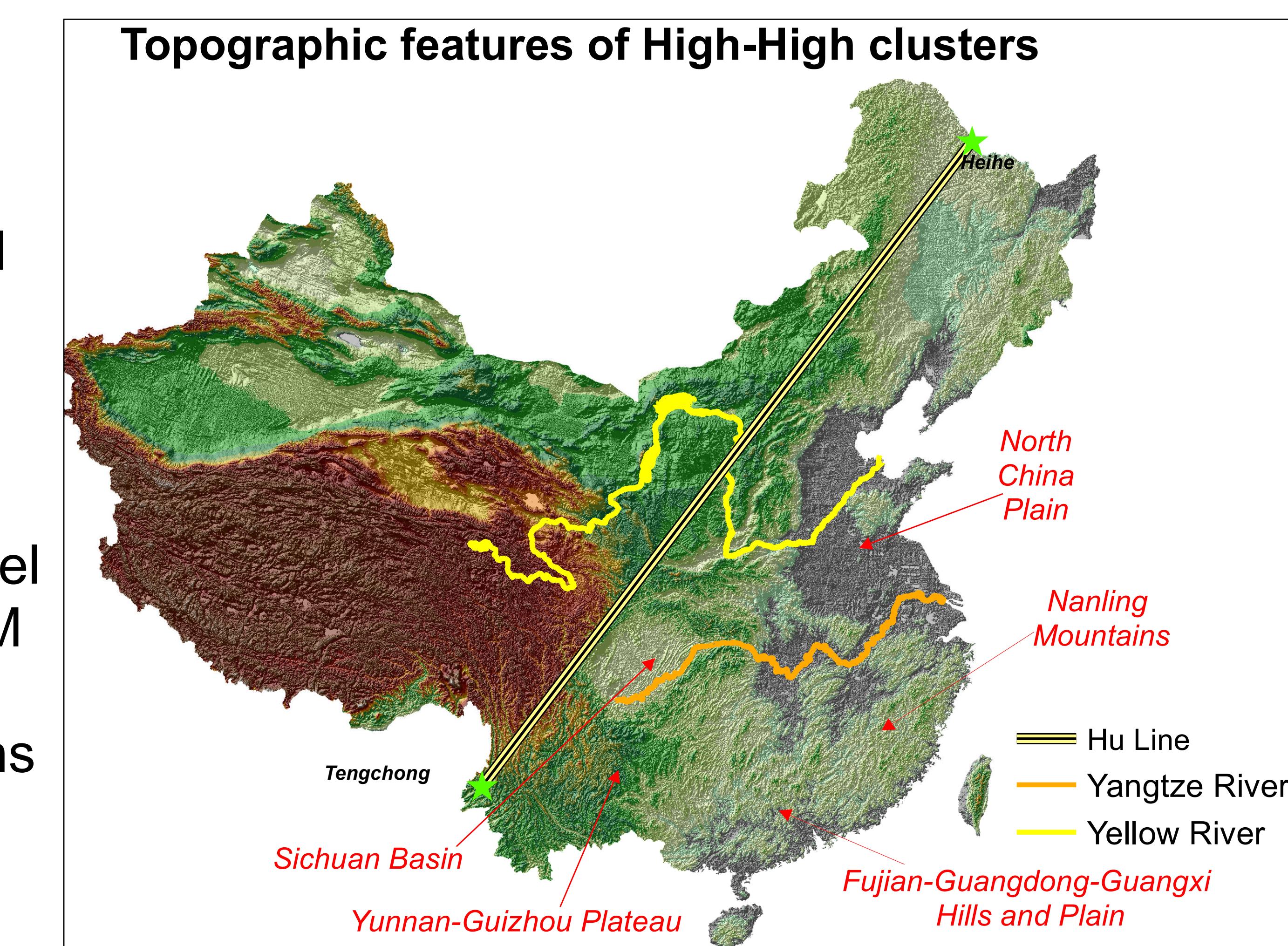
Geographic Coordinate System: GCS_WGS_1984
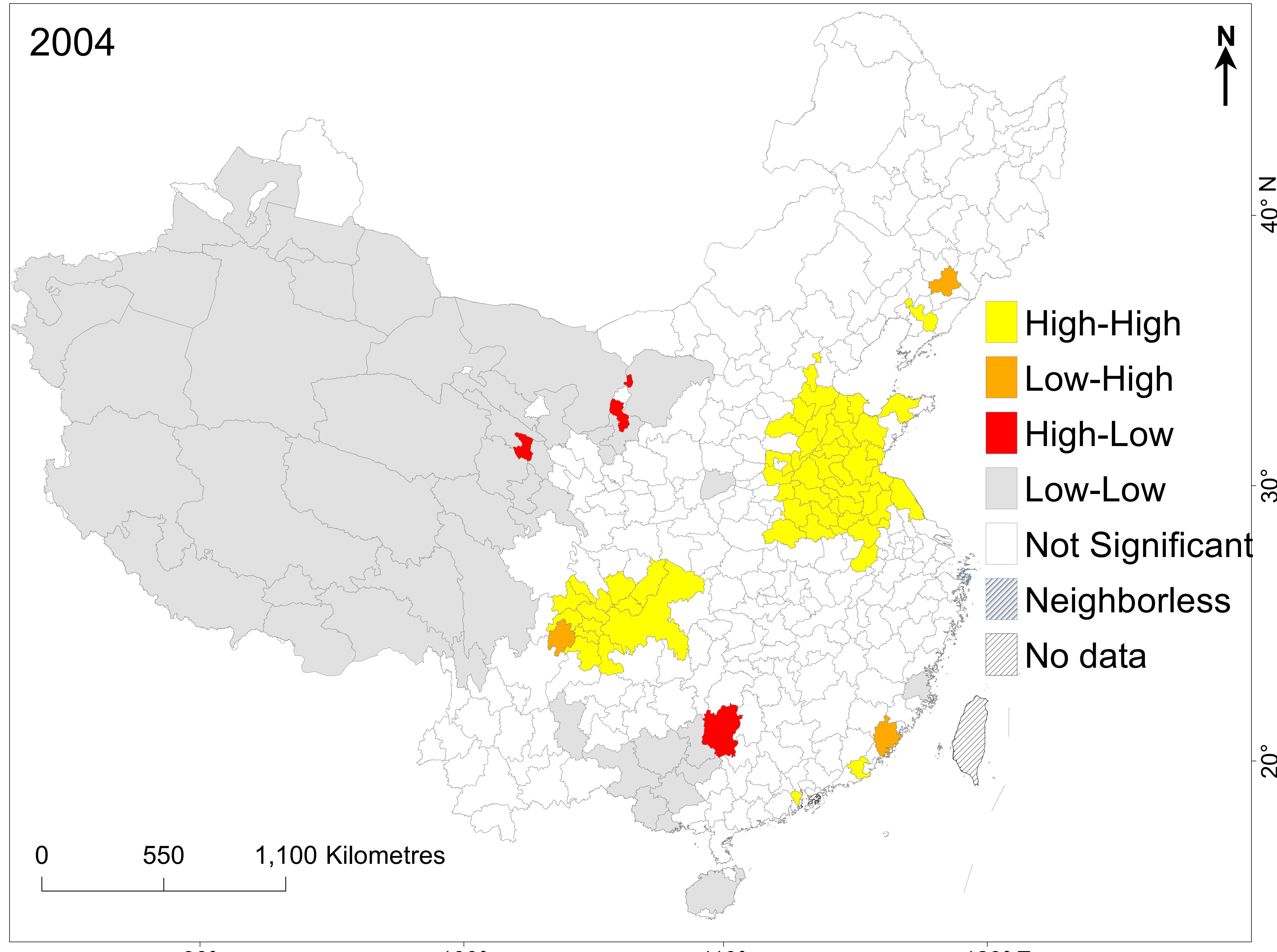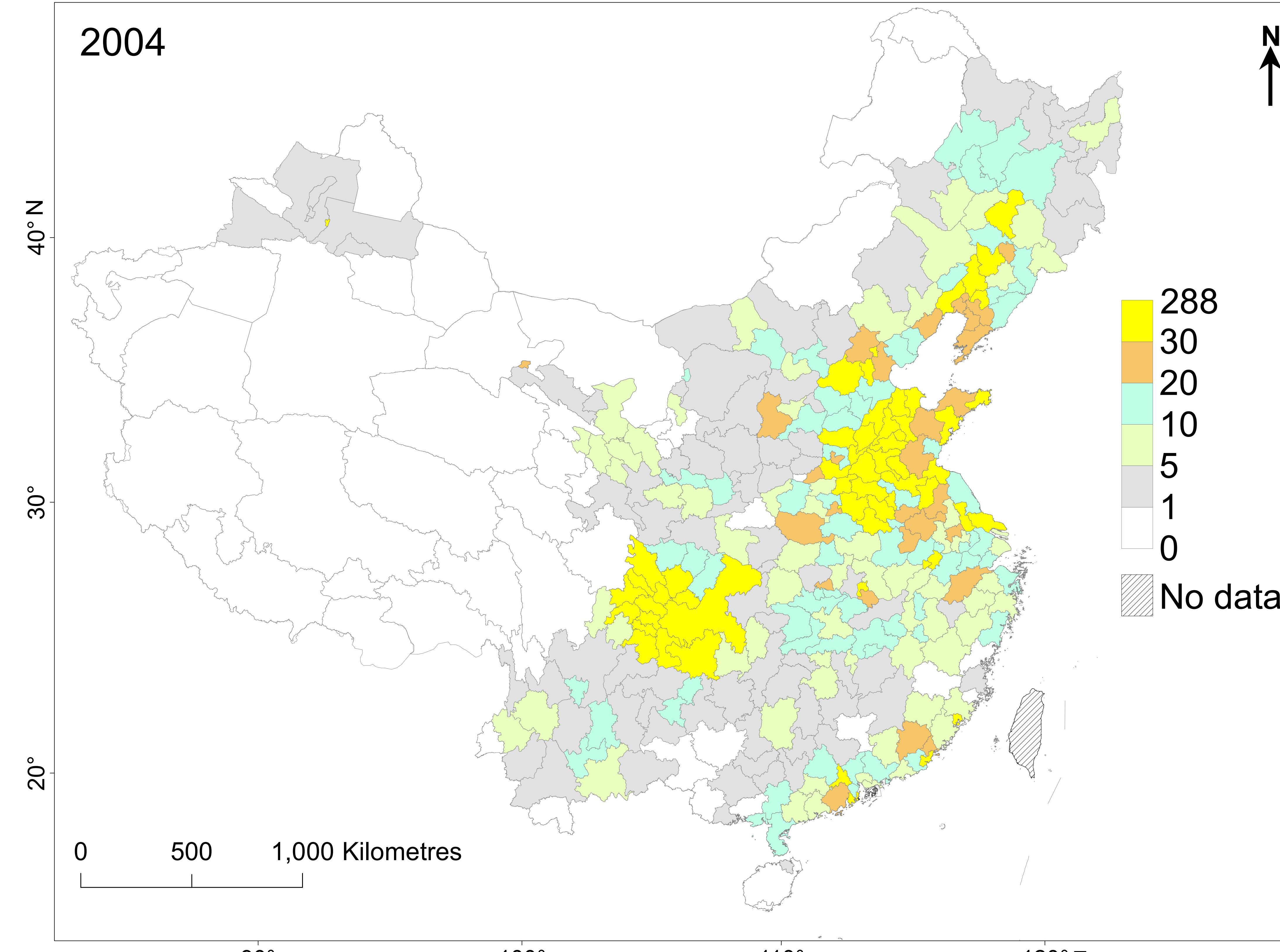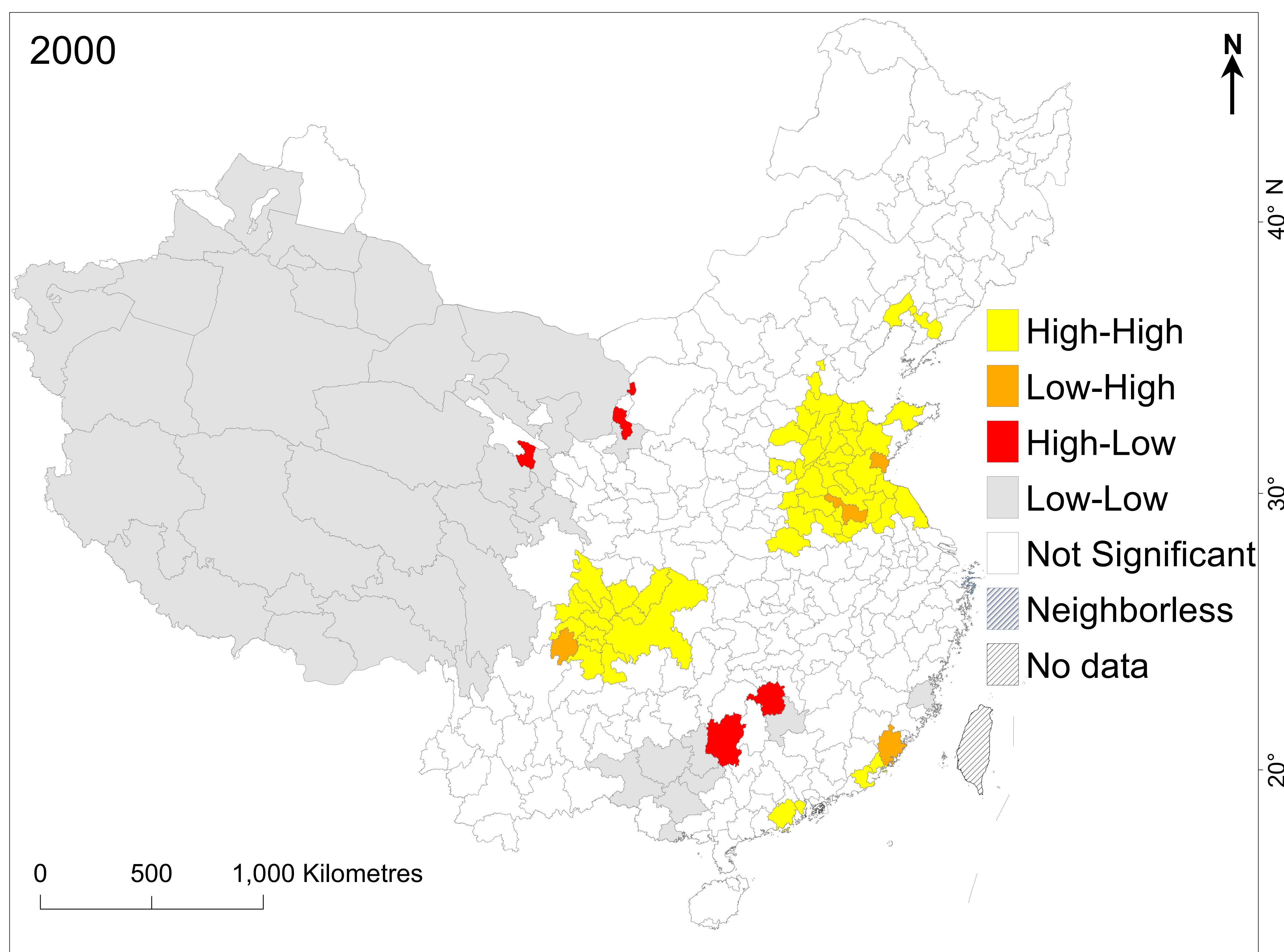Datum: D_WGS_1984
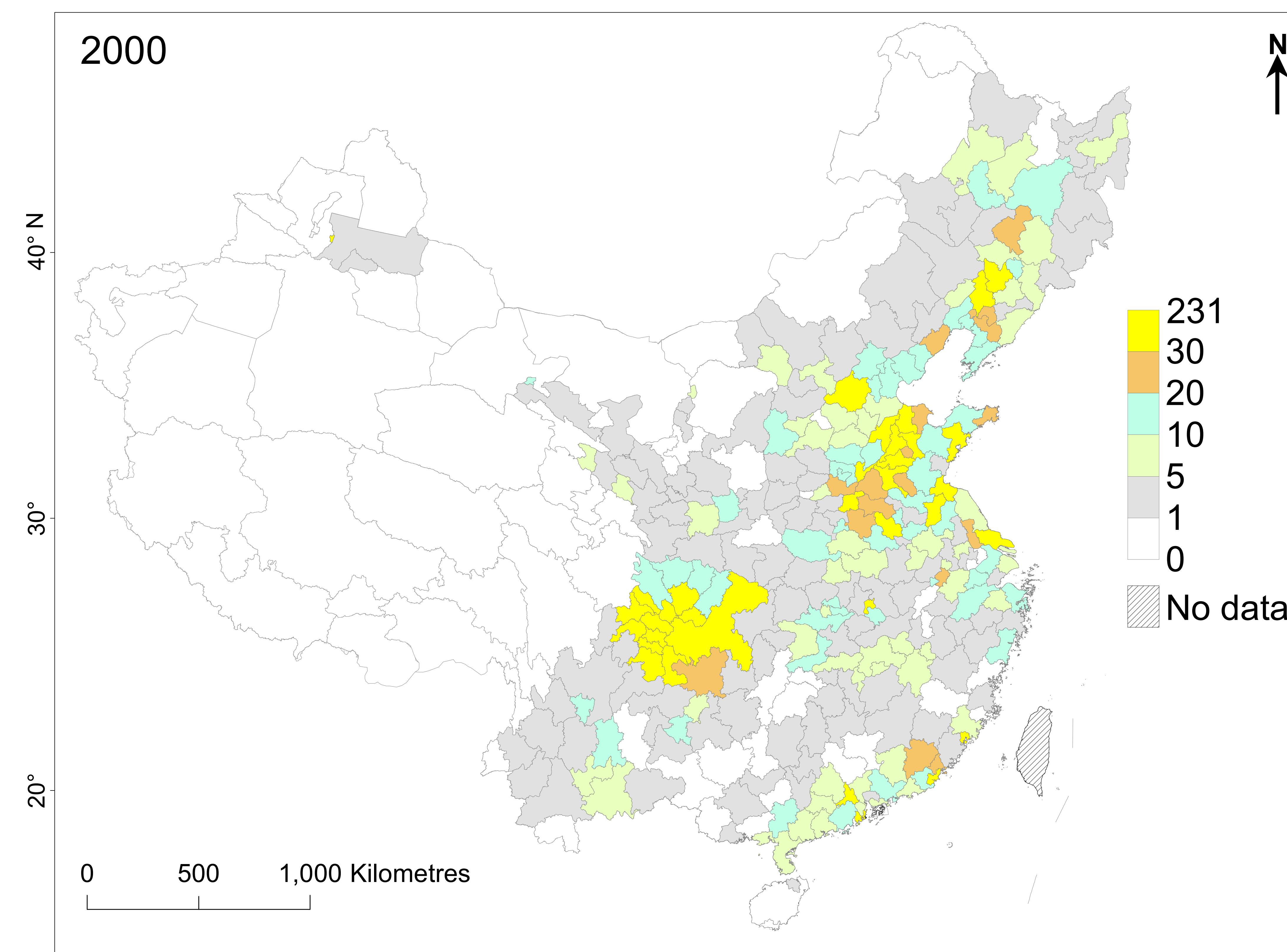Prime Meridian: Greenwich
Angular Unit: Degree

Data information about DLM available from:
https://goumai.mingluji.com/node/80
Data information about local spatial autocorrelation calculated from DLM through GeoDa software

Topographic features of High-High clusters

Distributions of density of Liquor manufacturers

Local spatial autocorrelation of density of liiquor manufacturers
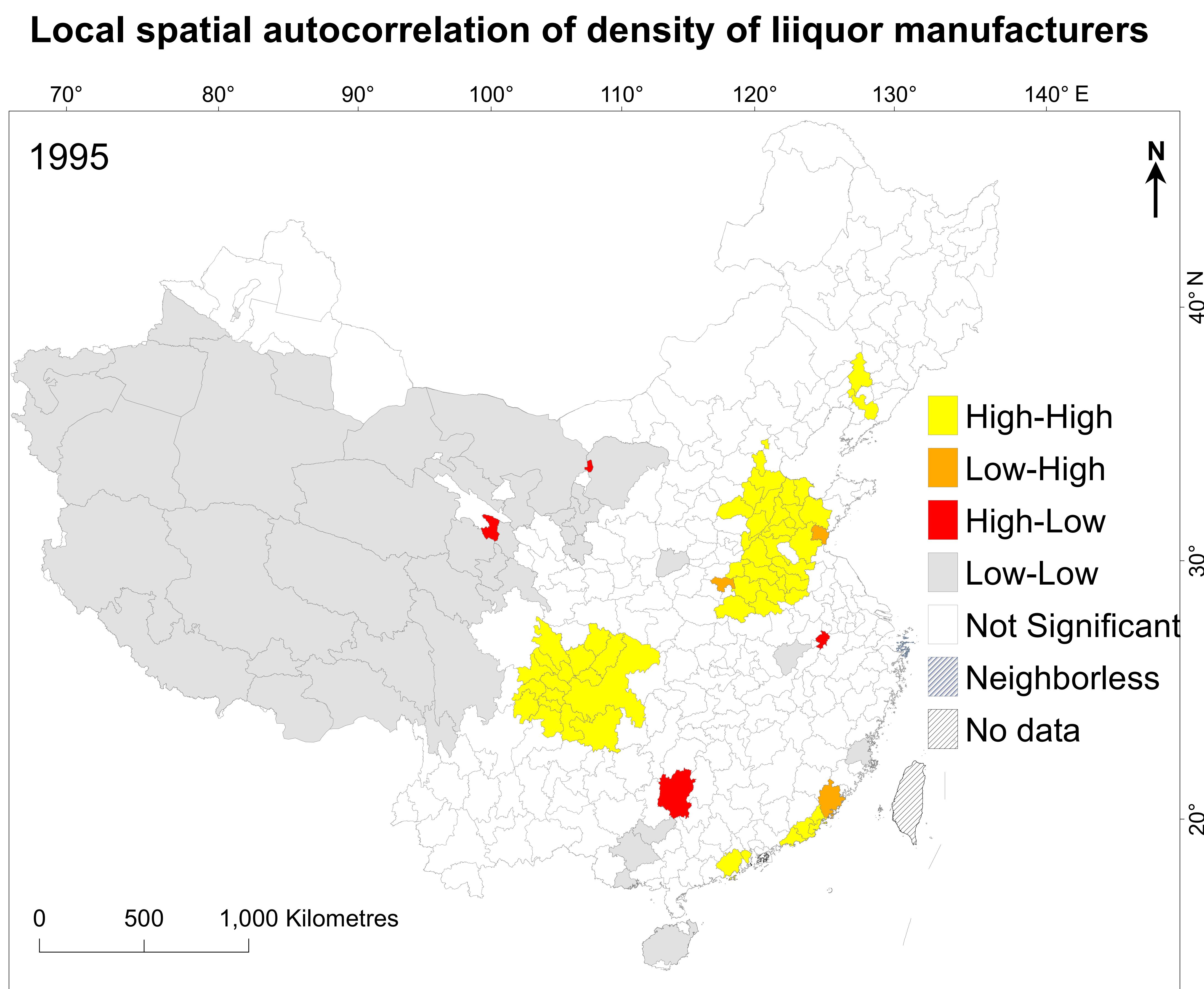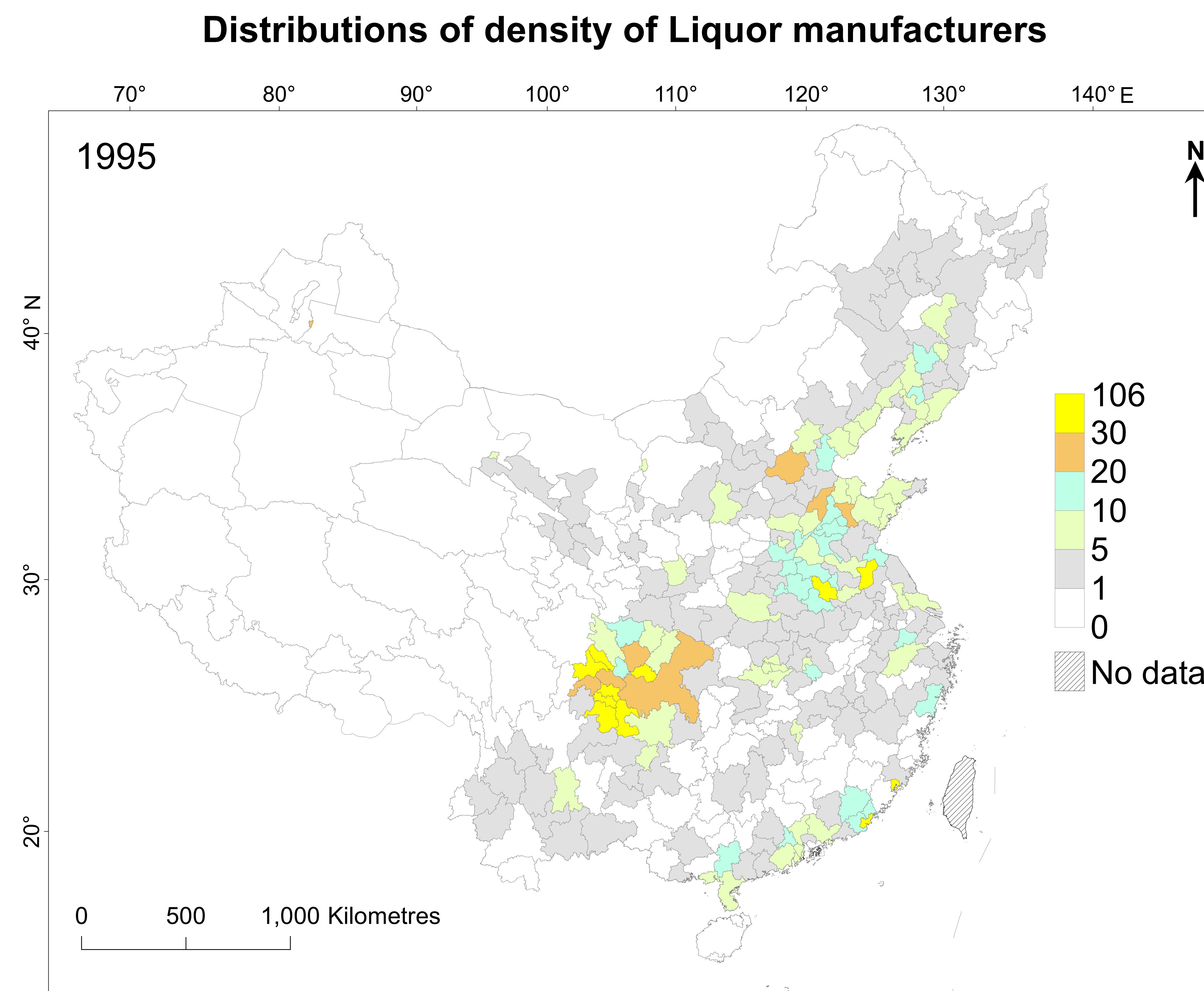
Local coefficients from perennial mean temperate (a), average annual precipitation (b), human population density (c) and gross domestic product (d)