Appendix

A. Notes regarding the empirical analysis

The full samples of the 2015 and 2016 BSA included 4,328 and 2,942 respondents, respectively. These are representative samples of adults aged over 18 in the UK. In doing the analysis, the responses "don't know" and "not answered were removed. In the BSA 2015, the data relating the Scotland was removed, as the urban scales used for the Scottish cities were different to the rest. The final samples used in the analysis included 2,755 and 2,511 respondents (BSA 2015 and 2016, respectively). respondents. The data has been weighted before the analysis.

Variables used

<u>Urbanity</u> in BSA 2016: Categorical variable "How would you describe the place you live?" Choices: city; suburbs, town, country, farm

<u>Urbanity</u> in BSS 2015: Scale variable (urban/rural indicator covering England and Wales)

Social class: Scale variable (skills) (BSA 2015; BSA 2016)

<u>Equivalised household income</u>: Author's calculations based on the household income and size

Socio-spatial clusters	Description of the composing variables
The old urban poor	low income, old, urban minor conurbation/city or town
	that is less sparse, skilled occupations
The middle-aged upper class	high income, mid-aged, urban minor conurbation/city or
living in cities	town that is less sparse, managerial-technical to non-
	manual skilled
The urban skilled young on a	low income, young, urban minor conurbation/city or
very low income	town that is less sparse, skilled occupations
The rural dwellers on a low	Low income, rural town/village, non-manual skilled
income	occupations

Table A1. BSA 2015 cluster analysis Round 1:

Socio-spatial clusters	Description of the composing variables
Non-working men living in a	mostly not working (56%), all male, mostly living in a
small city/town	small city/town (52%), all white
Working women living in a	mostly living in a big city (almost half), mostly female
big city	(57%), mostly working (54%), mostly white (46%)
Working women living in a	mostly living in a small city/town (55%), all female, all
small city/town	working, all white
Non-working women living in	mostly living in a small city/town (56%), all white, all
small city/town	female, all not working

Table A2. BSA 2015 cluster analysis Round 2 (low income only):