

Epsom and Ewell

Borough Profile 2018-19

December 2018

Note: The data included in this borough profile was accurate at the time of compilation - December 2018. Due to the constant update and refresh of data, which occurs at varying intervals, when using this document reference should always be made to the corresponding source and date included in the references section at the end of this document.

Some data variations may occur dependant on source, independent rounding and/or date of collection. Comparisons between areas must be undertaken with caution as some data estimates are provided from a sample survey.

Links to datasets correct as at 01 December 2018.



www.epsom-ewell.gov.uk

Introduction



Epsom and Ewell is a small borough in Surrey, home to approximately 80,000 people.

Situated on Surrey's northern border, its nearest neighbours are the London Boroughs of Kingston and Sutton, and the two Surrey districts of Mole Valley and Reigate & Banstead.

The borough is extremely well connected, due, in part, to its prime location. It has excellent road and rail links. The M25 and A3 trunk roads are easily accessible, plus central London is less than 30 minutes by train. Both London Heathrow and Gatwick airports are located close by.

Despite being adjacent to London, acclaimed open green spaces are plentiful. To the south of the borough is Epsom & Walton Downs, home to Epsom Downs Race Course and the world famous Derby. An Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, its chalk grassland is of international importance. Also located towards the south of the borough is Epsom Common, the largest local nature

reserve in Surrey; its wildlife is of great international significance. To the north of the borough is Nonsuch Park with links to King Henry VIII and his once elaborate palace and the Hogsmill Local Nature Reserve.

Epsom and Ewell has three main urban areas, the main town of Epsom, the village-like Ewell and the 1930s development of Stoneleigh.

***"A friendly safe borough with lots going on in the community."
(quote taken from Future40 Consultation 2018)***

Although small in size, the borough is home to a number of major national and international headquarters through to small independent enterprises. It is home to a couple of renowned educational establishments, namely the University for the Creative Arts and Laines Theatre Arts.

Epsom and Ewell is a affluent area where people benefit from an excellent quality of life. Residents enjoy good health, long life expectancy, first class education, and positive levels of employment.

However, this picture does mask pockets of deprivation across the borough, for example, Court Ward is the 4th most deprived ward in Surrey.

The borough experiences other challenges as well. The borough is the most densely populated in Surrey. Just over 1,200 children are living in poverty. Despite housing expansion, housing pressures remain due to high

prices and low affordability. Rates of homelessness are an on-going concern.

The borough is, however, looking forwards. Future40, an ambitious project facilitated by the Council and which draws on the views and aspirations of residents and partners, will see development of a long term vision for the Borough. The project will help steer Epsom and Ewell's continual growth and create a bright positive future that works for everyone.



Population

Number

- The latest population estimate (mid-2017) for the borough is 79,451 (51% female; 49% male).

Density

- Epsom and Ewell is the most densely populated borough in Surrey. Comprising an area just over 3,400 hectares (the smallest in Surrey) it has 23.32 persons per hectare. In comparison, Mole Valley, the least densely populated borough, comprises just 3.37 persons per hectare.
- Within Epsom and Ewell, Town Ward is the most densely populated with 56.74 persons per hectare. Woodcote Ward is the least densely populated with 8.50 persons per hectare.

Age Groups

- The percentage breakdown across three broad age groups closely reflects the county's position: 20.4% are children aged 0-15 years (Surrey 19.6%); 61.4% are aged 16-64 years (Surrey 61.6%); and 18.2% are older people aged 65+ years (Surrey 18.7%).

Ethnicity

- The percentage of people from an ethnic minority group is approximately 14%.
- Epsom and Ewell ethnic

breakdown shows that the two largest ethnic groups are White (86%) and Asian/Asian British (8.6%). Other representation includes 1.5% Black/African/Caribbean/Black British.

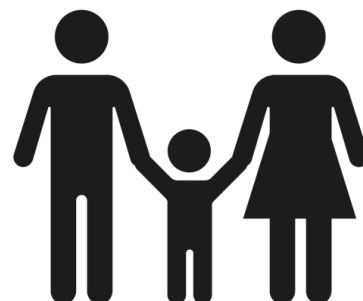
Religion

- In relation to religion the borough is 61.5% Christian and 24.3 % of no religion. 3% of the borough population is Muslim and 2.5% Hindu. Other religions include Buddhist (0.6%), Jewish (0.3%) and Sikh (0.2%).

Projected Growth 2016 to 2041

- The borough's population is projected to grow by 16.2%. This is the second biggest percentage increase in Surrey, being closely behind Reigate and Banstead at 16.3%. Surrey's population is projected to grow by 10.9%.
- In line with the national picture, the borough's population is predicted to age. Whereas the number of under 50s will increase by 4.8%, the number of over 50s will increase by 34.2%.
- Notable changes include a 76.2% increase in the number of people aged 85+ years. The number of under 10s will increase by 3.9%, but will decrease across Surrey as a whole by 3.8%.

- The number of residents aged between 35 and 44 will decrease by 7.8%.



79,451
population of
Epsom and
Ewell



16.2%
population
increase
by 2041



Community

Personal Well-being

- Although evidencing some dips between years, overall average life satisfaction ratings improved from a rating of 7.11 in 2011 to 7.85 in 2018. This is higher than the Surrey rating of 7.73 - where 0 is 'not at all satisfied' and 10 is 'completely satisfied'.
- Average anxiety ratings for 2018 have been at their highest level for the last 5 years. We are the second most anxious borough in Surrey with a rating of 3.2. The Surrey average is 3.0 - where 0 is 'not at all anxious' and 10 is 'completely anxious'.

Social Mobility Index

- Epsom and Ewell is ranked 18th out of 324 local authorities on the Social Mobility Index, the highest of all the Surrey districts.
- The Social Mobility Commission defines social mobility as the link between a person's occupation or income and the occupation or income of their parents. Where there is a strong link, there is a lower level of social mobility. Where there is a weak link, there is a higher level of social mobility. The index uses a range of 16 indicators for every life stage - from the early years through to adulthood.

Household Composition

- 25.5% of Epsom and Ewell

households comprise people aged 65+ only. This is slightly higher than the Surrey average of 24.4% and higher than the national average of 23.7%.

Volunteering

- Volunteering opportunities exist across many areas supported by the Voluntary Sector including children and young people; older people; disability; sport and the environment.
- In 2017/18 Central Surrey Voluntary Action recruited 347 new volunteers; this equates to approximately £433k of new resource directed to the communities of Epsom and Ewell. (Based on the average volunteer spending two hours per week volunteering.)
- In 2017/18, 1500 volunteers were placed through the Volunteer Centres in Surrey.

Deprivation

- Epsom and Ewell is one of the 10% least deprived areas in England. Out of 326 areas in the UK, Epsom and Ewell is ranked 310, where 1 is the most deprived.
- The three most deprived wards in Epsom and Ewell are Court, Ruxley and Town. Out of 193 wards in Surrey, Court is ranked 4th, Ruxley 22nd and Town 52nd.
- The three least deprived wards in the borough are Stoneleigh, Auriol and Cuddington. These

are ranked 185th, 179th and 175th respectively.

Citizens' Advice Epsom and Ewell

- The four biggest areas of work in 2017/18 comprised welfare benefits; money advice and debt; housing; and employment.

Children living in poverty

- There are 1,280 children living in poverty in Epsom and Ewell. Some areas of Court and Ruxley wards have the highest number of children in out-of-work families benefiting from tax credits or child benefits.

Fuel Poverty

- 7.5% (2,336) of households are estimated to experience fuel poverty. This is less than the Surrey and national averages of 9.7% and 11% respectively.

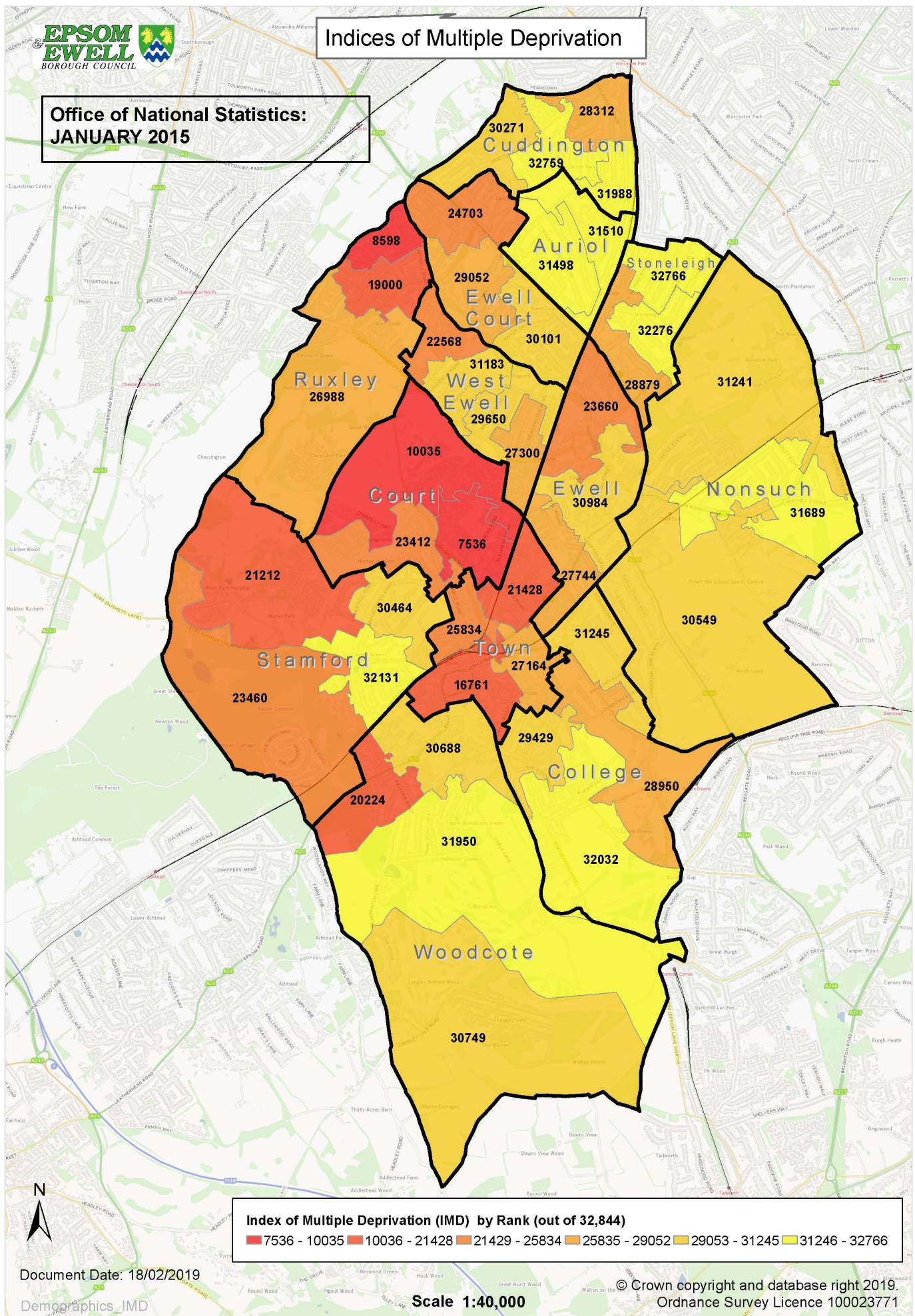
Crime and Safety

- 5,126 crimes were recorded in 2017/18. This equates to an average of 427 crimes per month, an increase of approximately 10% on 2016/17 or 458 crimes.
- Between 2016/17 and 2017/18 drug offences increased by 35.2%, domestic burglary increased by 29.3%, violence with injury increased by 22.8% and vehicle crime increased by 18.7%. Theft offences decreased by 6.9%.



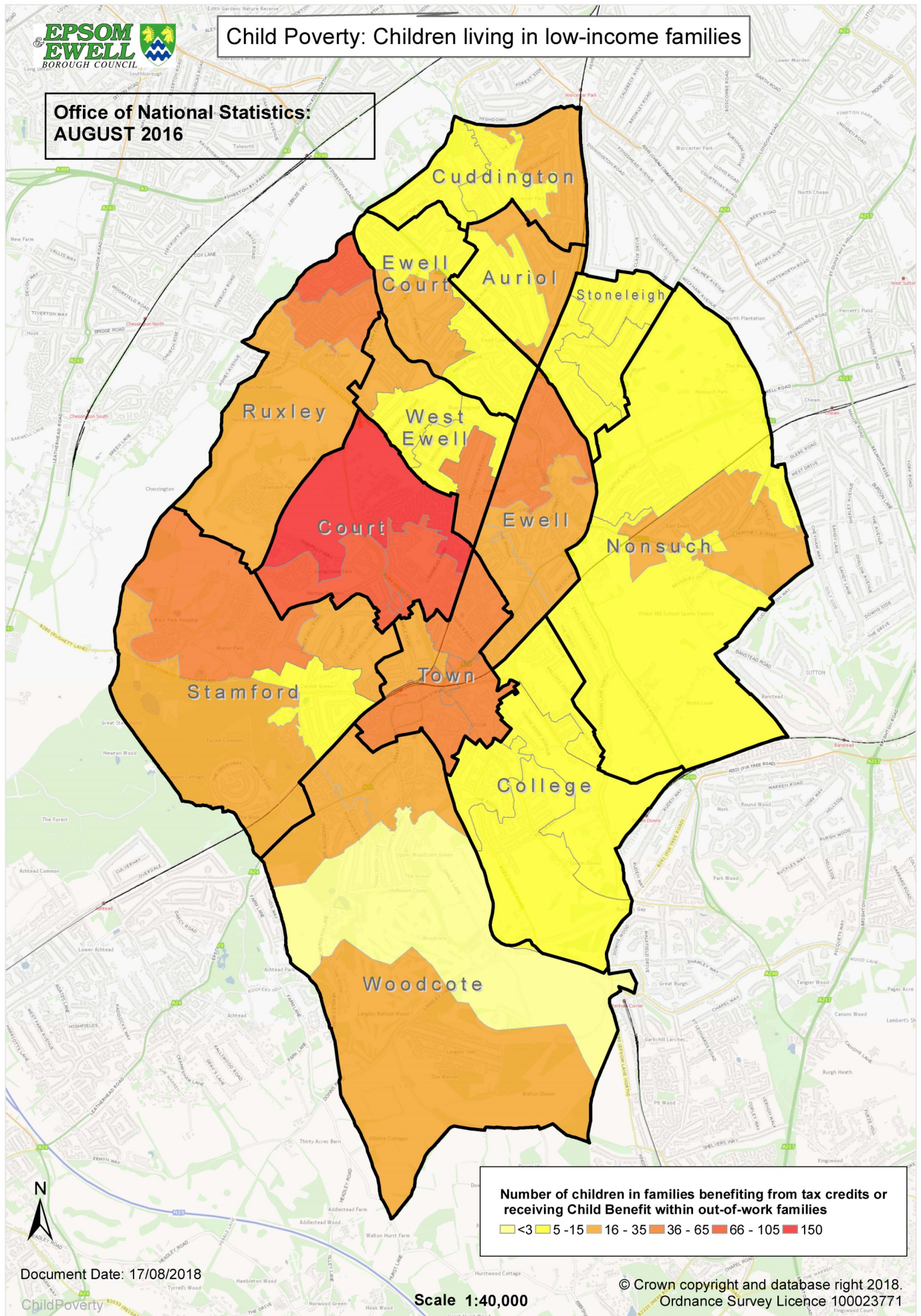
Areas of Deprivation in Epsom and Ewell

Indices of Multiple Deprivation



Areas of Deprivation in Epsom and Ewell

Child Poverty: Children living in low-income families



Health and Wellbeing

Life Expectancy

- Between 2014 and 2016 life expectancy at birth for men was 81.6 years and 85.3 years for women. This is slightly higher than the figures for Surrey of 81.4 years and 84.6 years respectively.
- Life expectancy at birth in the UK for the same period is lower at 79.5 years for men and 83.1 years for women.
- By the year 2040, life expectancy at birth for men is expected to rise to 84.5 years and women to 87.7 years.

Healthy Life Expectancy

- Men living in Surrey can expect 68.9 years of living in good health. Women can expect 68.1 years. Both figures are higher than the national averages of 63.3 years and 63.9 years respectively.

Health Inequality

- The inequalities gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived is 7 years for men and 2.9 years for women. In Surrey the difference is 5.7 years and 4.4 years respectively. The national inequality range is 9.3 years for men and 7.3 years for women.

Physical Activity

- 69.6% of adults are physically active, that is, exercising more than 150 minutes a week. This

is higher than the Surrey average of 66.9% and significantly higher than the national average of 61.8%.

Excess Weight in Adults

- 54.4% of the adult population of the borough is classified as overweight or obese (Public Health England). This is similar to the Surrey average of 55.9% but better than the national average of 61.3%.

Childhood Obesity

- The prevalence of obese children aged 4 - 5 years is 4.7%, for Surrey it is 6.1%.
- The prevalence of obese children aged 10-11 years is 9.1%, for Surrey it is 13.4%.

Smoking

- Approximately 9.2% of the population aged 18 years and over are smokers. This is slightly less than the Surrey average of 11%.

Alcohol Related Conditions

- 1.64% of the population was admitted to hospital with an alcohol related condition in 2016/17. This is just slightly less than the Surrey average of 1.76%

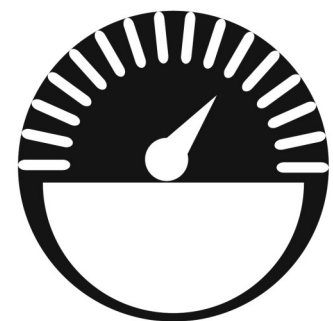
Early Deaths

- The borough has a lower premature mortality rate (255 per 100k persons) than the South East (295 per 100k) and nationally (334 per 100k).

Mental Health

- 11.2% report having depression or anxiety. (South East 12.5%, nationally 13.7%)
- In 2017, the local charity Love Me Love My Mind, which supports people experiencing depression and anxiety, celebrated its 10th anniversary of Epsom Mental Health and Well-Being Festival with over 70 different events.

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Education

Early Years Foundation Stage

- The percentage of pupils in Surrey that achieved a good level of development in 2017 was 77.3%. This is higher than the national average of 70.7%.
- Between 2013 and 2017, the percentage of pupils that achieved a good level of development in Surrey improved by 25.4%.

Key Stage 2

- In 2018, the percentage of Surrey pupils reaching the expected standards was 81% in Reading; 82% in Grammar, punctuation and spelling; and 80% in Mathematics. These scores are higher than the equivalent South East and national averages. (National averages are 75%, 78% and 76% respectively.)

Key Stage 4 Attainment 8

(Attainment 8 measures pupils' attainment across eight qualifications.)

- The average Attainment 8 score per pupil in Surrey for 2017 is 50.0. This is higher than both the South East and national averages of 47.4 and 44.6 respectively.

Progress 8

(Progress 8 measures a pupil's progress made between the end of primary school and the end of Key Stage 4 at secondary school.)

- In 2016/17 Surrey pupils had a Progress 8 score of 0.13. Girls have a score of 0.35 and Boys a score of -0.07.

English and Maths GCSE

- 51.6% of Surrey pupils achieved a strong 9-5 pass in English and Maths whilst 73% of pupils achieved a standard 9-4 pass. This is higher than the equivalent percentages for the South East (45.8% and 66.5% respectively) and nationally (39.6% and 59.1% respectively).

NEETs

- 4.3% of 16-17 year olds living in Surrey were not in education, employment or training (NEET). This is better than the average figures for the South East of 6.4% and nationally of 6.0%.

16—18 Study Level 3 Attainment

- 77.2% of Surrey students achieved at least 2 A' levels (2016/17).

Education and Skills

- 52.2% of residents in Epsom and Ewell aged between 16 and 64 years hold a qualification at level NVQ4+. This is higher than the Surrey average of 50.1% and the national average of 38.3%.

No Qualifications

- 4.5% of Epsom and Ewell

residents aged between 16 and 64 years have no qualifications. This is slightly higher than the Surrey average of 4.3%, but much lower than the national average of 7.6%.

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Housing

Properties

- There are approximately 32,240 dwellings in Epsom and Ewell.

Tenure

- 91.9% are private sector owned, 8.1% private registered provided and 0.1% are local authority owned (includes those owned by other local authorities).
- The percentage of private sector properties owned in the borough is higher than the equivalent average for Surrey (88.4%) and nationally (82.6%).

Accommodation Type

- The majority of households (35.6%) live in a semi-detached house or bungalow. This is followed by 27.2% of households living in a detached house or bungalow, 19.3% living in a purpose built block of flats or tenement, and 14.1% living in a terraced house or bungalow (including end terrace). 3.8% live in other types of accommodation.

Number of Bedrooms

- The majority of homes (39.2%) comprise three bedrooms. 25.3% have two bedrooms and 20% have four bedrooms. Lower percentages exist for properties with one bedroom (8.9%), five bedrooms or more, (6.4%) and no bedrooms (0.2%). This is reflective of the

Surrey and national picture.

House Prices

- For the year ending December 2017, the median property price for a home in Epsom and Ewell was £470,000. This is £15,000 more than the previous year and £40,000 higher than the median property price in Surrey.
- Epsom and Ewell ranks the third most expensive borough in Surrey, with median house prices in Elmbridge being the highest at £570,000, and then Mole Valley at £500,000.

Affordability

- If you work in Epsom and Ewell it is the least affordable place in Surrey to afford property. In 2017 local people could expect to pay 17.8 times their annual workplace-based earnings on purchasing a home.
- Those who work out of borough but live in Epsom and Ewell could expect to pay 13.07 times their annual salary to afford property. This affordability ratio is higher than the Surrey average of 11.86 and significantly higher when compared to the English (National) average 7.91

Car Ownership

- 84.6% of Epsom and Ewell households own a car or van. 44.1% households own one car/van, 31.8% own two cars/vans, 6.7% three cars/

vans, and 2.2% own four or more cars/vans. This is slightly lower than the overall ownership level across Surrey (86%), but much higher than the national average 73.2%.

**32,240
dwellings in
Epsom and
Ewell**



**£470,000
median
property
price**

**3rd
most
expensive
borough in
Surrey**



Economy and Employment

Working Age Population

- In 2017 the population of Epsom and Ewell aged 16 - 64 years comprised 48,805 people which is equivalent to 61.4% of the borough's total population. This is comparable to Surrey's working age population comprising 61.6%.

Employment

- 83.2% of the borough's population aged 16 - 64 years were economically active between July 2017 and June 2018. This is slightly higher than the equivalent percentage for Surrey at 80.4% and the South East at 81.1%.
- 86.1% and 80.4% of all males and females respectively aged 16 to 64 years were economically active.
- Between July 2017 and June 2018, 80.0% of the population aged 16 - 64 years were in employment. This is higher than the equivalent for Surrey at 78.3%.
- 3% of the population aged 16 to 64 years were unemployed.

Occupation

- The majority of those in employment between July 2017 and June 2018 worked within Occupational Groups 1 to 3* (60.8%). This is slightly greater than the equivalent percentages for Surrey and the South East which are 58.4%

and 50.6% respectively.

Earnings

- The median gross weekly pay for employees (all full time workers) living in the borough is £723.60. This is higher than the Surrey equivalent at £702 and much higher than the South East equivalent at £614.50.
- The median gross weekly pay for employees (all full time workers) working in the borough is £541.70. This is lower than the equivalent figure for Surrey at £627.50 and the South East at £589.20.

Out of Work Benefits

- In October 2018 the percentage of claimants aged 16+ was 0.8%. The equivalent for Surrey was 0.7% and 1.4% for the South East.

Employee Jobs by Industry

- The largest proportion of employees in the borough work within 'Human Health and Social Work Activities' (16.7%). This is closely followed by the Wholesale and Retail Trade, including the Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles which employs 15% of all employees.

Productivity

- The contribution made by Epsom and Ewell to the economy remained fairly steady between 2015 and 2016

at about £1.99bn.

UK Competitiveness Index 2016

- Epsom and Ewell's ranking on the 2016 UK Index improved between 2013 and 2016. In 2013 Epsom and Ewell was ranked 58 out of 379 localities and in 2016 Epsom and Ewell was ranked 45 out of 379 localities (where one is the most competitive).

Business Count

- The total number of enterprises (VAT Traders and PAYE employers) in the borough in 2018 is 3,725, an increase from 2017 of 40.
- The total number of local units (comprising micro, small, medium and large businesses) in the borough in 2018 is 4,205. An increase from 2017 of 25 units.

Weekly pay:

- **Work out of borough £723.60**
- **Work in borough £541.71**

Note:

- *Occupational Groups 1 to 3 include:
1. Managers, directors and senior officials
 2. Professional occupations
 3. Associate professional & technical



References

NOTE: Some data variations may occur dependant on source, independent rounding and/or date of collection. Comparisons between areas must be done so with caution as some data estimates are provided from a sample survey. Links to datasets correct as at 01 December 2018.

Population

Number and Age

Source: ONS Population estimates for the UK, England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland: Mid- 2017

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/populationestimatesforukenglandandwales/scotlandandnorthernireland>

Density

Source: ONS Area and population density, via Surrey
<https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/area-and-population-density>

Ethnicity

Source: ONS Census data 2011
<http://www.ons.gov.uk/census>

Religion

Source: ONS Census data 2011: Key Statistics for local authorities in England and Wales

Published 11 December 2012.
Census: Religion (Detailed), local authorities in Surrey
<http://www.ons.gov.uk/census>

Projected Growth 2016 to 2041

Source: ONS Population projections for local authorities, via Surrey

<https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/population-projections-2016-2041>

Community

Personal Wellbeing

Source: ONS Personal Well-being estimates April 2017 to March 2018

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/wellbeing/datasets/headlineestimatesofpersonalwellbeing>

Social mobility Index

Source: Social Mobility Commission Social Mobility Index 2017 data, via GOV.UK

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/social-mobility-index-2017-data>

Household Composition

Source: ONS: Census: Household characteristics - selected household composition (Census data 2011), via Surrey

<https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/census-household-characteristics-selected-household-composition>

Volunteering

Source: Central Surrey Voluntary Action, November 2018.

Source: Summary of State of the Voluntary Sector (2017—2018),

Surrey's Councils for Voluntary Services

<https://www.surreycc.gov.uk/people-and-community/voluntary-community-and-faith-sector/voluntary-service-performance-scorecards>

Deprivation

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government: Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015, via Surrey-i

<https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/index-of-multiple-deprivation-2015>

Citizens Advice Epsom and Ewell

Citizens Advice Epsom and Ewell Annual Report 2017/18.

<https://caee.org.uk/wpcae/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/CAEE-2017-18-Annual-Report.pdf>

Children Living in Poverty

Source: HM Revenue & Customs: Number of children in families benefiting from tax credits or receiving Child Benefit by LSOA (Children within out-of-work families): August 2016

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/personal-tax-credits-finalised-award-statistics-small-area-data-lsoa-and-data-zone-2016-to-2017>

Fuel Poverty

Source: Public Health England: Public Health Profiles: Fuel poverty – 2015

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/fuel%20poverty#page/1/gid/1/pat/6/>



References

[par/E12000008/ati/101/are/E10000030/iid/90356/age/1/sex/4](https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/surrey-crime-by-qualifier-ward)

Crime and Safety

Source: Surrey Police: Surrey - Crime by Qualifier (Ward), via Surrey

<https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/surrey-crime-by-qualifier-ward>

Source: Surrey Police: Surrey - Crime by Category (Ward), via Surrey

<https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/surrey-crime-by-category-ward>

Health and Wellbeing

Life Expectancy

Source: Government Office for Science: Future of ageing: life expectancy and healthy life expectancy trends – Published September 2015

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/future-of-ageing-life-expectancy-and-healthy-life-expectancy-trends>

Healthy Life Expectancy

Source: Public Health England: Public Health Profiles – 2015/16

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/healthy%20life%20expectancy#page/0/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000008/ati/102/are/E07000208>

Health Inequality

Source: Public Health England: Public Health Profiles – 2015/16

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/healthy%20life%20expectancy#page/0/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000008/ati/102/are/E07000208>

Physical Activity

Source: Active Lives Adult Survey, Sports England, Report November 2016/2017

<https://www.sportengland.org/media/13217/v-mass-markets-digital-content-editorial-team-active-lives-march-2018-active-lives-adult-survey-nov-16-17-final.pdf>

Excess Weight in Adults

Source: Public Health England - Excess Weight in Adults - 2016/17 data

<https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/excess-weight-in-adults>

Childhood Obesity

Source: NHS Digital National Child Measurement Programme - 2016/17 data

<https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/obesity-children>

Smoking

Source: Public Health England - Smoking Prevalence 2017 - 2017 data

<https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/smoking-prevalence-2017>

Alcohol Related Conditions

Source: Public Health England: Admissions Episodes for Alcohol-Related Conditions - 2016/17 data

<https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/admissions-episodes-for-alcohol-related-conditions>

Early Deaths

Source: Public Health England - Health England - Public Health Profiles – Period 2014-16

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/early%20deaths#page/0/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000008/ati/101/are/E07000208>

Mental Health

Source: Public Health England - Public Health Profiles – % reporting depression or anxiety - Period 2014-16

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/mental%20health#pat/6/ati/101/par/E12000008>

Source: Love Me Love My Mind 17 November 2018

Education

Early Years Foundation stage

Source: Department for Education—Early years foundation stage profile (EYFSP) results for the 2016 to 2017 academic year, at national and local authority level.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/early-years-foundation-stage-profile-results-2016-to-2017>

Key Stage 2 Attainment

Source: Department for Education - National curriculum assessments: key stage 2, 2018



References

(provisional)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2>

Key Stage 4 Attainment 8 and Progress 8

Note: Progress 8 measures a pupil's progress made between the end of primary school and the end of Key Stage 4 at secondary school.

Note: Attainment 8 measures pupils' attainment across eight qualifications.

Further information can be found at the Department for Education, via GOV.UK :

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/progress-8-school-performance-measure>

Revised GCSE and equivalent results in England: 2016 to 2017

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/revised-gcse-and-equivalent-results-in-england-2016-to-2017>

Education continued

English and Maths GCSE

Source: Department for Education - Revised GCSE and equivalent results in England: 2016 to 2017, via GOV.UK

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/revised-gcse-and-equivalent-results-in-england-2016-to-2017>

NEETs

Source: Department for Education: NEET statistics quarterly brief: July to September 2016, via GOV.UK

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/neet-data-by-local-authority-2012-16-to-18-year-olds-not-in-education-employment-or-training>

16—18 Study Level 3 Attainment

Source: Department for Education A level and other 16 to 18 results: 2016 to 2017 (revised), via GOV.UK

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/a-level-and-other-16-to-18-results-2016-to-2017-revised>

Education and Skills

Source: ONS: Annual Population Survey – qualifications (2017 data), via Surrey

<https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/annual-population-survey-qualifications>

Qualifications

Source: ONS: Annual Population Survey – qualifications (2017 data), via Surrey

<https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/annual-population-survey-qualifications>

Housing

Properties and Tenure

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government - Number of

Dwellings by Tenure and district (2017), via Surrey

<https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/number-of-dwellings-by-tenure-and>

Accommodation Type

Source: ONS Census 2011: Household composition – Household type, via Surrey

<https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/census-household-composition>

Number of Bedrooms

Source: ONS Census 2011: Household characteristics - rooms and bedrooms, via Surrey

<https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/census-household-characteristics-rooms-and-bedrooms>

House Prices

Source: ONS: Housing market, yearly data. House prices and sales - Year ending Dec 2017, via Surrey

<https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/housing-market-yearly-data>

Affordability

ONS: Affordability based on place of work earnings - 2017
ONS: Affordability based on residents' earnings - 2017, via Surrey

<https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/housing-market-yearly-data>

Car Ownership

Source: ONS: Census 2011: Household characteristics – Car availability



References

<https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/census-household-characteristics-amenities-cars-and>

Economy and Employment

Working Age Population

Source: ONS Population Estimates Mid-2017

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/populationestimatesforukenglandandwalesscotlandandnorthernireland>

Labour market statistics: Local authority profile—Epsom and Ewell:

Employment

Source: ONS Annual Population Survey, Employment and unemployment (July 2017—June 2018), via Nomis

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157329/report.aspx?c1=1941962887&c2=2013265928#tabidbr>

Occupation

Note: Soc 2010 Major Group 1-3 comprises:

1. Managers, Directors And Senior Officials
2. Professional Occupations
3. Associate Professional & Technical

Source: ONS Annual Population Survey, Employment by occupation (July 2017—June

2018), via Nomis

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157329/report.aspx?c1=1941962887&c2=2013265928#tabidbr>

Earnings

Earnings by place of residence (2018) Source: ONS Annual Survey of hours and earnings—resident analysis, via Nomis

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157329/report.aspx?c1=1941962887&c2=2013265928#tabidbr>

Earnings by place of work (2018) Source: ONS Annual Survey of hours and earnings—workplace analysis, via Nomis

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157329/report.aspx?c1=1941962887&c2=2013265928#tabidbr>

Out of Work Benefits

Claimant count by sex—not seasonally adjusted (October 2018)

Source: ONS Claimant count by sex and age, via Nomis

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157329/report.aspx?c1=1941962887&c2=2013265928#tabidbr>

Employee Jobs by Industry

Source: ONS Business Register and Employment Survey: open access (Employee jobs excludes self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces.) Data excludes farm-

based agriculture, via Nomis

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157329/report.aspx?c1=1941962887&c2=2013265928#tabidbr>

Productivity

Note: Gross Value Added (GVA) is the contribution made by Epsom & Ewell to the economy in 2016.

Source: ONS Regional gross value added (balanced) by local authority in the UK.

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossvalueaddedgva/datasets/regionalgrossvalueaddedbalancedbylocalauthorityintheuk>

UK Competitiveness Index 2016

Source: Centre for International Competitiveness, Robert Huggins, Piers Thompson
Cardiff University, Nottingham Business School, Nottingham Trent University.

<http://cforic.org/competitiveness-index-reports/>

Business Count

Source: ONS, Inter Departmental Business Register, UK Business Counts (2018), via Nomis

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157329/report.aspx?c1=1941962887&c2=2013265928#tabidbr>

