S3 Bandwidth Visualisation

We visualise two limitations of the bandwidth approach: the construction of neighbourhoods near the River Thames and at the boundaries of the study area. Fig S3(a) shows that neighbourhoods may cross the River Thames, which may be a poor assumption. Near the boundaries of the study area, neighbourhoods remain contained but extend in only one direction from the target LSOA, as shown in Fig S3(b).

(a) Neighbourhood near the River Thames (b) Neighbourhood near perimeter of the study area

Fig S3. Visualisation of neighbourhood (bandwidth) size for two example LSOAs: (a) a LSOA near the River Thames and (b) an LSOA at the perimeter of the study area. Both cases show a bandwidth size of $b = 72$ nearest LSOAs. Shapefiles for LSOA boundaries were obtained from the Greater London Authority via the London Datastore:
`https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/statistical-gis-boundary-files-london`. Contains National Statistics data Crown copyright and database right 2015. Contains Ordnance Survey data Crown copyright and database right 2015. Licensed under the UK Open Government Licence v2.0 (`https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/2/`).