

Books:

Lloyd, C. D. (2010) *Spatial Data Analysis: An Introduction for GIS Users*. Oxford University Press (206p)

Longley, P. A., Goodchild, M. F., Maguire, D. J., & Rhind, D. W. (2011). *Geographic Information Science and Systems*, fourth edition (2015). USA, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. Ch. 1-5, 7-9, 11-16. (336p)

E-articles:

@Anselin, L. (1995). Local indicators of spatial association—LISA. *Geographical analysis*, 27(2), 93-115 (23p).

@Anselin, L., & Getis, A. (2010). Spatial statistical analysis and geographic information systems. In *Perspectives on Spatial Data Analysis* (pp. 35-47). Springer Berlin Heidelberg. (12 pages)

@Golub, A., & Martens, K. (2014). Using principles of justice to assess the modal equity of regional transportation plans. *Journal of Transport Geography*, 41, 10-20. (11 p)

@Goodchild, M. F. (2011). Scale in GIS: An overview. *Geomorphology*, 130(1), 5-9 (4 pages)

@Goodchild, M. F. (2014). Twenty years of progress: GIScience in 2010. *Journal of Spatial Information Science*, (1), 3-20. (17 pages)

@Graziano, M., & Gillingham, K. (2014). Spatial patterns of solar photovoltaic system adoption: the influence of neighbors and the built environment. *Journal of Economic Geography*, 15(4), 815-839 (25p).

@Helbich, M., Böcker, L., & Dijst, M. (2014). Geographic heterogeneity in cycling under various weather conditions: Evidence from Greater Rotterdam. *Journal of Transport Geography*, 38, 38-47 (10p).

@Lesage, P. (2008). *An Introduction to Spatial Econometrics*. *Revue d'économie industrielle*, 123(3), 19-44 (26p)

@Meng, Y., & Malczewski, J. (2015). A GIS-based multicriteria decision making approach for evaluating accessibility to public parks in Calgary, Alberta. *Human Geographies*, 9(1), 29-41 (13p).

@Orford, S. (2004). Identifying and comparing changes in the spatial concentrations of urban poverty and affluence: a case study of inner London. *Computers, Environment and Urban Systems*, 28(6), 701-717. (17p)

@Pereira, R. H. M., Banister, D., Schwanen, T., Wessel, N. (2017). *Distributional effects of transport policies on inequalities in access to opportunities in Rio de Janeiro*. SSRN, (43p)

@Salonen, M., & Toivonen, T. (2013). Modelling travel time in urban networks: comparable measures for private car and public transport. *Journal of transport Geography*, 31, 143-153. (11p)

@Sánchez-Lozano, J. M., Teruel-Solano, J., Soto-Elvira, P. L., & García-Cascales, M. S. (2013). Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and Multi-Criteria Decision Making (MCDM) methods for the evaluation of solar farms locations: Case study in

south-eastern Spain. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 24, 544-556. (13p)

@Singh, Y. J., Fard, P., Zuidgeest, M., Brussel, M., & van Maarseveen, M. (2014). Measuring transit oriented development: a spatial multi criteria assessment approach for the City Region Arnhem and Nijmegen. *Journal of Transport Geography*, 35, 130-143 (14p).

@Sheppard, E. (2005). *Knowledge Production through Critical GIS: Genealogy and Prospects*. *Cartographica* 40(4), 5-21, (17p)

@Thronsen, T. (2017) *Does the Urban Structure Mobility? A quantitative study of the effects of car ownership, and residential and destination locations on travel behaviour in Greater Oslo*. MA-Thesis. University of Oslo. Ch. 3 (34p)

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