



Surrey Covid-19 Community Impact Assessment

Woking Impacts



SURREY
COUNTY COUNCIL

Woking

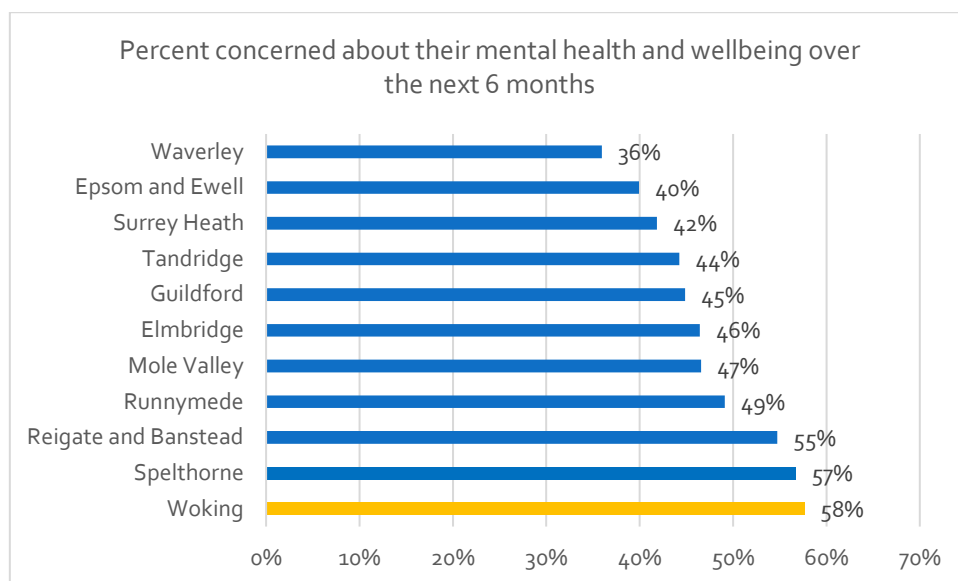
Our data on Woking is sourced from the Local Recovery Index (LRI), our Temperature Check survey of 169 households in Woking, our Geographical Impact Assessment and ethnographic research in Sheerwater and West Byfleet.

Looking at the period from April to June 2020, the Local Recovery Index (LRI) shows that Woking has been the 3rd least impacted district and borough in Surrey. Nevertheless, in areas such as mental health and use of health services, Woking residents have seen worse outcomes than the Surrey average.

Health

Woking ranks 4th for health impacts out of the 11 District and Boroughs, though ranks 6th for deaths above the expected number based on 5-year historic average (0.96 excess deaths per 1,000 people, compare to 0.98 deaths per 1,000 across Surrey) between April-June 2020.

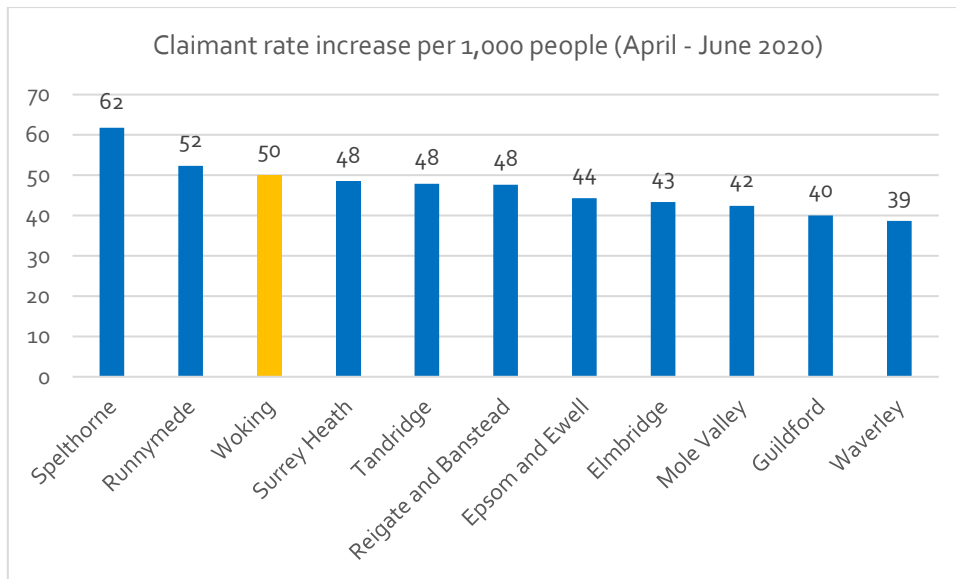
The Temperature Check survey found 58% of Woking residents were concerned about their mental health and wellbeing in the next 6 months, 11% higher than the Surrey average. However, they were also more likely to report exercising more and eating healthier than the Surrey residents in general.



Economy

For the economic dimension of the LRI Woking ranks 5th most impacted in the period from April to June 2020, notably ranking 9th for the rate change in those claiming Universal Credit and JSA (rising from 18 claimants per 1,000 to 68 claimants per 1,000 people). An increase of 50 claimants per 1,000 puts it third behind Spelthorne and Runnymede for rate change.

The Temperature Check survey found that 36% of Woking residents were concerned about returning to work, 7% higher than average.



Society

Woking ranks 6th for the society dimension in the period from April to June 2020, however, ranks 10th for the number of calls made to the Surrey County Council community support line at 7.9 calls per 1,000 residents.

The ethnographic research found that residents of West Byfleet and Sheerwater had noticed more activities happening in the local area and received support from local organisations like their church.

Services and Communication

Woking had the highest number of residents (28%) who were not confident they could access emergency treatment services if needed, 8% higher than the Surrey average. Residents were largely aware of services such as telephone GP appointments but were less likely to use them than the Surrey average. This was supported by our ethnographic research that found a hesitance to accept resources and be perceived as someone who is taking advantage of the system.