

## Initial Findings from the RPI

Based on the indicators that are included in the current index, Woking is ranked first (1 is best, 11 is worst) for overall recovery progress in the county, followed by Guildford, with Reigate and Banstead ranked 11<sup>th</sup> and Tandridge 10<sup>th</sup>. It is important to note, however, that there is variation in scores and ranking between the dimensions, and, in general, areas will rank well in one or two dimensions and low in others.

Woking currently ranks highest for recovery because it has consistently good scores across all three dimensions, being in the top three for Place and Health, and ranking 5<sup>th</sup> for Economy. This is the result of a combination of Covid-19 infection and death rates at the lower end for the county (2.8 and 0.7 per 1,000 of the population respectively), and moderately low changes in the crime types specified. In comparison, Reigate and Banstead ranks 11<sup>th</sup> overall because of a particularly low score in the Health domain. Reigate and Banstead is ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> for Economy, but it's overall position is affected strongly by its very low score in the Health domain, where it is ranked 11<sup>th</sup>, along with a moderately low score in the Place dimension. In terms of the Health dimension, this is driven by the borough having the second highest infection rates and the highest death rates for the period the index is calculated for.

In terms of Place, Tandridge has consistently high increases in racially motivated crime and domestic abuse and an increase in youth related anti-social behaviour. These specific incident categories have been included in the index because of their association with behaviours specific to the pandemic and lockdown. For example, research by Women's Aid found that the nature and severity of domestic abuse escalated during lockdown for most victims, and that lockdown made it harder to seek specialist help. Likewise, the increase in anti-social behaviour is related to Covid-19 because of increased tensions or reduced tolerance during lockdown.

### Full Scores and Ranks by District and Borough

Area	Economy		Place		Health		Overall	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
Elmbridge	10.6	6	58.2	9	40.5	1	29.2	4
Epsom and Ewell	17.5	1	71.9	7	20.9	6	29.7	3
Guildford	13.8	4	75.0	6	34.8	3	33.0	2
Mole Valley	8.1	8	83.5	5	17.9	8	22.9	7
Reigate and Banstead	15.9	2	60.9	8	0.5	11	7.8	11
Runnymede	3.7	10	42.8	10	30.0	5	16.8	8
Spelthorne	7.0	9	97.1	2	30.3	4	27.4	6
Surrey Heath	3.2	11	96.0	4	6.5	10	12.6	9
Tandridge	14.9	3	3.6	11	19.5	7	10.1	10
Waverley	10.0	7	128.6	1	16.5	9	27.7	5
Woking	11.5	5	96.1	3	35.2	2	33.9	1

Over a quarter of employments eligible for furlough took up the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme in July in Surrey. The proportion of people taking up the scheme ranges from 32% in Spelthorne to 27% in Elmbridge, Epsom and Ewell, Guildford, and Reigate and Banstead. The South East rate is 29%, and nationally it is 30%. Runnymede, Spelthorne, Surrey Heath and Tandridge are all above the South East rate.

Area	Employments furloughed	Eligible employments	Take-up rate
Surrey	157,200	559,000	28%
Elmbridge	16,600	61,700	27%
Epsom and Ewell	10,100	38,000	27%
Guildford	18,200	68,000	27%
Mole Valley	11,000	39,400	28%
Reigate and Banstead	19,000	71,700	27%
Runnymede	12,800	40,800	31%
Spelthorne	15,900	49,700	32%
Surrey Heath	12,800	44,500	29%
Tandridge	11,200	39,200	29%
Waverley	15,200	54,800	28%
Woking	14,400	51,400	28%
South East	1,216,600	4,250,700	29%
England	7,600,900	25,577,800	30%

The rate of people claiming Universal Credit and Job Seekers Allowance increased dramatically as a result of Covid-19. The Claimant Count for the period April to June 2020 increased by 277.8% in Surrey compared to the same period in 2019. All of Surrey's borough and districts recorded higher increases than the South East (170.4%) and national (120.9%) increases.

During the pandemic transport usage has fallen but traffic levels are beginning to rise again. Car usage has fallen dramatically, with drop in average traffic flow in April to just 29% of the previous month's figure. Figures are now rebounding however to 66% of the March figures. The number of bus services in operation dropped by 37% during April and May, and passenger numbers have fallen to 11% compared to the same period last year.

Incidents of domestic abuse were notably higher in March to May 2020 compared to the same months the previous two years. The volume of incidents across the entire county was 12.8% higher in the period than the same time the previous year. Lockdown in the UK began on the 23rd March.

Elmbridge and Tandridge recorded the largest increases (31.7% and 24.5% respectively) in Surrey in March to May 2020 compared to the same period in 2019. Waverley and Woking both recorded small reductions (8.6% and 1.8% respectively).

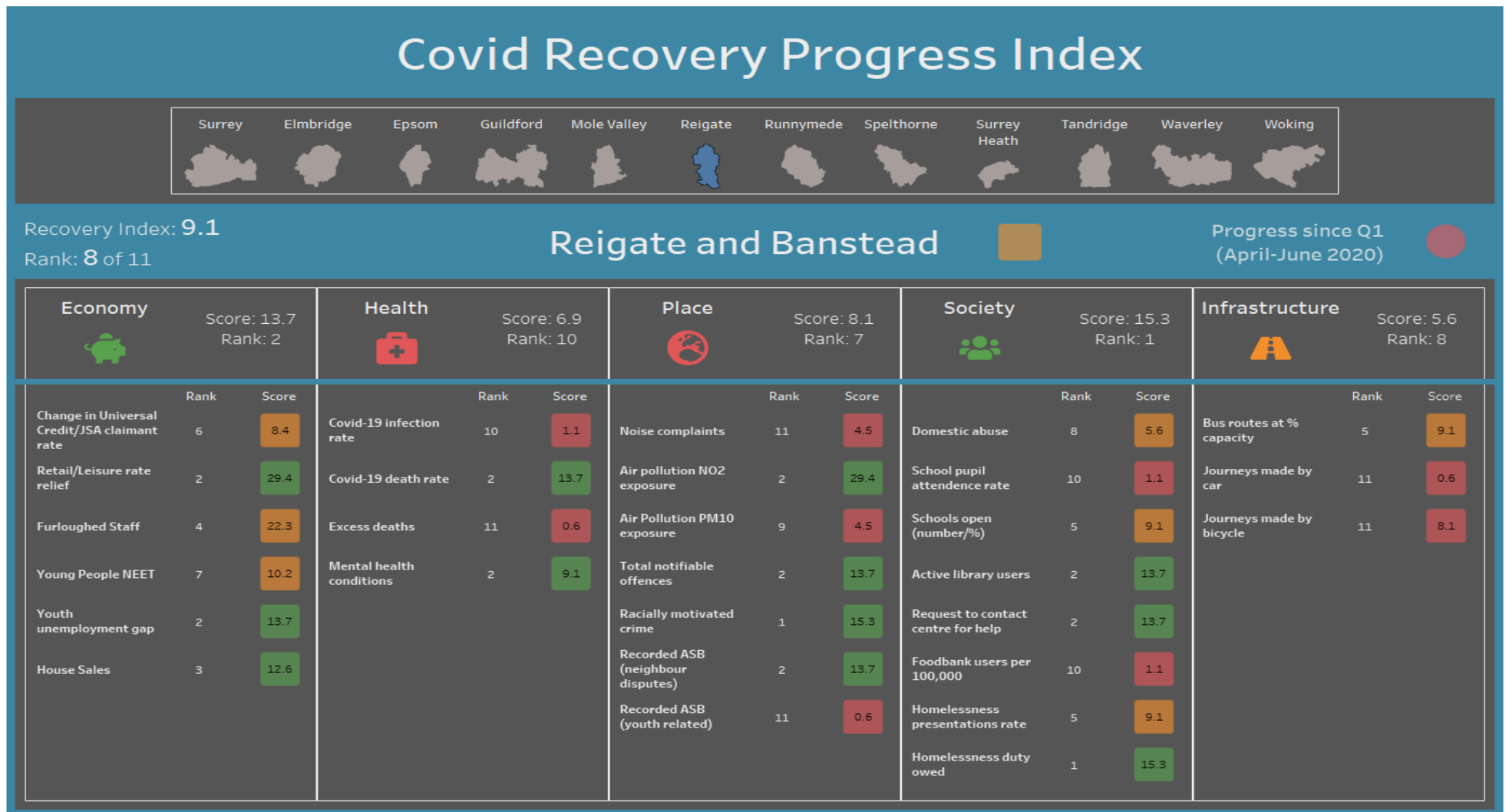
# Covid Recovery Progress Index



## Surrey County

Economy 		Health 		Place 		Society 		Infrastructure 	
	Value		Value		Value		Value		Value
% change in volume of house sales	277.8	Covid-19 infection rate	3.2	Air pollution NO2 exposure		% average pupil attendance (all schools)	15.0	% bus passenger journeys compared to last year	19.1
% eligible employments furloughed	-89.0	Covid-19 death rate	0.9	Air Pollution PM10 exposure		% change in active library users		% of usual bus routes in operation	65.2
% young people NEET	28.0	% change in excess death rate		% change in noise complaints		% change in foodbank users per 100,000		% traffic flow below pre-pandemic average	34.0
% youth unemployment gap		% change in mental health presentations		% change in racially motivated crime	10.8	% households assessed as owed a homelessness duty	98.0		
Number of businesses eligible for retail discount				% change in recorded ASB (youth related)	13.7	Households initially assessed for a homeless duty	939.0		
Estimated value of retail discount (£)	8,129.0			% change in reported incidents of domestic abuse	12.8	Volume of calls made to Community Support helpline	7,893.0		
% change in Universal Credit / JSA claimant rate	218.96M			% change in rowdy / nuisance ASB					
				% change in Total Notifiable Offences	-14.8				

## Example of a District / Borough Level Scorecard (Reigate & Banstead) \*



\*This example includes mock data as we are still missing data at the D&B level for some indicators: Rate relief: Retail, Hospitality and Leisure Discount, Air pollution- NO2 exposure, Air pollution- PM10 concentration, Homelessness