

1 May 2014

2011 Rural-Urban Classification of Local Authority and other higher level geographies for statistical purposes

Interim results identifying rural hub towns to be used in the classification

In August 2013, the 2011 rural-urban classifications for small area geographies, including an Output Area (OA) level classification (the smallest area for which Census data are available), were published by the Office for National Statistics. At the same time, 2011 Census data for rural-urban areas in England and Wales were released, providing rural-urban estimates of populations within local authorities and regions based on the OA level classification. The classifications were produced as part of a cross-government project comprising Defra, Department for the Communities and Local Government, Office for National Statistics and the Welsh Government, and updated those produced after the 2001 Census.

In the OA level classification OAs that had been assigned to built-up areas (settlements) with populations of 10,000 people or more were classed as 'urban', while the remaining OAs were classed as 'rural'. The urban and rural domains were then further sub-divided into broad settlement types, ranging from 'major conurbation' to 'hamlet and isolated dwelling'. The classification also categorised OAs based on context – i.e. whether the wider surrounding area of a given OA was sparsely populated or less sparsely populated. (For more information see: www.gov.uk/government/publications/2011-rural-urban-classification)

The rural-urban classification facilitates statistical analysis, comparing rural and urban areas, for census and other data available at a detailed geographical level. This is important for policy making and monitoring as situations may differ between urban and rural areas across a broad range of issues such as demographics, employment, access to services, and the economy.

Since data are not always available for small area geographies, rural-urban classifications of higher level geographies based on 2011 Census data are also required. The starting point is to create a Local Authority level classification, which will update a classification published in 2005 which was based on data from the 2001 Census (see www.gov.uk/government/publications/2001-rural-urban-definition-la-classification-and-other-geographies). Defra have commissioned Sheffield University to take this work forward for England, and it is due to complete in June this year.

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Identification of hub towns

The Local Authority level classification will be consistent with the OA level classification as the rural population of a Local Authority is based on those living in settlements of below 10,000 people. However, it is recognised that some larger towns play very important roles as 'hubs' in the rural areas around them (rural hinterland) in terms of providing services, employment and businesses. In the previous classification, some larger towns, with populations between 10,000 and 30,000 were identified, based on selected services present, as being important for the rural communities around them. In classifying the Local Authorities previously, the populations of these towns were counted as 'rural' rather than urban.

Consistent with the 2001-based classification, hub towns identified for the 2011-based classification have populations between 10,000 and 30,000. However, they have been identified as hubs using a different methodology from last time, which is more consistent with the approach taken to create the 2011 rural-urban classifications for small area geographies. The new methodology continues to take account of service provision, but given the changing nature of the way in which people access services, employment and businesses it was no longer considered appropriate to determine whether a town performs a hub function on the basis of whether or not a limited list of services is present. Furthermore, the previous determination of the towns did not take account of the wider context and position of the towns within the rural hinterland, and their proximity to other towns.

The methodology considers the following to identify hub towns:

- identification of built-up areas (settlements) with populations between 10,000 and 30,000 people;
- the density of residential dwellings within 2 kilometres compared with the residential dwelling density within 10 kilometres, determined for each hectare (100 metre by 100 metre square). This is referred to as the residential ratio. This test might be thought of as measuring the potential for a concentration of population with the potential to form a hub for local services;
- the density of non-residential establishments within 2 kilometres compared
 with the density of non-residential establishments within 10 kilometres,
 determined for each hectare. This is referred to as the non-residential ratio.
 This is very closely correlated with the residential ratio, and is considering the
 extent to which the town is a concentration of businesses and services;
- the density of non-residential establishments within 2 kilometres compared
 with the density of residential dwellings within 10 kilometres, determined for
 each hectare. This is referred to as the cross-ratio. This is very closely
 correlated with the residential ratio. It is effectively looking at the extent to
 which there are non-residential establishments (businesses and services)

within the town that are likely to be serving the needs of the rural population beyond the town, rather than just the population within the town.

The built-up areas (settlements) identified as hub towns are listed in the attached Annex.

The next stage of the research is to develop the methodology for the classification for Local Authorities taking into account these hub towns.

It should be noted that the methodology for classifying Local Authorities is also likely to be revised, and the threshold populations or proportions used in the 2001-based classification may not apply.

More detailed information on the methodology, thresholds applied to identify hub towns, and other background material will be available when the research is completed and the Local Authority rural-urban classification published.

Annex

Built-up areas (settlements) identified as hub towns

	Duilt	Built-up		
Built-up area hub town	Built-up area code	area population	Within local authority district(s)	Local authority district code(s) 2011
Alton (East Hampshire) BUA	E34003769	18,261	East Hampshire	E07000085
Amesbury BUA	E34001982	10,116	Wiltshire	E06000054
Ampthill BUA	E34004222	20,026	Central Bedfordshire	E06000056
Ashby-de-la-Zouch BUA	E34003491	12,370	North West Leicestershire	E07000134
Ashington (Northumberland) BUA	E34001445	27,670	Northumberland	E06000048
Atherstone BUA	E34004986	11,237	North Warwickshire & Hinckley and Bosworth	E07000218 / E07000132
Attleborough BUA	E34003517	10,549	Breckland	E07000143
Barnoldswick BUA	E34000115	10,435	Pendle	E07000122
Beccles BUA	E34003308	13,868	Waveney & South Norfolk	E07000206 / E07000149
* Berkhamsted BUA	E34004594	21,997	Dacorum	E07000096
Berwick-upon-Tweed BUA	E34004204	13,265	Northumberland	E06000048
Bideford BUA	E34005044	28,672	Torridge	E07000046
Biggleswade BUA	E34002609	16,551	Central Bedfordshire	E06000056
Bishop Auckland BUA	E34004911	26,050	County Durham	E06000047
Blandford Forum BUA	E34004125	11,694	North Dorset	E07000050
Bodmin BUA	E34001604	14,614	Cornwall	E06000052
Bordon BUA	E34004641	20,978	East Hampshire	E07000085
Bourne BUA	E34003418	13,961	South Kesteven	E07000141
Brackley BUA	E34000857	13,018	South Northamptonshire	E07000155
Bridgnorth BUA	E34004785	12,657	Shropshire	E06000051
Bridport BUA	E34004484	13,737	West Dorset	E07000052
Brixham BUA	E34003104	16,693	Torbay	E06000027
* Brough (East Riding of Yorkshire) BUA	E34004944	19,904	East Riding of Yorkshire	E06000011
Buckingham BUA	E34000850	12,890	Aylesbury Vale	E07000004
Burnham-on-Sea BUA	E34004580	23,325	Sedgemoor	E07000188
Buxton (High Peak) BUA	E34004138	22,115	High Peak	E07000037

	Built-up	Built-up area		
Built-up area hub town	area code	population	Within local authority district(s)	Local authority district code(s) 2011
Calne BUA	E34003294	17,274		E06000054
Carterton BUA	E34004919	16,364	West Oxfordshire	E07000181
Catterick Garrison BUA	E34004346	11,804	Richmondshire	E07000166
Chard BUA	E34000290	13,074	South Somerset	E07000189
Chatteris BUA	E34003102	10,298	Fenland	E07000010
Cheadle BUA	E34003425	11,404	Staffordshire Moorlands	E07000198
Cinderford BUA	E34004957	12,942	Forest of Dean	E07000080
Cirencester BUA	E34005029	17,153	Cotswold	E07000079
Clevedon BUA	E34003928	21,002	North Somerset	E06000024
Clitheroe BUA	E34001416	14,765	Ribble Valley	E07000124
Coleford (Forest of Dean) BUA	E34004910	10,397	Forest of Dean	E07000080
Congleton BUA	E34003723	26,178	Cheshire East	E06000049
Consett BUA	E34004552	29,137	County Durham & Northumberland	E06000047 / E06000048
Cowes BUA	E34005011	21,226	Isle of Wight	E06000046
Cranleigh BUA	E34004800	11,082	Waverley	E07000216
Croesowallt BUA	E34002877	18,743	Shropshire	E06000051
Crowborough BUA	E34004388	20,607	Wealden	E07000065
Daventry BUA	E34000473	23,879	Daventry	E07000151
Dawlish BUA	E34001067	11,312	Teignbridge	E07000045
Dereham BUA	E34002816	20,651	Breckland	E07000143
Devizes BUA	E34001645	18,064	Wiltshire	E06000054
Didcot BUA	E34004758	29,341	South Oxfordshire & Vale of White Horse	E07000179 / E07000180
Diss BUA	E34004767	10,734	South Norfolk & Mid Suffolk	E07000149 / E07000203
Dorchester (West Dorset) BUA	E34000016	19,060	West Dorset	E07000052
Dorking BUA	E34004809	17,747	Mole Valley	E07000210
Downham Market BUA	E34000027	10,884	King's Lynn and West Norfolk	E07000146
Driffield BUA	E34001493	13,080	East Riding of Yorkshire	E06000011
Droitwich BUA	E34004685	23,834	Wychavon	E07000238
Dursley BUA	E34004711	14,992	Stroud	E07000082
* Earl Shilton BUA	E34004950	19,578	Hinckley and Bosworth & Blaby	E07000132 / E07000129

	Built-up	Built-up area		
Built-up area hub town	area code	population		Local authority district code(s) 2011
Ely BUA	E34000020	19,090	0	E07000009
Evesham BUA	E34004292	23,576	Wychavon	E07000238
Faversham BUA	E34004278	19,829		E07000113
Felixstowe BUA	E34004644	29,171	Suffolk Coastal	E07000205
Fleetwood BUA	E34003462	25,359	Wyre	E07000128
Frome BUA	E34000692	26,203	Mendip	E07000187
Gainsborough BUA	E34004397	20,842	West Lindsey	E07000142
Gillingham (North Dorset) BUA	E34002474	11,278	North Dorset	E07000050
Godalming BUA	E34004943	22,689	Waverley & Guildford	E07000216 / E07000209
Goole BUA	E34004857	20,810	East Riding of Yorkshire	E06000011
Hailsham BUA	E34000755	19,977	Wealden	E07000065
Halstead BUA	E34001263	11,906	Braintree	E07000067
Harwich BUA	E34005034	20,723	Tendring	E07000076
Haslemere BUA	E34004734	13,651	Waverley & Chichester & East Hampshire	E07000216 / E07000225 / E07000085
Haverhill BUA	E34000327	27,041	St Edmundsbury & Braintree	E07000204 / E07000067
Helston BUA	E34004834	12,184	Cornwall	E06000052
Henley-on-Thames BUA	E34000430	11,494	South Oxfordshire & Wokingham	E07000179 / E06000041
Hexham BUA	E34004191	11,388	Northumberland	E06000048
Honiton BUA	E34002446	11,483	East Devon	E07000040
Huntingdon BUA	E34002257	23,937	Huntingdonshire	E07000011
Ilfracombe BUA	E34002653	11,184	North Devon	E07000043
Ilkley BUA	E34004322	14,809	Bradford & Harrogate	E08000032 / E07000165
Immingham BUA	E34004847	10,750	North East Lincolnshire & North Lincolnshire	E06000012 / E06000013
Ivybridge BUA	E34000867	11,851	South Hams	E07000044
Kendal BUA	E34005015	29,147	South Lakeland	E07000031
Kidlington BUA	E34004616	15,829	Cherwell	E07000177
Knutsford BUA	E34002605	13,191	Cheshire East	E06000049
Leek BUA	E34004811	19,903	Staffordshire Moorlands	E07000198
Leominster BUA	E34001545	10,938	Herefordshire, County of	E06000019
Lewes BUA	E34003222	17,297	Lewes	E07000063

Built-up area hub town	Built-up area code	Built-up area population	Within local authority district(s)	Local authority district code(s) 2011
Louth BUA	E34001434	16,419		E07000137
Ludlow BUA	E34003206	10,515		E06000051
Lymington BUA	E34004953	16,446		E07000091
Mablethorpe BUA	E34000776	12,531	East Lindsey	E07000137
Maldon BUA	E34002041	21,462	Maldon	E07000074
March BUA	E34000055	21,051	Fenland	E07000010
Market Deeping BUA	E34000508	13,574		E07000141 / E06000031
Market Drayton BUA	E34001024	11,773		E06000051
Market Harborough BUA	E34004281	22,911	Harborough	E07000131
* Marlow BUA	E34004673	18,261	Wycombe & Windsor and Maidenhead	E07000007 / E06000040
Matlock BUA	E34004225	14,956	Derbyshire Dales	E07000035
Melksham BUA	E34004479	19,357	Wiltshire	E06000054
Melton Mowbray BUA	E34004343	27,158	Melton	E07000133
Midsomer Norton/Radstock BUA	E34005049	27,136	Bath and North East Somerset & Mendip	E06000022 / E07000187
Mildenhall BUA	E34004588	14,382	Forest Heath	E07000201
Minehead BUA	E34000469	11,981	West Somerset	E07000191
Minster (Swale) BUA	E34004619	22,167	Swale	E07000113
Morpeth BUA	E34004229	14,403	Northumberland	E06000048
* Nailsea BUA	E34004581	20,543	North Somerset	E06000024
Nantwich BUA	E34000994	17,226	Cheshire East	E06000049
Newmarket BUA	E34001461	20,384	Forest Heath & East Cambridgeshire	E07000201 / E07000009
Newport (Isle of Wight) BUA	E34001267	24,884	Isle of Wight	E06000046
Newport (Telford and Wrekin) BUA	E34002854	12,741	Telford and Wrekin	E06000020
Newquay BUA	E34002180	20,189	Cornwall	E06000052
Newton Aycliffe BUA	E34002689	25,964	County Durham & Darlington	E06000047 / E06000005
North Walsham BUA	E34003606	12,463	North Norfolk	E07000147
Northallerton BUA	E34000922	16,832	Hambleton	E07000164
Norton-on-Derwent/Malton BUA	E34004960	11,937	Ryedale	E07000167
Oakham BUA	E34001373	10,922	Rutland	E06000017
Penrith BUA	E34000039	15,181	Eden	E07000030

Built-up area hub town	Built-up area code	Built-up area population	Within local authority district(s)	Local authority district code(s) 2011
Penzance BUA	E34004797	19,872	Cornwall	E06000052
Petersfield BUA	E34001430	14,974	East Hampshire	E07000085
Prudhoe BUA	E34004966	12,075	Northumberland	E06000048
Retford BUA	E34001504	22,023	Bassetlaw	E07000171
Ringwood BUA	E34004899	14,084	New Forest	E07000091
Ripon BUA	E34002624	16,363	Harrogate	E07000165
Ross-on-Wye BUA	E34000710	10,582	Herefordshire, County of	E06000019
Royston BUA	E34000067	15,781	North Hertfordshire	E07000099
Rugeley BUA	E34002554	24,033	Cannock Case & Lichfield	E07000192 / E07000194
Ryde BUA	E34005000	26,082	Isle of Wight	E06000046
Saffron Walden BUA	E34002562	15,210	Uttlesford	E07000077
Sandbach BUA	E34004336	17,976	Cheshire East	E06000049
Sandown/Shanklin BUA	E34004806	21,374	Isle of Wight	E06000046
Sandy BUA	E34004794	11,657	Central Bedfordshire	E06000056
Selby BUA	E34005037	24,859	Selby	E07000169
Selsey BUA	E34002637	10,550	Chichester	E07000225
Sevenoaks BUA	E34004987	29,506	Sevenoaks	E07000111
Sheerness BUA	E34001491	11,938	Swale	E07000113
Shepton Mallet BUA	E34004415	10,369	Mendip	E07000187
Sidmouth BUA	E34000796	12,569	East Devon	E07000040
Skegness BUA	E34004327	24,876	East Lindsey	E07000137
Skipton BUA	E34003174	14,623	Craven	E07000163
Sleaford BUA	E34003071	17,359	North Kesteven	E07000139
South Elmsall/South Kirkby BUA	E34004896	18,899	Wakefield	E08000036
St Austell BUA	E34004956	25,447	Cornwall	E06000052
St Ives (Huntingdonshire) BUA	E34004769	19,519	Huntingdonshire	E07000011
Stamford BUA	E34004894	20,592	South Kesteven & Peterborough & Rutland	E07000141 / E06000031 / E06000017
Stocksbridge BUA	E34003743	13,069	Sheffield	E08000019
Stone (Stafford) BUA	E34004421	16,385	Stafford	E07000197
Stourport-on-Severn BUA	E34004706	20,586	Wyre Forest & Wychavon	E07000239 / E07000238

Built-up area hub town	Built-up area code	Built-up area population	Within local authority district(s)	Local authority district code(s) 2011
Stowmarket BUA	E34004865	21,028	Mid Suffolk	E07000203
Stratford-upon-Avon BUA	E34004210	27,830	Stratford-on-Avon	E07000221
Street BUA	E34000656	12,911	Mendip	E07000187
Sudbury BUA	E34002053	22,213	Babergh	E07000200
Swanage BUA	E34004282	10,454	Purbeck	E07000051
Tadley BUA	E34004604	15,836	Basingstoke and Deane	E07000084
Tavistock BUA	E34004090	12,280	West Devon	E07000047
Teignmouth BUA	E34004878	17,463	Teignbridge	E07000045
Tewkesbury BUA	E34004442	19,778	Tewkesbury & Wychavon	E07000083 / E07000238
Thame BUA	E34004485	11,329	South Oxfordshire	E07000179
Thetford BUA	E34004143	24,833	Breckland	E07000143
Thornbury BUA	E34000645	11,687	South Gloucestershire	E06000025
Thorne BUA	E34004742	17,295	Doncaster	E08000017
Tiverton BUA	E34003112	19,544	Mid Devon	E07000042
Todmorden BUA	E34003742	11,690	Calderdale	E08000033
Tring BUA	E34002511	11,929	Dacorum	E07000096
Truro BUA	E34004757	23,041	Cornwall	E06000052
Uckfield BUA	E34004591	18,452	Wealden	E07000065
Ulverston BUA	E34000573	11,356	South Lakeland	E07000031
Uttoxeter BUA	E34003596	13,089	East Staffordshire	E07000193
Verwood BUA	E34002917	13,360	East Dorset	E07000049
Wallingford BUA	E34005025	10,348	South Oxfordshire	E07000179
Walton-on-the-Naze BUA	E34004815	17,458	Tendring	E07000076
Wantage BUA	E34003553	18,505	Vale of White Horse	E07000180
Warminster BUA	E34004483	17,490	Wiltshire	E06000054
Wellington (Taunton Deane) BUA	E34004795	13,822	Taunton Deane	E07000190
Wells BUA	E34004695	11,343	Mendip	E07000187
Wetherby BUA	E34004992	13,572	Leeds	E08000035
Whitby BUA	E34003687	13,213	Scarborough	E07000168
Whitehaven BUA	E34004947	24,900	Copeland	E07000029

		Built-up		
	Built-up	area		
Built-up area hub town	area code	population	Within local authority district(s)	Local authority district code(s) 2011
Whittlesey BUA	E34003389	12,745	Fenland	E07000010
Witham BUA	E34000527	25,353	Braintree	E07000067
Witney BUA	E34004274	29,103	West Oxfordshire	E07000181
Wootton Bassett BUA	E34001070	11,265	Wiltshire	E06000054
Workington BUA	E34005018	27,120	Allerdale	E07000026
Wymondham (South Norfolk) BUA	E34003864	13,587	South Norfolk	E07000149

- 1. An asterisk (*) indicates that hub town criteria are met at the BUA subdivision level only.
- 2. To produce the rural-urban statistical classification Ordnance Survey, the national mapping agency of Great Britain, were commissioned by a cross government working group to create the digital boundaries for the 2011 built-up areas using an automated approach based on grid squares and the proportion of categorised features with them. Where the resulting grid-based built-up areas were less than 200 metres apart they were joined to form a single built-up area (built-up areas so joined are referred to as subdivisions of the larger built-up area). Output areas overlaying the built-up areas were then used to determine the population, and where the aggregate population was greater than 10,000 then the built-up areas were classed as urban, as were the underlying output areas.
- 3. For more information refer to the built-up area user guide: www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/geography/beginner-s-guide/census/built-up-areas---built-up-area-sub-divisions/index.html
- 4. The methodology applied is different from that used to identify the larger towns in the previous Local Authority classification. Furthermore the list of possible towns to be investigated is different as some towns that were below 10,000 population in 2001 have populations in 2011 above that level and hence are now classed as urban and were included in the investigation; similarly some larger towns identified last time will have increased in population by the 2011 Census and are now above the 30,000 threshold applied.

Official Statistics

These statistics have been produced to the high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics, which sets out eight principles including meeting user needs, impartiality and objectivity, integrity, sounds methods and assured quality, frankness and accessibility. More information on the Code of Practice can be found at www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/index.html.

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