

UK Consumer Price Index including owner occupiers' Housing costs (CPIH) stands at **4.0%** as of May 2025

National Interest Rate is **4.25%**

**4.0% decline** in the total number of Surrey businesses (local units) between 2021 and 2024



Food inflation falls to **4.2%** (down from 19.1% in April last year). Average food basket price still increasing, but slowly.



The lowest paid 10% of Surrey residents in full-time employment have a median hourly wage of £13.01 (the *real* living wage is £12.60)



**3.1%** increase in the no. of pupils known to be eligible for free school meals in state-funded Surrey schools



(2023/24 & 2024/25)

**1 in every 4** pupils known to be eligible for free school meals (FSMs) in state-funded Surrey schools do NOT take up FSM



(2024/25)

Just under **1 in 10** Surrey children aged 15 and under are in absolute low income households



(2023/24)

**5.4%** more Surrey residents on Universal Credit while in work (representing 1,325 residents) in March '25 compared to the previous year

**8.4%** of Surrey households are estimated to be in fuel poverty in 2022



(2023 figures)

**12.6%** of Surrey households are NOT connected to the gas network.



(2024)

Domestic fuel prices decreased by **18%** in Q1 2025 compared to the previous month.



(2024)

There were just over **216,500** recipients of fuel payments last winter.



(2024)

The latest **national** mortgage rate is **4.19%** for fixed and **4.62%** for variable mortgages.



(May 2025)

National private rental prices **increased** by **7.4%** in April compared to last year.



(May 2025)

**49%** increase in **shoplifting**

(Jan-Mar 2024 compared to one year previously)



Petrol and diesel fuel for transport are now both cheaper than one year ago (by roughly 21p per litre).



This report looks at how the Cost of Living Crisis may affect Surrey by bringing together a variety of publicly available local and national statistics, as well as locally produced information on local Warm Welcome sites and from Citizens Advice.

This document is available on the [Surrey-i website \(so click here to see if there is a more recent version\)](#).

### Summary points:

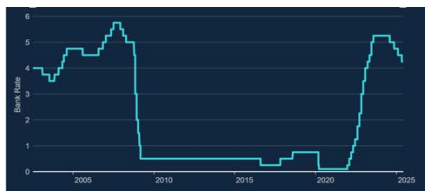
- **Inflation rates reducing and gap between measures narrowing. Interest rates remain at 4.25%**
- **Energy price cap was set to £1,720 between July and September 2025 (-7%).**
- **8.4% of Surrey households are fuel poor (41,800).**
- **68% of all electric meters in Surrey are smart.**
- **Weekly household fuel expenditure increased by 44% in 2023 compared to 2022.**
- **Private rental price in the UK increased by 7.4% in the 12 months to April 2025.**
- **50% increase in mortgage repossessions and 15% decrease in landlord repossessions in Q1 2025.**
- **First time since 2019 that there are more business enterprise start-ups than failures.**
- **4% fewer local business units since 2021.**
- **Unemployment and homelessness activity still low, though increasing.**
- **The lowest 10% of Surrey's full-time workers and part-time workers may be at risk of falling below the real living wage.**
- **All Crime is down by 5%, shoplifting increased by 18%, compared to one year previously.**

# Inflation – reducing, but most prices remain HIGHER than in past

## National interest rate – 4.25%

June 2025

The Bank of England aims to keep prices/ inflation low and stable, which is why interest rates have been increased as an attempt to stabilise inflation. Interest rates are the charges needed to pay on loans and mortgages, alongside the amount of money made from their savings. The idea is to encourage less spending by raising prices.



July 2024 saw the first reduction since 2021. Rate continues to fall.

## Inflation

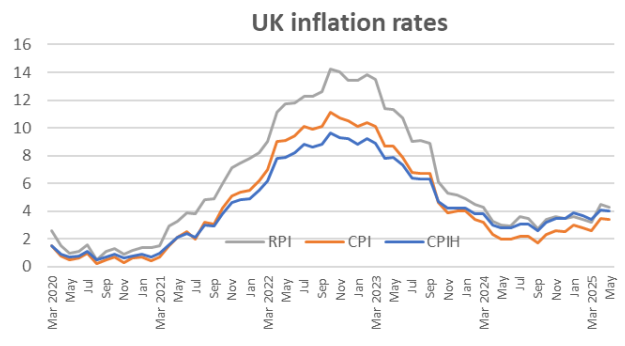
Inflation has a large impact on household finances as it measures change in the price of goods and services in the UK. Inflation essentially represents rising prices. Rates are much lower than their peak in 2023 but are **beginning to increase once more**.

**May 2025**

**RPI: 4.3 %**

**CPI: 3.4 %**

**CPIH: 4.0 %**



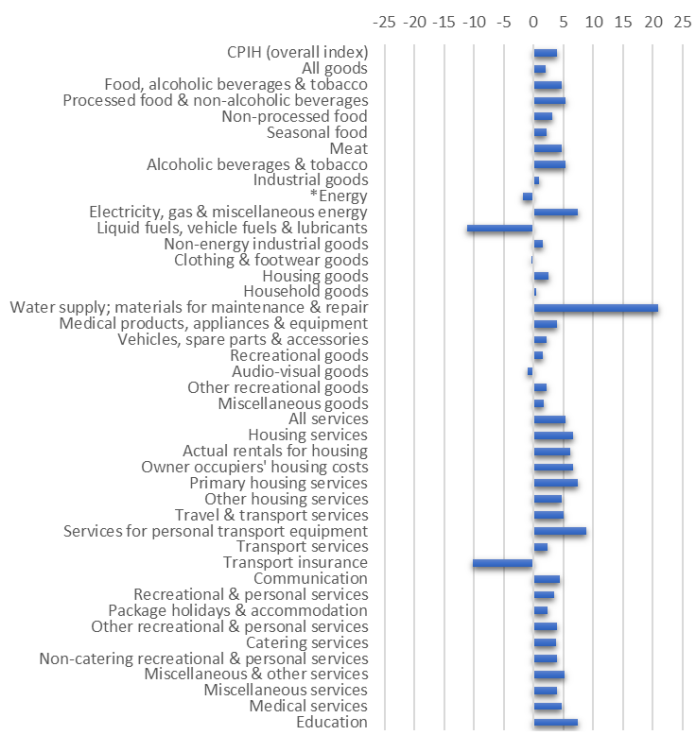
## Household expenditure

Inflation rates for individual components of goods and services are unequal.

Only five subcomponents of the CPIH rate are cheaper than they were one year previously: Energy; liquid fuels, vehicle fuels and lubricants; clothing and footwear goods; audio-visual goods; and transport insurance.

All other components remain more expensive today compared to one year ago (see chart beneath).

### CPIH subcomponents May 2025



## Food prices

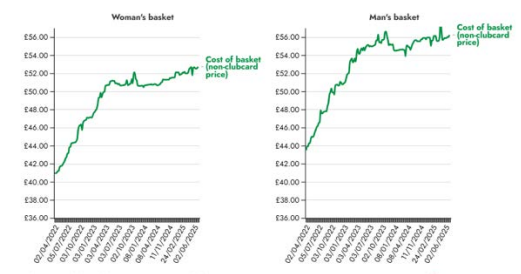
The costs of food and other weekly household shopping items are still increasing, though at a slower rate.

**£52.75** **£56.27**

Women's average basket **1 July 2025** Men's average basket

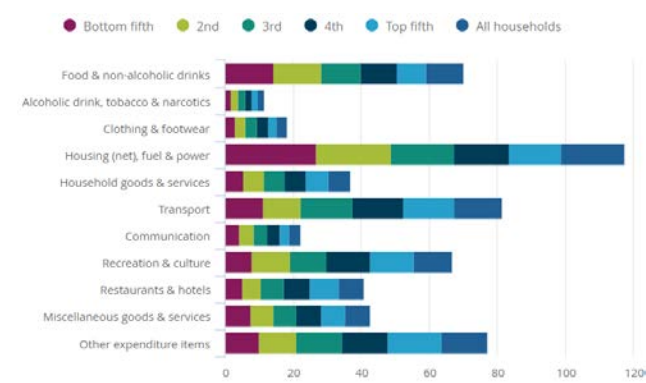
Previous month = £52.69 Previous month = £55.92

Previous year = £50.84 Previous year = £54.88



## Differential household spending

Poorer households are spending proportionally more on housing, fuel and power. Average weekly household spend as a percentage of total weekly expenditure, by quintile group, UK, financial year ending 2023.

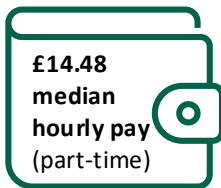


# Poverty and income – low unemployment

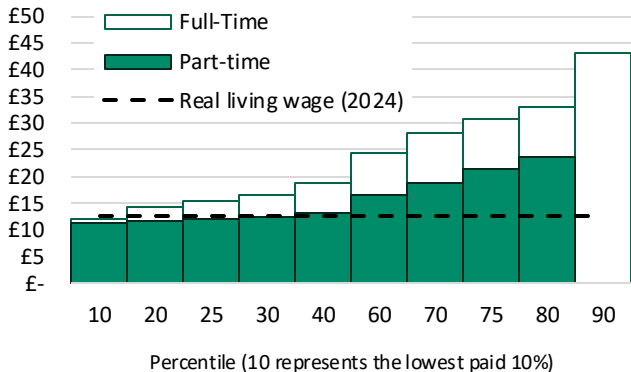
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## Wages in Surrey

The Resolution Foundation independently calculates the minimum wage required to access necessary goods and services for everyday needs. The 2024 non-London real living wage is £12.60 per hour. Although Surrey residents have **higher than average wages** than England, the lowest ten per cent of Surrey residents in full-time employment have a median hourly wage of less than £13.01.



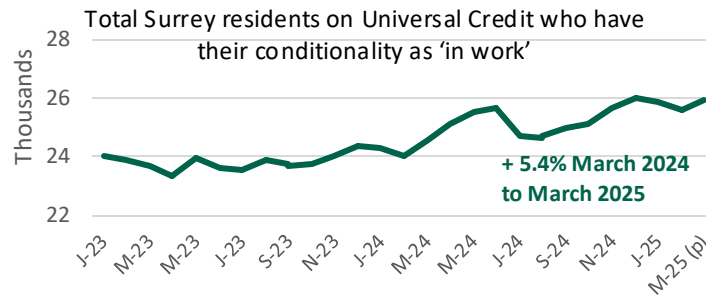
Gross hourly pay for Surrey residents (excl. overtime), 2024



While wages have rapidly increased over the past two years, soaring inflation rates mean that residents may *not feel* the benefit of rising wages but are worse off than previous years.

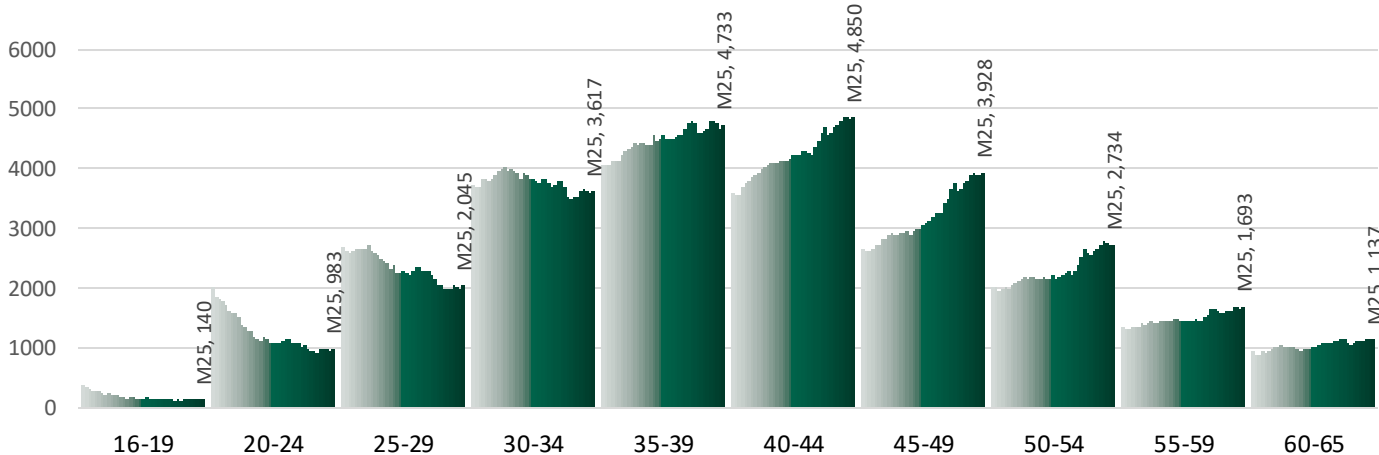
## Low income and Universal Credit

Being in work and on Universal Credit (UC) *can* represent being on a low income that cannot support an individual or household without additional funds. The number of such Surrey residents has steadily grown since mid-2022 to 25,929 in March 2025.



There have been varying trends of 'in work' UC recipients by age group, and those aged 35 to 39 and 40 to 44 have the highest total number of residents within Surrey. The numbers of 'in work' residents on UC is rising in all age groups over the age of 35. Residents over the age of 35 may be more likely to have children and other financial burdens which are exacerbated by the raised cost of living.

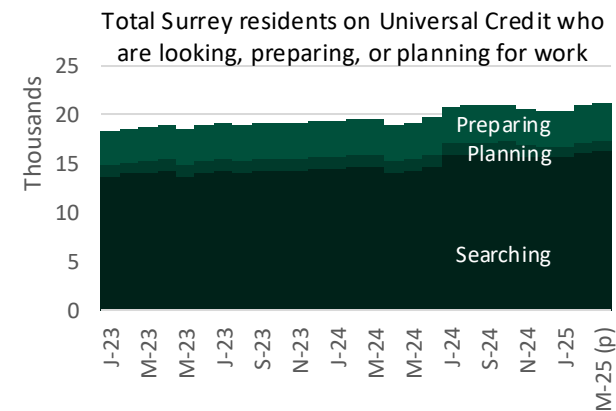
Surrey residents on Universal Credit with their conditionality as 'in work', Jan '22 to Mar '25



## Unemployment

In Surrey, 3.0 per cent of the working age population is unemployed compared to 3.5 per cent for the South East (Annual Pop. Survey, Jan 24 to Dec 24).

The number of Surrey residents on Universal Credit (UC) and searching, planning, or preparing for work is the highest it has been since November 2021 at 21,239 in March 2025 (DWP).



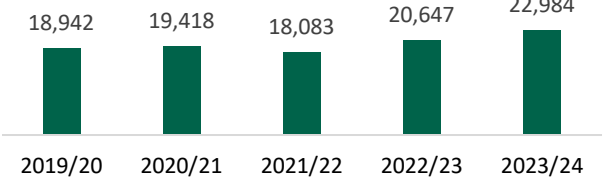
# Children and Pensioners in Poverty

## Children in Poverty

[Surrey-i page link](#)

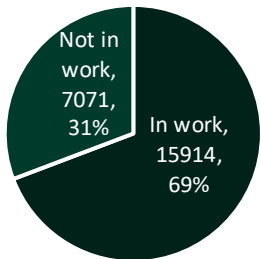
In 2023/24, 9.8 per cent of Surrey children aged 15 or under lived in absolute low-income households (22,984 children) and this is likely to have risen due to the rising Cost of Living Crisis (DWP).

Total children living in absolute low-income households in Surrey



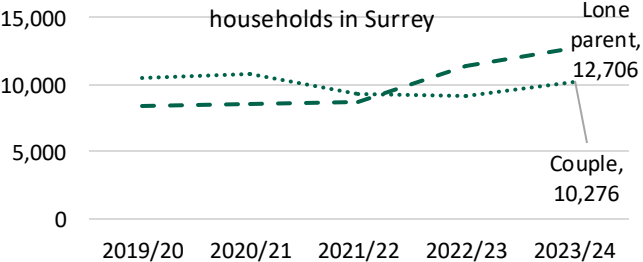
However, around 2 in every 3 children in poverty were in employed families and likely to be on low income rather than relying solely on something like Universal Credit.

Employment status of low-income households with children, Surrey, 2023/24



There are now more Surrey children in low-income lone parent families than in families with a couple.

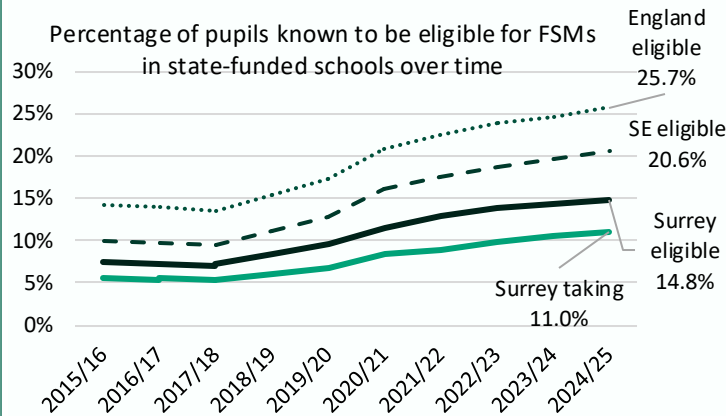
Family type of children in absolute low-income households in Surrey



## Free School Meals (FSMs)

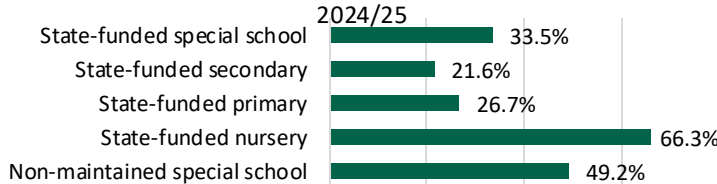
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In 2024/25, 14.8 per cent of pupils in state-funded Surrey schools are known to be *eligible* for free school meals. Although Surrey is seen as a wealthy county, the growing percentage of pupils known to be eligible for free school meals shows a similar trend to the rest of England. The numbers of pupils known to be eligible rose from 15,151 in 2019/20 to 18,678 in 2020/21 during the COVID-19 pandemic but has continued to rise to 24,215 in 2024/25.



Only 11.0 per cent of pupils are known to *take* free school meals. 25.5 per cent of pupils who are known to be eligible do not take up their free school meals in Surrey, representing 6,168 children. As the Cost of Living Crisis continues, these missing eligible families should be supported to claim free school meals for their children.

Percentage of pupils eligible for FSMs in Surrey state-funded schools who did not claim FSMs,

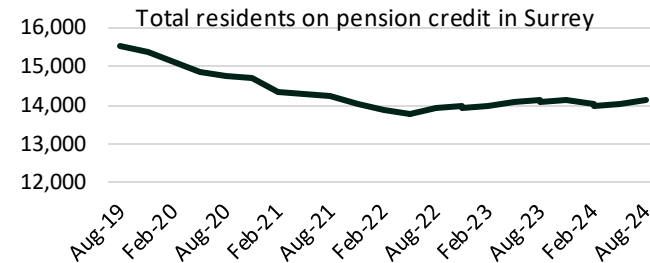


Schools, Pupils and their Characteristics, DfE, 2024/25

## Pensioners in Poverty

[Surrey-i page link](#)

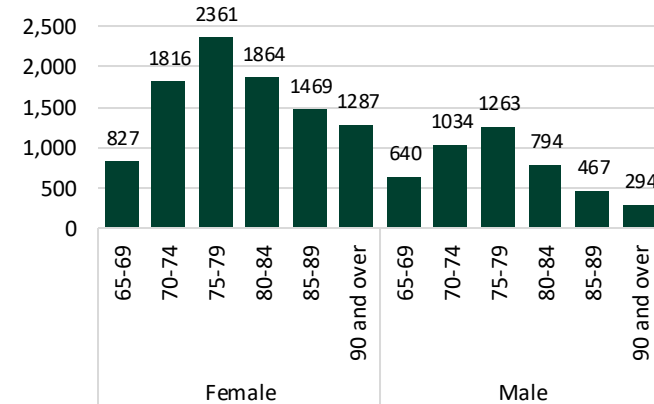
In August 2024, 14,110 Surrey residents aged 65 and over were on Pension Credit which can represent levels of poverty in older residents (DWP). The number of pensioners in poverty has largely been unchanged in Surrey apart from a very small decrease in 2022.



Just under 90 per cent of these residents do not have a partner in residence and so may face additional financial pressures.

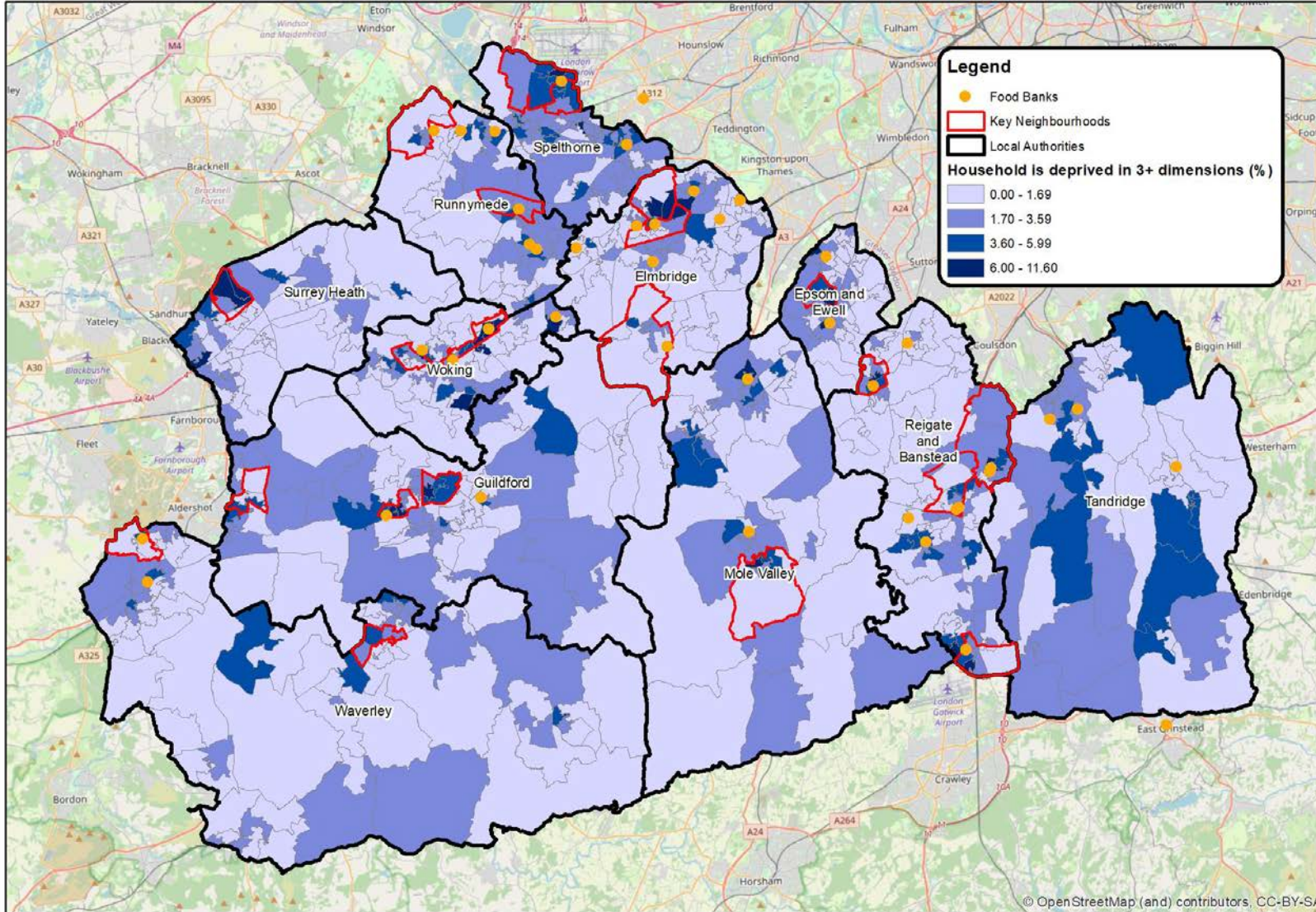
A higher number of women are on pension credit than men within each age category within Surrey.

Total residents on pension credit in Surrey by age and gender, August 2024



# Deprivation versus access to Food Bank delivery points

**Neighbourhoods with greatest proportion of households affected by multiple disadvantage** (deprived in at least 3 of the 4 dimensions of deprivation in the 2021 Census (employment, education, health and disability, and housing overcrowding))



Place type	Number
Food banks	51
Key Neighbourhoods	21

This map shows a recent assessment of areas with the greatest deprivation amongst households, as assessed through the Census 2021.

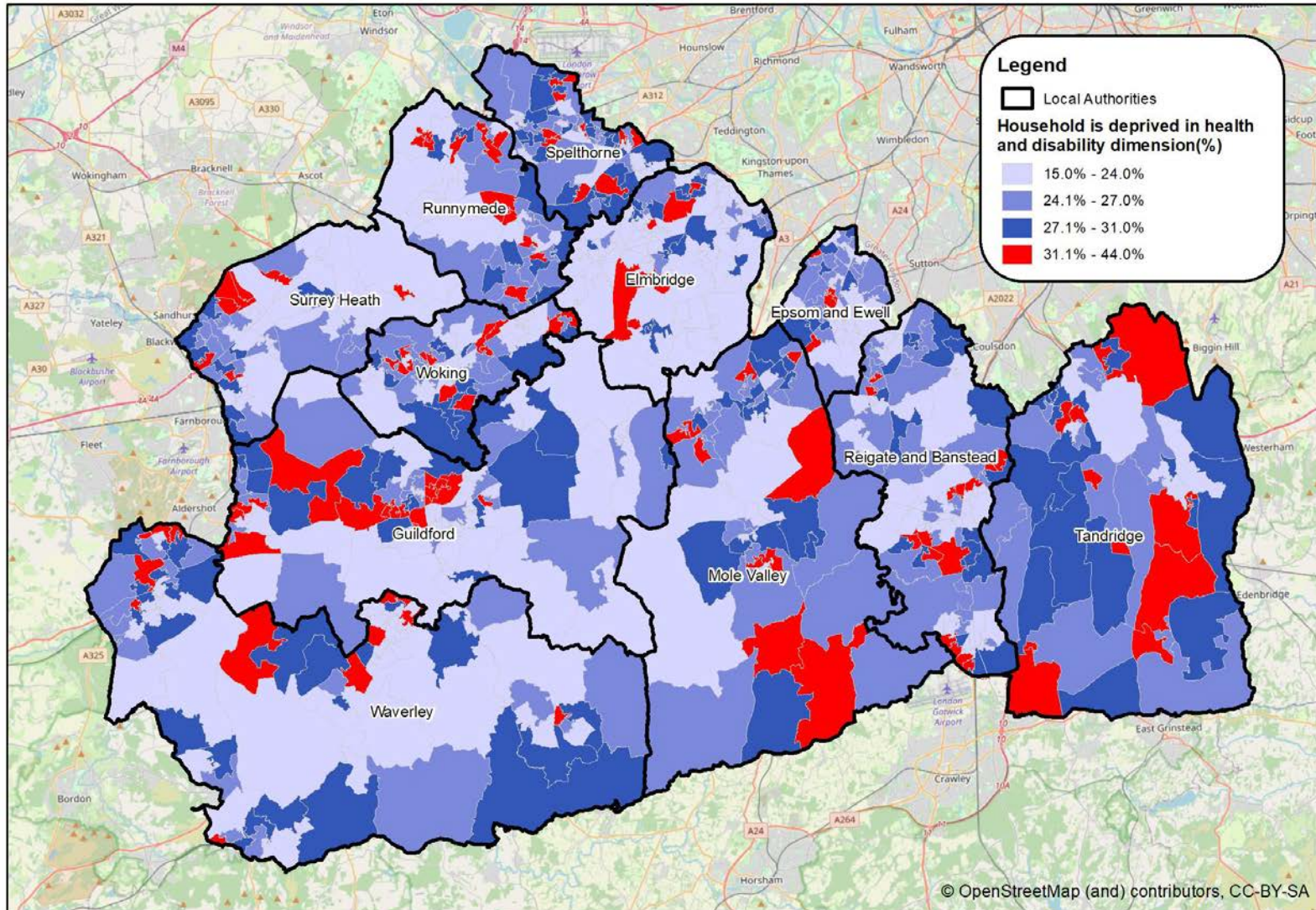
The Key Neighbourhood wards for prioritisation under the Health and Wellbeing Strategy are identified in red. Food bank delivery points are also shown as orange/yellow dots.

Certain neighbourhoods of above average Census Deprivation are clearly at a distance from nearest Food Bank.

Consideration could be given to accessibility issues.

# Health and disability deprivation

## Neighbourhoods with greatest prevalence of homes affected by disability and poor health (Census 2021)



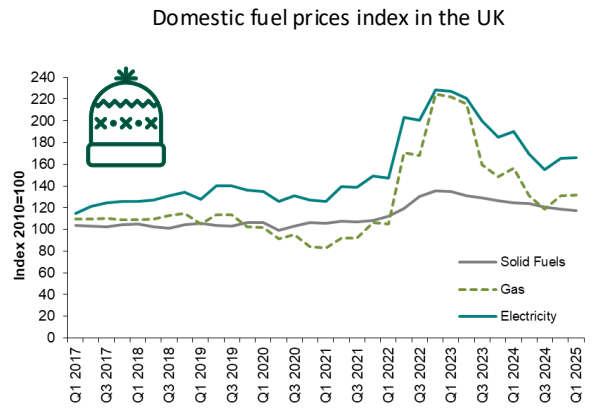
This map shows a recent assessment of areas with the greatest health and disability deprivation using Census 2021 figures. Households are classified as deprived in the health and disability dimension if **any person** in the household reported being disabled or in bad general health (which includes those who have assessed their day-to-day activities as limited by long-term physical or mental health conditions or illness).

The map divides the number of LSOAs in Surrey into quartiles (4 groups equally distributed). Using this classification, LSOAs painted in red correspond to the highest quartile (25% most deprived) as they have the **greatest proportion of households affected by health and disability deprivation**.

# Fuel statistics (for household use)

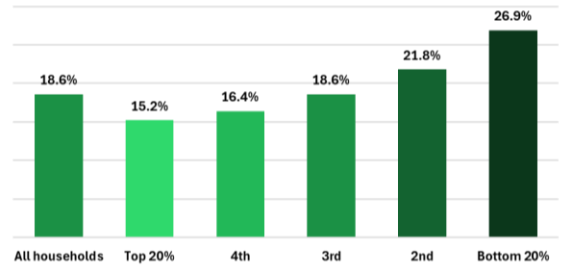
## Domestic fuel prices

Between 2024 Q4 and 2025 Q1 fuel prices in the UK decreased by 18%. Comparing the most recent domestic price data available for Q1 2025 with the same period in 2023, electricity decreased by 9% and gas by 25%.



During the FYE 2023, the average household in the UK spent an average of £37.10 per week on electricity, gas, and other fuels. This represents a 44% increase from £25.70 the previous year. Expenditure on housing, fuel, and power each week affects poorer households disproportionately more (26.9%) compared to more affluent ones (15.2%).

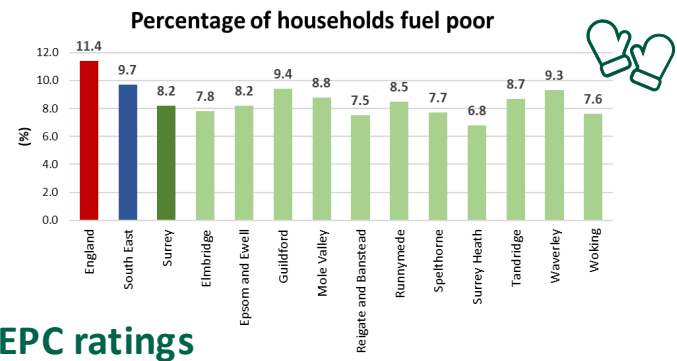
National proportion of weekly household expenditure spent on housing, fuel and power



## Fuel poverty (2025 release)

[Surrey-i page link](#)

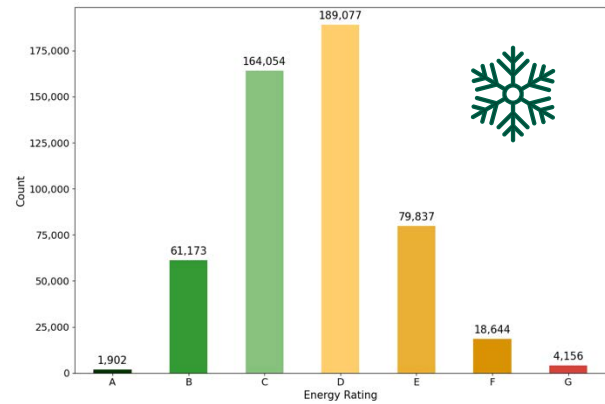
Fuel Poverty estimates (2024) show that approximately **8.4% of households (41,800) are fuel poor** in Surrey. While this percentage is lower than the averages for both England (11.0%) and the South East (9.4%), the picture across the district and boroughs shows pockets with higher levels of fuel poverty as indicated in the map on the next slide.



## EPC ratings

Of the 518,843 Energy Performance Certificates issued in Surrey between January 2008 and April 2025, over 22,600 households have F-G ratings. This represents 4.4% of the total number of certificates. EPC potential figures estimate that this could potentially be reduced to 2,962 households.

EPC current rating in domestic households in Surrey



## Not on the gas network

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There were approximately 13% or 65,000, domestic households which were not connected to the gas grid in Surrey in 2023 (+5,000). While this rate is slightly below the averages for both South East and England, both at 15%, there are LSOAs in Surrey where over 94% of households are not connected to the gas grid.

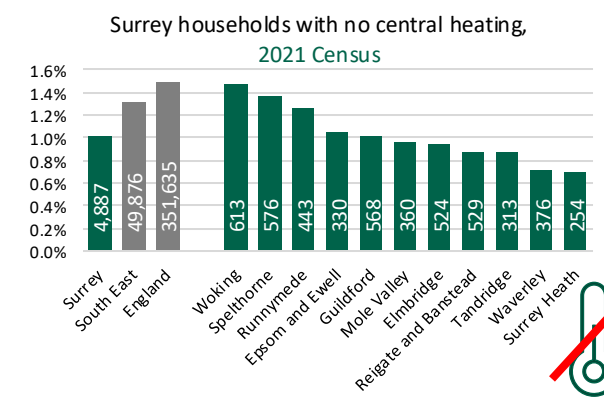
## Electricity smart meters (new)

According to the Department for Business, Energy Security and Net Zero, in 2023, 68% of all domestic electricity meters in Surrey were smart meters, this is below both England and South East averages of 70% and 71% respectively.

[Surrey-i page link](#)

## Central Heating

While the proportion of Surrey households without central heating is lower than the national and regional averages (1% compared to 1.5% and 1.3%), just under five thousand Surrey households lack central heating and may therefore be affected differently by rising fuel costs.



**Energy price cap was set to £1,720 between July and September 2025. This is 7% decrease compared to April to June 2025) (Ofgem, 2025)**

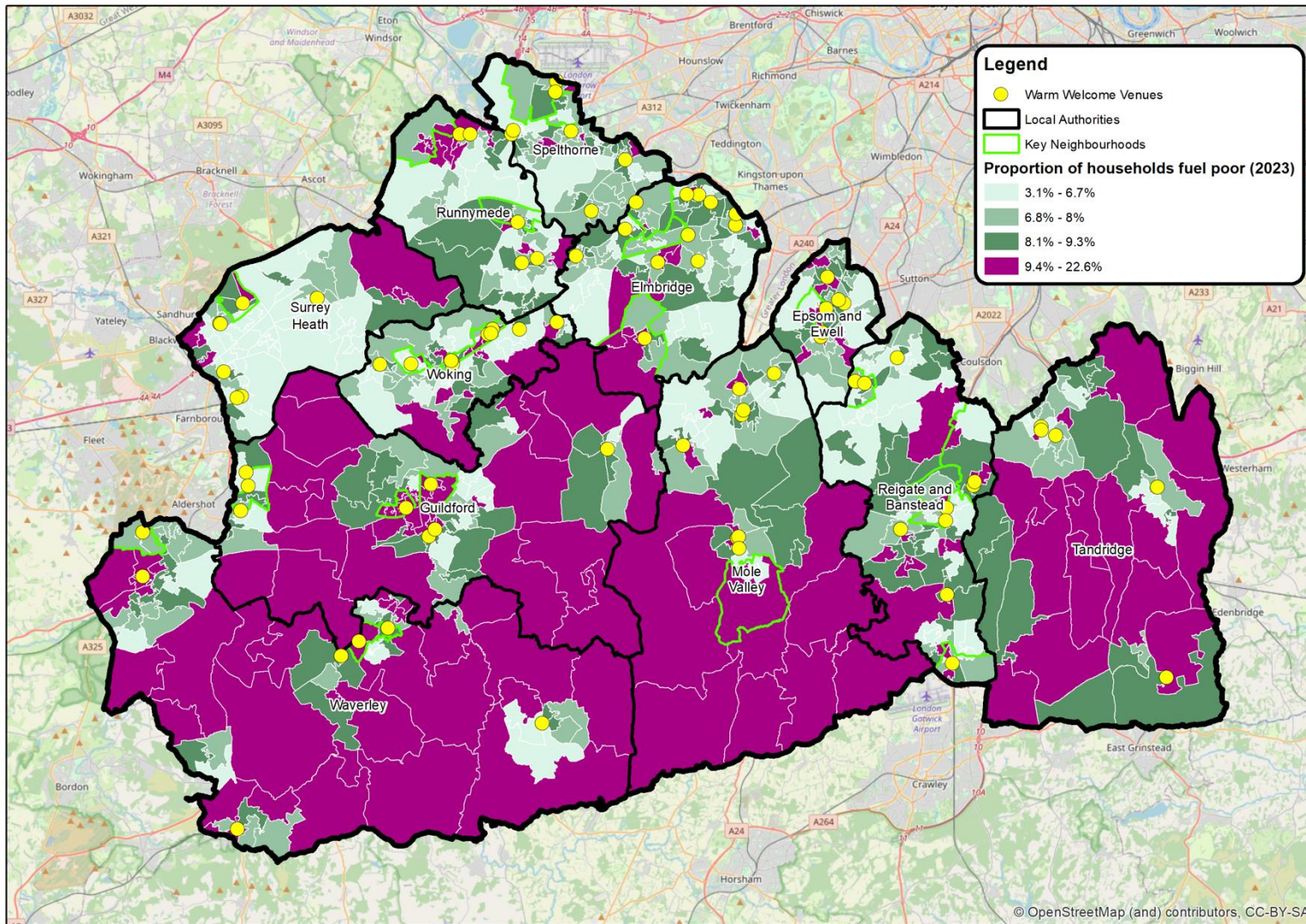
# Fuel poverty map 2023 (New 2025 update)

UPDATED



## Neighbourhoods with greatest proportion of homes affected by fuel poverty (low income, high fuel cost, high energy consumption and poor efficiency)

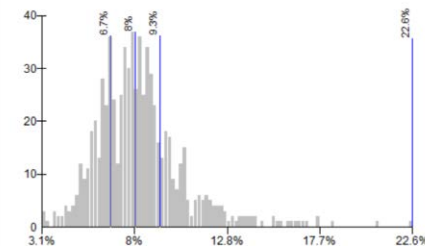
[Surrey-i page link](#)



Place type	Number
Key Neighbourhoods	21
Warm Welcome Venues (inc. libraries)	86 mapped (130+)

This map depicts areas with highest fuel poverty across the county. The location of **Warm Welcome Hubs** and the **Key Neighbourhood** areas of highest concern for the Health and Wellbeing Strategy are also shown.

All 719 LSOAs mapped have been divided into quartiles (four bins containing an equal or similar number of instances) as seen in the histogram chart below. Darker areas show LSOAs with the largest proportion of fuel poor households. These include areas where one in five households experience fuel poverty.



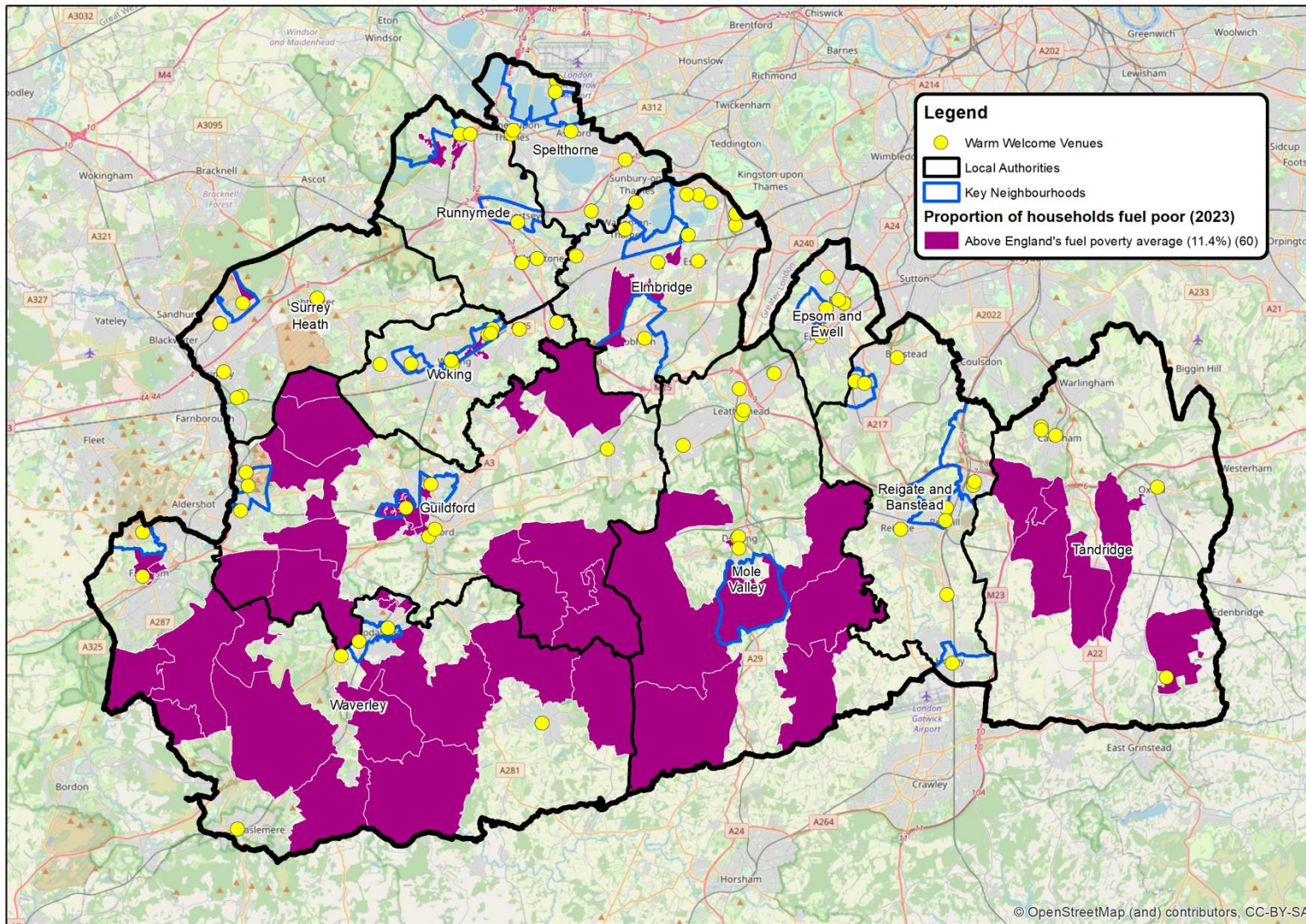
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# Fuel poverty map 2023 hotspots (New 2025 update)

UPDATED

Hotspots with greatest proportion of homes affected by fuel poverty (above England's average) (low income, high fuel cost, high energy consumption and poor efficiency)

[Surrey-i page link](#)



Place type	Number
Key Neighbourhoods	21
Warm Welcome Venues (inc. libraries)	86 mapped (130+)

The areas in red on the map depict hotspots with the highest proportion of households experiencing fuel poverty in Surrey.

In 2023, there were 61 Surrey LSOAs with a similar or an above average proportion of household fuel poor in England's were located in:

- Runnymede 002F with 22.6% (nearly one in four homes).
- Guildford 012A with 20.8%
- Elmbridge 014F with 18.4%
- Guildford 009C with 17.7%
- Mole Valley 012B with 17.7%

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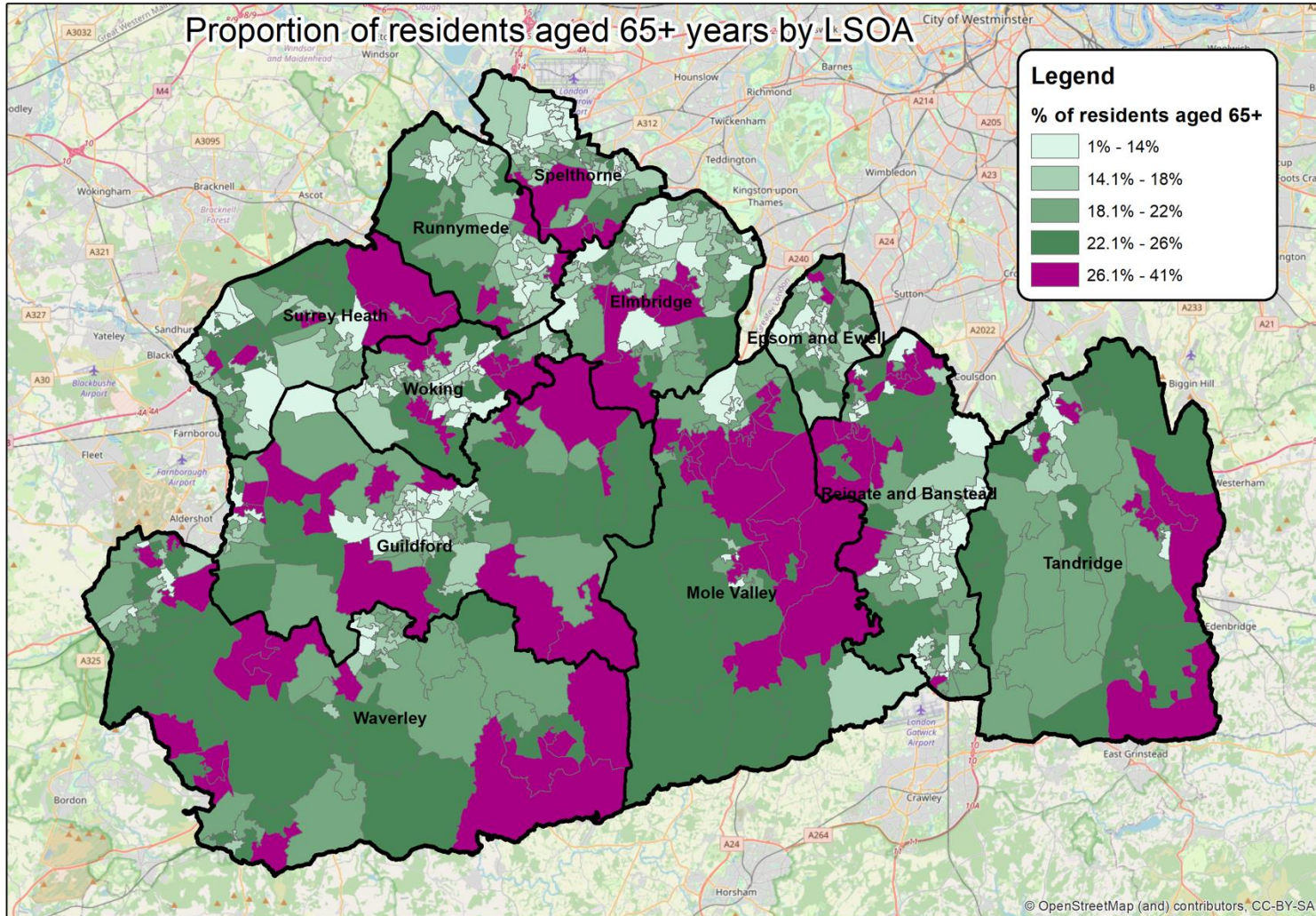
# Proportion of residents aged 65+ years in Surrey

UPDATED

## LSOA map of residents aged 65+ years as % of total LSOA map population

(The map below shows the distribution of residents aged 65+ across LSOAs in Surrey in 2022)

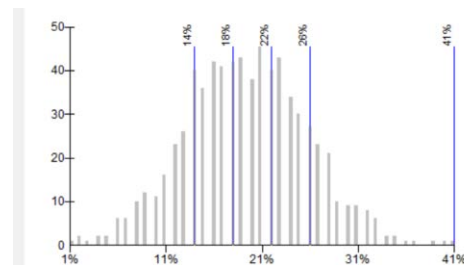
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Of the total Surrey population aged 65+ years (234,614), the largest percentage is located in Waverley (12.5%), followed by Reigate and Banstead (11.9%). This is similar to the distribution of winter fuel payments across Surrey (see winter fuel payment map below).

In terms of the proportion of residents aged 65+ as a share of each Local Authority, Mole Valley's makes up for 24.3% of their population, followed by Waverley with 22.1%.

The map shows LSOAs by residents aged 65+ as a proportion of their total populations in 2022.



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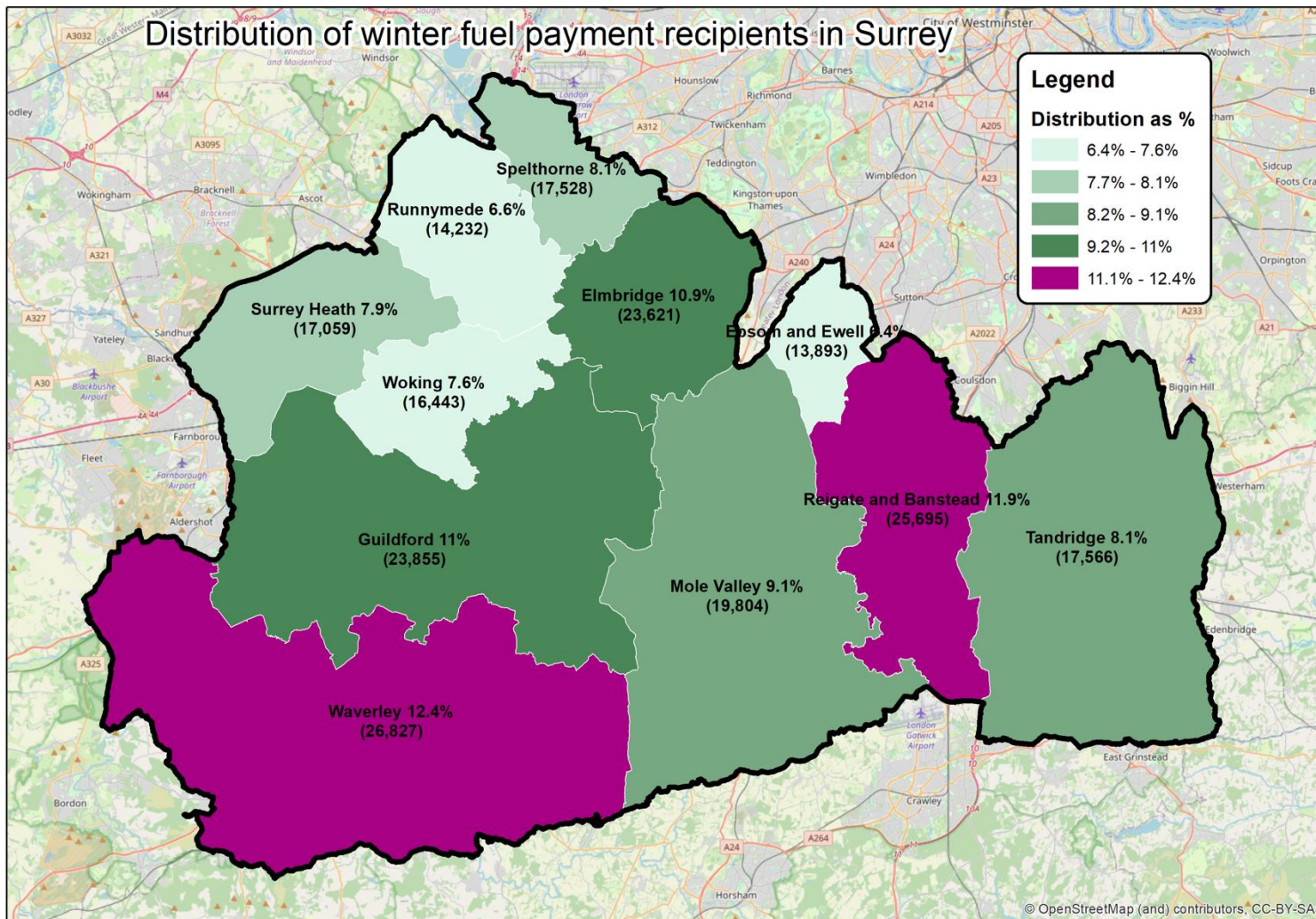
# Winter fuel payments distribution in Surrey (Winter 2023 - 2024)



## Fuel payment uptake by Lower-tier Local Authority (next update September 2025)

[Surrey-i page link](#)

(The map below shows the distribution of fuel payments across Surrey districts & Boroughs)



The South East region had approximately 1.7 million recipients of fuel payments last winter.

In Surrey, there were 216,523 recipients of Winter Fuel payments, accounting for 12.5% of all recipients in the South East.

The largest proportion of recipients was recorded in Waverley with 12.4%, followed by Reigate and Banstead with 11.9%, and Guildford with 11.0% of all recipients in Surrey.

Approximately 38% of all recipients received a payment amount of £250, 30% received £500, and around 17% received the highest amount (£600).

## Overview

Warm Welcome venues are safe spaces where residents can keep warm, enjoy a hot drink, interact with other residents and get energy advice. WWVs across Surrey are found in a variety of community spaces including community and church halls, libraries, and food banks. This winter the scheme is running from 1<sup>st</sup> November 2024 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025. The full list of venues can be found [here](#).

## November Footfall

There were **11,586 visits** to WWVs in November. 7872 to 45 community venues, and 3714 to 40 libraries, who report separately via a 'cup count'. The largest proportion of visits was recorded in Elmbridge with 18% (2131 visits), Reigate and Banstead with 14% (1619 visits), and Spelthorne with 13% (1548 visits).

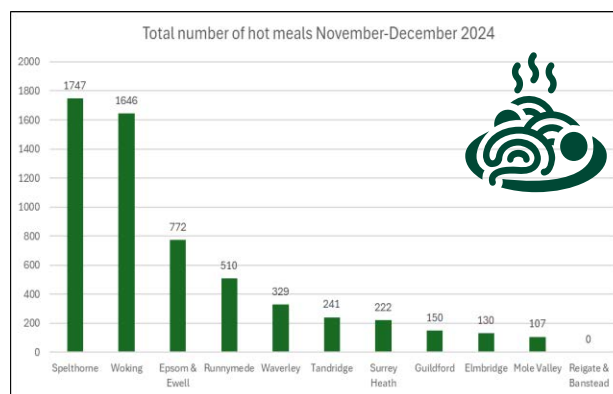
## December Footfall

In December 2024 there were **10,845 visits** to the 41 community venues and 40 libraries in Surrey who reported. The largest concentration of visits were recorded for a second month in Elmbridge with 14% (1529 visits), Reigate and Banstead with 1% (1449 visits), and Spelthorne with 12% (1264 visits).



## Hot meals

Some venues in Surrey offer hot meals to their visitors; this is not a mandatory requirement. For the combined period of November/December 2024 there was an estimated **5854 hot meals provided**, 3019 in November and 2835 in December. Most hot meals have been provided in Spelthorne (1747) and Woking (1646).



## Fuel vouchers and essential items

Some venues issue emergency fuel vouchers and winter essential items such as keep warm packs, electric blankets and flasks as part of the Warm Welcome provision. So far this winter, the WWVs have allocated **3473 winter essential items**, and **236 fuel vouchers** to residents at risk of imposed or self-disconnection due to high energy bills or debt.

## Energy advice

Energy advice is part of the services that the WWV volunteers offer to residents. Many residents struggle to pay their bills and keep their homes warm and often choose between heating and eating. There have been **607 instances of energy advice** given at community WWVs so far this winter – 418 in November and 189 in December.

## Trends

Footfall, hot meals and energy advice count have all increased so far this winter compared to reported 2023/24 numbers.



# Warm Welcome Venues scheme: Partnership Figures

UPDATED

In addition to the flagship Warm Welcome Scheme, other key inputs from the Fuel Poverty Programme include:

## Information and advice

**524,939** residents provided with information / advice on winter resilience planning, the Priority Services Register (PSR), carbon monoxide (CO) safety, and energy efficiency advice – including promotion of where to get help.



## Winter essential distribution (non-Warm Welcome Venues)

Working with partners such as I Choose Freedom, Club 4, Surrey Fire and Rescue Service, Surrey Coalition of Disabled People and Surrey Community Action – Warmth Matters to distribute **6222** essential items to vulnerable people across Surrey from May 2024 – January 2025. Items include fans, keep warm packs, flasks, electric blankets, oil filled radiators, hooded blankets, socks and snoods.

## Surrey Community Action - Warmth Matters

**306** calls made to their helpline and **214** visits made to community venues/WWVs between April and December 2024. **1979** residents receiving personalised energy advice and **289** Fuel vouchers distributed.

## Training Courses

### Fuel Poverty Training



Working in collaboration with colleagues in Adults, Health and Wellbeing a Make Every Contact Count (MECC) training course on Fuel Poverty has been developed and rolled out. To date, **75** frontline staff have received this training.

### Advice First Aid Training

Working with Citizens Advice, a new platform to enable frontline workers and volunteers to triage support for people and refer through one channel has been developed, and training has started with **26** volunteers trained in November and December 2024, and more sessions planned for 2025.

## Energy-efficient cooking appliances



The Fuel Poverty programme has enabled the distribution of **438** energy efficient appliances between May and December 2024 through these partnerships:

Locality Teams – 14  
Surrey Coalition of Disabled People – 53  
Surrey Community Action – Warmth Matters – 92  
Surrey Crisis Fund - 279

## Free boiler services

Delivered to **16** households in partnership with Heatable (between March 2024 – December 2024), including **2** boiler replacements.



## Safe and well visits

**829** home visits conducted by Surrey Fire and Rescue Service as part of their in-home support scheme between June and December 2024.

## Care Leaver Energy Support

The Fuel Poverty programme funded energy voucher support for **516** care leavers.

## Home Energy Advice Team (HEAT) Surveys

Enabling thermal imaging cameras to be used at **281** in-home HEAT surveys (August – December 2024), leading to **332** grant suggestions on improving EPC ratings and lowering energy costs for residential properties.

## Surrey Coalition of Disabled People

A new partnership with SCoDP for 2024-25 has enabled us to reach even more vulnerable people in or at risk of Fuel Poverty.

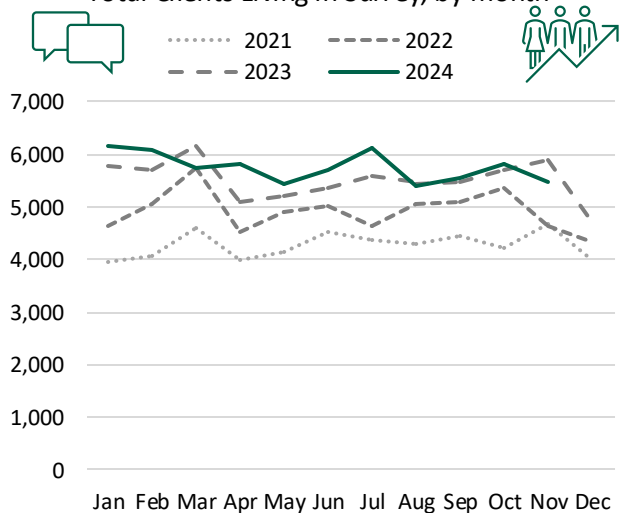
**177** fuel vouchers distributed, and **10** residents have received in-home grant support from their dedicated Involvement Officer.

Citizens Advice is a network of charities across the country who aim to help people with their problems by providing free advice. There are physical Citizens Advice centres across Surrey alongside online advice and a free helpline. Advice is offered on a wide range of issues including benefits, work, debt, money, housing, family, law, immigration, and health.

As shown below, the number of clients identified as living in Surrey who were supported increased year-on-year between 2021 and 2023, with consistent or greater demand across 2024. Charities like Citizens Advice face rising client numbers alongside large cuts to funding and resources.

Clients approach Citizens Advice with an average of around 3 issues each. Interactions with clients require time and resources as they may not approach with a simple problem and the complexity of issues is continuing even as client numbers increase.

Total Clients Living in Surrey, by month



## Cost of Living Related Issues

A selection of issues have been presented below as there has been growing numbers of clients over the past year which may be relevant when considering the rising cost of living.

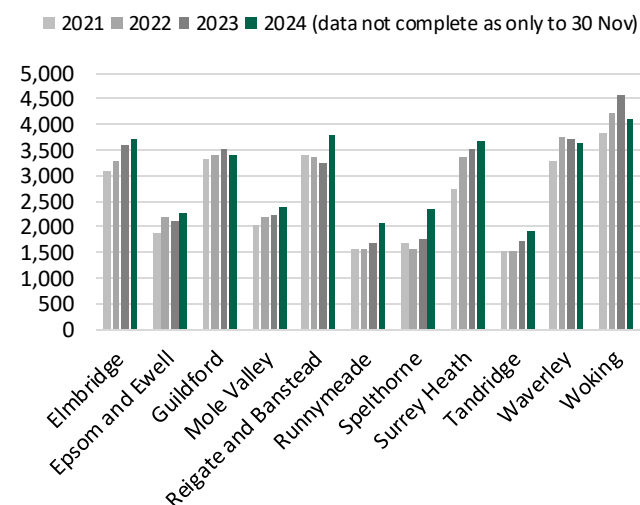
As shown below, the last year has seen continued high (and increasing) volumes of requests for support relating to debt, arrears, and homelessness.

	Previous year Dec 22-Nov 23	Dec 23-Nov 24	Change	% Change
Home/doorstep credit loan debts	2	11	9	450%
Arrears of income tax, SEISS, CJRS, VAT or NI contributions	10	18	8	80%
Maintenance & child maintenance arrears	3	5	2	67%
Mortgage & secured loan arrears	61	101	40	66%
3rd party debt collection excl. bailiffs	15	21	6	40%
Rent arrears - private landlords	66	88	22	33%
Rent arrears - LAs or ALMOs	61	81	20	33%
Credit, store & charge card debts	30	39	9	30%
Bank & building society overdrafts	23	28	5	22%
<b>Actual homelessness</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>20%</b>
Unpaid parking penalty & cong. chgs.	88	105	17	19%
Charitable support	2,040	2,384	344	17%
<b>Fuel debts</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12%</b>
Threatened homelessness	711	765	54	8%
Mag. Cts. - fines & comp.ord. arrears	42	45	3	7%
<b>Food Banks</b>	<b>2,602</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>5%</b>
Rent arrears - housing associations	98	98	0	0%
Guarantor loan debts	2	2	0	0%
Buy now pay later (Klarna etc)	2	2	0	0%
Mobile phone debt	14	14	0	0%
<b>Council tax arrears</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>0%</b>
Water supply & sewerage debts	19	17	-2	-11%
Unsecured personal loan debts	20	17	-3	-15%
<b>Fuel (gas, electricity, oil, coal etc.)</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>-167</b>	<b>-17%</b>
Other telecoms debt (landline, broadband, bundle, TV)	7	3	-4	-57%
Localised social welfare	936	374	-562	-60%

## Districts and Boroughs

Postcodes of clients are recorded (when provided by the client) so we can view client trends by districts and boroughs. Woking has consistently had the highest number of clients out of the Surrey districts, while Runnymede and Tandridge have much lower client numbers. Funding varies between districts and boroughs, and this can determine the number of clients helped in each area. For example, the lower total clients in Runnymede and Spelthorne coincide with lower levels of CA funding in these areas. Therefore, lower client numbers may not represent less resident need in these areas but less funding and access. Although the below total numbers of clients for 2024 are incomplete, the total number of clients are still higher for the first 11 months of 2024 in eight of the eleven districts and boroughs than for the whole of the previous year.

Total Clients by Resident District & Borough

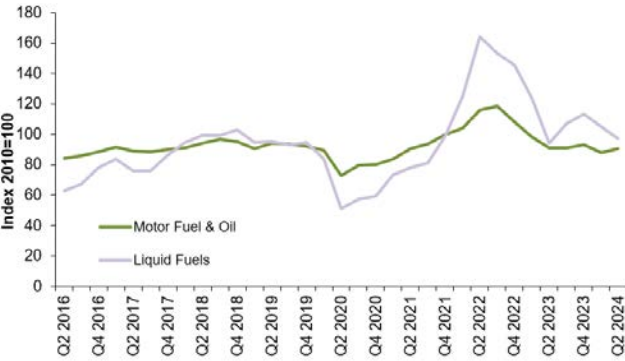


# Transport: petrol and diesel costs lower, still variable

## Cost of motor fuel

Cost of motor fuels and oil increased sharply from 2020 but has now fallen back to lower than 2010 equivalents.

Fuel price indices in the domestic sector in real terms:

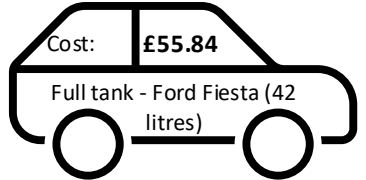


## Average weekly fuel prices

Prices paid at the pump by motorists increased sharply from mid-2020 to a peak in July 2022. Prices then fell to July 2023 before rising and falling, rising and falling. Current prices are on a par with late summer / early autumn 2021.



National average price at the pump, 30 September 2024 (Department for Energy Security and Net Zero)



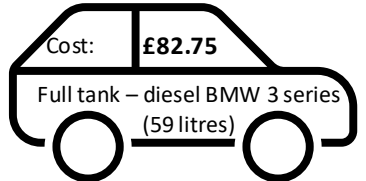
£4.82 cheaper than one year ago

**£20**

now buys:

**15.0 litres of petrol**  
(13.8 one year ago).

**14.3 litres of diesel**  
(13.3 one year ago)



£5.82 cheaper than one year ago

In reality, local prices will generally be slightly higher than these national averages, with pump prices in the South East of England generally a few pence more per litre.

(RAC Fuel Watch, November 2023)

Used car costs have increased alongside longer wait times for newer cars due to a continuing backlog in production caused originally by the pandemic but still showing its effects.

Organisations, including Surrey County Council, are increasingly encouraging workers to return to physical offices, increasing expenditure, vehicle emissions, and congestion.

## Car use in Surrey

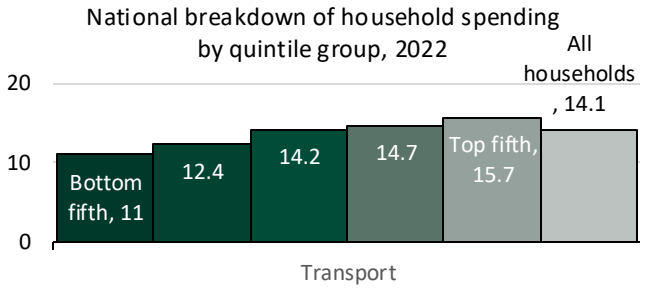
[Surrey-i page link](#)

Surrey has **high car use** compared to the rest of the country.

As of the 2021 Census, Surrey had a higher proportion of households with car or van access (87%) than the national and regional averages (83% and 77% respectively).

Surrey households are also more likely to have multiple vehicles, with a higher number of cars and vans per household.

Many drivers are experiencing significant rises in personal insurance cover.



## Other transport use in Surrey

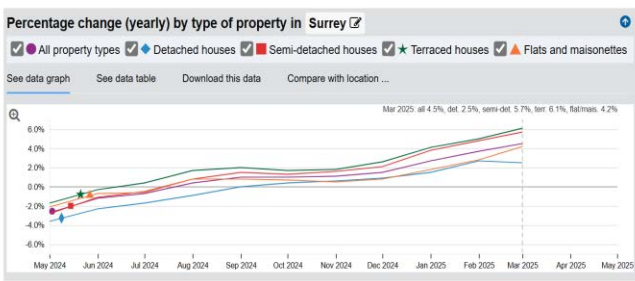
**As a rural county, bus and train journeys are an essential part of life for many residents.**

Regulated train fares usually increase annually in January, linked to RPI inflation from the previous July. Government has had to cap these increases in each of the past three years: Train fares increased by 5.9% in 2022, 5.7% in 2023, 4.9% in 2024, and 4.6% in 2025. The national bus fare cap increased from £2 to £3 in January 2025.

# Housing: affordability of housing still problematic

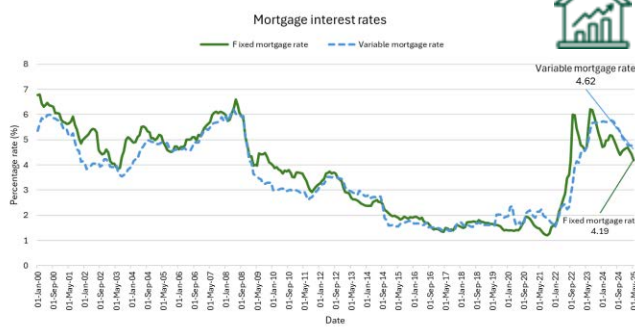
## House prices

The latest house price data for Surrey in March 2025 recorded an average house price of £526,000. This represents an increase of **4.5%** compared to the same period the previous year. During this period, terraced houses saw the largest percentage increase (+6.1%).



## Mortgage rates

Mortgage rates for lenders have remained steady for the last 6 months. The latest figures for May 2025 puts the 2-year fixed rate at 4.19%, and 2-year variable rate at 4.62%. Compared to the same month last year, both rates saw a percentage point decrease, 1.0pp for fixed rate, and 1.09pp for variable rate. While it is difficult to predict what happens in the upcoming months, it does look like the rates are starting to decrease - at a very slow rate.

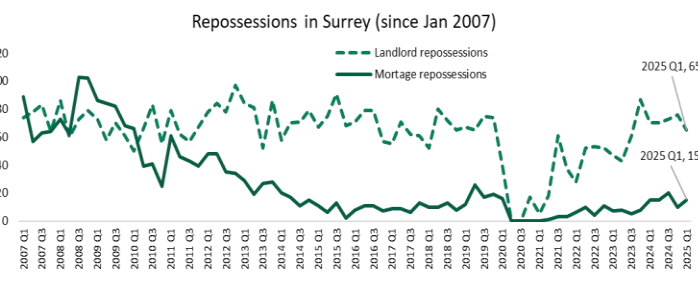


## Affordability ratio (next update March 2025)

The average [affordability ratio](#) (workplace-based earnings) in Surrey's Local Authorities in 2023 ranged from 10.4 to 16.1, representing the multiple of annual earnings required to afford a home. The most unaffordable local authorities in Surrey – and the South East - are in Elmbridge with a ratio of 16.1 times annual earnings, closely followed by Epsom and Ewell at 15.0 times.

## Repossessions

The latest available repossession figures in Surrey for Q1 2025 show that there were 80 repossessions, of which, 15 were mortgage repossessions, and 65 landlord repossessions. There was a 50% increase in mortgage repossessions (+5) and a 15% decrease in landlord repossessions (-11) compared to the previous months. Both figures remained similar compared to the same quarter in 2024.



## Homelessness

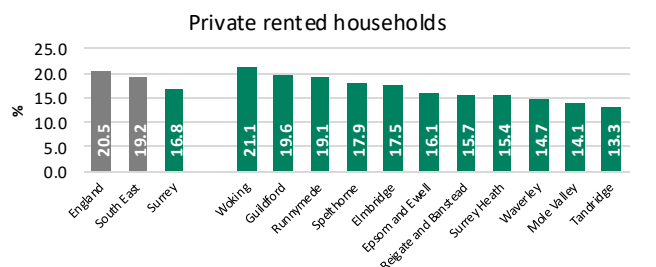
The latest available statutory homelessness data for the period from April to June recorded that 900 households received initial assessments of homelessness. Of the households assessed during this period, 95% (853) were owed a duty: 477 were owed a prevention duty, and 376 were owed a relief duty. For every 1,000 households in Surrey, 1.0 households are assessed as *threatened with homelessness* and 0.8 are assessed as *already homeless*.

## Private rental costs

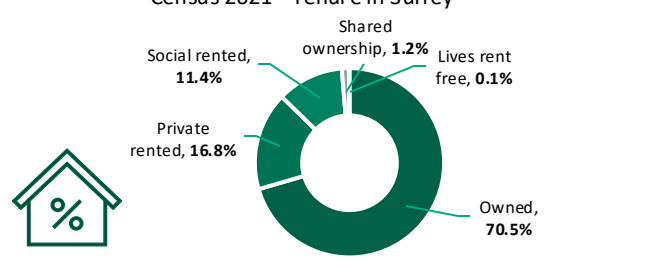
The average private rental price in the UK increased by **7.4%** in the 12 months to April 2025. The South East region increased by **6.9%** during the same period with an average monthly rent of £1,373. While the South East has the third lowest rental increase in all English regions, it does have the second largest average monthly rent, behind London's £2,246.

## Census 2021 results

Census 2021 figures estimate that 28.2% of households in Surrey are rented in some form. Of this, private rented households constitute the second largest category, accounting for 16.8%. This can vary across local authorities.



Census 2021 Tenure figures indicate that 11.4% of households in Surrey, amounting to 55,055, are classified as *Social rented*. This is lower than both the national (17.1%) and regional (13.6%) averages. Within this category, 39.6% (21,791) are *Council or Local Authority rented*, and 60.4% (33,264) fall under *Other social rented*.



# Business: 4% reduction in local business units

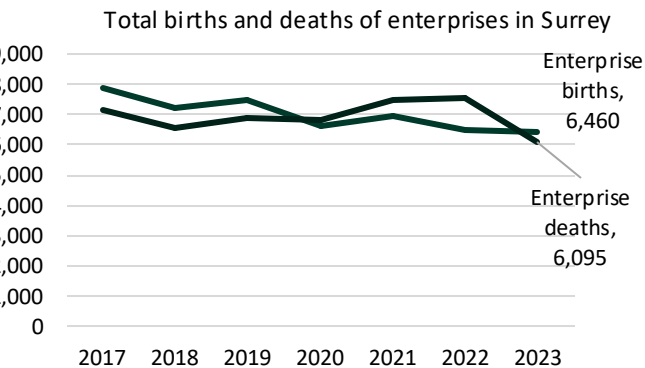
The Cost of Living Crisis is also likely to affect residents through businesses. Many of these statistics are slow to be released and so may not yet fully represent the adverse effects of the crisis on the Surrey economy.



## Enterprises

As of March 2024, Surrey has 66,590 active enterprises. An enterprise is a business which is often located at the main operating site or the head office. While small businesses may regularly have the head office and the operations at the same address, larger businesses (e.g., a retail chain with several hundred shops across the UK) may have a head office in London or another large city alongside various operational units (local units or sites) around the country.

The latest data shows that, for the first time since 2019, there have been less deaths than births of enterprises in the county.



Surrey enterprises have had a slightly better survival rate than the England average. For example, 43.8 per cent of 2018 enterprises have survived five years in Surrey compared to 39.4 per cent in England. The percentage of Surrey enterprises which survived the first year (93.9%) is slightly higher than the rate for England (92.4%).

## Local units

Enterprises can include multiple local units in different locations to the site of the enterprise head office. Local units represent the businesses local to Surrey.

There are 4 per cent fewer local units in Surrey as of 2024 compared to 2021, representing 2,950 businesses across the county. The information and communication sector had the largest percentage decline in their total Surrey enterprises at nearly a quarter lost (-18.0%, -1,430) between 2021 and 2024, followed by the retail sector (-11.3%, -650), and the professional, scientific, and technical sector (-10.4%, -1,600).

Change in the number of Surrey local units between 2021 and 2024, by sector

	2024	Change from 2021	% change from 2021
Information & communication	6,525	-1,430	-18.0%
Retail	5,125	-650	-11.3%
Professional, scientific & technical	13,740	-1,600	-10.4%
Production	2,465	-190	-7.2%
Wholesale	2,330	-175	-7.0%
Transport & Storage (inc. postal)	1,985	-140	-6.6%
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	825	-15	-1.8%
Business administration & support services	6,945	-125	-1.8%
Motor trades	1,735	-20	-1.1%
Finance & insurance	2,300	-20	-0.9%
Public administration & defence	260	0	0.0%
Education	1,695	45	2.7%
Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services	4,985	230	4.8%
Construction	9,295	445	5.0%
Accommodation & food services	3,630	215	6.3%
Property	2,940	220	8.1%
Health	3,405	260	8.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,185</b>	<b>-2,950</b>	<b>-4.0%</b>

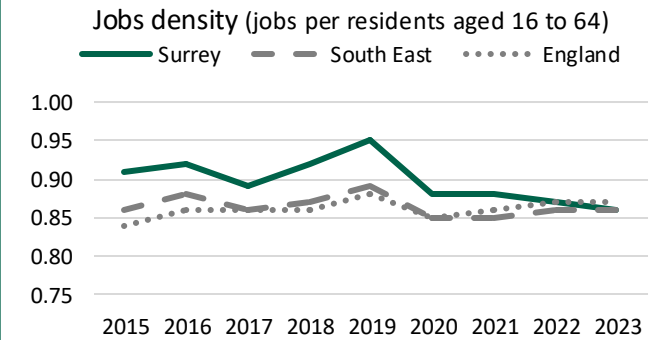
While 2023 to 2024 saw a 0.7 per cent increase in the number of local units with 0 to 4 employees (395 units), the longer-term trend is that the total number of smaller sized businesses have declined the most. In March, there were around three thousand fewer Surrey business with the smallest number of employees (0 to 4 employees) in 2024 compared to 2021 (representing a change of -5.2%).

Change in total Surrey local units between 2021 and 2024, by number of employees

	2024	Change from 2021	% change from 2021
0-4	53,380	-2,910	-5.2%
5-9	7,755	-155	-2.0%
10-19	4,390	-85	-1.9%
20-49	2,915	145	5.2%
50-99	1,010	55	5.8%
100-249	525	0	0.0%
250+	210	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,185</b>	<b>-2,950</b>	<b>-4.0%</b>

## Jobs density

Businesses have also been hit by the Cost of Living Crisis from rising fuel and transport costs to higher costs of goods and other services. More businesses have died alongside ongoing businesses being under strain and less likely to employ new staff. The latest jobs density data is from 2023. Jobs density is now the same/similar across Surrey (0.86 jobs per resident), the South East (0.87), and England (0.86). Jobs density in Surrey is lower than pre-2020 levels which peaked at 0.96 in 2019 and 0.92 in 2018.



# Crime: overall number decreased, shoplifting still high.



Latest public data on crime by detailed offence runs to the end of **SEPTEMBER 2024**.

In this period, overall crime ("all recorded offences" was down slightly compared to the same quarter one year previously.

Miscellaneous crimes, public order offences, robbery, and sexual offences all showed increases on the corresponding period of the previous year. Other offence groups were marginally down on the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

Offence Group	2021				2022				2023				2024			Latest Qtr vs year ago		
	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	DoT	Difference	%
Criminal damage and arson	1,683	2,053	1,850	2,034	1,818	1,931	1,829	1,793	1,811	1,894	1,783	1,760	1,613	1,694	1,753	▼	-30	-2%
Drug offences	840	730	508	680	574	560	552	705	516	622	624	744	553	597	568	▼	-56	-9%
Miscellaneous crimes	376	421	348	312	340	383	421	394	447	424	414	405	480	527	469	▲	55	13%
Possession of weapons offences	128	136	144	145	139	155	150	145	152	158	218	162	176	198	166	▼	-52	-24%
Public order offences	1,743	2,501	2,603	2,056	2,036	2,441	2,364	1,855	1,933	2,229	2,160	1,983	1,772	2,208	2,179	▲	19	1%
Robbery	92	98	105	90	97	111	113	128	118	117	98	137	119	141	125	▲	27	28%
Sexual offences	502	643	671	691	580	755	606	580	607	597	664	665	691	746	683	▲	19	3%
Theft offences	4,321	4,704	4,825	5,421	5,403	5,489	5,226	5,830	5,877	5,523	5,987	6,150	5,966	5,914	5,249	▼	-738	-12%
Violence against the person	5,428	7,003	6,803	6,471	6,760	6,874	6,692	6,988	6,733	7,071	7,226	7,279	6,607	6,835	7,081	▼	-145	-2%
<b>All recorded offences</b>	<b>15,113</b>	<b>18,289</b>	<b>17,857</b>	<b>17,900</b>	<b>17,747</b>	<b>18,699</b>	<b>17,953</b>	<b>18,418</b>	<b>18,194</b>	<b>18,635</b>	<b>19,174</b>	<b>19,285</b>	<b>17,977</b>	<b>18,860</b>	<b>18,273</b>	▼	-901	-5%

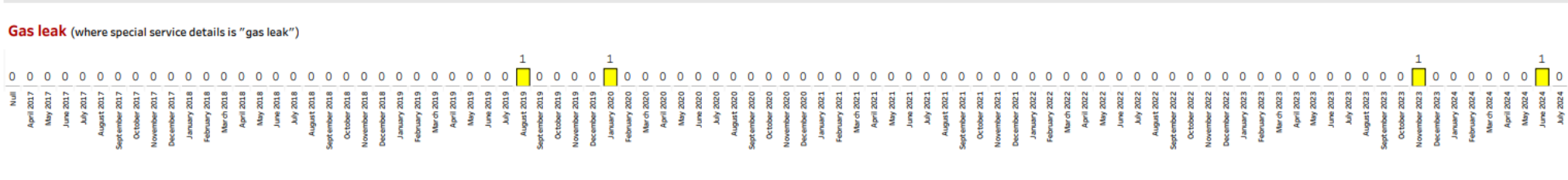
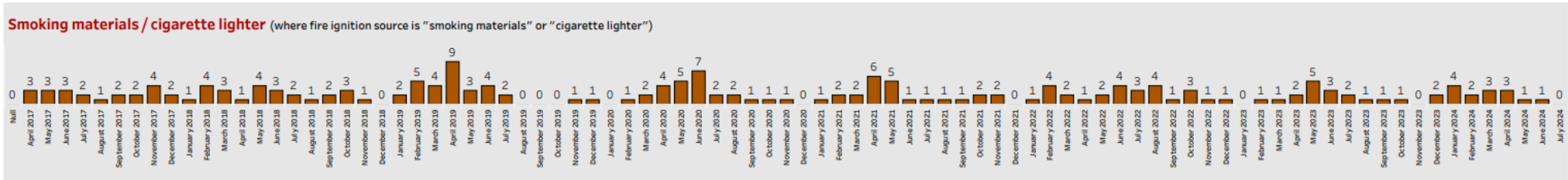
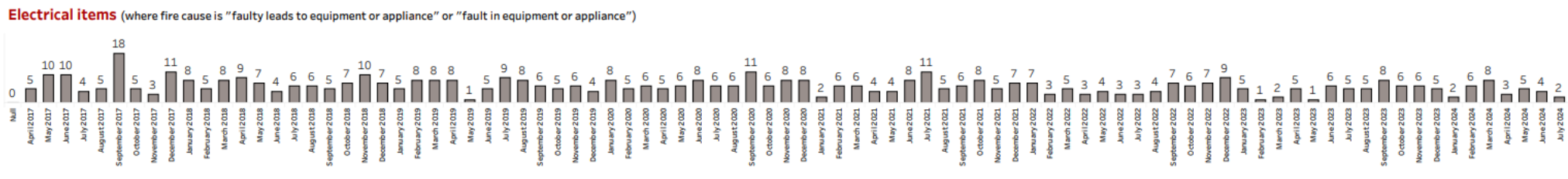
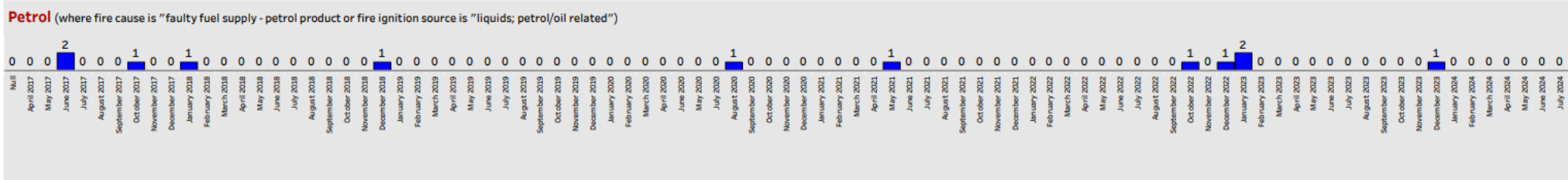
However, different types of offence within these broader groups have seen rises. Notably, shoplifting is up 18%; Assaults on police officers and particularly on other emergency workers increased significantly; harassment, robberies of business premises, threats to kill, and drug trafficking were all also increased.

Offence Description	2021				2022				2023				2024			Latest Qtr vs year ago		
	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	DoT	Difference	%
Assault without injury on a constable	62	124	98	90	103	132	95	104	115	145	156	184	178	197	164	▲	8	5%
Assaults on emergency workers (other than constables)	28	29	26	38	28	20	24	13	25	32	34	53	44	44	53	▲	19	56%
Blackmail	81	88	106	119	103	138	154	135	172	184	200	138	158	163	164	▼	-36	-18%
Controlling and coercive behaviour	119	117	88	87	82	104	137	454	369	249	150	176	143	137	137	▼	-13	-9%
Harassment	751	931	894	689	832	805	796	724	724	950	1,147	1,105	1,066	1,202	1,272	▲	125	11%
Interfering with a motor vehicle	184	171	183	208	167	150	165	237	301	223	325	322	230	222	198	▼	-127	-39%
Robbery of business property	6	3	9	7	8	9	10	13	17	16	15	28	14	32	37	▲	22	147%
<b>Shoplifting</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>1,385</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>1,863</b>	<b>1,640</b>	▲	<b>255</b>	<b>18%</b>
Theft or unauthorised taking of motor vehicle	298	326	368	503	396	429	479	541	516	474	526	516	457	481	400	▼	-126	-24%
Threats to kill	192	276	293	274	266	225	286	251	276	303	273	296	281	326	336	▲	63	23%
Trafficking in controlled drugs	200	214	130	141	118	131	120	153	164	177	196	215	188	214	225	▲	29	15%

# Fire incidents (1): no significant increases seen (discontinued July 2024)



Surrey Fire and Rescue Service monitor a range of incidents that might be predicted to increase due to the Cost of Living crisis; for example, where people turn to alternative fuel sources. Thankfully, NONE of the types of incident monitored have shown any significant long-term increase over historic levels.

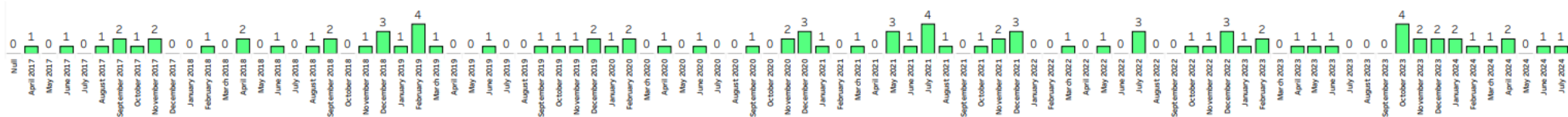


# Fire incidents (2): no significant increases seen (discontinued July 2024)

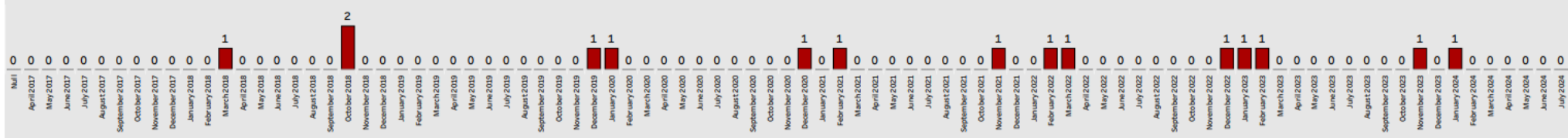


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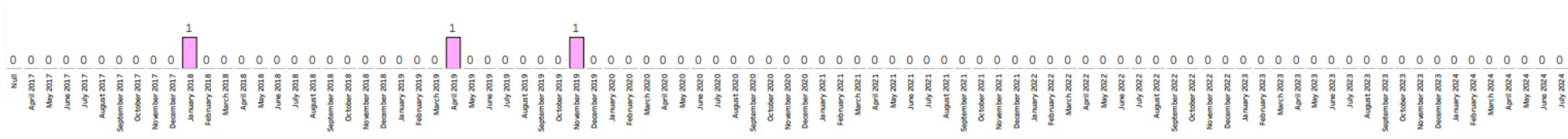
**Candles** (where fire ignition source is "candles")



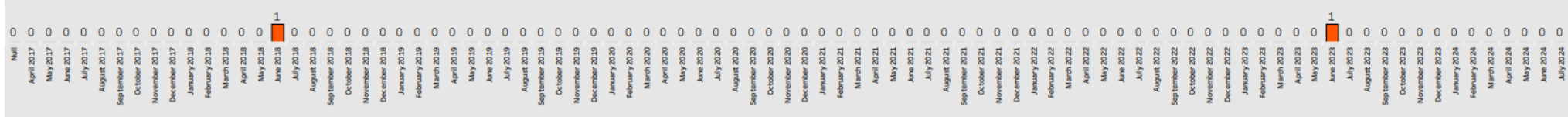
**Chimney** (where fire cause is "chimney fire" or fire ignition source is "chimney")



**Electric Blanket** (where fire ignition source is "electric blanket")



**Patio Heater** (where fire ignition source is "patio equipment")

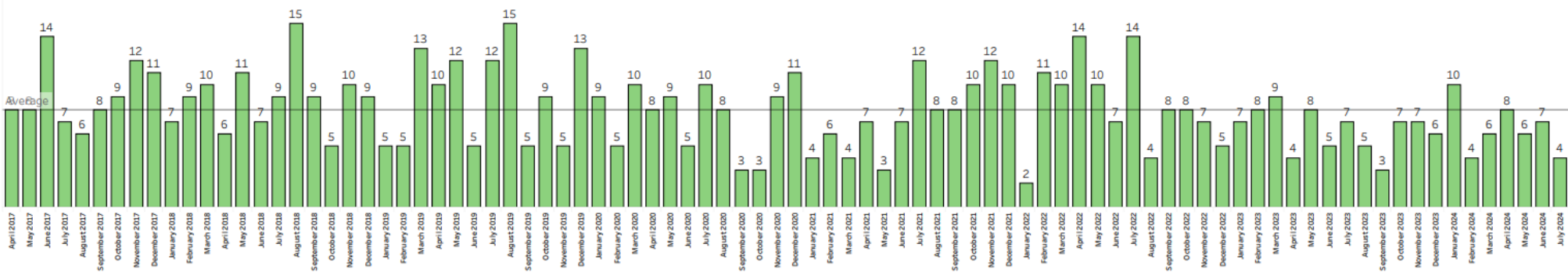


# Fire incidents (3): no significant increases seen (discontinued July 2024)

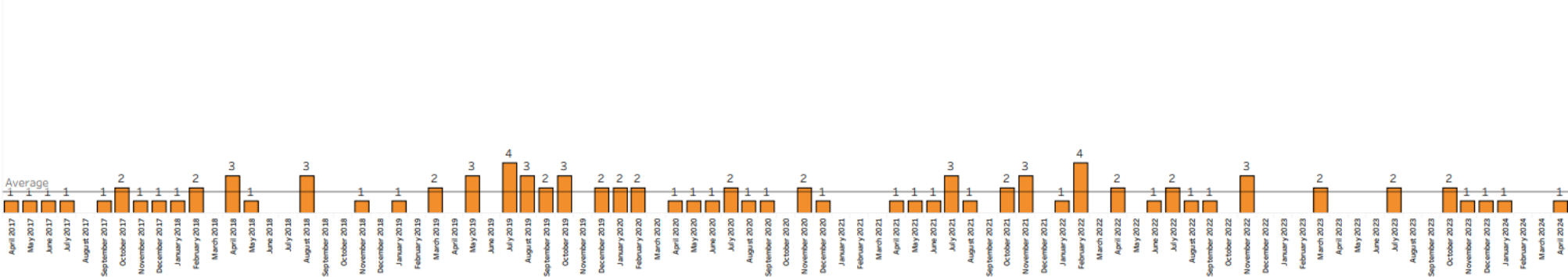


Surrey Fire and Rescue Service monitor a range of incidents that might be predicted to increase due to the Cost of Living crisis: where people turn to alternative fuel sources for example. Thankfully, NONE of the types of incident monitored have shown any significant long-term increase over historic levels.

All commercial/industrial fires



Deliberate commercial/industrial fires



# Sources (1)

Name	Date of release	Source	Source website	Associated Surrey-i page
<b>Inflation</b>				
National interest rate	June 2025	Bank of England	<a href="https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/monetary-policy/the-interest-rate-bank-rate">https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/monetary-policy/the-interest-rate-bank-rate</a>	n/a
Inflation	June 2025	Office for National Statistics	<a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices/datasets/consumerpriceinflation">https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices/datasets/consumerpriceinflation</a>	n/a
Household expenditure	June 2025	Office for National Statistics	<a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices/datasets/consumerpriceinflation">https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices/datasets/consumerpriceinflation</a>	n/a
Food prices	June 2025	The Food Foundation	<a href="https://foodfoundation.org.uk/initiatives/food-prices-tracking">https://foodfoundation.org.uk/initiatives/food-prices-tracking</a>	n/a
Differential household spending	Aug-24	Office for National Statistics	<a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/personalandhouseholdfinances/expenditure/bulletins/familyspendingintheuk/april2022tomarch2023">https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/personalandhouseholdfinances/expenditure/bulletins/familyspendingintheuk/april2022tomarch2023</a>	n/a
<b>Poverty and income</b>				
Wages in Surrey	Oct-24	Office for National Statistics	<a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/earningsandworkinghours/datasets/placeofresidencebylocalauthorityshetable8">https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/earningsandworkinghours/datasets/placeofresidencebylocalauthorityshetable8</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/exzxm/the-surrey-workforce-statistics-about-jobs-and-employees-in-the-county">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/exzxm/the-surrey-workforce-statistics-about-jobs-and-employees-in-the-county</a>
Unemployment	Apr-25	Department for Work and Pensions	<a href="https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/">https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/vdy6m/low-income-and-unemployment-in-surrey">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/vdy6m/low-income-and-unemployment-in-surrey</a>
Low income and Universal Credit	Apr-25	Department for Work and Pensions	<a href="https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/">https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/vdy6m/low-income-and-unemployment-in-surrey">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/vdy6m/low-income-and-unemployment-in-surrey</a>
Children in poverty	Mar-25	Department for Work and Pensions	<a href="https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/">https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/2nddx/child-poverty-and-disadvantage-in-surrey">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/2nddx/child-poverty-and-disadvantage-in-surrey</a>
Free school meals	Jun-25	Department for Education	<a href="https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/school-pupils-and-their-characteristics">https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/school-pupils-and-their-characteristics</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/2nddx/child-poverty-and-disadvantage-in-surrey">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/2nddx/child-poverty-and-disadvantage-in-surrey</a>

# Sources (2)

Name	Date of release	Source	Source website	Associated Surrey-i page
<b>Poverty and income</b>				
Pensioners in Poverty	Feb-25	Department for Work and Pensions	<a href="https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/">https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/23k47/pensioners-in-poverty-pension-credit">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/23k47/pensioners-in-poverty-pension-credit</a>
<b>Deprivation versus access to Food Bank delivery points</b>				
Deprivation	26-Sep-19	Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019">https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/2019/10/29/indices-of-deprivation-2019-for-areas-in-surrey/">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/2019/10/29/indices-of-deprivation-2019-for-areas-in-surrey/</a>
Food banks	28-Feb-24	Surrey County Council	<a href="https://familyinformationdirectory.surreycc.gov.uk/kb5/surrey/fsd/results.page?qt=foodbank&amp;term=surrey&amp;sorttype=distance">https://familyinformationdirectory.surreycc.gov.uk/kb5/surrey/fsd/results.page?qt=foodbank&amp;term=surrey&amp;sorttype=distance</a>	n/a
<b>Health and Disability deprivation</b>				
Health and disability deprivation	15-Jan-24	Office for National Statistics	<a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS011/editions/2021/versions/6#summary">https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS011/editions/2021/versions/6#summary</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/census-2021/census-2021-household-deprivation/">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/census-2021/census-2021-household-deprivation/</a>
<b>Fuel for household use</b>				
Fuel prices	26 June 2025	Department for Energy Security and Net Zero	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/domestic-energy-price-statistics">Domestic energy price statistics - GOV.UK</a>	n/a
Average household expenditure (housing, fuel and power)	24-Aug-24	Living Costs and Food Survey from the Office for National Statistics	<a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/government/statistics/family-spending-in-the-uk">Family spending in the UK - Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)</a>	n/a
Fuel poverty	30-Apr-25	Department for Energy Security and Net Zero	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collective-views/fuel-poverty-statistics">https://www.gov.uk/government/collective-views/fuel-poverty-statistics</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/exz1x/fuel-poverty-and-related-statistics">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/exz1x/fuel-poverty-and-related-statistics</a>
EPC ratings	30-Apr-25	Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-energy-performance-of-buildings-certificates">https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-energy-performance-of-buildings-certificates</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/exz1x/fuel-poverty-and-related-statistics">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/exz1x/fuel-poverty-and-related-statistics</a>
Not on the gas network	19-Dec-24	Department for Energy Security and Net Zero	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/subnational-estimates-of-properties-not-connected-to-the-gas-network">Subnational estimates of properties not connected to the gas network - GOV.UK</a>	n/a

# Sources (3)

Name	Date of release	Source	Source website	Associated Surrey-i page
<b>Fuel for household use</b>				
Central Heating	28-Mar-23	Office for National Statistics	<a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS046/editions/2021/versions/4">https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS046/editions/2021/versions/4</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/census-2021/2021-census-central-heating/">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/census-2021/2021-census-central-heating/</a>
Smart electricity meters	29-May-25	Department for Energy Security and Net Zero	<a href="#">Smart meter statistics - GOV.UK</a>	n/a
Energy price cap (Jan-Mar 2025)	25-May-25	Ofgem	<a href="#">Energy price cap   Ofgem</a>	n/a
<b>Fuel poverty map</b>				
Fuel poverty	30-Apr-25	Department for Energy Security and Net Zero	<a href="#">Fuel poverty statistics - GOV.UK</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/exz1x/fuel-poverty-and-related-statistics">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/exz1x/fuel-poverty-and-related-statistics</a>
Winter Fuel payment recipients	24-Sep-2024	Department for Work and Pensions	<a href="#">Winter Fuel Payment statistics - GOV.UK</a>	n/a
<b>Warm Welcome venues</b>				
	Feb-25	Surrey County Council	Locally sourced data.	n/a
<b>Citizens Advice</b>				
	Dec-24	Surrey Citizens Advice Bureau	Locally sourced data.	n/a
<b>Transport</b>				
Cost of motor fuel	28-Mar-24	Department for Energy Security and Net Zero	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/domestic-energy-prices">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/domestic-energy-prices</a>	n/a
Average weekly fuel prices	29-May-24	Department for Energy Security and Net Zero	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/weekly-road-fuel-prices">https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/weekly-road-fuel-prices</a>	n/a
Car use in Surrey	28-Mar-23	Office for National Statistics	<a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS045/editions/2021/versions/4">https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS045/editions/2021/versions/4</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/census-2021/2021-census-car-or-van-availability/">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/census-2021/2021-census-car-or-van-availability/</a>
Other transport use in Surrey				n/a

# Sources (4)

Name	Date of	Source	Source website	Associated Surrey-i page
<b>Housing</b>				
House prices	31-March-25	Office for National Statistics	<a href="#">House Price Statistics - UK House Price Index</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/2z1mp/housing-in-surrey">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/2z1mp/housing-in-surrey</a>
Mortgage rates	31-May-25	Bank of England	<a href="#">Bank of England   Database</a>	n/a
Affordability ratio	24-Mar-25	Office for National Statistics	<a href="#">Housing affordability in England and Wales - Office for National Statistics</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/2z1mp/housing-in-surrey">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/2z1mp/housing-in-surrey</a>
Repossessions	15-May-25	Ministry of Justice	<a href="#">Mortgage and landlord possession statistics - GOV.UK</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/2z1mp/housing-in-surrey">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/2z1mp/housing-in-surrey</a>
Homelessness	5-Jun-25	Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government	<a href="#">Homelessness statistics - GOV.UK</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/2z1mp/housing-in-surrey">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/2z1mp/housing-in-surrey</a>
Private rental costs	21-May-25	Office for National Statistics	<a href="#">Private rent and house prices, UK - Office for National Statistics</a>	n/a
Social housing	05-Jan-23	Office for National Statistics	<a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/bulletins/housingenglandandwales/census2021">https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/bulletins/housingenglandandwales/census2021</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/2z1mp/housing-in-surrey">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/2z1mp/housing-in-surrey</a>
<b>Business</b>				
Enterprises	Nov-24	Office for National Statistics	<a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/activitysizeandlocation/bulletins/businessdemography/previousReleases">https://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/activitysizeandlocation/bulletins/businessdemography/previousReleases</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/24jw6/local-businesses-and-enterprises-in-surrey-including-survival">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/24jw6/local-businesses-and-enterprises-in-surrey-including-survival</a>
Local units	Nov-24	Office for National Statistics	<a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/activitysizeandlocation/bulletins/businessdemography/previousReleases">https://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/activitysizeandlocation/bulletins/businessdemography/previousReleases</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/24jw6/local-businesses-and-enterprises-in-surrey-including-survival">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/24jw6/local-businesses-and-enterprises-in-surrey-including-survival</a>

# Sources (5)

Name	Date of release	Source	Source website	Associated Surrey-i page
<b>Business</b>				
Jobs density	Mar-25	Office for National Statistics	<a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/activitysizeandlocation/bulletins/businessdemography/previousReleases">https://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/activitysizeandlocation/bulletins/businessdemography/previousReleases</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/24jw6/local-businesses-and-enterprises-in-surrey-including-survival">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/24jw6/local-businesses-and-enterprises-in-surrey-including-survival</a>
<b>Crime</b>				
Crime offences	25-Apr-24	Home Office	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/police-recorded-crime-open-data-tables">https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/police-recorded-crime-open-data-tables</a>	<a href="https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/e13y8/surrey-crime-by-category-ward">https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/e13y8/surrey-crime-by-category-ward</a>
<b>Fire incidents</b>				
Fire incidents	Jul-24	Surrey Fire and Rescue Service	Locally sourced data.	