Commute Flow

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Agenda

- **10:00 Welcome and Introduction, Richard Kingston**
  - Background to the project, aims of the workshop
- **10:15 The typology of flow-based classifications of commuting for England and Wales, Stephen Hincks**
  - How have we built the typology and what does it tell us?
- **11:00 Using the typology**
  - In small groups discuss how you would use the analysis.
- **11:20 Discussion, Richard Kingston**
- **11:40 Integrating with policy and decision making, Cecilia Wong**
  - How can the typology be integrated with other forms of data and analysis to make better informed decisions about strategic planning and policy?
- **12:00 Discussion and feedback, Richard Kingston**
- **12:20 Demonstration of the prototype mapping toolkit, Richard Kingston**
- **12:30 Lunch**

Meet the team

- Richard Kingston – PI, planning support systems
- Stephen Hincks – CI, typology development, applied spatial analysis
- Cecilia Wong – CI, spatial indicators
- Brian Webb – CI (Cardiff), spatial analysis, planning policy
- Andreas Schultz Baïng – RF, GIS analyst
- Vasilis Vlastaras – RA, web-programmer
- Moozhan Shakeri – RA, GIS analyst

http://www.seed.manchester.ac.uk/planning/about/people/

Background (our starting point)

- Numerous research studies use commuting data (from the census) to understand patterns.
  - answer questions regarding the relationship between housing and labour markets.
  - see if travel behaviour is becoming more or less sustainable over time.
- However, lots of untapped potential for such data to be used to evaluate transport policy and investment decisions so resources are more effectively and efficiently targeted to places of need.
  - major shortcoming has been a lack of use of this data to support investment in transport which has major implications for economic growth.
  - if transport investments are inefficiently targeted, this restricts the capacity of places to grow economies to their full potential.
  - wastes resources by over investing in transport capacity in areas where it is not needed.
- Equally, long been argued that efficient investment in transport is crucial if labour market exclusion, particularly the case of deprived communities, is to be tackled.
- The overall aim of the research is to inform transportation policy and investment and the socio-spatial dimensions of travel to work flows.

Commuting classifications

- Developing a toolkit to help decision-makers better target investment in transport capacity and infrastructure.
  - includes a series of new classifications of commuting flows from the 2011 Censuses.
  - includes a classification of newly developed official Workplace Zones for England and Wales to complement official residential population-based classifications alongside various population, deprivation, investment and infrastructure data.
- Our methodology developed is applied to England and Wales, using GM and Cardiff Capital Region as a test-case for our analysis and for development of the toolkit.
  - open source approaches to build the toolkit means that other locations will have the framework to develop their own toolkit.
  - complements official ONS residential-based output area classification and existing indices of deprivation.
  - classification mapped in relation to key transport investments made in GM and Cardiff, using local administrative data and overlay these with the results of commuting analysis to support decision-making regarding future targeted public transport infrastructure investment.

Online toolkit (for free)

- The toolkit will be interactive so users can pose policy questions to explore commuting relationships between different places.
- Toolkit brings our classification and datasets together online through various mapping and analysis tools.
  - understand the dynamics of commuting between different types of residential and workplace locations.
  - combine these datasets and analyses with locally-specific transport investment data.
- The strength of this approach is that it will enable policy and decision-makers to test various scenarios for future transport investment depending on problems they have posed.
  - e.g. The evidence can be used to target funding for an 'into-work-scheme' to help the most disconnected community.
- The toolkit allows the policymaker to explore levels of commuting and compare the level of connectivity of each neighbourhood to major employment centres.

Any questions?