

'Woking 004G' in Canalside

The LSOA is highlighted within the ward (outlined)

26.1% of residents do not have English as their main language (6.9% Surrey)

Made up of:
18.9% speak English well,
7.2% do not speak English well or cannot speak English (2021 Census)

0.7% Arab (0.4% Surrey).
45.0% Asian (7.7% Surrey).
3.0% Black (1.7% Surrey).
3.1% Mixed (3.4% Surrey).
31.9% White British (76.6% Surrey).
3.4% Other ethnic group (2021 Census) (1.3% Surrey).



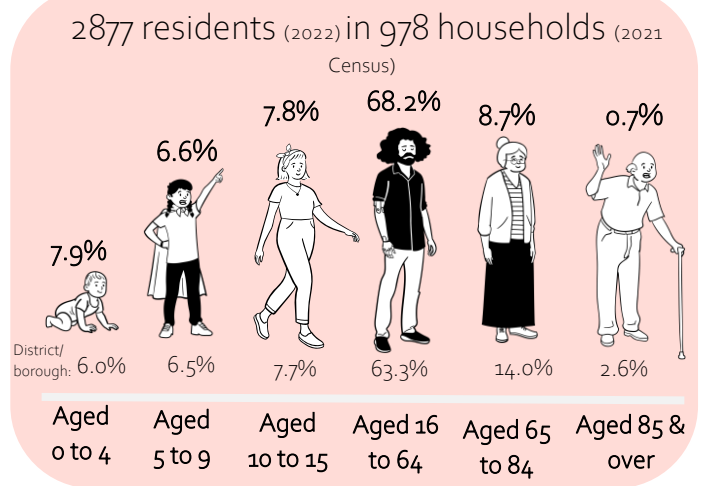
% White non-British (% Surrey).

1.6% Buddhist (0.6% Surrey).
34.0% Christian (50.1% Surrey).
3.4% Hindu (2.0% Surrey).
0.0 Jewish (0.0 Surrey).
37.7% Muslim (3.2% Surrey).
0.4% Sikh (0.6% Surrey).
0.4% Other (0.5% Surrey).
17.4% No religious belief (2021 Census) (36.6% Surrey).

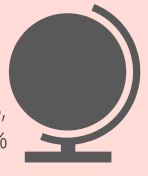


39.5% households include dependent children (386 households)

19.4% of which have only one parent in the household (2021 Census)



Of all residents, 5.8% UK resident for less than 2 years (2.6% D/B, 1.9% Surrey, 1.9% England) (2021 Census)



88.7% Straight / Heterosexual (90.7% Surrey).
0.9% Gay or Lesbian (1.2% Surrey).
1.0% Bisexual (1.1% Surrey).
0.5% Other sexual orientation (0.3% Surrey).
as a % of aged 16 and over (2021 Census*)



98.8% of respondents' gender identity is the same as sex identified at birth (cis) (99.6% Surrey), 0.1% trans women, 0.1% trans men, 0.1% all other gender identities.
8.6% did not respond to the gender identity question.

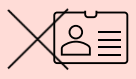
257 residents live alone (26.3% of all households) (27.1% Surrey) (2021 Census)



204 retired residents, 9.1% of 16 and over (21.7% Surrey)



8.3% residents do not hold a passport (7.3% D/B, 7.6% Surrey, 13.2% England) (2021 Census)



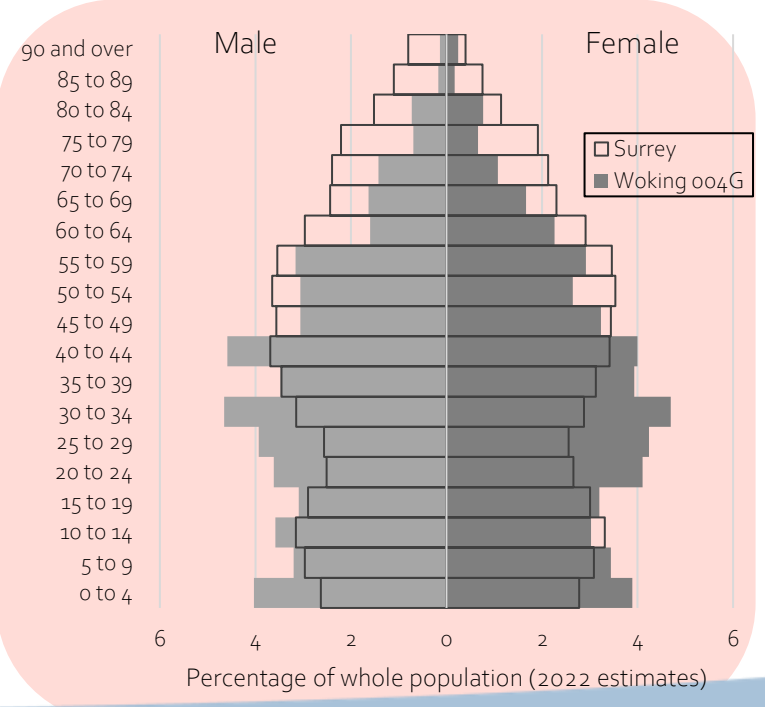
14.1% disabled under the Equality Act (made up of 6.1% day-to-day activity limited 'a lot' and 8.1% limited 'a little'). Plus 7.4% not disabled under Equality Act but have long-term physical or mental health conditions (2021 Census)

Personal Independence Payment (PIP) for 5.1% of residents aged 65 and under (Oct-22). Attendance Allowance for 18.9% of over 65s (Aug-22).



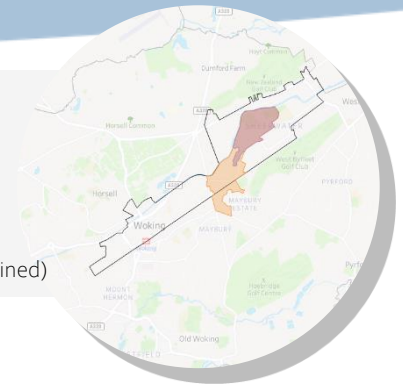
8.3% of residents provide unpaid care (8.1% D/B) (2021 Census)

3.5% of residents provide 35 hours or over a week (2.9% D/B)



'D/B' = District/Borough. This neighbourhood is in Woking.

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Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD, 2019) ranks *within Surrey* (out of 709): *1st = most 'deprived'*

- Overall Deprivation.**
- Income.
- Employment.
- Education, Skills & Training.
- Health & Disability.
- Crime.
- Barriers to Housing & Services.
- Living Environment.

39.9% households were not classified as deprived in any dimension (employment, education, housing, or health) (56.0% in D/B, 57.1% Surrey). (2021 Census)

7.7% of households deprived in three dimensions.

24.8% of all children are in absolute low-income families (9.0% in D/B, 6.9% in Surrey, 15.6% in England)

33.2% of which are in lone parent families. 25.5% of which are in out of work families. (2023)

Youth unemployment: 1.8% of 18-24s are in receipt of Universal Credit or Jobseeker's Allowance (3.0% in D/B, 2.70.0% Surrey)

Adult unemployment: 4.3% of all adults are in receipt of UC or JSA (2.0% in D/B, 2.2% Surrey) (May 2024)

20.7% pensioners are in poverty (7.0% in D/B, 6.1% in Surrey) (Nov 2023)

13.3% of households were in fuel poverty in 2022, which is likely to have risen considerably (8.0% in D/B)

2.2% of households are without central heating (1.0% D/B, 1.0% Surrey) (2021 Census)

Sectors with the most local jobs (2022)

- 24.6% manufacturing,
- 21.1% wholesale,
- 9.5% business administration and support services

22.7% adults have no qualifications (13.3% D/B, 12.9% Surrey, 18.1% England) (2021 Census)

20.4% households are 'overcrowded' (7.0% D/B, 7.0% Surrey) & 15.9% of households have overcrowded bedrooms (2021 Census)

46.0% of housing is owner-occupied (67.0% in D/B, 71.7% Surrey). 26.5% of housing is social rented (12.0% in D/B, 11.4% Surrey). 25.0% is private rented – private landlord or letting agency (19.0% in D/B, 14.9% Surrey). (2021 Census)

0.00% of residents live in communal establishments (i.e. prisons, care homes, hospitals, hotels, university halls, religious establishments) (1.0% in D/B, 2.3% Surrey) (2021 Census)

23.4% of households do not have access to a vehicle (15.0% D/B, 11.7% Surrey) (2021 Census)

39.4% lower carbon footprint per person than the D/B average (12.4% lower than England) (2021)

0.0% households not connected to the gas network (17.0% in D/B) (2022)

% land = residential, % land = residential gardens, % land = community buildings, % land = outdoor recreation, % of land = forest, open land, & water. (2022)

Occupations of residents (2021 Census)

- 9.0% higher managerial, admin. & prof. (21.6% D/B, 20.2% Surrey),
- 14.3% lower managerial, admin. & prof. (22.8% D/B, 23.6% Surrey),
- 8.9% intermediate (11.8% D/B, 12.2% Surrey),
- 13.2% small employers and own account workers (11.2% D/B, 11.9% Surrey),
- 5.3% lower supervisory and technical (4.2% D/B, 4.1% Surrey),
- 14.3% semi-routine (9.3% D/B, 8.4% Surrey),
- 14.4% routine (7.3% D/B, 6.8% Surrey).

59.4 overall crime offences per 1,000 people (105.0 in D/B, 100.9 in Surrey, 131.3 in England)

- 9.7 anti-social behaviour (18.0 in D/B)
- 3.1 burglary (8.0 in D/B)
- 24.7 violent crime and sexual offences (37.0 in D/B)
- 0.0 robbery (1.0 in D/B)
- 4.5 vehicle crime (5.0 in D/B)
- 7.3 criminal damage (8.0 in D/B)
- 2.1 drug crime (2.0 in D/B)

(Mar-2023 to Feb-2024)

Estimated disease prevalence (2022/23)

- 10.9% high blood pressure (12.4% D/B, 13.5% Surrey)
- 9.1% depression (10.9% D/B, 11.9% Surrey)
- 10.7% obesity (10.1% D/B, 8.8% Surrey)
- 8.5% diabetes (6.4% D/B, 6.0% Surrey)
- 5.4% asthma (5.4% D/B, 5.8% Surrey)

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