Relatedness through kinship
The importance of family co-occurrence for firm performance

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Why some firms are superior performers than other firms, and why some regions are more prosperous than other regions are key questions in policy planning and research. Economic geographers and regional economists often strongly associate these questions with agglomeration economies and proximity dimensions chiefly on geographical proximity and cognitive proximity to the neglect of other proximity dimensions, such as social proximity – family relationships (or family co-occurrences). In this thesis, using a Swedish longitudinal register data, a systematic analysis of the role of family co-occurrence on firm performance and how it contributes in explaining the uneven regional development is in focus.