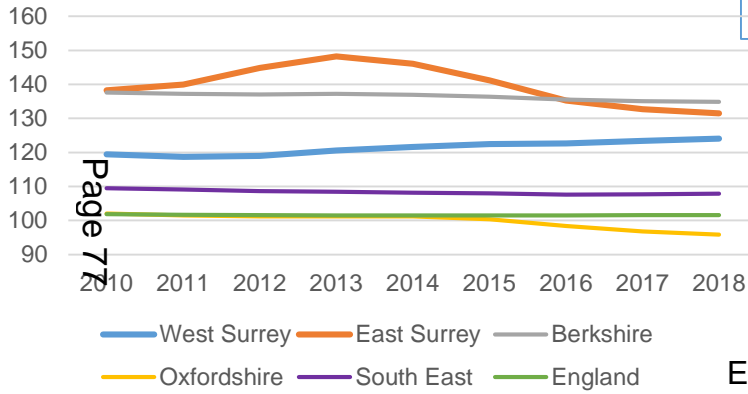


# A Strong and Prosperous Economy: Key Facts & Figures

Labour productivity (nominal GVA per hour worked) where UK=100, 2010-2018



West Surrey's productivity increased from 21% above the UK average in 2013 to 24% above in 2018

East Surrey's productivity decreased from 48% above the UK average in 2013 to 32% above in 2018

East Surrey's productivity is falling relative to the UK as a whole

Source: ONS

The gap between average house prices and 4.5 times Surrey's average annual salary is **£185,575**, more than

**4x** the national average of **£42,272**

Source: Land Registry/ONS



**7%** of households in Surrey receive housing benefit, below the South-East average of 9.6%

Source: Department for Work and Pensions

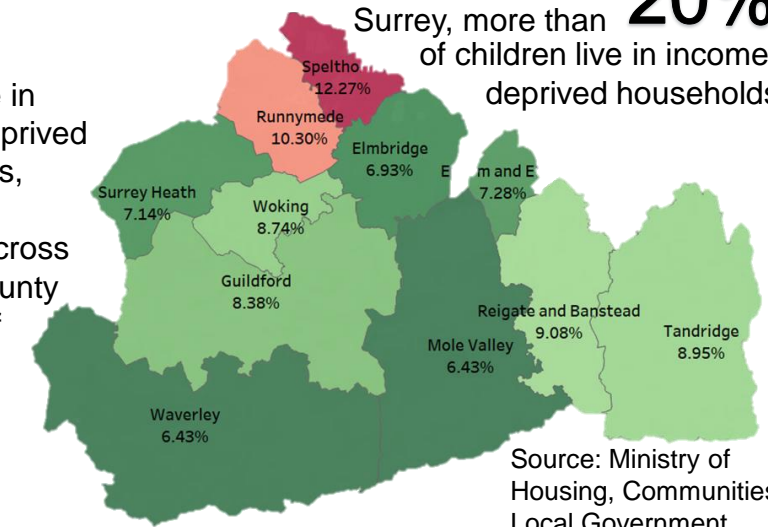
GVA 2018	GVA Growth 2010-2018
SURREY	<b>£43.4bn</b> <b>24%</b>
WEST SURREY	<b>£30.9bn</b> <b>32%</b>
EAST SURREY	<b>£13.4bn</b> <b>7%</b>
BERKSHIRE	<b>£44.1bn</b> <b>33%</b>
OXFORDSHIRE	<b>£44.1bn</b> <b>27%</b>

**6.3%** of households live in fuel poverty in, down **1.4%** between 2017 and 2018, below the South East average of 8.1%

Source: BEIS

**8.3%** of children in Surrey live in income-deprived households, below the average across English county councils of 13.1%

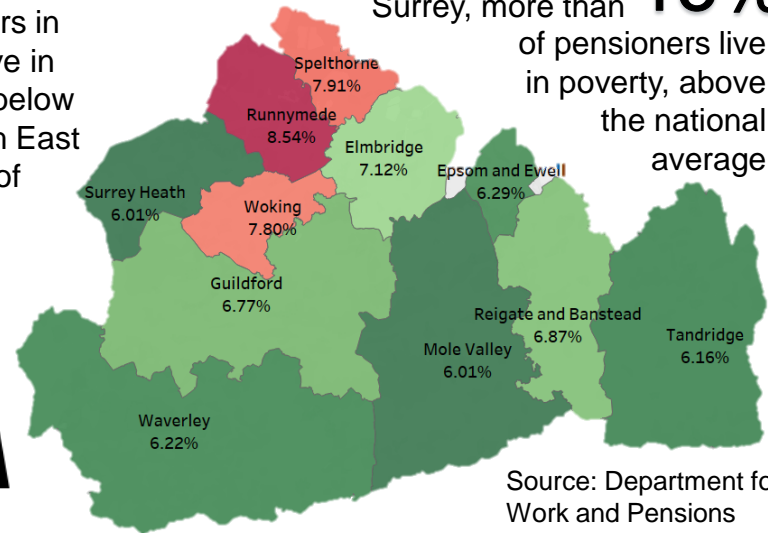
But in **43** Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in Surrey, more than **20%** of children live in income-deprived households



Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, Indices of Deprivation

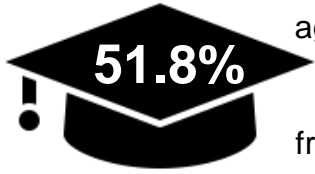
**6.8%** of pensioners in Surrey live in poverty, below the South East average of 9.4%.

But in **32** wards in Surrey, more than **13%** of pensioners live in poverty, above the national average



Source: Department for Work and Pensions





of Surrey's working age population hold a degree-level qualification, up from **49.8%** in 2018

number of adults with no qualifications up

**1.1%**

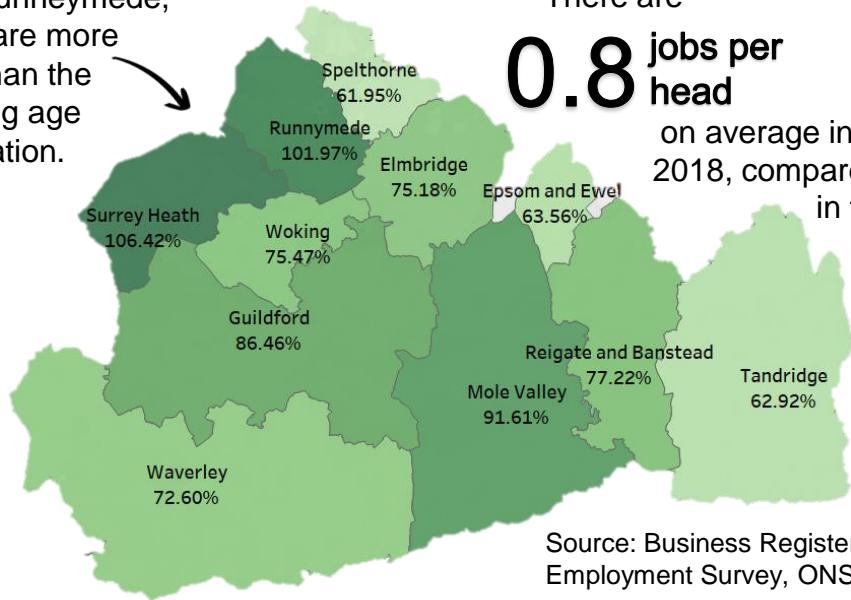
in 2019



Source: NOMIS

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In Surrey Heath and Runnymede, there are more jobs than the working age population.

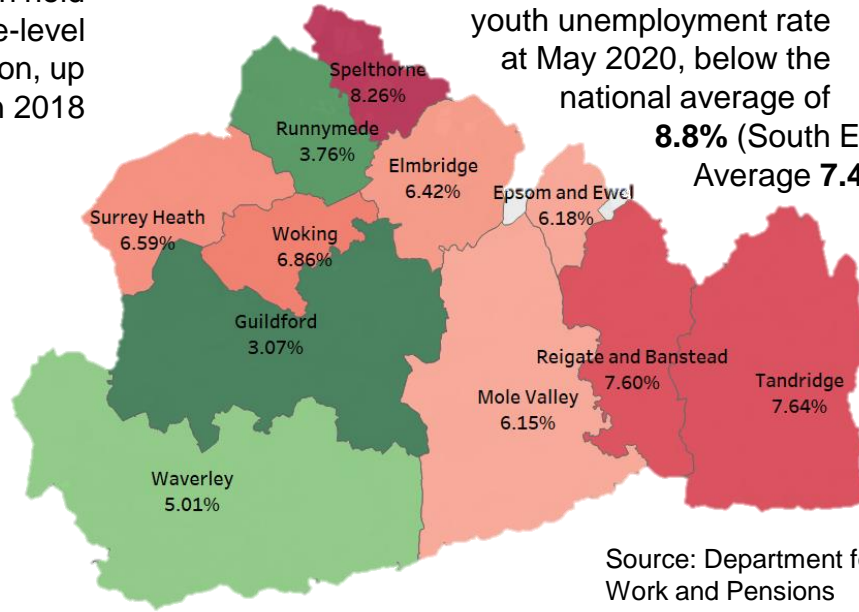


Source: Business Register and Employment Survey, ONS

There are **0.8 jobs per head** on average in Surrey in 2018, compared to **0.75** in the South East

**5.6%**

youth unemployment rate at May 2020, below the national average of **8.8%** (South East Average **7.4%**)



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

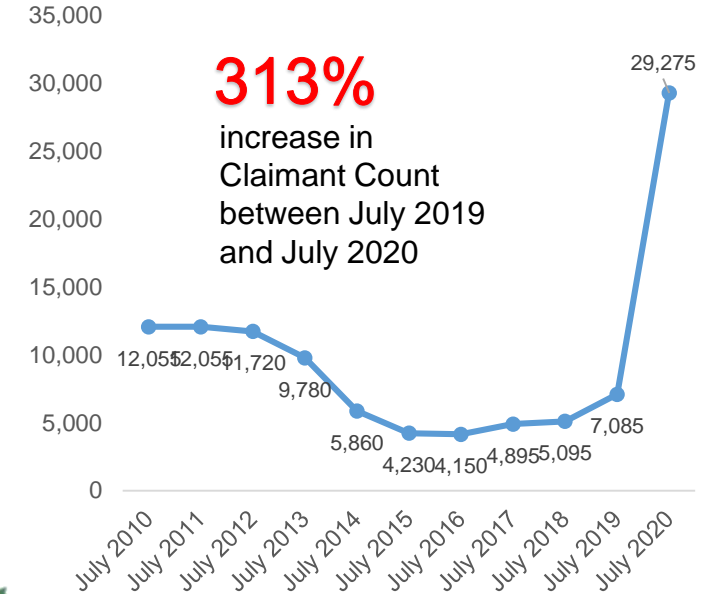
## Evidence Base – Strong and Prosperous Economy



unemployment rate in Surrey (January 2019 – December 2019), compared to 3% in the South East

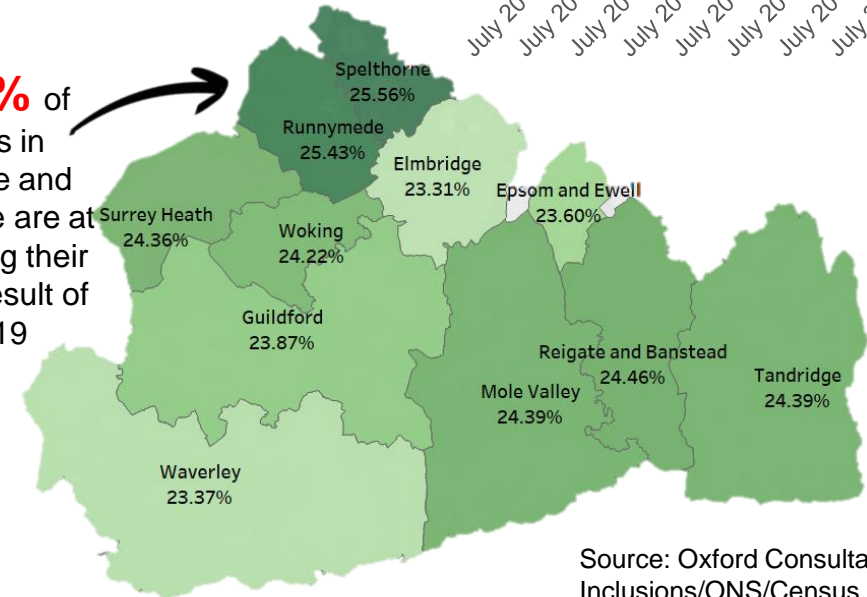
Source: Department for Work and Pensions

### Claimant Count



**313%** increase in Claimant Count between July 2019 and July 2020

Over **25%** of residents in Spelthorne and Runnymede are at risk of losing their jobs as a result of Covid-19



Source: NOMIS

Source: Oxford Consultants for Social Inclusions/ONS/Census 2011 (using methodology developed by RSA)

## Disparity between East and West Surrey

- Productivity (Gross Value Added (GVA) per hour worked) has remained higher than the regional and national averages, but since 2013 East Surrey's productivity has fallen relative to the UK as a whole, and total GVA growth between 2010 and 2018 in East Surrey (7%) was below West Surrey (32%) and comparable areas.
- There are fewer jobs per head in some Districts and Boroughs in East and North Surrey than West Surrey, particularly Spelthorne (0.62 jobs per head), Tandridge (0.63) and Epsom and Ewell (0.64). Similarly, youth unemployment is higher in some areas in East and North Surrey, particularly Spelthorne (8.26%, Tandridge (7.64) and Reigate and Banstead (7.6%).

## Pockets of deprivation in Surrey

- Overall deprivation levels are below national and regional averages, but there are significant pockets of deprivation where more children and pensioners live in deprivation than average. North Surrey's deprivation rates are higher than the rest of Surrey.

## Housing less affordable

- Relative to average salaries, housing is four times less affordable than the national average. The affordability of housing could influence business' decision to have their base in Surrey, and the decision of young people to live in the area.

## Highly skilled population with low unemployment

- Surrey's population is highly-skilled, with over half of the working age population (51.8%) holding a degree-level qualification.
- Youth unemployment and overall unemployment rates are below regional and national averages, although youth unemployment is higher in East and North Surrey than West Surrey.
- Supporting skills development and reducing unemployment is key part of priority three of the **Health and Wellbeing Strategy**, fulfilling potential, and will be a priority of the **One Surrey Growth Board**.

## COVID-19

Nationally, the UK economy is likely to enter a deep recession, with a sharp fall in GDP and large rise in unemployment. In Surrey, this can be seen in the 313% increase in claimant count between July 2019 and July 2020. Some sectors are being hit harder than others, and over a quarter of residents in Spelthorne and Runnymede are at risk of losing their jobs as a result of the pandemic.

The long term economic effects are uncertain, however the most vulnerable are likely to be hit hardest.



# A Greener Future: Key Facts & Figures

Carbon emissions from Surrey fell by **28%** between 2005 and 2017

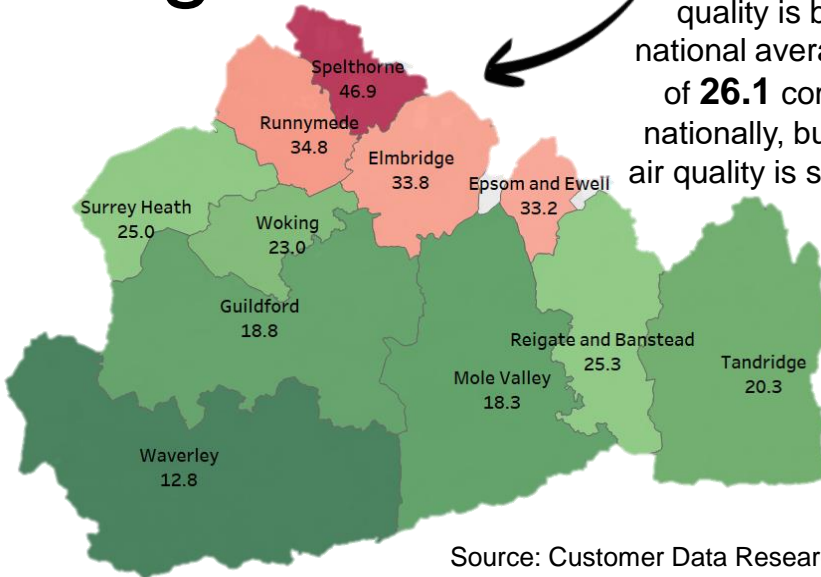


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Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

Surrey's estimated total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are the **4th** highest of the 25 county local authorities in England

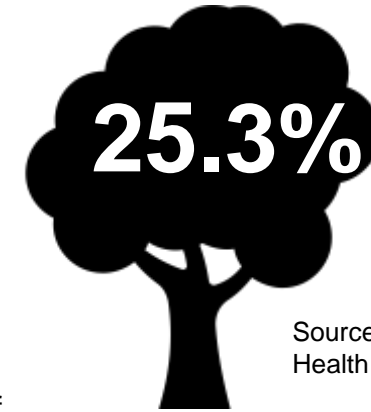
Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy



On average, Surrey's air quality is better than the national average, with a score of **26.1** compared to 26.8 nationally, but North Surrey's air quality is significantly worse

The Air Quality Domain measures the amount of air pollutants in the atmosphere that include nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter and sulphur dioxide.

Source: Customer Data Research Centre, Access to Healthy Assets and Hazards (AHAH) Air Quality Domain. AHAH is a multi-dimensional index measuring how "healthy" neighbourhoods are



of people in Surrey live within 500 metres of accessible woodland area, compared to **16.8%** In England

Source: Public Health England

Most people in Surrey live near green space conducive to physical activity, such as a public park or garden. On average, people in England live **0.6 kilometres** from active green space



Source: AHAH Green Space (active)

**5.7%** of deaths in Surrey during 2018 were attributable to particulate air pollution (PM 2.5), compared to **5.2%** nationally

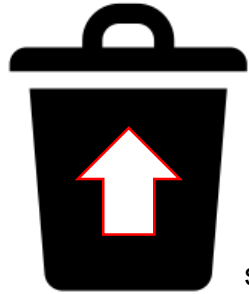
Source: Public Health England

of Surrey's emissions came from the transport sector in 2019

**46%**

Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

# Surrey County Council



**10.8%** of municipal waste landfilled in 2018/19, up **6.7%** since 2017/18

**69%** of respondents to the Greener Futures Survey scored Waste related actions as 'Very important'.

**55.3%** of household waste was sent for reuse, recycling and composting in 2018/19 in Surrey, compared to **48.3%** for all English county local authorities



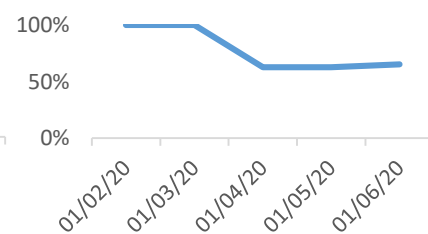
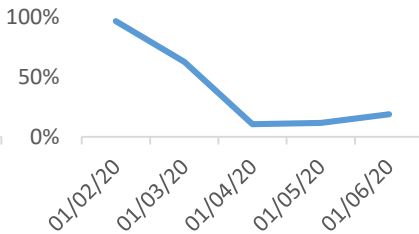
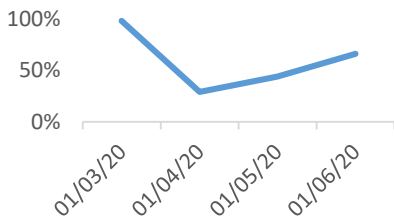
Source: Defra

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Average traffic flow

Bus passenger journeys

Bus services in operation



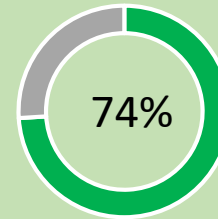
**71%** decrease in average traffic flow in April 2020 compared to pre pandemic levels, increasing to **34%** below in June 2020

**89%** decrease in bus passenger journeys in April 2020 compared to April 2019, increasing to **81%** below in June 2020

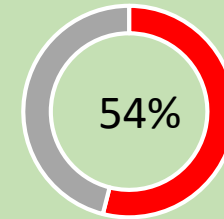
**37%** decrease in bus services in operation in April 2020 compared to April 2019, increasing to **35%** below in June 2020

Source: Bus Service Team

74% of respondents were concerned or very concerned about the impact of climate change



54% of respondents felt their behavior would only occasionally be influenced by climate change issues



But...

**51%** of respondents were not aware of Surrey's work on environmental issues

Source: Greener Futures Panel Survey

**85%** of respondents visit the countryside at least once per week



**93%** of respondents had visited at least one of the Surrey owned sites

Source: Surrey Countryside Resident Survey



**73%** of respondents would be extremely likely or likely to recommend Surrey's countryside sites to others, compared to just **6%** who would be unlikely to do so.

Source: Surrey Residents Survey (Oct-Dec 2019)

## Emissions are decreasing too slowly

- Emissions are decreasing (28% between 2005 and 2017), but they are comparatively high compared to other county authorities.
- Transport emissions currently account for 46% of Surrey's total CO2 emissions, as the County carries almost twice as much traffic than average for the South East.
- If emissions continue on the current trajectory we will not meet our commitments in **Surrey's Climate Change Strategy**. To achieve our commitment of net zero carbon by 2050, we must reduce our GHG emissions against 2019 levels by **46%** by 2025.

## Residents are concerned about climate change

- Most residents (74%) are concerned about the impact of climate change, but there could be a disconnect between the strength of feeling about the issue and the appetite to make changes to address the issue.

## Air quality disparities

- The north of Surrey has significantly worse air quality than the rest of Surrey. Spelthorne has the worst air quality (46.9) in the county.
- Deaths attributable to air pollution are above the national average. Air pollution is linked to the development of heart disease, stroke, respiratory disease and lung cancer.<sup>1</sup>
- Improving environmental factors that impact people's health and wellbeing is a key part of the **Health and Wellbeing Strategy**.

## Accessible green space

- Most residents have good access to green spaces. Access to green space is associated with lower mortality rates and improved wellbeing.<sup>2</sup>
- Over a quarter (25.3%) of residents live within 500 metres of accessible woodland areas. We have committed to facilitate the planting of **1.2 million trees** by 2030 in the **Tree Strategy**.

## Landfill use up

- Surrey County Council is responsible for waste disposal.
- The latest figures show more than half of waste (55.3%) was sent for reuse, recycling or composting, but the percentage landfilled rose significantly (6.7%), contrary to the national trend.
- The **Surrey Climate Strategy** has targets to achieve **70%** of all local authority collected waste reused, composted or recycled by 2030 and to send **0%** of waste to landfill by 2030.

[Climate Change Strategy](#)

[Tree Strategy](#)

[Health and Wellbeing Strategy](#)

[Single Use Plastics Strategy](#)

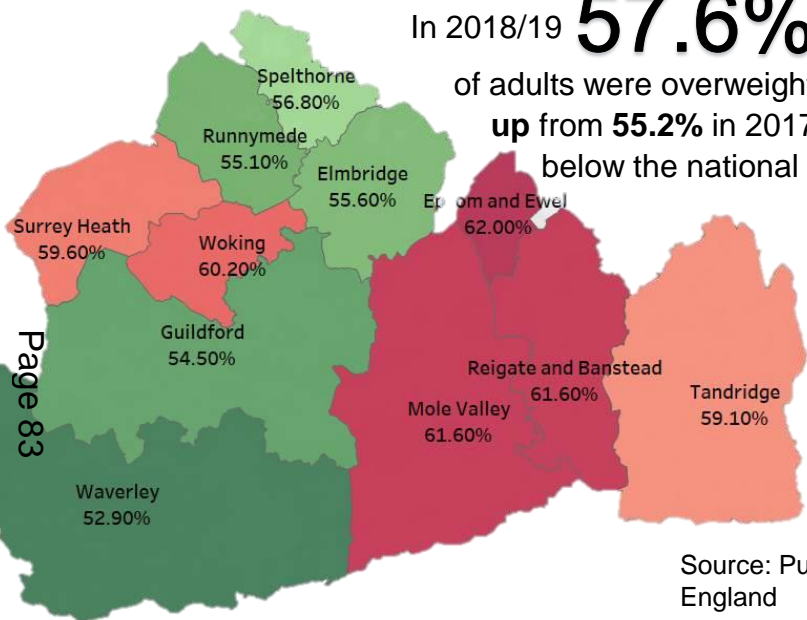
## COVID-19

Transport usage fell during the pandemic but traffic levels are beginning to rise again. Likewise, emissions across the country have decreased during the lockdown, improving air quality, but there is a significant risk that this trend will not continue due to the current Government trajectory to return to normal with social distancing (reducing use of public transport) and the coming recession.

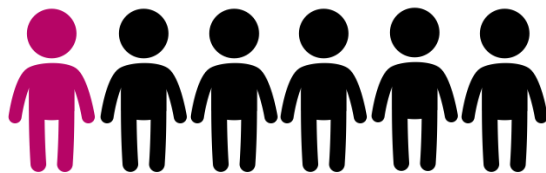
But the behaviour changes and lessons learnt during the lockdown may present an opportunity to address environmental challenges and improve air quality.

# Health and Wellbeing: Key Facts & Figures

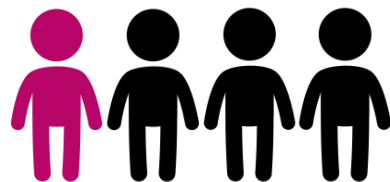
In 2018/19 **57.6%** of adults were overweight or obese, up from **55.2%** in 2017/2018, but below the national average of **62.3%**



Source: Public Health England



**1 in 6** (16.7%) children in reception year in Surrey are overweight or obese, below the national average of **22.1%**



Over **1 in 4** (26.1%) children in year 6 in Surrey are overweight or obese, below the national average of **33.6%**

Source: National Child Measurement Programme

**10%** of adults in Surrey smoke, compared to **13.9%** nationally

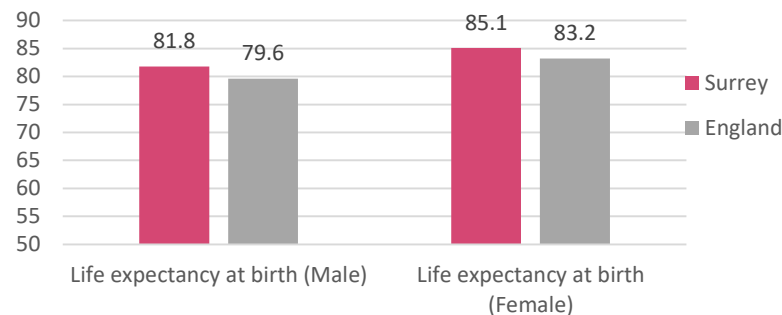
Source: Annual Population Survey



**1.5%** of Surrey residents receive incapacity benefit for mental health issues, below the national average of **2.3%**

Source: Department for Work and Pensions

## Life expectancy above the national average



## Significant inequalities in healthy life expectancy



**83.2%**

of Surrey residents participated in sport and activity at least twice in the last 28 days, above the national average of **79.3%**



Source: Sport England

**16.9%**

of Surrey residents engage in less than 30 minutes of physical activity per week, below the national average of **21.4%**

Source: Public Health England/Sport England



**51.7%**

achieve a good pass (9-5 grade) in English and Maths, compared to 43.4% nationally and 46.5% in the South East

Source: Department for Education

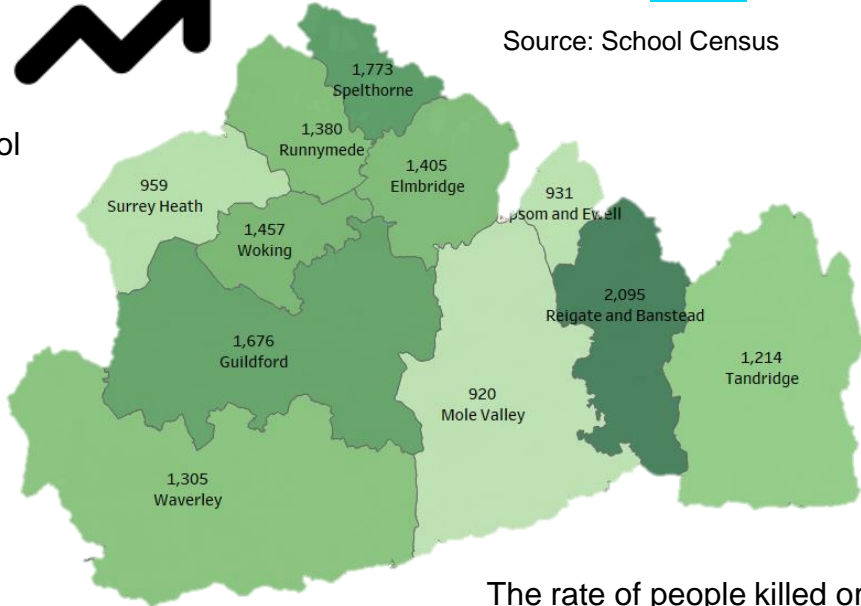
**15,115**

children in Surrey receive Free School Meals in 2020, up 14.1% since 2019



**52.5%**

of children eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) achieve a good level of development at the end of reception, compared to 78.3% on average in Surrey



Source: School Census

**1.6%**

of Surrey residents are disabled and receiving Disability Living Allowance (DLA), below the national average of 2.2%

Source: Department for Work and Pensions

**2.8%**

of adults are out of work and receiving benefits related to poor health

Source: Department for Work and Pensions

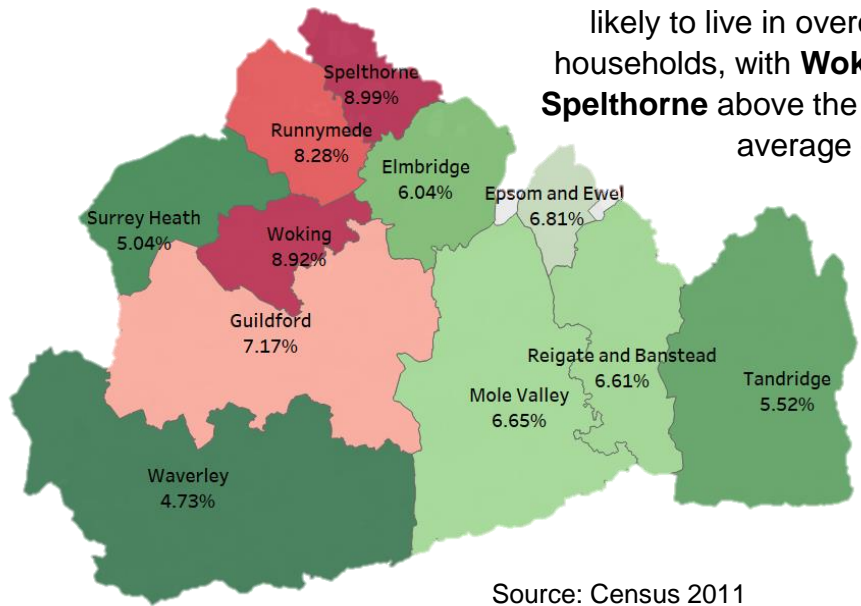
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**6.8%**

of Surrey households are living in overcrowded housing

Residents in **West Surrey** are more likely to live in overcrowded households, with **Woking** and **Spelthorne** above the national average of 8.7%.

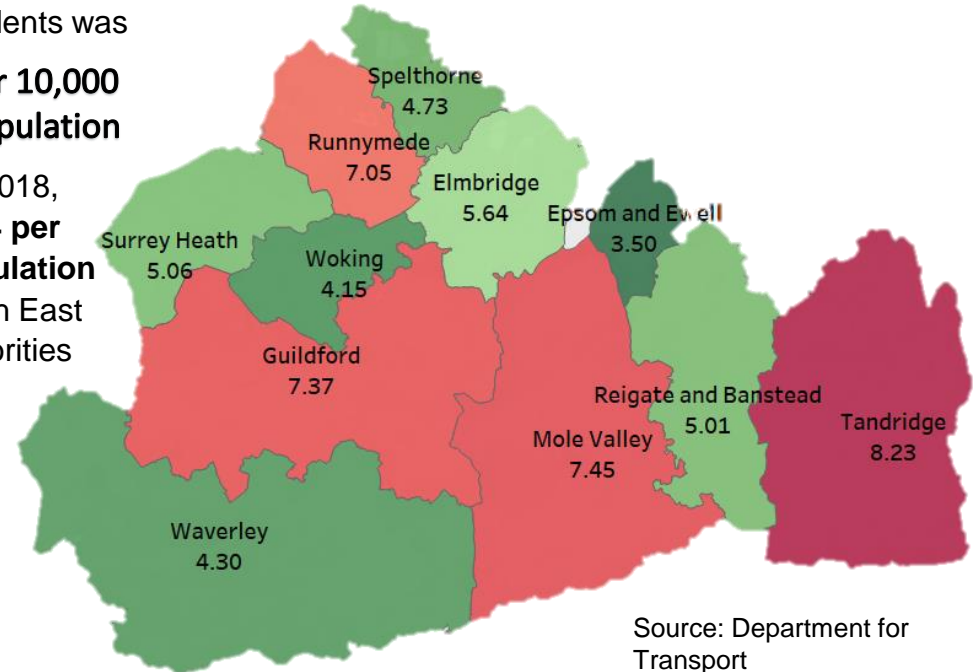


Source: Census 2011

The rate of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents was

**5.7** per 10,000 population

in 2016-2018, above **4.4** per 10,000 population for all South East local authorities

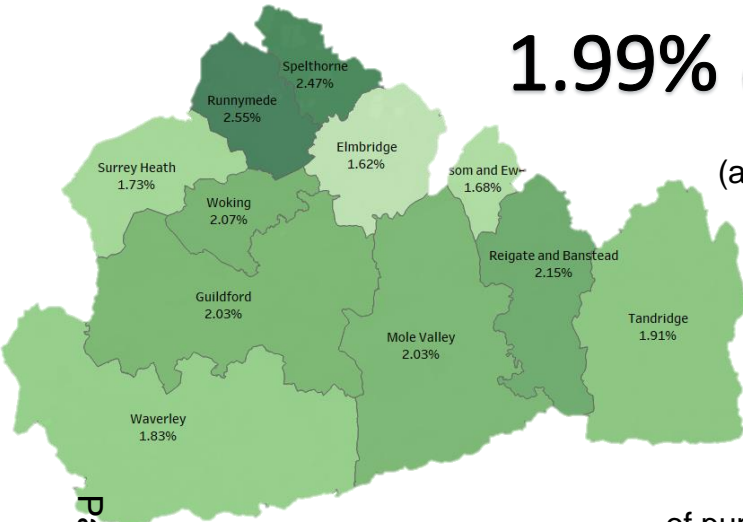


Source: Department for Transport

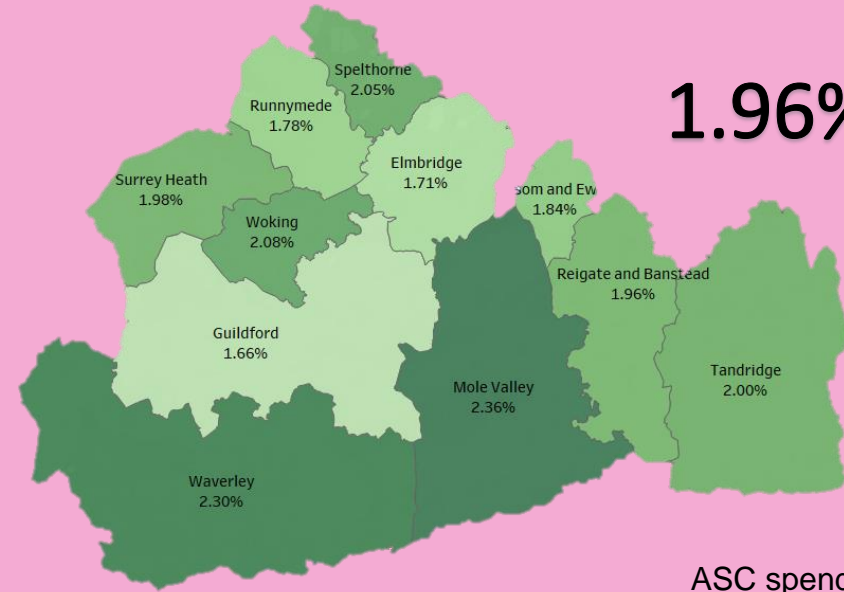


# Surrey County Council

## Evidence Base – Health and Wellbeing



**1.99%** (5,247) of children and young people in Surrey (aged 0-17) use Children's services (Looked after children, Care leavers, Children in Need, Child Protection)



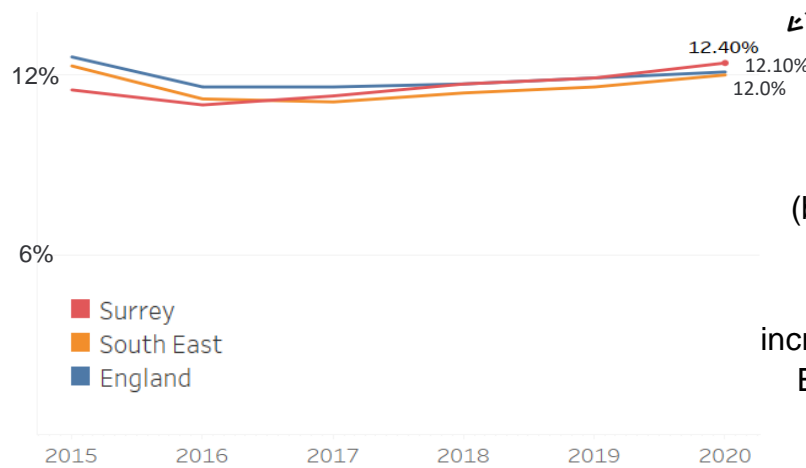
**1.96%** of Surrey adults (aged 18+) use ASC services and other types of support in July 2020, up **0.23%** (2,097 more clients) since April 2019

**15.4%** of pupils have SEND in Surrey-maintained schools (11.4% SEN support, 4% EHCP)

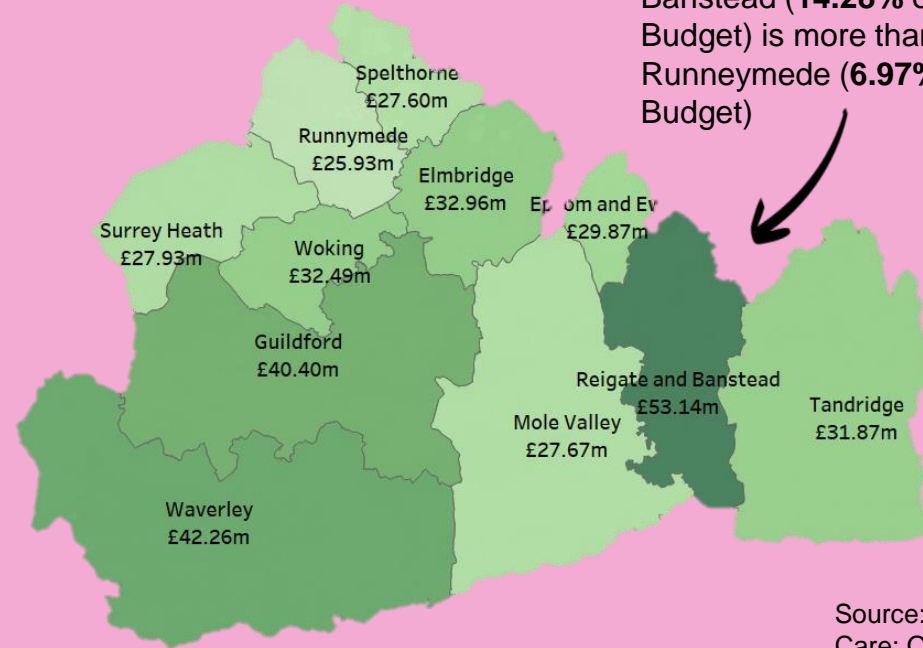
ASC spend in Reigate and Banstead (**14.28%** of 2020/21 Budget) is more than double that in Runnymede (**6.97%** of 2020/21 Budget)

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Proportion of pupils receiving SEN support 2015-2020



**1.4%** increase in proportion of pupils receiving SEN support in Surrey (but without a statement or EHCP) since 2016 to **12.4%**, above the 0.8% increase to 12% in the South East and 0.5% increase to 12.1% in England



Source: Surrey Children's Services; ONS population estimates

Source: Surrey Adult Social Care; ONS population estimates

### **Obesity and physical activity**

- People in Surrey are generally healthy, with higher life expectancy and more residents participating in sport than average, although obesity levels rose 2% between 2017/18 and 2018/19, and 1 in 6 children in reception year and 1 in 4 in year 6 are overweight or obese. Reducing obesity and excess weight rates and physical inactivity is a key focus of Priority One of the **Health and Wellbeing Strategy**, leading healthy lives.

### **Significant inequalities within wards linked to deprivation**

- There are however major disparities between areas, with a 15 year gap in the healthy life expectancy between wards within the county. This gap is linked to deprivation, with healthy life expectancy in the least deprived quartile 4.8 years higher for women and 4.7 years higher for men than in the most deprived quartile.

### **High performing schools but significant disparities**

- Many pupils perform well at school, with more (51.7%) achieving a strong pass in English and Maths than nationally (43.4%) and regionally (46.5%).
- But only just over half (52.5%) of children eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) achieve a good level of development at the end of reception, compared to 78.3% on average in Surrey

### **More people killed or seriously injured in traffic accidents than regional average**

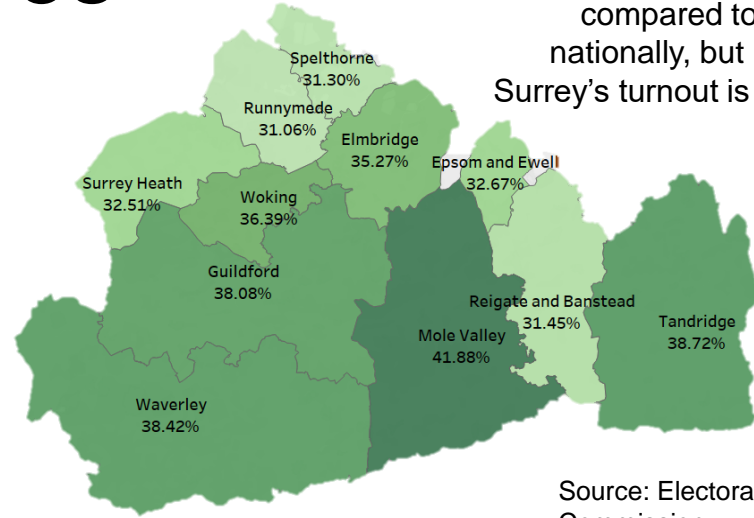
- The rate of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents is above the regional average.

### **Increasing proportion of pupils receiving SEN support**

- A higher proportion (12.4%) of pupils in Surrey receive SEN support (but without a statement or EHCP) than the regional (12%) and national (12.1%) averages.
- Since 2016, Surrey has seen a higher increase in the proportion of pupils receiving SEN support than regionally and nationally, with a 1.4% increase.

# Resilient Communities: Key Facts & Figures

Surrey's local election voter turnout is better than the national average, with **35.3%** participating compared to 33% nationally, but North Surrey's turnout is often lower

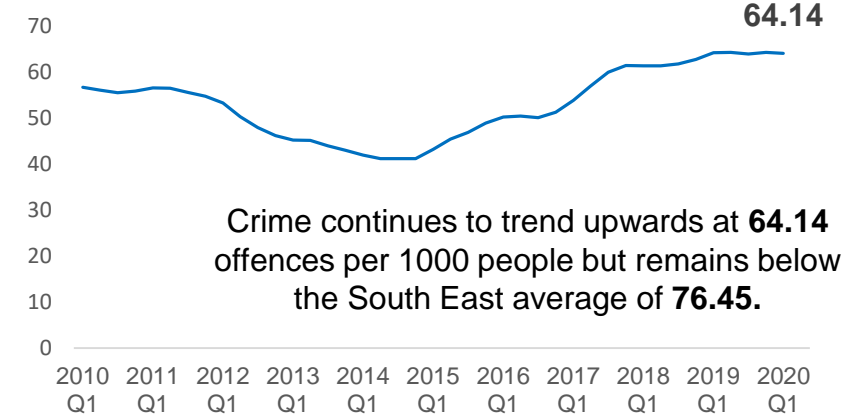


## Evidence Base – Resilient Communities

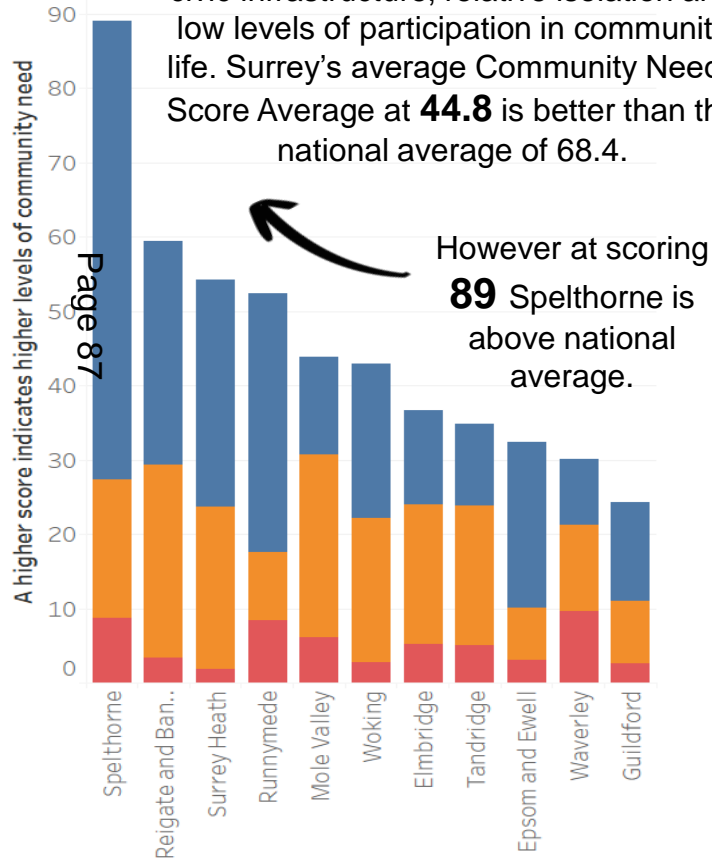
The crime rate in Surrey was static between March 2019 and March 2020, however

- ↑ **9%** in Runnymede
- ↑ **4%** in Tandridge
- ↑ **2%** in Waverley

Surrey Total recorded offences (excluding fraud) (per 1,000 population)



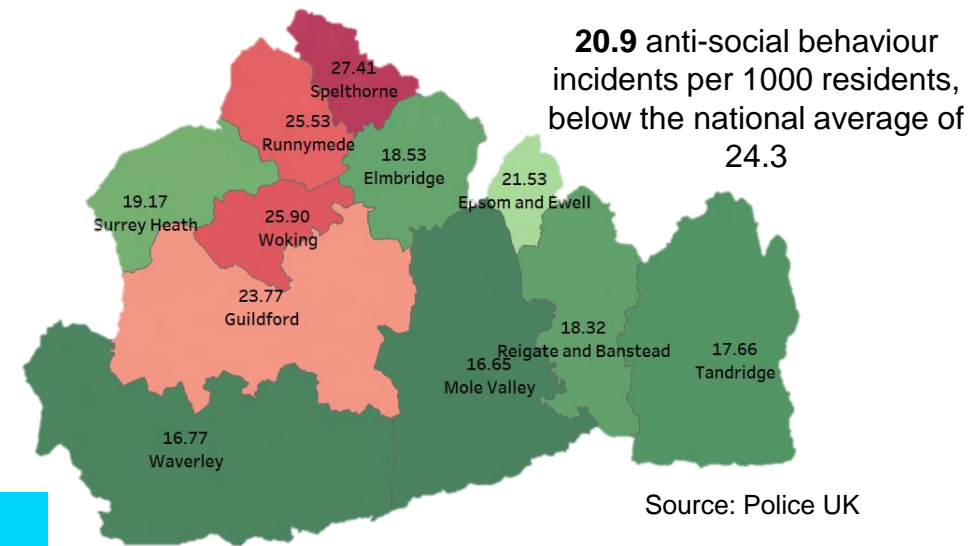
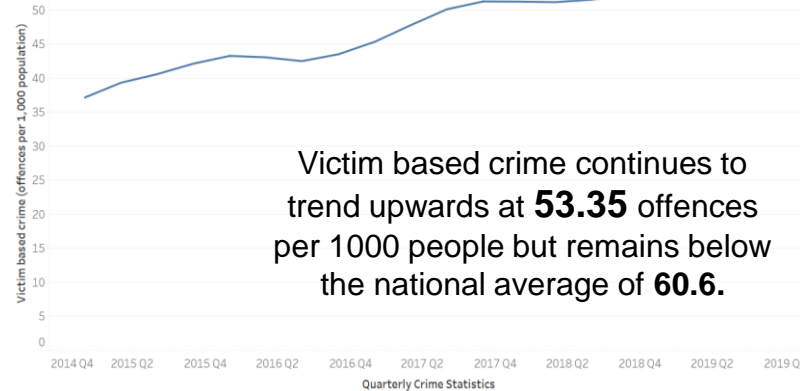
The Community Needs Index identifies areas experiencing poor community and civic infrastructure, relative isolation and low levels of participation in community life. Surrey's average Community Needs Score Average at **44.8** is better than the national average of 68.4.



Measure Names

- Community Needs Index: Active and Engaged Community score
- Community Needs Index: Civic Assets score
- Community Needs Index: Connectedness score

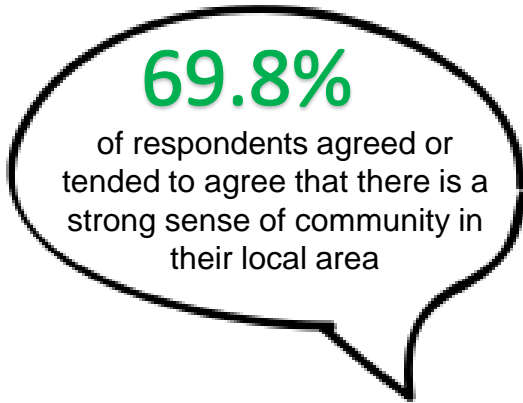
Victim based crime (per 1,000 population)





of people in Surrey are satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live

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of respondents agreed or tended to agree that there is a strong sense of community in their local area



of respondents **agreed** or **tended to agree** that they can influence decisions in their local area



of respondents **disagreed** or **tended to disagree** that they can influence decisions in their local area

Source: Surrey Residents Survey (Oct-Dec 2019)

**99.8%**

of premises have access to fibre broadband in August 2020, an increase of **8.3%** since January 2014, compared to **97%** coverage nationally

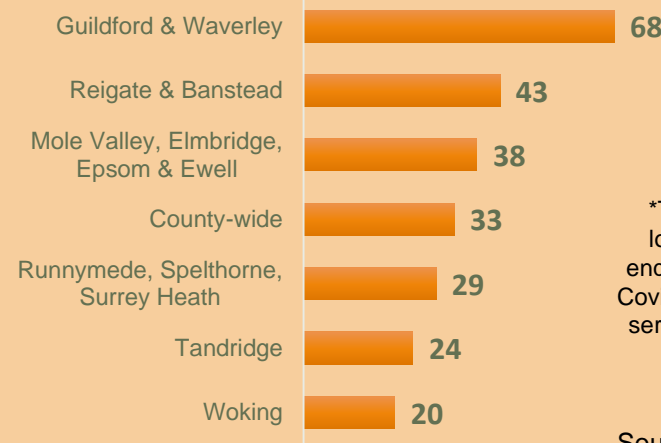
Source: thinkbroadband



**10.8%**

full fibre coverage, compared to **14.7%** nationally

The number of voluntary, charity and faith organisations who have been responding to Covid-19 in each area



Source: Strategy Team

The Customer Contact Centre dealt with

**191,714\***

telephone calls between July 2019 and July 2020

\*True number likely to be slightly higher due to under logging of enquires. In addition, the overall volume of enquires significantly reduced during the beginning of the Covid-19 lockdown due to temporary suspension of certain services in order to resource the Coronavirus community helpline

Source: Surrey County Council Customer Services



## Comparatively high levels of community need in Spelthorne

- Although the level of community need across the whole of Surrey (44.8) is below the national average (68.4), Spelthorne's level of community need (89) is significantly above the Surrey and national averages.
- The high level of community need in Spelthorne is driven by its higher score in the active and engaged community, implying lower levels of third sector civic and community activity and barriers to participation and engagement.

## Crime increasing but remains comparatively low

- The crime rate is increasing, but remains below the regional average. Similarly, rates of antisocial behaviour and victim based crime are below the national average.

## Most residents happy with their neighbourhoods

- The majority of Surrey residents are satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live (93%) and feel there is a strong sense of community in their local area (69.8%).
- However, over a third (35.1%) do not feel they are able to influence decisions in their local area.

## Internet access is increasing

- Internet access has increased since 2014, and almost all (99.8%) premises in Surrey now have access to fibre broadband, slightly above the national average of 97%.
- However, Surrey currently has a full fibre coverage, required to run 5G networks, of 10.8%, below the England level of 14.7%.

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