## Suburbanisation of poverty – selecting the citie

We start with the eleven largest urban areas in England as identified by ONS on the basis of continuous built-up areas, since these are defined on a consistent basis, unlike local authority boundaries (ONS, 2013) and add the equivalent two areas for Scotland (settlements – Scottish Government 2012). All but one is a recognisable city with a single dominant core. The exception, ‘South Hampshire’, covers two similarly-sized coastal cities (Southampton and Portsmouth), each on its own significantly smaller than any of the others included here. Until the latest revision, they had been classified as two separate built-up areas. Excluding this case, we have our set of 12 cities, covering around two-thirds of the population of England and Scotland.

In order to capture outward movements from the core through suburbanisation, we define the boundary for each in terms of the official Travel-to-Work Areas as updated in 2016 to reflect commuting patterns at the 2011 Census (ONS, 2015). In the case of London, however, the growth of employment around Heathrow airport to the west means that the 2016 zones classify this as a separate TTWA, along with the city of Slough. In terms of the housing system and hence processes of suburbanisation, this area is clearly part of the wider London market; the built-up area of London includes Heathrow, for example. In the analyses, we therefore combine the two to give a functional city much closer to the previous (2001-based) area.

[Could run the stats for the two TTWAs separately and just check we aren’t missing something]

Our smallest TTWA by population is Edinburgh. If we had started with the list of the largest TTWAs, four others from England which are not on our list would have ranked higher: Warrington and Wigan; Luton; Cambridge; and Wolverhampton and Walsall. All are relatively polycentric in form, so the largest urban area in each case does not achieve the same scale. The pressures for suburbanisation are likely to be rather different. We do not include these in the present study.

### Final list

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| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **TTWA Name** | **TTWA Code** |
| 1 | London\* | E30000234/266 |
| 2 | Manchester | E30000239 |
| 3 | Birmingham | E30000169 |
| 4 | Glasgow | S22000065 |
| 5 | Newcastle | E30000245 |
| 6 | Liverpool | E30000233 |
| 7 | Leicester | E30000230 |
| 8 | Bristol | E30000180 |
| 9 | Sheffield | E30000261 |
| 10 | Leeds | E30000229 |
| 11 | Nottingham | E30000249 |
| 12 | Edinburgh | S22000059 |
|  | \* Inc. Slough/Heathrow | |