Journal of Fashion Technology & Textile Engineering

Review Article

The Development of Textile and Garment Professional Market, Industrial Agglomeration and Regional Economy

He Zhang[1]* and Han Gao[2]

1Management College, Donghua University, No.1882 West Yanan Road, Shanghai, 200051, P.R. China

2School of Government, Peking University, No.5 Yiheyuan Rd., Beijing, 100871, P.R. China

*Corresponding author: **He Zhang**, Management College, Donghua University, No.1882 West Yanan Road, Shanghai, 200051, P.R. China; E-mail: 2950337220@qq.com

Abstract

China's textile and garment professional market development has promoted the industrial agglomeration and the regional economy development, it has important theoretical and practical significance to study how the textile clothing professional market aggravate the industrial agglomeration and serve the regional economy. Based on the literature combing and theoretical analysis, this paper constructs a theoretical model of the interaction between textile and apparel professional market, industrial agglomeration and regional economy, and analyzes how the textile and apparel professional market influences regional economic development through the intermediary effect of industrial agglomeration by using the structural equation analysis method based on the questionnaire survey data. The study found that the textile and apparel professional markets can improve the degree of industrial agglomeration, while industrial agglomeration promotes regional economic development. According to the results of empirical analysis, the paper puts forward some specific strategies to accelerate the development of textile and apparel specialty market, promote industrial agglomeration and accelerate regional economic development.

Keywords: Textile and garment professional market; Industrial agglomeration; Regional economy

Introduction

China's textile and apparel professional market started in the late 80 from the street stalls, have presented broad characters such as large-scale, high-grade, variety of the whole, the features of many and wide radiation after years of evolution and development. By 2016, there're more than 400 professional market sales of billions of dollars in China, and those market have maintained a speed increase of 20% in sales recent years. At the same time, China Textile Industry Federation awarded more than 200 industrial clusters main business income amounted to 3.44 trillion accounting 44% of the national textile industry main operating income. From the above data, both the development of specialize market and industrial agglomeration have become the backbone of China's economic development. The development of professional market can promote the rise of small and medium-sized enterprises around and improve the market economy activity, while the sustained market activity attracts a large number of related enterprises transferring and gathering to a certain region, we call this collective cluster of industrial agglomeration often improving the production efficiency and ultimately promoting the development of regional economy. Therefore, exploring the impact on the textile and apparel professional market and related enterprises agglomeration on the regional economic development and setting up a relation model of the professional market and industry agglomeration, regional economic development will help us better understand the position of professional market and industrial agglomeration in China's economic development and provide countermeasures and suggestions for development of the linkage between the three.

The current study on the professional market, industrial agglomeration and regional economy mainly concentrated in the following areas: the impact of professional market on industrial agglomeration, the impact of industrial cluster on regional economic development, and the impact of professional market on regional economy. Regarding to the impact of professional market on industrial agglomeration, Lu Lijun et al. [1] pointed out that the professional market demand agglomeration effects promoted the formation and development of industrial clusters based on theoretical and empirical research on China's small commodity market in Yiwu and Yiwu business circle. Through the field investigation of Jiaxing's professional market and characteristic industry group, Zhang Fang et al. [2] studied the mechanism of interaction between them from the empirical point of view, probed into the symbiosis mode of the two, and analyzed the main factors that affects their interaction development. Lu Lijun et al. [3] constructed specialized market and industrial cluster evolution interaction theoretical framework and model from the perspective of the dynamic evolution, revealing the internal evolution mechanism and the realization mechanism of interaction between the professional market and the industrial cluster, and was empirical tested by taking "Yiwu business circle" as an example further revealing the historical evolution of Yiwu district and its co evolution characteristics. Regarding to the impact of industrial clusters on regional economic development, Feng Wei et al. [4] found that industrial agglomeration promotes regional economic growth through market scale effect, technology and knowledge spillover effect and social capital effect through the analysis of the relationship model between growth and agglomeration. Lei Peng et al. [5] empirical analysis showed that there is a high positive correlation between the concentration of electronic and communication equipment manufacturing industry and the total industrial output value. Wang Xiuming et al. [6] found that industrial agglomeration and service industry agglomeration have a significant positive impact on economic growth through the empirical study of Guangdong case, but there is regional difference in the degree of impact. On the impact of professional market on regional economy, Ma Hanwu et al. [7] believed that the professional market also played an active role in promoting the social and economic development, such as employment, innovation and integration of urban and rural areas, and the empirical analysis showed that the professional market have a positive and far-reaching impact on the development of regional economy. Qu Hongjian et al. [8] empirically analyzed the impact of textile and garment specialized market on regional economy through tooling the data of Oriental Silk Market and Shaoxing Textile City as samples. It is found that the textile and clothing professional market indicators can stimulate the increase of regional economy.

From the above, we realize that scholars have studied the development of industrial agglomeration, industrial agglomeration to regional economy, professional market to regional economy from the theoretical level, and some scholars have verified the above relationship from the empirical level, while there is a few studies analysing the status of industrial cluster between professional market and regional economic development and making an empirical analysis based on sorting out the relationship between the professional market, industrial agglomeration and regional economy. At the same time, due to the small sample size of the textile and garment professional market, the results of empirical analysis using objective data are not so accurate. Therefore, to provide professional textile and garment market, industry agglomeration of our country and regional economic linkage development policy recommendations, we will on the basis of theoretical analysis to establish a research hypothesis and collect relevant sample data by questionnaires, further use structural equation model to study the relationship between textile and apparel specialty market, industrial agglomeration and regional economy.

Around the above ideas, the structure of this study is as follows: the second part of theoretical analysis and research hypothesis; the third part of the empirical research design; the fourth part of the empirical results; the fifth part of the research summary and countermeasures.

Theoretical Analysis, research hypothesis and model construction

Dimension division of each variable

Dimension division of textile and garment professional market

Ran Guanghe et al. [9] thought that the competitiveness of professional market constraints could be considered from two levels of internal and external factors , could be divided into 4 factors of professional market competitiveness, that was, market service environment, the competitive advantage of goods, external uncontrollable factors and market transaction costs. Zhang Fang et al. [10] believed that the level of comprehensive competitiveness of professional markets was determined by the level of three subsystems: a certain size and basic hardware and software strength, excellent management ability and sufficient development potential. This study combines the achievements of the above-mentioned scholars and establishes the 4 dimensions of basic strength, attractiveness, management ability and development potential according to the market characteristics of textile and apparel specialty.

Dimension division of industrial agglomeration

Lin Pingfan et al. [11] considered that the competitiveness of industrial clusters referred to the competitive ability of industrial clusters in a region or even the country in regional market or international market, and analyzed the composition of industrial cluster competitiveness from the three aspects of industrial competitiveness, market competitiveness and sustainable innovation ability. Cai Ning et al. [12] based on Porter's theory, it was pointed out that the factors that affected the competitiveness of industrial clusters included the 4 basic factors, namely, the cooperation and competition behavior, demand condition, factor condition and Industrial Association, which were combined with government and environment two factors. According to Porter's theory of national competitive advantage, combined with the above-mentioned scholars ' researches

on industrial agglomeration (group), this study divides industrial agglomeration into three dimensions: basic economy, functional service and development potential.

The dimension division of regional economic growth

Yao Tianxiang et al. [13] thought that the regional economic competitiveness reflected the accumulation of economic competitiveness in the region for a period of time, was not only the status quo of competitiveness and future development potential, and the regional economic competitiveness is divided into total competitiveness, per capita competitiveness and speed competitiveness of three parts. Zhong Changbiao et al. [14] divided regional economic competitiveness into three areas of regional economic growth, economic efficiency and economic structure. Xu Qiong et al. [15] divided regional economic competitiveness into regional economic strength, degree of economic internationalization, government management, financial factors, infrastructure and innovation factors. Therefore, based on the analysis of regional economic competitiveness, this study divides regional economic development into three dimensions of regional economic development level, regional economic development vitality and regional economic development potential.

Theoretical Analysis and research hypothesis

The influence of textile and garment professional market on industrial agglomeration and research hypothesis

(1) As an important commodity trading place, textile and garment professional market has a very strong radiation effect. Textile and garment Professional market provide a low threshold of the sales platform for the industrial agglomeration of related textile and apparel enterprises, improve the success rate of textile and apparel enterprises trading, reduce the operating risk of small enterprises. At the same time, the related industries of textile and apparel enterprises get together based on the strong radiation capacity of professional market, form a certain scale effect, this phenomenon is conductive to the further expansion of textile and garment industry agglomeration.

(2) The professional market of textile and garment has improved the efficiency of industrial agglomeration operation. The high efficiency of the professional market channel of textile and apparel makes the enterprise divisions of labor in the agglomeration deepen and enhance mutual trust. Particularly, the textile and garment industry has a sound chain of production, the further refinement of the industrial chain and value chain reduces the transaction costs of local textile and apparel enterprises, and further achieves the purpose of improving production efficiency.

(3) Textile and garment professional market provide industrial agglomeration information support. As a powerful trading platform, textile and garment professional market can collect the consumer's latest demand information, sales data, consumer preferences, grasp the popular factors of current apparel fabric and so on. Not only reduces the enterprise production operation risk, but also makes the enterprise have more flexible and flexible production.

(4) The professional market of textile and garment can promote the continuous innovation of enterprises in industrial agglomeration. The textile and garment professional market has brought about a fair market environment and strengthened the competition mechanism. In the process of competition, enterprises need to keep learning and

positioning themselves, so that the division of labor within the agglomeration area more detailed and clear and ultimately promote the industrial agglomeration of textile and apparel enterprises in the product, technology and enterprise structure optimization.

(5) Textile and garment professional market conducive to the brand promotion and upgrading of industrial agglomeration. With the textile and garment professional market's visibility and reputation rising within the scope of its sales network, the textile and garment professional market itself has become an intangible asset to textile and apparel enterprises, which requires textile and apparel enterprises to pay more attention to their own brand building and maintenance, and thus to a direction of higher level.

Based on the above analysis, this paper puts forward the hypothesis 1:

H1 : The textile and garment professional market has a significant positive influence on industrial agglomeration.

The influence of textile and garment industry agglomeration on regional economy and its research hypothesis

(1) The external scale economic effect of textile and garment industry agglomeration has promoted regional economic development. In a certain region, textile and apparel enterprises rely on professional market to obtain the development then to form a certain scale, and can share social capital, obtain external economy through the Division of Labor and Cooperation. The external economy has a positive effect on the further development of the adjusted agglomeration region, which can push more external textile and garment enterprises into the agglomeration areas to obtain larger economies of scale.

(2) Textile and garment industry agglomeration promote the continuous innovation of enterprises to push forward regional economic development. Textile and garment industry agglomeration brings together the upstream and downstream enterprises of the industry chain and various research institutions, chambers of Commerce, associations, intermediaries, etc. It integrates the culture and management experience of each organization, increases the communication between each other, and integrates every element in the region. The agglomeration of textile and garment industry makes this area become the cradle of innovation, which provides a fair environment, lowers the threshold of enterprise establishment and promotes the innovation of original competitive enterprises.

(3) The efficient operation of textile and garment industry agglomeration area activates the regional economic development. From the above two points, the textile and garment industry

agglomeration within the enterprise formed a high degree of division of Labor and Cooperation situation , a high degree of deepening the division of labor further promote the development of economies of scale. Specialized division of labor makes the transaction frequency increase and cooperation become close, and the complementarity and specificity between the textile and garment enterprises becomes more obvious.

Based on the above analysis, this paper puts forward the hypothesis 2:

H2 : The agglomeration of textile and garment industry has significant positive influence on regional economy.

Logical Model Construction

According to the dimension division and research hypothesis of the previous variables, the logical model is in Figure 1.
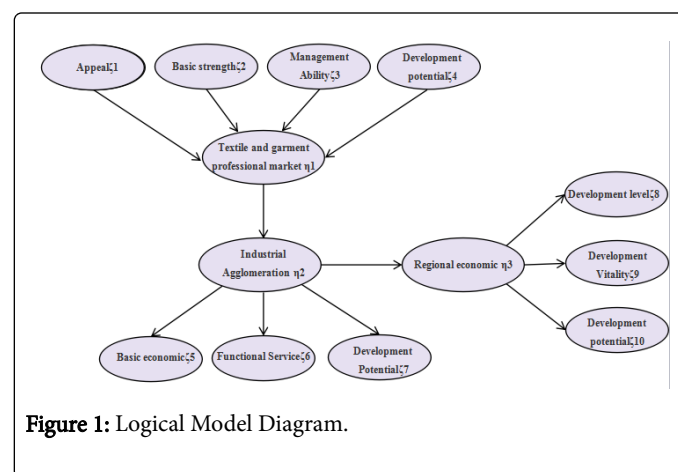

Figure 1: Logical Model Diagram.

Empirical research Design

Variable design

Index selection of textile and garment professional market

According to the studies of Guanghe et al. [9] and Zhang Fang et al. [2] and the characteristics of textile and garment market, we choose four dimensions of textile and garment professional market measurement index system, specific measurement indicators as shown in Table 1.

Primary indexes	Secondary indexes	Codes	Sources
Professional	Low threshold for market access, few restrictions	A11	Guanghe et al. [9]
market	Reasonable rents for shops and stalls, less than other markets with same specifications	A12	Guanghe et al. [9]
attractiveness	Fixed operating households, low empty rent rate and low mobility	A13	Guanghe et al. [9]
A1	Sound credit system and risk prevention system, good business credit	A14	Guanghe et al. [9]
	Local Government policy concessions and strongly support	A15	Guanghe et al. [9]
	Location advantage, Convenient transportation	A16	Zhang Fang et al. [2]

	Rapid development of emerging brands in the market	A17	Independent design
Basic	Annual turnover	A21	Zhang Fang et al. [2]
Strength	Annual exports	A22	Zhang Fang et al. [2]
of	Total investment in Fixed assets	A23	Zhang Fang et al. [2]
professional	Market operating area, the number of stores and existing brands	A24	Independent design
market	Asset profitability of representative firms in the market	A25	Zhang Fang et al. (2008) [2]
A2	Total profit and tax on professional market	A26	Zhang Fang et al. [2]
Professional	Perfect, reasonable and transparent market management system	A31	Guanghe et al. [9]
Market	High service awareness of market managers and managers	A32	Guanghe et al. [9]
Management Ability	Market managers and operators have strong synergy with local governments, relevant departments and intermediary agencies	A33	Independent design
A3	The market is equipped with a perfect network trading platform and convenient logistics services	A34	Independent design
	Market managers and operators on the professional market development and management ability strong	A35	Guanghe et al. [9]
	Market managers can rationally plan the layout of market structure	A36	Guanghe et al. [9]
	High degree of customer geographical distribution within the market	A37	Design of this study
Professional	The average growth rate of market turnover is high in recent years.	A41	Zhang Fang et al. [2]
market	The investment in training and the amount of investment in science and technology are increasing in the market.	A42	Zhang Fang et al. [2]
development potential	The proportion of e-commerce increased rapidly in annual turnover	A43	Independent design
A4	Strong professional market Self-presentation ability (such as forecast launch, product promotion and patent application)	A44	Independent design
	Continuous promotion of market image (shop reputation, word-of-mouth, user loyalty)	A45	Independent design

Table 1: Index of textile and garment professional market.

Index selection of industrial agglomeration

According to the studies of Zhang Cuimei et al. [16], Lu Jie et al. [17], Xu Huijuan et al. [18] and Shi Bin et al. [19] and the characteristics of industrial agglomeration, we select three dimensions of industry agglomeration measurement index system, specific measurement indicators as shown in Table 2.

Primary indexes	Secondary indexes	Codes	Sources
Basic economic indexes B1	High annual sales revenue in industrial agglomeration area	B11	Independent design
	The proportion of gross industrial value to regional industrial value in industrial agglomeration area	B12	Independent design
	Enterprise density in industrial agglomeration area	B13	Independent design
	Leading enterprises gain agglomeration benefit ability in industrial agglomeration area	B14	Xu Huijuan et al. [18]
	Per capita industrial output value of industrial agglomeration area	B15	Qian et al. [20]
	Export degree of industrial industry in industrial agglomeration area	B16	Qian et al. [20]
Functional Service	Investment density of infrastructure in industrial agglomeration area	B21	Independent design
	Support degree of financial institutions in industrial agglomeration area	B22	Shi Bin et al. [19]

Indexes B2	New degree coefficient of fixed assets in industrial agglomeration area	B23	Zhang Cuimei et al. [16]
	Closely related enterprise network in industrial agglomeration area	B24	Lu Jie et al. [17]
	The local government has set up a perfect support policy for the agglomeration area.	B25	Independent design
	Industrial agglomeration area has location advantages and superior industrial environment	B26	Independent design
Development potential indexes B3	High population flow rate in industrial agglomeration area	B31	Qian et al. [20]
	New enterprises are born and settled quickly in the industrial agglomeration area	B32	Independent design
	Agglomeration degree of R&D investment funds and employees in industrial agglomeration area	B33	Independent design
	New product development capability in industrial agglomeration area	B34	Independent design
	The proportion of product input in the industrial agglomeration area	B35	Shi Bin et al. [19]
	The sound degree of innovation mechanism in industrial agglomeration area	B36	Xu Huijuan et al. [18]

Table 2: Index of industrial agglomeration.

Index selection of regional economic development

According to the studies of Yao Tianxiang et al. [13], Zhong Changpei et al. [14] and Zhang Kaidong [14], Xu Qiong [15] and the characteristics of regional economic development, we select three dimensions of regional economic development measurement index system, specific measurement indicators as shown in Table 3.

Primary indexes	Secondary indexes	Codes	Sources
Regional Economic Development level C1	Gross National Product	C11	Yao Tianxiang et al. [13]
	Financial revenue	C12	Yao Tianxiang et al. [13]
	Per capita disposable income of urban residents	C13	Zhong Changpei et al. [14]
	Public health level	C14	Xu Jong et al. [15]
The vitality of regional economic development C2	Growth rate of industrial enterprises	C21	Yao Tianxiang et al. [13]
	Per capita utilization of foreign capital	C22	Xu Jong et al. [15]
	Per capita investment in fixed assets	C23	Yao Tianxiang et al. [13]
	Per capita social product sales	C24	Zhong Changpei et al. [14]
	Volume of civil vehicle ownership	C25	Xu Jong et al. [15]
Regional economic development potential C3	Per capita expenditure on science and education	C31	Yao Tianxiang et al. [13]
	Industrial productivity	C32	Yao Tianxiang et al. [13]
	Highway density	C33	Xu Jong et al. [15]
	Number of professional and technical personnel	C34	Xu Jong et al. [15]

Table 3: Index of regional economic development.

Questionnaire data design and data collection

The questionnaire is used to express the importance of the textile clothing market, industry agglomeration and regional economy in the form of scale scoring, such as Likert 5 scale, scoring score set to 1-5 points, 1 points is not important, 2 points mean unimportant, 3 points to the importance of general, 4 points to express important, 5 points are important. In this study, the main research object is relevant field experts, government staff and professional workers in Keqiao textile city, Shengze Oriental Silk Market, Guangzhou Zhongda textile wholesale market, Haining Leather City, Changshu garment wholesale market, Shanghai Qipu Road clothing market, Guangzhou WTO city, Jinan Luokou clothing wholesale market and other areas of. Under the survey, 900 questionnaires were sent out and 869 were recovered, among which 813 were valid questionnaires.

Reliability and validity test

Reliability is mainly used to measure the reliability of survey data, and it is an important index to judge the consistency or stability of measurement results.

The Chronbach coefficient was always used to test Likert scale. In basic research reliability should be at least 0.80 to be accepted, in exploratory research. Reliability should be at least 0.70 to be accepted, 0.70~0.98 is high reliability, and less than 0.35 is low reliability. Validity is the accuracy of the questionnaire measurement, which refers to the true degree of the data measured by the questionnaire. The validity of the measurement indicates that the measurement results can show the true features of the measurement. In this article, Factor analysis was used to examine the validity of the questionnaire. If the cumulative variance contribution rate of several groups of indicators common factor is 0.4 the maximum common factor load value is 0.5, the questionnaire has good construct validity. Through the Table 4 reliability data, we can see that the total reliability of the questionnaire reached 0.938, and the component reliability

reached 0.7 or even 0.8, indicating that the questionnaire issued meets the reliability requirements. By table 5 validity data, we can see that the cumulative variance contribution rate of each component is more than 0.5, and the maximum common factor load value is more than 0.4, which shows that the questionnaire has good validity performance. The reliability and validity of the test has been passed, which shows that the follow-up analysis can be carried out.

Questionnaire content	Cronbach's Alpha
Holistic questionnaire	0.938
Textile and garment professional market segment	0.880
Industrial agglomeration segment	0.853
Regional economic segment	0.746

Table 4: Results of index reliability analysis.

Questionnaire content	Cumulative variance rate	Factor loading
Textile and garment professional market segment	62.258%	4 common factors, the maximum common factor load value is greater than 0.5
Industrial agglomeration segment	55.625%	3 common factors, the maximum common factor load value is greater than 0.5
Regional economic segment	53.719%	3 common factors, the maximum common factor load value is greater than 0.5

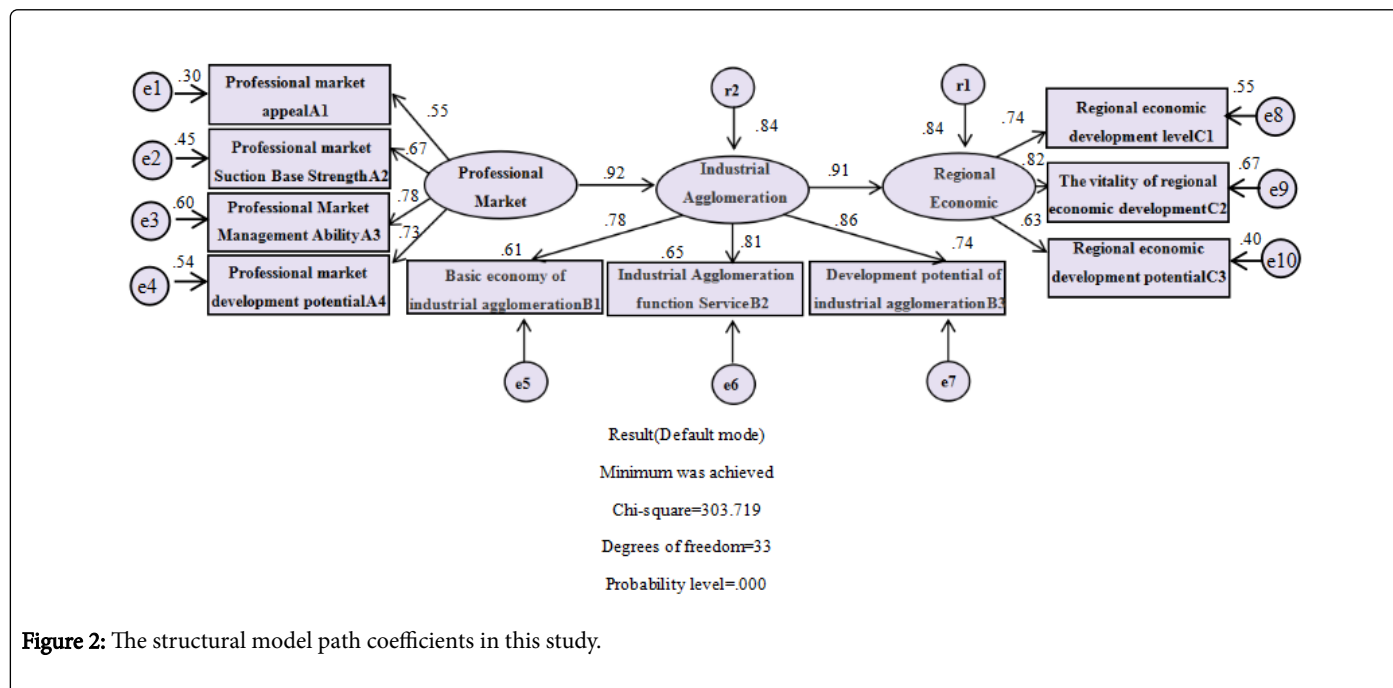**Table 5:** Results of index validity analysis.

Figure 2: The structural model path coefficients in this study.

Analysis of empirical research results

Because of the first-class potential variables involved in this study, the textile and garment professional market, industrial agglomeration and regional economy contain 10 dimensions of two-level potential

variables, and the two-level potential variables are represented by more than 50 measurement variables. For ease of calculation and analysis, this research will simplify the original model. By means of calculating the mean value of more than 50 index variables, the 10 two-level potential variables are explicitly treated.

This study will use AMOS.20 to analyze the structure model, and obtain the path coefficients (Figure 2) and the fitting effect between them. In the analysis of the empirical results, the path coefficients, the significance of each model and the fitting degree of the whole model are taken as the criterion. Judging the path coefficient and the significance, it mainly depends on whether the parameter estimate p satisfies less than 0.05, and the criterion of model fitting degree is synthetically considered by χ^2 ,GFI and RMSEA etc.

From tables 6, 7 and 8, it is proved that the model has good reliability according to the fitting table and the fitting degree of the structure model. There is a strong positive correlation between the market of textile and garment professional market, industrial agglomeration and regional economy and their two potential variables, and the influence coefficient of textile and garment professional market to industrial agglomeration and industrial agglomeration on regional economy is very high. It is indicated that the textile and garment professional market has promoted the agglomeration of related industries, and hypothesis 1 has been validated. Industrial agglomeration accelerates the development of regional economy, and hypothesis 2 has been validated. It can also be seen from the analysis of structural equation model that industrial agglomeration has intermediary effect on the development of regional economy in textile and garment professional market.

Regression Weights: (Default model)			Estimate	S.E.	C.R.	P	Label
Industrial agglomeration	<---	Professional market	1.146	.103	11.122	***	W9
Regional economic	<---	Industrial agglomeration	.855	.076	11.225	***	W8
Professional market management ability A3	<---	Professional market	.935	.085	10.966	***	W1
Professional market base Strength A2	<---	Professional market	.978	.099	9.873	***	W2
Professional market appeal A1	<---	Professional market	.840	.103	8.177	***	W3
Development potential of industrial agglomeration B3	<---	Industrial agglomeration	1.000				
Industrial agglomeration function Service B2	<---	Industrial agglomeration	1.070	.074	14.389	***	W4
Basic economy of industrial agglomeration B1	<---	Industrial agglomeration	.931	.067	13.981	***	W5
Regional economic development leve IC1	<---	Regional economic	1.000				
The vitality of regional economic development C2	<---	Regional economic	1.072	.096	11.182	***	W6
Regional economic development potential C3	<---	Regional economic	.614	.065	9.424	***	W7
Professional market development potential A4	<---	professional market	1.000				
Note: ***,**indicates significant correlation at 0.01 and 0.05 levels respectively							

Table 6: The critical ratio of not standardized regression coefficients in structure model.

Standardized regression weights: (Default model)			Estimate	Whether to prove the null hypothesis
Industrial agglomeration	<---	Professional market	.897	Yes
Regional economic	<---	Industrial agglomeration	.943	Yes
Professional market Management Ability A3	<---	Professional market	.764	Yes

Professional market Base Strength A2	<---	Professional market	.698	Yes
Professional market appeal A1	<---	Professional market	.584	Yes
Development potential of industrial agglomeration B3	<---	Industrial agglomeration	.864	Yes
Industrial agglomeration function Service B2	<---	Industrial agglomeration	.794	Yes
Basic economy of industrial agglomeration B1	<---	Industrial agglomeration	.780	Yes
Regional economic development level C1	<---	Regional economic	.713	Yes
The vitality of regional economic development C2	<---	Regional economic	.826	Yes
Regional economic development potential C3	<---	Regional economic	.587	Yes
Professional market development potential A4	<---	professional market	.742	Yes

Table 7: The structure model standardized regression coefficients in this paper.

Model	CMIN	DF	CMIN/DF	GFI	RMSEA	RMR	NFI	IFI
Default model	303.719	33	9.204	.808	.091	.009	.787	.805

Table 8: The structural model fit index.

After analyzing and testing the measurement model, the paper summarizes the following two tables, which are the standardized path coefficients for the influence of each index variable of the textile and garment professional market and the industrial agglomeration on its two-level potential variable.

From table 9 can be seen: attractiveness, basic strength, management ability, the development potential of the textile and garment professional market contribute greatly, its contribution to 0.58, 0.68, 0.76, 0.77, therefore, textile and garment professional market measurement indicators contribute to the development potential of management capacity > basic strength > attractiveness.

Class indexes	Secondary indexes	Observational variables	Whether the original hypothesis is proved
Textile and garment professional Market	Appeal 0.58	Low threshold for market access0.36	Yes
		Rental concessions for market shops0.59	Yes
		Fixed in the market, low air rental rate0.88	Yes
		Government policy support0.43	Yes
		Location, Convenient transportation0.59	Yes
		Rapid development of new brand0.18	Yes
	Basic strength0.68	Annual turnover0.48	Yes
		Annual exports0.59	Yes
		Investment in Fixed assets0.72	Yes

		Business area, number of shops0.50	Yes
		Representative Corporate profits0.66	Yes
		Annual Tax Amount0.36	Yes
	Management ability 0.76	Perfect management System0.61	Yes
		Service consciousness of Market manager0.32	Yes
		Synergy ability of Market managers0.81	Yes
		Marketing development ability of market managers0.21	Yes
		A sound network platform and logistics0.35	Yes
		Internal layout of the market0.69	Yes
		Customer Distribution of services0.28	Yes
	Development potential0.77	Turnover rate in recent years0.53	Yes
		Training Technology Input0.37	Yes
		Self-presentation Ability0.76	Yes
		Market Image Promotion0.28	Yes

Table 9: Textile and clothing market standardized factor summary.

It can be seen from table 10 that: basic economy, functional service and development potential contribute more to industrial agglomeration, and its contribution degree is 0.76, 0.80, 0.89, so the measurement index of industrial agglomeration has the potential to contribute to the development > functional services > basic economy.

Class indexes	Secondary indexes	Measurement indicators	Whether the original hypothesis is proved
Industrial agglomeration	Basic economic0.76	Annual sales revenue0.46	Yes
		GDP as a percentage of the region0.58	Yes
		The density of the number of enterprises0.40	Yes
		To lead the enterprise's benefit ability0.46	Yes
		Gross industrial output per capita0.67	Yes
		External export of industrial industry0.45	Yes
	Functional services0.80	Infrastructure investment Density0.67	Yes
		Support of financial institutions0.68	Yes
		Relationship network tightness of enterprises0.52	Yes
		Government support policy0.78	Yes
		Location Advantage, Industrial environment0.38	Yes
	Development potential0.89	The birth rate of new enterprises0.26	Yes
		R&D New funds and personnel input0.55	Yes
		New product development capability0.77	Yes
		Research and development investment proportion0.56	Yes

Note: the number in () is a standardized factor

Table 10: Industry cluster standardized factor summary.

Refrences

1. Lu Lijun, Wang Zuqiang, Yang Zhiwen (2008) Zhejiang model of developing socialist market economy. Economic Theory and Business Management 7: 18-22.

2. Zhang Fang (2008) Research on the interactive development of specialized market and characteristic industry group - taking Jiaxing as an example. Shanghai Economic Review 5: 43-49.

3. Lu Lijun, Zheng Xiaobi (2011) A Study on Mechanism of the Interaction between Specialized Market and Industrial Clusters based on Evolutionary Dynamics: Taking Yiwu business circle for example. Nankai Business Review 14: 52-62.

4. Feng Wei (2007) The industry agglomeration and regional economic growth. China Management Studies 2: 142-154.

5. Lei Peng (2011) Manufacturing industry concentration and regional economic growth empirical study. Shanghai Journal of Economics 1: 35-45.

6. Wang Xiuming, Li Fei (2013) Influence of Industrial Clustering to Regional Economic Growth: Based on Empirical Research of Guangdong Province. Wuhan University Journal 66: 122-127.

7. Ma Hanwu, Tao Jing, Luo Ronghua (2012) The influence of professional market on regional economic development. Commercial Research 8: 20-24.

8. Qu Hongjian, Cai Jianzhong, Ji Gaoxiong (2014) Study on the influence of textile and garment specialized market on regional economy -- a comparative analysis of China eastern silk market and shaoxing textile city. Northern Economy and Trade 1: 30-31.

9. Ran Guanghe, Lu Zhao-yang, Pan Hui (2008) Comparative study on the special market's competitiveness among eastern, central & western regions in China——Based on Yiwu market, hanzhenjie market & chaotianmen market. Economic Management 3 :45-49.

10. Zhang Fang (2008) Construction of professional market comprehensive competitiveness evaluation index system. Statistics and Decision 19: 178-179.

11. Lin Pingfan, Chen Shiren (2003) Enterprises cluster competitiveness - the pearl river delta cluster competitiveness promotion strategy research.

12. CAI Ning, Wang Jie-xiang, Ynang Da-peng (2015) Platform envelopment strategy decision and competitive advantage building under the background of industrial convergence-A case study of ZDM. China Industrial Economic 5: 96-109.

13. Yao Tianxiang, Yu Lu, Lan MA, Yang Wenxin (2003) Evaluation and analysis on regional economic competitiveness of henan. Areal Research and Development 16: 63-66.

14. Zhong Changbiao, Zhang Kaidong (2008) Cointegration test on the impact of trade friction on Regional Economic Competitiveness: a case study of Zhejiang. Finance & Trade Economics 10: 105-109.

15. Zhang Cuimei (2007) Research into evaluation index of regional industry cluster. On Economic Problems 8: 25-26.

16. Lu Jie, Huang Xinjian, Zhang Fan (2008) The theoretical basis and model construction of industrial cluster competitiveness evaluation. Statistics & Decision 19: 67-69.

17. Xu Huijuan& Yang Yixiong, Wang Yuanming (2010) Apparel industry clusters evaluation model and case analysis based on BSC and AHP. Journal of Donghua University 36: 300-304.

18. Shi Bin, Liu Si-Feng, Dang Yao-Guo (2011) Research on interactive relationship between industrial clusters and regional economic competitiveness in Jiangsu province. Science & Technology and Economy 24: 103-106.

19. Luo Qian, Ni Jie& Liu Jian.(2009) Evaluation of Beijing industrial agglomeration competitiveness. Science & Technology Progress and Policy 26: 42-46.