

Knowing East Devon

A place and People Profile

Release 4

The Knowing East Devon – A Place and People Profile has been created to give East Devon District Council, local people and organisations involved in East Devon a better understanding of the district. The information in the report will help to inform our strategic and operational planning and target setting and our equalities agenda and assessments.

This is a narrative for our local area.

Feedback

If you have any feedback on this report please contact East Devon District Council's communications team on 01395 516551 or communications@eastdevon.gov.uk

Release 4

Version 1

May 2019

Correct at time of production

1. In a nutshell	5
2. Place	8
2.1 Location and geography	8
2.2 Transport	8
2.3 Housing	9
2.4 Environment	12
2.5 Tourism	12
2.6 Energy	13
3. People	15
3.1 Population	15
3.2 Households	17
3.3 Ethnicity	18
3.4 Religion	18
3.5 Migration	18
3.6 Income and earnings	21
3.7 Deprivation	22
3.8 Crime	23
3.9 Health Overview	24
4. Economy	25
4.1 Economic Performance	25
4.2 Business and Enterprise	27
4.3 Labour Market	28
4.4 Skills and Qualifications	29
5 Other data sources and studies	31
6 Sources of evidence	32
Change log	33

Tables

- Table 1: Number of dwellings in each council tax band by area (2018)⁴
- Table 2: Proportion (%) of dwellings in each council tax band by area (2018) ⁴
- Table 3: Proportion (%) of additional properties by council tax banding since 2000 (2018) ⁴
- Table 4: Number of properties by type by area (2018) ⁴
- Table 5: Proportion (%) of properties by number of bedrooms by area (2018) ⁴
- Table 6: House prices by type (12 months to 24/04/2018) ⁵
- Table 7: Number of tourist visits to East Devon 2012²⁵
- Table 8: Fuel Poverty levels (2016) ⁸
- Table 9: Proportion (%) of the population by age range 2017³⁰
- Table 10: Inflow to East Devon by age and area in 2017²⁶
- Table 11: Outflow from East Devon by age and area in 2017²⁶
- Table 12: Average household and pension incomes 2016/17¹¹
- Table 13: The top 10 most deprived LSOA's in East Devon 2015¹³
- Table 14: Crime rates by crime types 2012¹⁴
- Table 15: Health of the resident population - self reporting 2011¹
- Table 16: Employee jobs by industry 2017¹⁹
- Table 17: Numbers of VAT registered businesses 2018²²
- Table 18: Business size 2018²²
- Table 19: Business turnover (%) 2018²²
- Table 20: Job density and number of jobs 2017¹⁹

Charts

- Chart 1: Spend by tourist visitors to East Devon 2012²⁵
- Chart 2: Proportion (%) of the population by age range 2017³⁰
- Chart 3: East Devon population change by age 2017-2037⁹
- Chart 4: Dependency ratio scatter chart³⁰
- Chart 5: Migration inflow to East Devon by age range from other UK areas in 2017²⁶
- Chart 6: Migration outflow from East Devon by age range to other UK areas in 2017²⁶
- Chart 7: Migration outflow and inflow of residents from 2011 to 2017 ²⁶
- Chart 8: Recorded crime per 1,000 population 2007-2012¹⁴
- Chart 9: Jobs by industry 2012 to 2017¹⁹
- Chart 10: NVQ's of the working age population, 2018¹⁷

1 In a nutshell

Some quick facts and about this report

The report is structured in three sections: place, people and economy. These contain a wide array of information and data from a range of sources including the Census 2011, Office of National Statistics, East Devon Health profile and Place Analytics. Place Analytics provide a geographical perspective on economic, social and environmental change through analysis of national and local data.

The first section looks at a range of issues related to Place, including location and geography, transport, housing and environment. **East Devon is a good place to live with a rich natural environment** with two thirds of the district being designated as Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and its coast line being part of a world heritage site. We have good transport links including the main airport for the south west region Exeter International Airport being based in the district. The rural nature of parts of the district means that we have high levels of car ownership. There is also a large out flow of workers leaving the district to work in places such as Exeter, Mid Devon and South Somerset.

Levels of home ownership are high with a significant proportion of houses in the top three most expensive council tax bands. Affordability of homes is an issue in the district with East Devon being in the top 25% of all Local Authority areas for house prices but one of the lowest nationally in terms of wages.

The natural environment makes East Devon a wonderful place to live and to visit and our natural economy brings significant employment and business opportunity to East Devon.

The section on People covers population, households, ethnicity, religion, migration, income and earnings, deprivation, crime and health. The population of East Devon has an older age profile with the average age of its residents being 50.7 years (national average is 40.1 years). The 65+ age range looks set to grow more than any other over the next 10 years growing from 30.1% of the population in 2017 to 32.5% of the population in 2027. The overall population is expected to increase by 14,300 people between 2017 and 2027, a rise of 10%. An aging population will have an impact on the provision of health care, housing requirements, the labour market and economic growth. The average household size in the district is 2.2 residents. Predominantly East Devon residents are from a white British background, with just 1.59% of the district's population coming from an ethnic background.

The migration of population into East Devon from other parts of the UK show that in 2017 there were 2,620 more people moving into the area than out. The largest age group moving in to the district were in the 25-44 age group and the largest group moving out where from the 16-24 age group.

The average income for households in East Devon in 2016/17 was £29,300 which was just above the Devon average of £28,800 but below the England average of £34,300. Overall, the district is relatively well-off and is in the 40% least deprived districts nationally. East Devon is one of the lowest crime rate areas in Britain. At just over 82 years old the life expectancy for residents in East

Devon is very high with the area ranking in the top 10% of districts nationally and is top of all the Devon districts.

The final section of the report focuses on the Economy of East Devon and looks at economic performance, business and enterprise, labour market and skills and qualifications. In 2018 7,295 VAT registered businesses were listed in the district this is the highest number of businesses of all the Devon districts including Exeter. East Devon has a high number of micro and small businesses as well as high levels of self employment. The main types of employment are in the services industry which accounts for 86% of the employment in East Devon with a large section of this being in the retail, hospitality and health sectors all of which are predominantly lower paid sectors. The business closure rate for 2017 stood at 9.28% which is one of the lowest closure rates nationally with the national average being 12.59%.

The labour market in East Devon is good with low levels of unemployment and good qualification levels. The proportion of those aged 16-64 who are economically active (in work or actively seeking and able to work) is 83.3% which is above the national average. The proportion of 15 year olds achieving 5 or more GCSE's at grades A*-G in East Devon in 2014 was 71.3% with the area ranking in the top 20% of districts nationally. The proportion of the working age resident population qualified to NVQ level 4 in East Devon is at 35.8%.

If you have any feedback on this report please contact Joanne Avery at East Devon District Council on 01395 516551 or email javery@eastdevon.gov.uk.

1. Purpose and introduction

The Knowing East Devon – A Place and People Profile has been created to give East Devon District Council, local people and organisations involved in East Devon a better understanding of the district. The information in the report will help to inform our strategic and operational planning and target setting and our equalities agenda and assessments.

The report pulls together information and data from a range of sources including the Census 2011, Office of National Statistics, East Devon Health profile and Place Analytics. Place Analytics provide a geographical perspective on economic, social and environmental change through analysis of national and local data.

We will update the report on a biannual basis where new data is available.

If you have any feedback on this report please contact Joanne Avery at East Devon District Council on 01395 516551 or email javery@eastdevon.gov.uk.

2. Place

Location and geography, transport, housing and environment

2.1 Location and Geography

The district of East Devon lies at the east of the county of Devon between Exeter to the west and bordering Somerset and Dorset on the east. It is one of eight Devon districts and in population terms, it is the largest in the county. The district has a dispersed and largely rural population. The rural nature of the area is emphasised by the low population density of 175 per square km (the England average is 427)³⁰. Of our 32 wards 21 of the have a population density below the England average. We do however; also have a mix of market and costal town areas with much higher population densities including towns such as Exmouth, Seaton and Honiton.¹

East Devon is renowned for its beautiful countryside. In fact two thirds of the district are recognised as being nationally important for its high landscape quality and designated as Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) - the East Devon AONB covers some 270sq km of beautiful landscape between Exmouth, to Lyme Regis and up to Honiton, whilst to the north of Honiton you will find the Blackdown Hills AONB. East Devon also has a stunning coastline that runs the length of its southern border. Almost the entire coastline is part of a World Heritage Coast that starts at Exmouth and runs to Swanage in Dorset.

The main settlements are the coastal resorts of Exmouth (one of Devon's largest towns – population 48,613)³¹, Budleigh Salterton, Sidmouth and Seaton and inland are Honiton, Ottery St Mary, and Axminster.

2.2 Transport

East Devon is connected to Bristol and the north of the country by access to the M5 via Exeter and London and the South East by the A30/A303. London can be reached in about 3 hours by road.

There are two main rail routes from the district to London. One is via the Honiton to Waterloo line which takes on average 3 hours. However there are efficiency issues with this route not being a dual track line. The main Great Western line to London Paddington via Exeter St David's station and can take 2 hours to reach the capital city. The rest of the rail network can be accessed via Honiton, Axminster, Exmouth and Exeter stations.

The district contains the main airport for the south-west region with Exeter International Airport at Clyst Honiton. The airport offers both scheduled and holiday charter flights within the UK and Europe to destinations such as Manchester, Edinburgh, France, Austria, Italy, Spain and Turkey.

The levels of car ownership reflect the rural nature of the district, at the last census it was recorded that 84.1% of households at the last census owned at least one vehicle; with the national figure being 74.4%.¹ In 2018 the number of registered vehicles in East Devon stood at 104,900 the highest number of all of the Devon district areas and a 15% rise on the number registered in 2010. ²⁸

The rural nature of some parts of the district is such that 13 of our wards have less than one person per hectare living there¹. The accessibility to public transport is vital to those without a car living in such areas. Availability of affordable public transport is also an important issue for those living in our more urban areas such as Exmouth and Seaton if we want to reduce traffic flows through the district.

The 2011 Census shows there is a large flow of working out of the district with 41% (18,170) of the working population commuting out of East Devon to work, primarily by car (79%). The numbers of workers employed outside of the district has grown from the 2001 census when the figure was 30% (15,470) of the working population. Over 63% of those working outside of the district are travelling to Exeter with significant numbers also going to Mid Devon, South Somerset, Teignbridge, West Dorset and Taunton Deane.¹

Of the 10,071 people travelling in to East Devon for work 79% do so by car, such commutes are mainly from Exeter, Mid Devon and Teignbridge. The average distance commuted to work by residents of East Devon rose from 16.7km in 2001 to 18km in 2011.¹

2.3 Housing

There are 68,950 homes in East Devon the highest number of all the Devon districts.⁴ The proportion of homes that are owner occupied is quite high with 74.9% being owned compared to the national average of 63.6%, of these 47.1% are owned outright, compared to 30.6% nationally. Of those homes that are not owner occupied 23% of the homes are rented, with 9.3% defined as social rented housing (17.6% national average) and 13.6% privately rented.¹

The Ottery St Mary ward has the highest percentage of homes that are owner occupied at 85.4% compared to the lowest Exmouth Town at 55.9%. Axminster Rural ward has the highest percentage of social rented housing at 22.8%.¹

East Devon along with the South Hams has some of the highest proportions of houses in the top three most expensive council tax bands (F, G and H) in Devon. 15.3% of the dwellings in East Devon are in bands F, G and H. At the other end of the council tax banding East Devon has the lowest proportion of houses in band A at 9.2% which is far below the Devon average of 16.1%.⁴

Table 1: Number of dwellings in each council tax band by area (2018)⁴

	Total	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
East Devon	68,950	6,370	13,310	15,760	12,590	10,390	6,300	4,050	190
Exeter	56,410	11,800	14,860	13,820	8,920	4,110	1,940	920	50
Mid Devon	36,010	6,230	8,960	6,720	6,200	4,550	2,350	950	60
North Devon	45,630	10,070	11,140	9,760	7,780	4,410	1,830	610	40
South Hams	44,140	4,990	8,650	8,660	8,000	6,740	3,730	3,030	340
Teignbridge	62,110	8,670	14,220	13,670	11,660	7,920	3,860	1,990	120
Torrige	32,470	8,190	7,120	6,820	5,640	3,240	1,060	360	30
West Devon	25,660	3,490	6,430	5,350	4,160	3,370	1,770	1,010	80

Table 2: Proportion (%) of dwellings in each council tax band by area (2018) ⁴

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
East Devon	9.2	19.3	22.9	18.3	15.1	9.1	5.9	0.3
Exeter	20.9	26.3	24.5	15.8	7.3	3.4	1.6	0.1
Mid Devon	17.3	24.9	18.7	17.2	12.6	6.5	2.6	0.2
North Devon	22.1	24.4	21.4	17.1	9.7	4.0	1.3	0.1
South Hams	11.3	19.6	19.6	18.1	15.3	8.5	6.9	0.8
Teignbridge	14.0	22.9	22.0	18.8	12.8	6.2	3.2	0.2
Torrige	25.2	21.9	21.0	17.4	10.0	3.3	1.1	0.1
West Devon	13.6	25.01	20.8	16.2	13.1	6.9	3.9	0.3
Devon	16.1	22.8	21.7	17.5	12.0	6.2	3.5	0.2
National Avg	24.4	19.6	21.8	15.5	9.6	5.1	3.5	0.6

In terms of housing growth since 2000 we have seen the largest rise in additional properties of all of the Devon districts and of those homes being built a significant proportion are in council tax banding C, D and E.

Table 3: Proportion (%) of additional properties by council tax banding since 2000 (2018) ⁴

	Total additional properties	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
East Devon	10,010	10.1	16.0	26.2	18.0	14.8	9.3	5.5	0.2
Exeter	10,030	28.6	20.4	16.7	21.0	7.2	4.1	1.9	0.1
Mid Devon	6,160	15.9	23.2	24.0	17.7	12.8	5.5	0.8	0.0
North Devon	6,210	21.7	23.7	23.4	15.7	10.0	4.2	1.1	0.2
South Hams	4,790	14.0	16.7	19.0	13.6	15.0	11.9	8.4	1.9
Teignbridge	8,200	12.8	21.1	24.0	17.7	14.4	7.0	2.8	0.1
Torrige	6,750	14.8	20.7	28.0	20.7	12.4	2.8	0.7	0.0
West Devon	4,120	13.6	24.3	27.4	14.6	12.9	4.9	2.4	0.0
Devon	-	16.8	20.4	23.3	17.9	12.2	6.2	2.9	0.3
National Avg	-	13.9	19.9	23.5	19.2	12.3	6.5	4.0	0.8

Within East Devon we have a significant number of bungalows and detached houses, in both cases higher than the other Devon districts. East Devon has one of the highest numbers of flats/maisonette with over 10,000 in the district.

Table 4: Number of properties by type by area (2018) ⁴

	All Dwelling type	Bungalow	Flat / Maisonette	House: Terraced	House: Semi-detached	House: Detached	Annexe	Other and Unknown
East Devon	68,950	13,320	10,970	14,970	12,810	15,210	380	1,280
Exeter	56,410	2,960	17,000	19,110	10,840	5,560	50	900
Mid Devon	36,010	6,100	3,680	9,090	7,040	9,500	160	440
North Devon	45,630	8,200	7,160	11,260	6,870	10,680	250	1,200
South Hams	44,140	8,010	5,650	10,350	8,290	10,980	240	620
Teignbridge	62,110	11,450	9,390	15,480	10,660	12,810	340	1,970
Torrige	32,470	6,730	3,510	8,120	4,600	8,520	240	750
West Devon	25,660	4,180	2,650	6,070	4,940	7,210	150	460

Table 5: Proportion (%) of properties by number of bedrooms by area (2018) ⁴

	1	2	3	4+
East Devon	7.9	31.2	40.0	18.2
Exeter	17.2	26.1	39.7	15.1
Mid Devon	8.2	26.8	41.1	22.2
North Devon	9.6	27.7	39.7	19.3
South Hams	8.3	28.7	39.6	21.5
Teignbridge	9.1	29.8	37.8	19.4
Torrige	6.6	29.3	42.2	18.7
West Devon	7.2	28.2	39.4	22.8
Devon	9.6	28.6	39.8	19.2
National Avg	12.0	27.9	42.8	14.9

In East Devon we have about 2,400 second homes that are used as holiday homes which is about 3.8% of the homes in our district. 40% of those are owned by those aged 65+. The district has the second highest amount of holiday homes of the Devon districts with South Hams above at 8.6%.¹

The average house price in the district is £277,000 this is the second highest in Devon only the South Ham is higher £297,000, it is also above the Devon average of £250,00.⁵ Alongside this the average gross annual wage for those living in the district is £27,597⁶ making East Devon one of the lowest wage areas in England. The current ratio is 10.04 one of the highest of the districts in Devon and above the national average of 8.00 and the south west average of 8.76.⁵

In August 2014 the National Housing Federation published a report on [Rural Housing – Countryside in crisis](#) setting out some of the issues affecting affordability of housing the rural districts. From their research East Devon was in the top 35 least affordable rural districts in England.²⁷

Table 6: House prices by type (12 months to 24/04/2018) ⁵

	Detached	Semi-detached	Terraced	Flat
East Devon	425,208	261,451	229,571	207,958
Exeter	433,088	289,968	258,482	179,851
Mid Devon	363,156	227,925	186,881	120,925
North Devon	333,916	244,049	194,904	167,588
South Hams	478,708	276,713	261,170	282,280
Teignbridge	372,008	241,321	204,002	156,018
Torridge	315,163	216,830	178,665	152,884
West Devon	378,212	221,390	196,862	130,740
Devon	389,721	251,938	218,853	186,348

2.4 Environment

East Devon is the sixth largest local authority area in Devon, with almost 823,732 m² within its realm. The largest proportion of land in East Devon is classified as green space, accounting for 748,938 m² or 91% of its total area. ⁷

The natural environment of East Devon is one with wonderful countryside, beautiful coastline, important wildlife habitats and a rich natural heritage. There are two Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs) within East Devon the [Blackdown Hills AONB](#) and [East Devon AONB](#) which together occupy some 66% of the district. East Devon works with other interested agencies and land owners in the AONB to conserve and manage these important landscapes

This natural environment makes East Devon one of the most attractive places for people to live. In its scores for natural beauty ^a and natural environment^b Place Analytics put East Devon in the top 10% of all the districts nationally.

2.5 Tourism

The natural environment also makes East Devon a wonderful place to visit and our natural economy brings significant employment and business opportunity to East Devon. The South West Tourism data for 2012 shows the financial contribution of visitors to the economy of East Devon²⁵:

- £119,522,000 spend by staying visitors;
- £136,905,000 spend by day visitors;
- £11,977,000 other tourism related spend;
- 7,083 jobs related to tourism spending;
- 4,213,000 day visits;

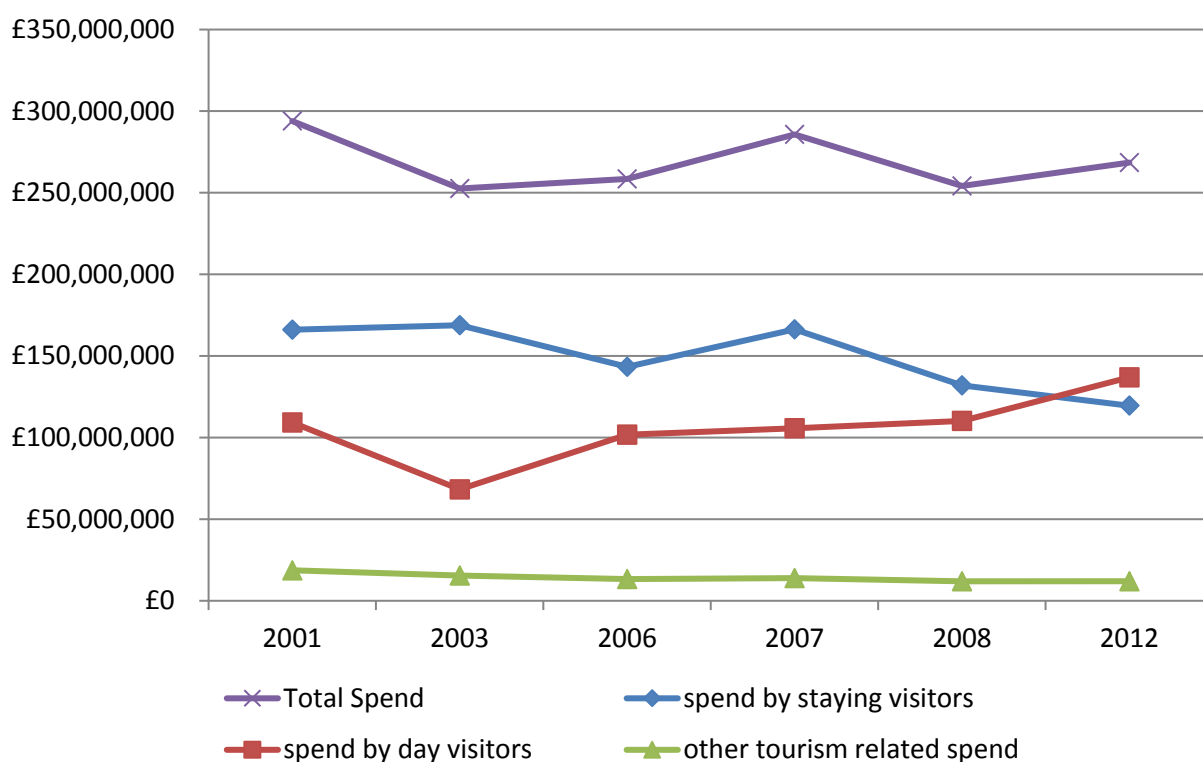
^a This indicator takes into consideration: National Parks; AONBs; Heritage Coasts; 'Blue Flag' beaches; Ancient Woodland; Nature Reserves; and Environmentally-Sensitive Areas.

^b This indicator takes into consideration: housing density; road density; air quality; tranquillity; natural beauty (see distinct indicator); green space; and water.

Table 7: Number of tourist visits to East Devon 2012²⁵

	2001	2003	2006	2007	2008	2012
trips by staying visitors	978,000	863,000	751,000	782,000	650,000	526,000
staying visitor nights	4,205,000	3,979,000	3,286,000	3,470,000	2,857,000	2,223,00
day visits	4,656,000	2,658,000	2,457,000	2,467,000	2,468,000	4,213,000

Chart 1: Spend by tourist visitors to East Devon 2012²⁵



Visitor numbers had fallen since 2001 including a sharp decline in day visitors post foot and mouth. By 2012 the number of day visits seems to be rising back up to near 2001 levels although the number of trips by staying visitors is still decreasing. The total spend by visitors has also declined although the spend by day visitors has recovered to overtake the 2001 levels.²⁵

2.6 Energy

East Devon has one lowest per capita (head of population) CO₂ output of all the districts in Devon. In 2016, this amounted to 5.04 tonnes of CO₂ emissions per capita, the Devon average was 5.03 tonnes and the national average was 5.29 tonnes.²⁹

In terms of total CO₂ produced East Devon produced 706.97 tonnes of CO₂, 64.1% of this was from road transport, (30.1% from domestic emissions, 23.8% from industry and commercial and other transport 2.1%). East Devon produces the second highest amount of CO₂ in Devon from road transport with 327.9 tonnes in 2016, (Teignbridge produced 387.10 tonnes).

Whilst the overall levels of CO₂ produced have reduced from 933.6 tonnes in 2005 to 706.97 tonnes in 2016 the rates for CO₂ produced by road transport in the district has since 2012 have been on the rise. Going from 303.5 tonnes in 2012 to 327.9 in 2016.²⁹

Fuel poverty can impact on health and quality of life and is defined as such, that in order to heat its home to an adequate standard of warmth, a household needs to spend more than 10% of its income on total fuel use. Fuel poverty is caused by a convergence of four factors:

- low income, which is often linked to absolute poverty
- high fuel prices, including the use of relatively expensive fuel sources (such as electricity in the UK, aggravated by higher tariffs for low-volume energy users)
- poor energy efficiency of a home, e.g. through low levels of insulation and old or inefficient heating systems
- under-occupancy: according to UK government statistics, on average those in the most extreme fuel poverty live in larger than average homes

Levels of fuel poverty in East Devon area are 9.6%, estimated at nearly 6k households in the district. The national average is 11.1% and the South West average is 10.2%. East Devon in line with the national trend have seen levels of fuel poverty decreasing, with 11.3 % in 2014. Nationally the highest levels of fuel poverty can be seen amongst those that are privately renting. ⁸

Table 8: Fuel Poverty levels (2016) ⁸

	Number of households	Percent of households
East Devon	5,955	9.6
Exeter	6,035	11.6
Mid Devon	3,781	11.0
North Devon	4,878	11.6
South Hams	3,918	10.1
Teignbridge	5,951	10.5
Torridge	3,658	12.4
West Devon	4,423	9.5

3. People

Population, households, ethnicity, religion, migration, income and earnings, deprivation, crime and health

3.1 Population

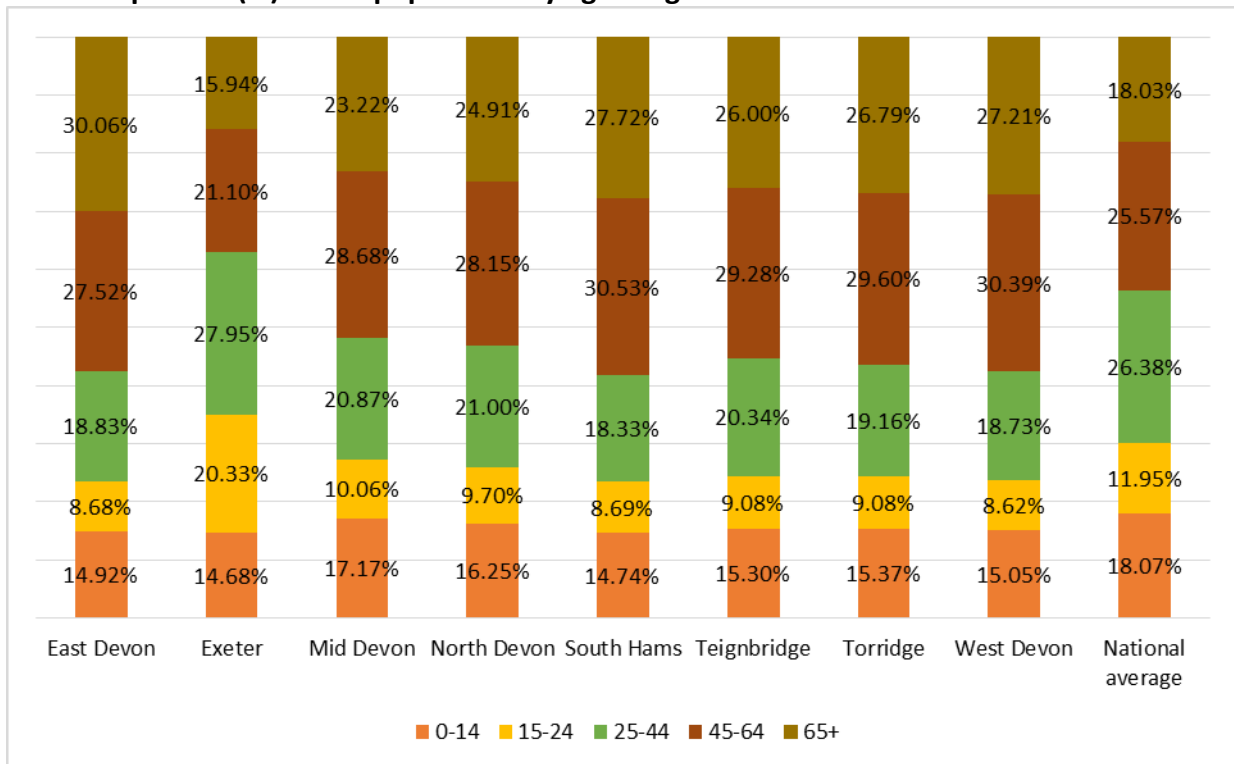
The mid-year population estimates 2017 put East Devon’s population at 142,300 a raise of 9,808 from the last census figure in 2011. ³⁰

The population of East Devon has an older age profile with the average age of its residents being 50.7 years (national average is 40.1 years). East Devon has a highest age profile of all of the districts in Devon with the largest percentage of those aged 65+ at 30.06%, this equates to 42,758 people. East Devon also has 2,652 people aged 90+ more any other district in the county (Teignbridge is next with 1,997).³⁰

Table 9: Proportion (%) of the population by age range 2017³⁰

	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Average age (years)
East Devon	14.92	8.68	18.83	27.52	30.06	50.7
Exeter	14.68	20.33	27.95	21.10	15.94	33.9
Mid Devon	17.17	10.06	20.87	28.68	23.22	46.4
North Devon	16.25	9.70	21.00	28.15	24.91	47.3
South Hams	14.74	8.69	18.33	30.53	27.72	50.9
Teignbridge	15.30	9.08	20.34	29.28	26.00	48.9
Torridge	15.37	9.08	19.16	29.60	26.79	49.7
West Devon	15.05	8.62	18.73	30.39	27.21	50.4
National Avg	18.07	11.95	26.38	25.57	18.03	40.1

Chart 2: Proportion (%) of the population by age range 2017³⁰



The high age profile of the district looks set to continue as 65+ age range looks set to grow more than any other over the next 10 years growing from 30.1% of the population in 2017 to 32.5% of the population in 2027 and up to 36.1% by 2037. The overall population is expected to increase by 14,300 people between 2017 and 2027, a rise of 10%.⁹

Chart 3: East Devon population change by age 2017-2037⁹

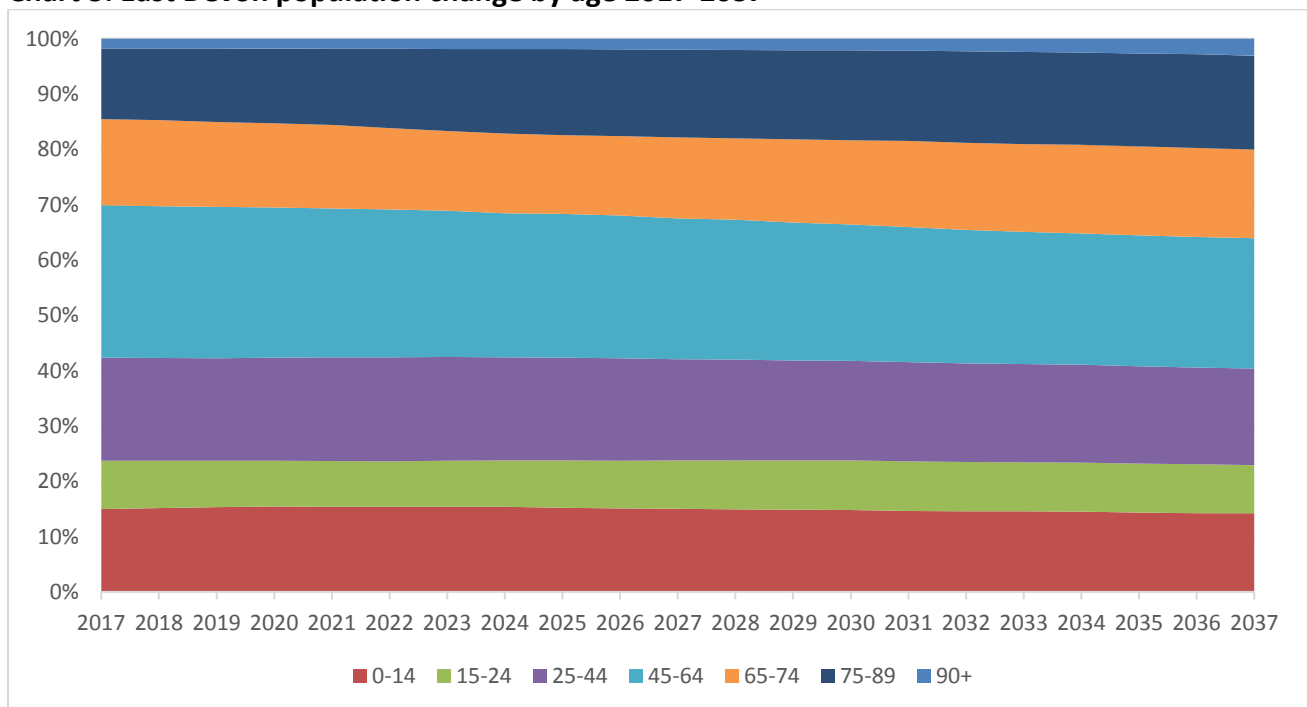
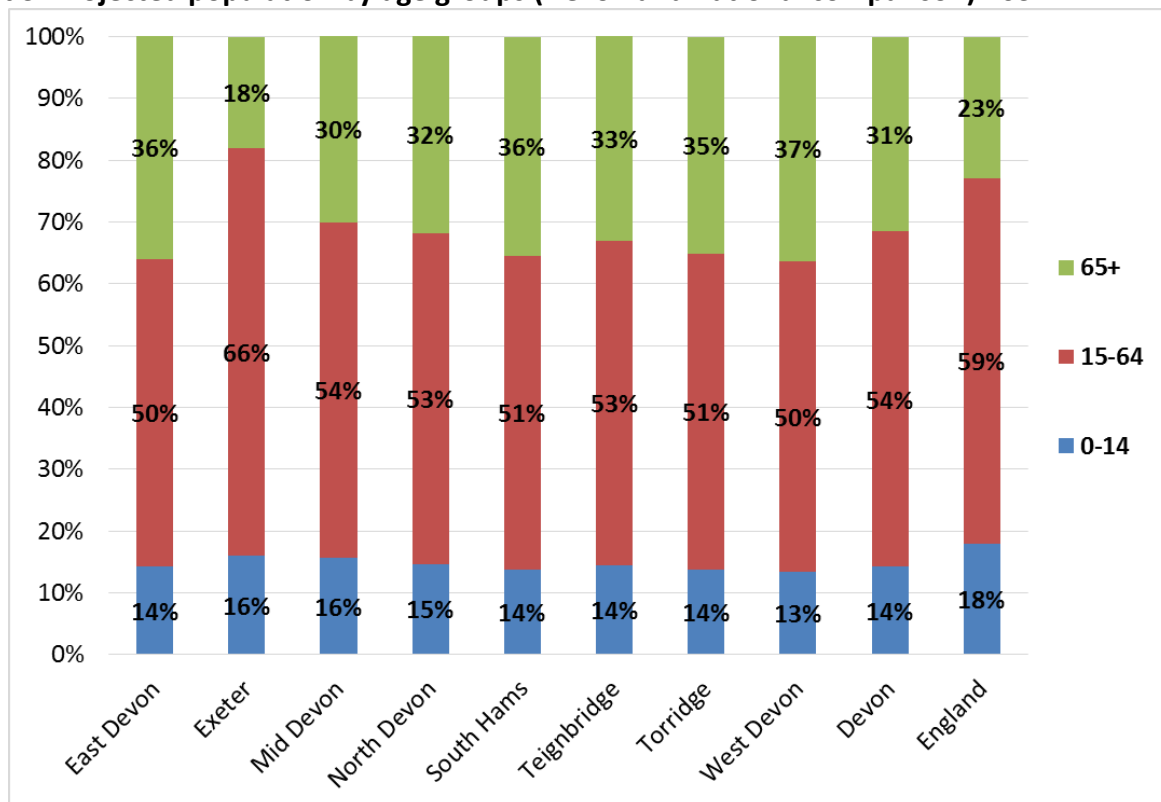


Chart 3: Projected population by age groups (Devon and national comparison) 2037⁹



An aging population will have an impact on the provision of health care, housing requirements, the labour market and economic growth.

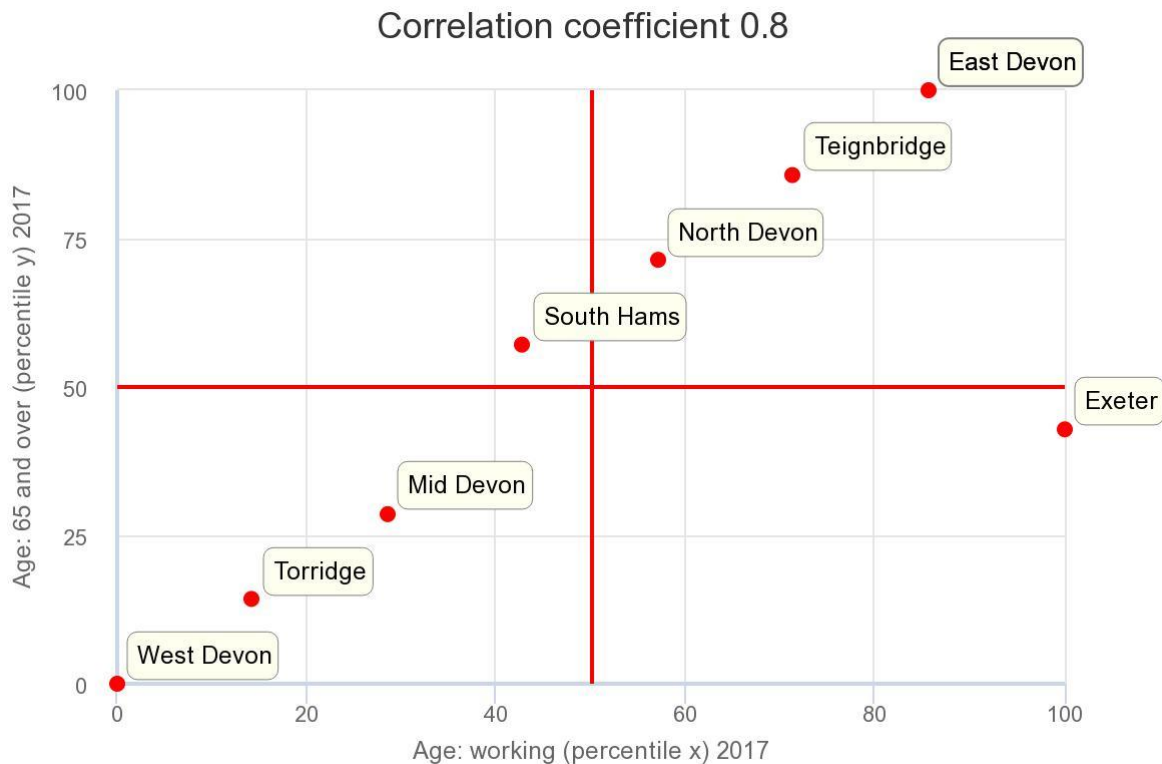
The ward with the highest number of 65+ year olds is Seaton with 2,914. The ward with the highest proportion of 65+ population is Sidmouth Town with 45.13% of its residents being 65+. The proportion of 85+ residents in Sidmouth is 10.99% compared with the East Devon average of 4.8% and the English average of 2.2%.¹

The ward with the highest number of 0-14 year olds is Exmouth Withycombe Raleigh with 1,271. The ward with the highest proportion of 0-14 population is Ottery St Mary Town with 18.2%.¹

One of the effects of the ageing population is the impact it will have on the dependency ratio the ratio of economically dependent people to those who are economically active, (those aged 16-64). In East Devon this is 0.78 which is very high by local and national standards and puts the district in the top 10 of all districts areas. By comparison, Exeter has a dependency ratio of 0.42 and the national figure is 0.55. With an increase in the ageing population this dependency on the economically active will increase and effect our labour market.³⁰

This scatter chart shows the ratio of working age residents to those aged 65+. Areas that have a relatively higher number of elderly to working age residents (areas plotted in the top left quadrant) would be said to have a relatively high dependency ratio. A higher ratio may suggest an increased burden on the economically active part of the population. However nationally there has been a growth in the numbers of those aged 65+ being in employment since 1992 from 5% to just over 10%.³² In East Devon in 2018 13% of the 65+ population were in employment.¹⁷

Chart 4: Dependency ratio scatter chart³⁰



The birth rate is also fairly low in the district by national standards with the number of births per 1000 of the resident population in 2016 being 8.10. By comparison, the Devon figure was 8.90 and the national figure was 11.8. However the number of live births has been rising in the district since 2010 with 2016 seeing 1,139 live births compared to 1,084 in 2010. The figure of total fertility rate which take into account the fertility rates of different age groups of women for east Devon (1.89) is higher than the national rate (1.79) and Devon (1.71) rate and put s us forth in all of the Devon districts.

3.2 Households

The size and structure of households within an area has implications for planning, housing demand and entitlement to benefits. The average household size in the district is 2.2 residents. The main household composition for East Devon is a one person household with a resident aged 65 and over, making up 18.3% of all households. Since the 2001 census the household type that has grown the most is the one person household which has grown by 2.7% which is nearly 2000 households. Only 22.6% of households in East Devon have dependent children living in them this is below the Devon average of 24.7% and the England figure of 29% of households. The proportion of lone parent households in East Devon is 7.36% which is low by national standards. By comparison the Devon figure is 8.2% and the national figure is 10.65%.¹

3.3 Ethnicity

Predominantly East Devon residents are from a white British background. Just 1.59% of the district's population is from an ethnic background, this is a slight increase on the 2001 census at which 0.74% of the population were from an ethnic background. This is very low by national

standards with the England and Wales average standing at 14.03% but is in common with the other districts in Devon.¹

3.4 Religion

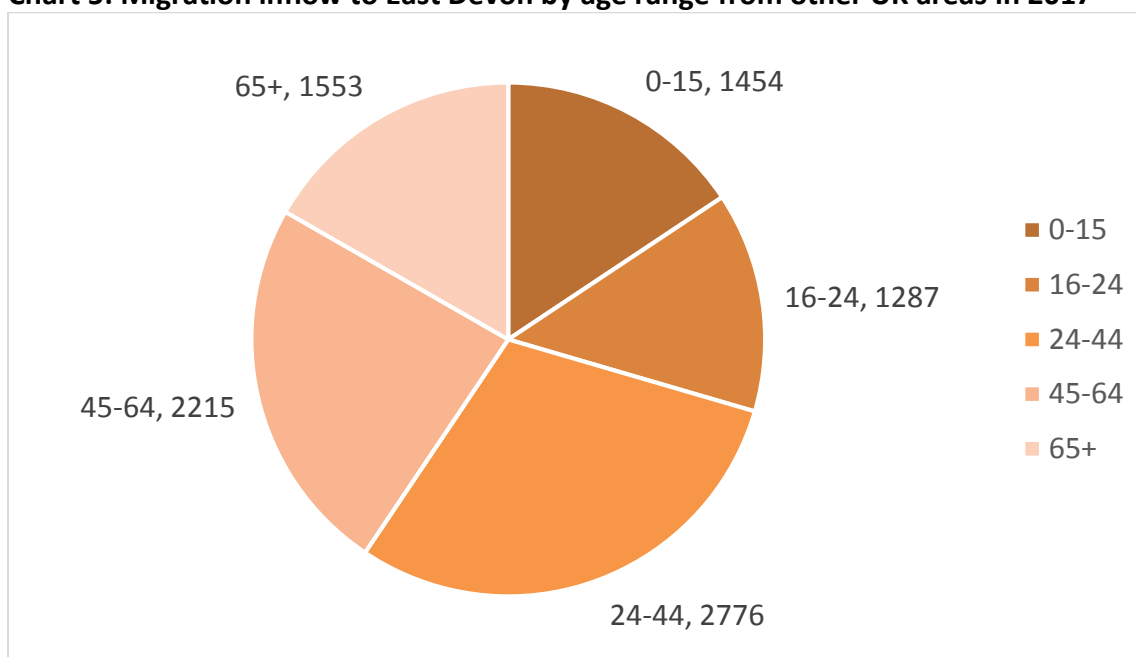
Christianity is the largest religion practiced in East Devon at 65.6% (86,934 adherents). The largest non-Christian religion practiced in East Devon is Buddhism with 351 adherents. 10,796 people (8.2% of the population) said that they followed no religion at the 2011 Census.¹

3.5 Migration

Population change has an impact on levels of economic growth through the size of the resident workforce and on the demand for services such as health, education and housing. One factor that can have an impact on the demographics of an area is the movement of residents in and out.

The migration of population into East Devon from other parts of the UK show that in the year up to June 2017 there were 2,620 more people moving into the area than out. The largest age group moving in and out of the district was the 25-44 group.²⁶ This continues the trend of inward and outward movement that has been ongoing for several years.

Chart 5: Migration inflow to East Devon by age range from other UK areas in 2017²⁶



Of those moving into East Devon 62% were from the wider South West including 20% from Exeter 20% were from the South East, East and London areas. Of those from the 25-44 age group, the largest age group coming into the district 68% were from the South West including 28% from Exeter 11% came from the South East and 6% from London. Of the 65+ age group the largest age group coming into the district 59% were from the South West including 11% from Exeter 15% came from the South East and 5% from London.

Table 10: Inflow to East Devon by age and area in 2017²⁶

Migration into East Devon	0-15	16-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total
South West	994	764	1879	1174	914	5723
South East	175	141	299	434	233	1282
London	81	59	170	147	75	533
West Midlands	53	53	74	127	90	397
East	42	29	71	109	63	314
East Midlands	35	55	75	56	44	264
Wales	37	35	79	71	61	282
North West	14	86	52	37	23	212
Yorkshire and The Humber	10	33	34	26	22	126
Scotland	11	19	32	19	24	105
North East	2	13	11	10	3	39
Northern Ireland	1	1	1	4	1	8
Totals	1454	1287	2776	2215	1553	9285

Chart 6: Migration outflow from East Devon by age range to other UK areas in 2017²⁶

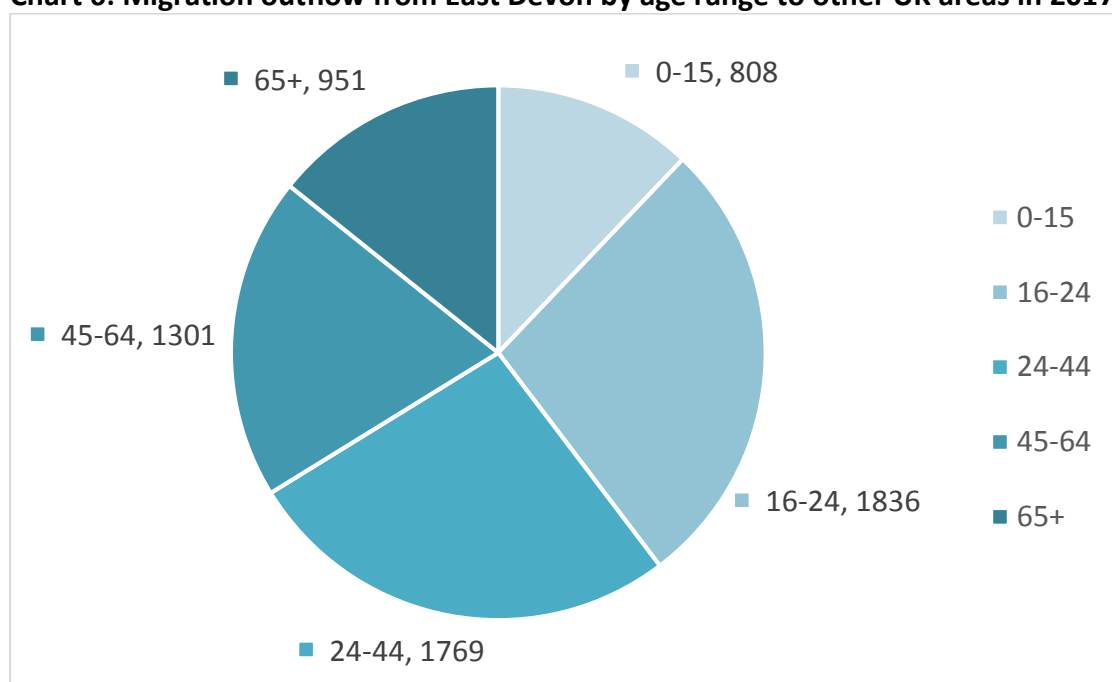


Table 11: Outflow from East Devon by age and area in 2017²⁶

Migration out of East Devon	0-15	16-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total
South West	630	969	1313	952	602	4465
South East	52	219	92	95	160	618
London	13	157	112	36	15	333
West Midlands	34	88	46	36	38	243
Wales	11	105	44	43	23	227
East Midlands	14	62	34	31	28	169
East	14	51	37	30	28	160

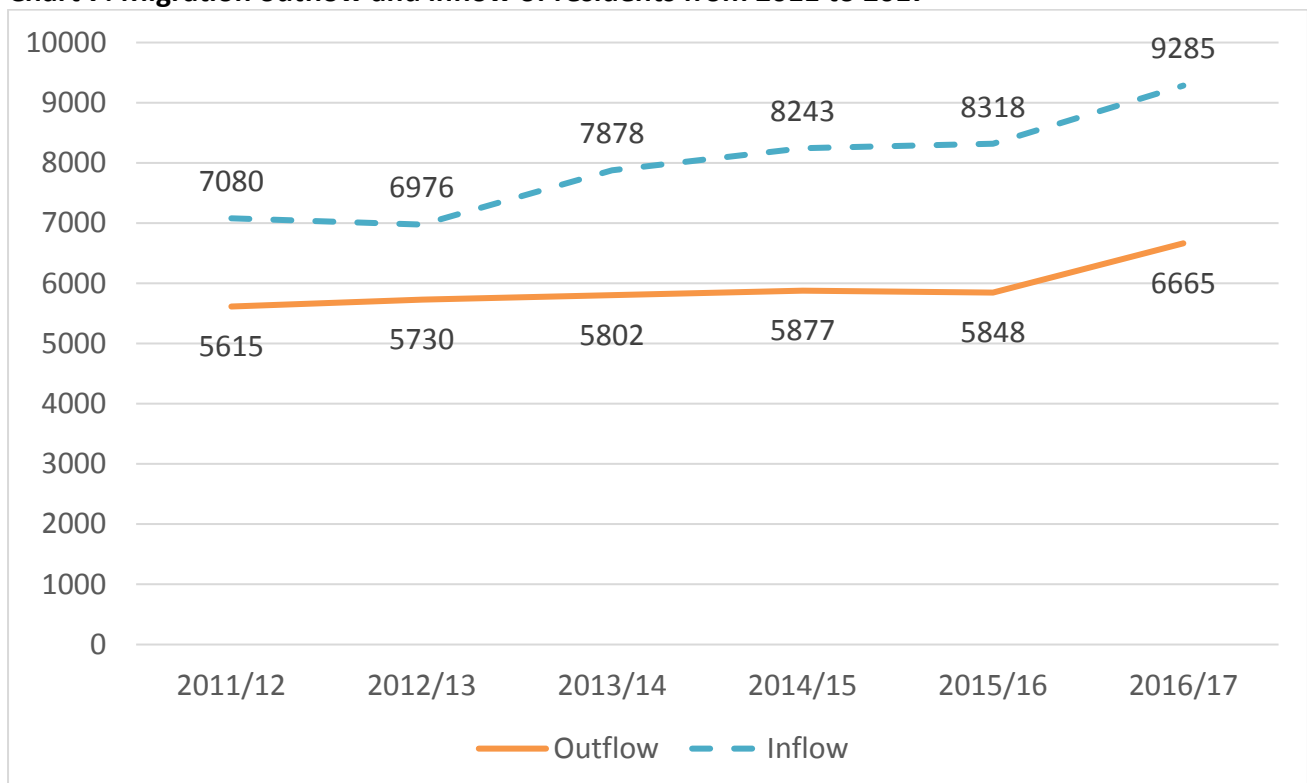
Yorkshire and The Humber	15	61	23	18	16	133
North West	8	51	25	20	22	125
North East	12	33	23	21	14	103
Scotland	3	31	16	17	4	71
Northern Ireland	2	7	3	2	2	17
Grand Total	808	1836	1769	1301	951	6665

Of those moving out of the area 67% stayed within the larger South West region with 17.1% moving to Exeter. Of those aged 16-24, the largest group leaving East Devon 12.15% moved to Exeter and 8.57% to London, 6.17% went to Plymouth and 5.71% went to Wales. Of the 65+ age group the largest age group leaving the district 63% were going to other parts of the South West including 9% to Exeter, 17% moved to the South East.²⁶

In terms of gender of those leaving East Devon there were 483 more females leaving the district than males with over 100 more women aged 16-24 leaving for London than the same aged men.

The flow of residents out of the district has remained fairly steady from 2011 to 2016 when there was an increase of 817 more residents leaving than had in the previous year. This year also saw a significant rise in the numbers arriving in the district with 967 more than previously.

Chart 7: Migration outflow and inflow of residents from 2011 to 2017²⁶



East Devon has limited migration from outside of the UK. At the 2011 census only 4.6% (6018) of the residents from East Devon were born outside of the UK with 38% of those originating from Europe.¹

3.6 Income and earnings

The average income for all households in East Devon in 2016/17 was £29,300 which was just above the Devon average of £28,800 but below the national average of £34,300. The South Hams has the highest income levels of the Devon districts at £32,100.¹¹

The average pension income for those paying tax in 2016/17 was £19,400 which is one of the highest pension incomes in Devon. The Devon average was £18,100 and the England average was £17,700. East Devon is in the top 20% of districts for pension income across England.¹¹

Table 12: Average household and pension incomes 2016/17¹¹

	Self-employment income	Employment income	Pension income	Total income
East Devon	16,700	23,700	19,400	29,300
Exeter	17,200	25,600	16,600	28,300
Mid Devon	17,400	24,200	17,300	29,500
North Devon	14,900	23,000	18,000	27,000
South Hams	17,300	25,600	19,500	32,100
Teignbridge	17,200	24,400	17,900	28,400
Torridge	14,200	24,000	16,400	25,900
West Devon	16,200	24,900	18,600	29,700
Devon	16,500	24,400	18,100	28,800
England	24,500	31,300	17,700	34,300

The Pension Credit raises the minimum income for people aged over 60 with disability, caring responsibilities or housing costs, the number receiving this per 1000 of the population in East Devon is 87.65 this is very low by national standards (national average is 140.59) and is the lowest of all of the Devon districts. The wards with the highest number of claimants for pension credit are Exmouth Town at 344.8 per 1,000 Exmouth Withycombe Raleigh at 284.8 per 1,000. The ward with the lowest claimant rate is Sidmouth Rural at 55.62 per 1,000.¹²

Attendance allowance is also paid to those aged over 65 years and who require assistance with day to day care of themselves. The number receiving this per 1000 of the population in East Devon is 128.46 which is below the national average of 130.51 but above the Devon and Cornwall figure of 124.12. The wards with the highest number of claimants for pension credit are Exmouth Littleham at 199.2 per 1,000 Exmouth Town at 194.8 per 1,000. The ward with the lowest claimant rate is Whimple at 72.5 per 1,000.¹²

The average weekly pay for those living in East Devon is £486.30 with the Devon average at £496.50 and is also below the National average of £571.10.⁶

Despite the lower than average wages in East Devon we have a low rate of claimants for Income Support which assists those on low incomes, with a rate of 9.91 per 1,000 population with the national average being 17.03 per 1,000 population. The ward with the highest claimant rate is Exmouth Town at 40.6 and the lowest is Trinity at 3.8 per 1,000.¹²

3.7 Deprivation

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is based upon seven domains of deprivation: income, employment, health and disability, education skills and training, barriers to housing and services, living environment and crime. These are weighted and combined to create the overall IMD. Overall, the district is relatively well-off and is in the 40% least deprived districts nationally.

East Devon's ranking in the Indices of Multiple Deprivation is 248 out of 326. Across the district, there is just two Lower Super Output Area (LSOA)^c in the most deprived 30% of all areas across England which are contained within the wards of Exmouth Littleham and Exmouth Withycombe Raleigh. There are areas of Honiton St Michael's and Exmouth Town which are in the top 40% most deprived nationally.¹³

Table 13: The top 10 most deprived LSOA's in East Devon 2015¹³

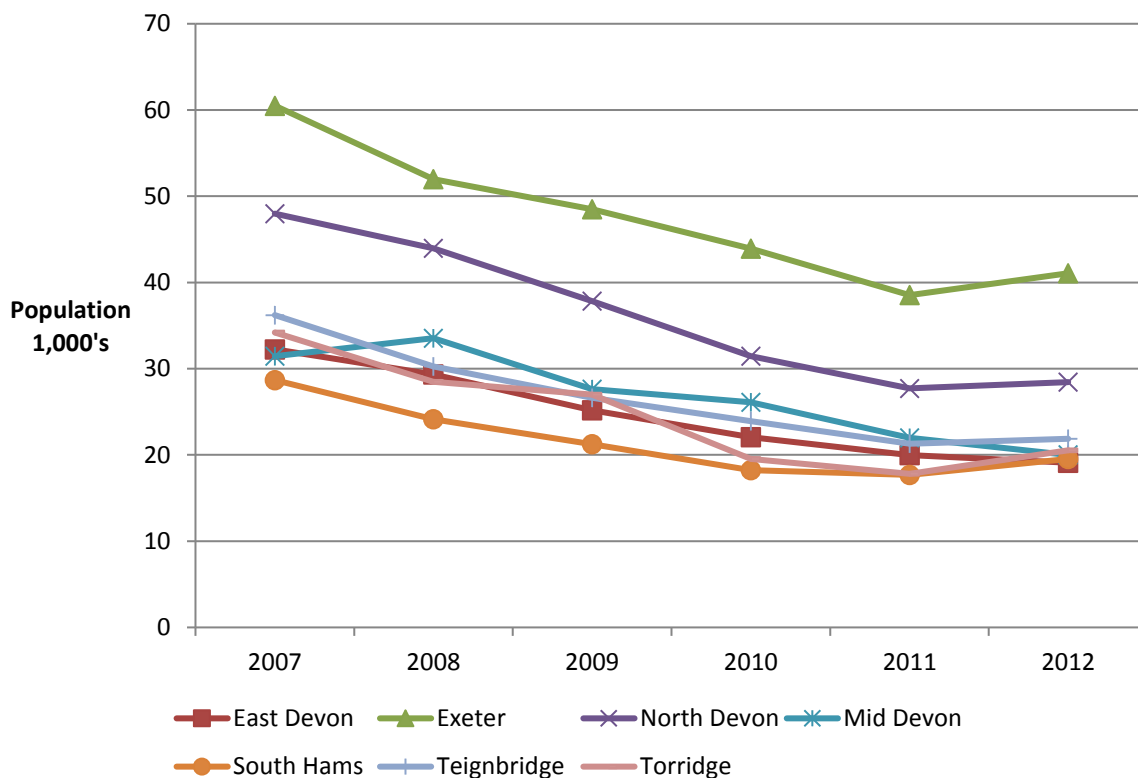
Rank	LSOA	Ward	Deprivation score	Nat. Rank
1	East Devon 020C	Exmouth Littleham	33.67	6640
2	East Devon 018C	Exmouth Withycombe Raleigh	27.85	9250
3	East Devon 019A	Exmouth Town	26.84	9802
4	East Devon 019C	Exmouth Town	25.95	10311
5	East Devon 002A	Honiton St Michael's	25.39	10647
6	East Devon 002B	Honiton St Paul's	24.69	11018
7	East Devon 019D	Exmouth Town	22.53	12371
8	East Devon 010B	Seaton	19.82	14414
9	East Devon 001A	Dunkeswell	19.64	14557
10	East Devon 005B	Axminster Town	19.2	14877

3.8 Crime

East Devon is one of the lowest crime rate areas in Britain with 19.1 offences per 1,000 residents in 2012. By comparison the Devon figure 27.49 was and the national figure was 37.63 offences per 1,000 residents.¹⁴

^c Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) were developed for the 2001 Census as small area geographical units. LSOAs have between 1,000 and 3,000 people living in them, with an average population of 1,500. There are 82 in East Devon and 32,482 nationally.

Chart 8: Recorded crime per 1,000 population 2007-2012¹⁴



The levels of recorded crime in East Devon have fallen for the last 6 years, following a similar pattern to the rest of the Devon districts. East Devon has very low rates of crime for dwelling burglaries, vehicle crimes and violent crimes making East Devon one of the safest districts to live in, in one of the safest counties to live.

Table 14: Crime rates by crime types 2012¹⁴

	Burglaries (per 1000 pop.)	vehicle crimes (per 1000 vehicles)	violent crimes (per 1000 pop.)
East Devon	1.43	5.23	8.6
Exeter	3.6	15.63	18.77
Mid Devon	1.87	4.51	8.49
North Devon	1.81	7.37	14.43
South Hams	1.66	5.85	7.27
Teignbridge	1.44	6.33	9.83
Torridge	1.5	4.69	11.23
West Devon	1.15	3.56	7.41
Devon	1.85	7.69	9.6
National Avg	4.44	16.38	13.57

3.9 Health Overview

At just over 82.6 years old the life expectancy for residents in East Devon is very high with the area ranking in the top 10% of districts nationally and is top of all the Devon districts.¹⁵ The ward with the highest average life expectancy is Yarty at 85 years and the lowest is Trinity at 77 Years old.¹⁶

The proportion of the working age who are economically inactive due to suffering from long-term sickness is about the national average at 2.29% of the work age population. The national average is 2.29%, although the Devon average is 1.25% which is low by national standards.¹⁷

At the last census residents were asked what their general health had been like in the past 12 months. In East Devon 79.81% of residents said that they were in good or very good health. This is below the national average of 81.19% and one of the lowest of the Devon districts. The figure in the 2011 census was a rise from the 2001 census when 67.1% of residents said they were in good health, with 24.2% in fairly good health and 8.7% who's health was not good.¹

Table 15: Health of the resident population - self reporting 2011¹

	Good Health: good (pop.)	Good Health: fairly (pop.)	Good Health: not good (pop.)
East Devon	79.81	15.07	11.68
Exeter	83.28	11.95	9.57
Mid Devon	82.08	13.37	9.75
North Devon	80.23	14.16	12.1
South Hams	81.78	13.32	10.34
Teignbridge	79.83	14.68	12.22
Torridge	78.37	15.42	14.28
West Devon	80.58	14.28	11.21
National Avg	81.19	13.2	11.9

The [East Devon Public Health Implementation Plan 2018/19](#) sets out the areas of health and wellbeing where the greatest impact can be made on the health inequality of the Devon population and the actions being taken to tackle them.

The priorities within the Public Health Implementation Plan are:

- Improving the wider determinants of health
- Health Improvement
- Health protection
- Healthcare public health and preventing premature mortality

4. Economy

Economic performance, business and enterprise, labour market and skills and qualifications

4.1 Economic Performance

Gross Value Added (GVA) is the value of goods and services produced by an area giving an indication of the productivity of that area. The level of GVA per person in East Devon is low but growing, with the area ranking in the bottom 40% of districts nationally. GVA per head in East Devon is £47,109, compared with £60,119 in Exeter and £55,658 nationally. The share of national GVA in East Devon is also low by national standards, with the area ranking in the bottom 40% of districts nationally. It accounted for 0.14% of all GVA in Great Britain, Exeter accounted for 0.24%.¹⁸

The median gross weekly earnings of those working in East Devon are low, with the district ranking in the bottom 40% of districts nationally. Average gross weekly earnings in East Devon are £476.10, compared with £570.90 nationally. In comparison with all of the Devon districts East Devon fares better being the four highest weekly wage with Exeter at £564.10, South Hams at £510.20 and Mid Devon at £478.9.⁶

The low wages help to explain the large out flow of commuters to areas such as Exeter, South Somerset and Taunton Deane who all have much higher workplace wages than East Devon. By working in higher wage areas this helps to raise the residence based earnings to £486.30 with the Devon average at £496.5 although it is still a way below the National average of £571.1.⁶

Throughout the global economy, the critical structural trend is the growth of the knowledge economy which supports higher wages and better employment. Knowledge intensive business^d in East Devon accounted for 11.51% of total employment in 2017. This is very low with East Devon in the bottom 20% of districts nationally. By comparison, the Exeter figure was 22.41%, and the national figure was 20.83%.¹⁹

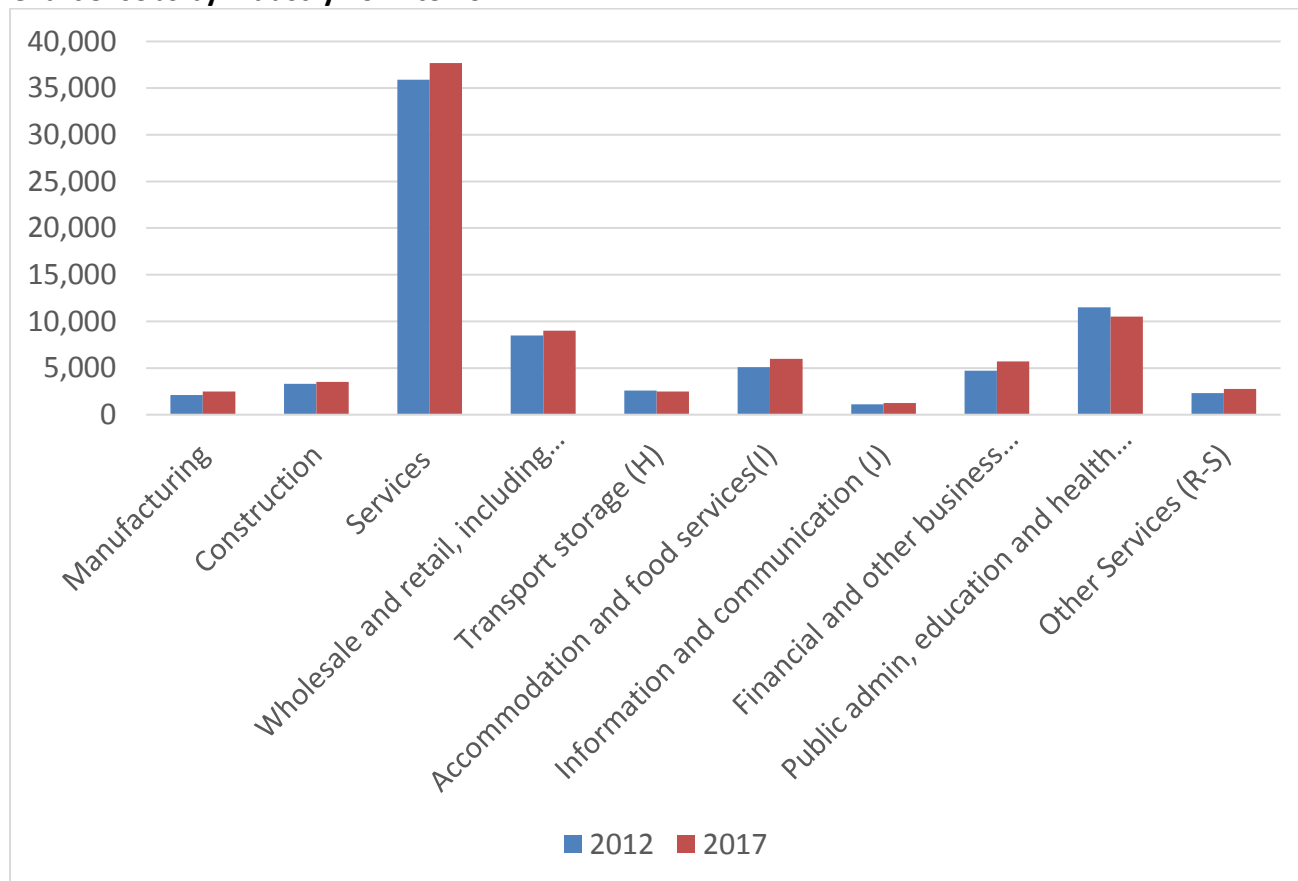
The main types of employment are in the services industry which accounts for 86% of the employment in East Devon with a large section of this being in the retail, hospitality and health sectors all of which are predominantly lower paid sectors and often part time. The percentage rate of full time jobs is 61.4% which is below the national average of 67.5%¹⁹

^d knowledge-based industries include aerospace, electrical machinery manufacture, printing and publishing, and chemicals and energy, telecommunications, computing, R & D, finance and business services, and recreational and cultural services. These industrial groupings are based on European Commission and OECD definitions, where individual industries are classified as knowledge-based if graduates make up at least 25 per cent of their workforce.

Table 16: Employee jobs by industry 2017¹⁹

	East Devon (employee jobs)	East Devon (%)	Exeter (%)	Teignbridge (%)	Mid Devon (%)	South West (%)	Great Britain (%)
Manufacturing	2,500	5.7				8.6	8.2
Construction	3,500	8.0				5.3	4.8
Services	37,700	86					
Wholesale and retail, including motor trades (G)	9,000	20.5				16.0	15.2
Transport storage (H)	2,500	5.7				3.6	4.7
Accommodation and food services(I)	6,000	13.6				9.8	7.5
Information and communication (J)	1,250	2.8				3.6	4.4
Financial and other business services(K-N)	5,700	12.9				19.7	22.7
Public admin, education and health (O-Q)	10,500	23.9				27.3	26.5
Other Services (R-S)	2,750	6.2				4.4	4.6

Chart 9: Jobs by industry 2012 to 2017¹⁹



4.2 Business and Enterprise

A dynamic local enterprise culture is vital for the long-term competitiveness and overall success of any local economy. The measures that Place Analytics uses to assess the extent of an enterprise culture is composed of the new business formation rate, business size, business turnover, business stock and the business survival rate.

The new business formation rate in East Devon is low compared with national figures, with the area ranking in the bottom 20% of districts nationally. In 2017 the business formation rate was 10.04% of all businesses this is below the national rate of 13.15% but is one of the top for all the Devon districts just behind Exeter's 10.8% and Teignbridge at 10.42%.²¹

Between 2010 and 2018, the total business stock in East Devon grew from 5,680 to 6,385, this puts East Devon ahead of the other Devon districts excluding Exeter and nationally ranks us 135 out of 326 districts.²² The new business formation rate and the business stock change measures however do exclude very small businesses and the self employed which here in East Devon make up the vast majority of business types so growth in these areas is not shown.

In 2018 7,295 VAT registered businesses (which includes the small businesses that might be excluded in the business stock figures) were listed in East Devon this is the highest number of businesses of all the Devon districts including Exeter²². There has been a steady rise in the numbers of VAT registered businesses in East Devon with over 700 more businesses registered in 2018 than in 2012.

Table 17: Numbers of VAT registered businesses 2018²²

	2012	2018
East Devon	6,590	7,295
Exeter	5,045	5,680
Mid Devon	4,575	4,955
North Devon	5,295	5,710
South Hams	5,265	5,815
Teignbridge	5,820	6,545
Torridge	3,695	4,030
West Devon	3,320	3,540

East Devon has a high number of micro and small businesses as well as a high level of self employment. The proportion of all businesses in East Devon that are classed as micro, with 9 or less employees is 85.5% this places the area in the top 30% of districts nationally for the number of micro businesses. The average business size is 6.39 employees is below the Devon and Cornwall average of 8.13 and the national average of 9.89 employees.²²

Table 18: Business size 2018²²

	% of micro business (employing 9 or less)	% of small business (employing 10-49)	% of medium business (employing 50-249)	% of large business (employing 250+)
East Devon	85.5	12.4	1.6	0.1
Exeter	74.6	20.2	4.4	0.7
Mid Devon	89.2	9.3	1.4	0.1
North Devon	85.3	12.3	2.2	0.3
South Hams	85.4	13.1	1.4	0.2
Teignbridge	84.8	12.9	2.1	0.2
Torridge	88.6	9.8	1.6	0.0
West Devon	89.0	9.7	1.1	0.1
National Average	89.3	8.7	1.6	0.4

The self-employment rate in East Devon is also very high by national standards, with the district ranking in the top 20% of districts nationally. In 2018, the self-employment rate was 20.58%, compared with 10.15% in Exeter and 10.16% nationally.¹⁷

Table 19: Business turnover (%) 2018²²

Location	Business Turnover: 0-49 (£000s) (%)	Business Turnover: 50-99 (£000s) (%)	Business Turnover: 100-249 (£000s) (%)	Business Turnover: 250-499 (£000s) (%)	Business Turnover: 500-99 (£000s) (%)	Business Turnover: 1,000-4,999 (£000s) (%)	Business Turnover: 5,000+ (£000s) (%)
East Devon	19.25	21.83	31.46	13.07	7.51	5.56	1.33
Exeter	14.13	20.58	31.06	13.76	8.77	8.77	2.92
Mid Devon	24.89	19.8	29.42	12.28	6.64	6.08	0.88
North Devon	21.24	20.12	31.71	13.31	7.11	5.28	1.22
South Hams	20.04	20.43	31.57	13.59	7.23	5.96	1.17
Teignbridge	19.29	20.42	32.06	13.38	6.6	6.52	1.74
Torridge	25.59	21.16	28.22	12.86	6.5	4.56	1.11
West Devon	26.58	20.25	29.43	12.97	6.33	3.8	0.63
South west	18.47	23.09	30.81	12.69	7.04	6.27	1.63
National	16.53	23.97	31.26	12.05	7.05	6.86	2.27

The business closure rate for 2017 stood at 9.28% which is one of the lowest closure rates nationally with the national average being 12.59%.²²

4.3 Labour Market

The labour market in East Devon is good with low levels of unemployment and good qualification levels. However we have to remain aware of the impact that the aging population will have on the labour market and the levels of those who are economically active. East Devon has a small working age population with only 54% of the population aged 16-64 in nationally the figure is 63% of the population.³⁰ By 2037 that figure is predicted to drop to 49.8% of the population.⁹

However the proportion of the resident working age population who are in employment in East Devon is good, with the area ranking in the top 10% of districts nationally. In East Devon, 83.3% of the resident working age population are in employment, compared with 78.5% nationally.¹⁷

In terms of our population aged 65+ we have seen a big rise of those who are economically active. In 2005 just 5% of the 65+ population were economically active this has gone up to 13% in 2018 who are now working.¹⁷

Job density within the district is at 0.79 which is below the national figure 0.86 but has been rising since 2010 when it was at 0.75.

Table 20: Job density and number of jobs 2017¹⁹

	Number of jobs*	Job density
East Devon	61,000	0.79
Exeter	105,000	1.19
Mid Devon	37,000	0.78
North Devon	61,000	1.11
South Hams	48,000	0.99
Teignbridge	59,000	0.78
Torridge	26,000	0.68
West Devon	24,000	0.77
National Avg		0.86

*The density figures represent the ratio of total jobs to population aged 16-64. Total jobs includes employees, self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces. The figures in table 12 above do not include these.

The proportion of the working age population who are claiming Job Seekers Allowance in East Devon is very low, with the district ranking in the bottom 20% of districts nationally. In East Devon, 1.3% of people were claiming Job Seekers Allowance in March 2019, compared with 2.7% nationally.^{23*}

In terms of Labour Market, unemployment is low but from an employer perspective this can present problems in terms of available labour. Employers are struggling to recruit and retain and this is an issue for potential inward investors or growing existing local businesses.

*Due to the changes in benefits moving to Universal Credit the out of work benefits figures are experimental at this stage.

4.4 Skills and Qualifications

The workforce in East Devon shows a good level of education with a mix of academic and vocational skills. The proportion of the working age resident population with no qualifications in East Devon is low. In 2017, 5.93% of the working age population had no qualifications, compared with 7.57% nationally.¹⁷

The proportion of 15 years olds achieving 5 or more GCSE's at grades A*-C including English and Maths in East Devon in 2017 was 60.7%. The proportion of students gaining 5+ GCSEs (A*-C) in East Devon has been improving since 2002 following the national trend. East Devon has seen big improvements in numbers gaining 5+ GCSEs and is catching up with the best performing districts in Devon.²⁴

The proportion of the working age resident population qualified to NVQ level 4 and above in East Devon in 2018 was 35.8%, compared with 38.7% in the South West and 39.3% nationally.¹⁷

Chart 10: NVQ's of the working age population, 2018¹⁷



5 Other data sources and studies

5.1 Thriving places index

The Thriving Places Index is a national wellbeing index that provides a headline snapshot of how well your local authority is creating the conditions for wellbeing to flourish and doing so in a sustainable way that benefits everyone equally. The index is made up of three areas equality, local conditions and sustainability.

The Local Conditions section is made up of 5 Domains: Place and Environment, Mental and Physical Health, Education and Learning, Work and Local Economy, and People and Community. These domains taken as a whole cover all the key aspects of place-based life that a local authority needs to pay attention to within wellbeing policy.

For 2019 East Devon scored well on the overall headlines of equality and local conditions and slightly less well in the sustainability section.

See the Thriving places index website for the [full scorecard for East Devon](#) and on which you can compare with other areas.

5.2 Vibrant Economy Index

Place Analytics have developed a [Vibrant Economy Index](#) to help spark local debates about what type of economy we want to build. It uses multiple data sets to provide a robust, independent framework to support a shared understanding of the challenges and opportunities in a local area. It supports collaboration between citizens, businesses and place-shapers to make their places thrive.

The index assesses local authority areas, taking into account not only economic prosperity, but also a wider set of objectives that benefit society as a whole – such as health and happiness, inclusion and equality, environmental resilience and community. It paints a unique national picture of vibrancy for England, Scotland and Wales respectively, as well as providing a framework by which to understand local strengths and challenges.

Within the Vibrant Economy Index East Devon ranks 102 out of 324 local authority areas. Prosperity ranks in the bottom 20% nationally. Health, wellbeing & happiness and resilience & sustainability rank in the top 20% nationally. See the [full scorecard for East Devon](#) and how it compares to other areas.

5 Sources of evidence

- 1 Office for National Statistics: Census 2011 ✦
- 2 Office for National Statistics: PPSA Population Estimates ✦
- 3 Office for National Statistics: Census 2001 ✦
- 4 Valuation Office 2018 ✦
- 5 Land Registry and ONS 2018 ✦
- 6 Office National Statistics: ASHE 2019 *
- 7 South West Observatory Environment Module Local Profiles 2011 [South West Observatory website](#)
- 8 Dept of Energy and Climate Change ✦
- 9 Office for National Statistics: Population Projections 2017 *
- 10 Office for National Statistics: Births by mothers' usual area of residence in the UK 2016*
- 11 HMRC ✦
- 12 Department for Work and Pensions - ✦
- 13 Office for National Statistics: LA Summaries ID 20102012
- 14 Office for National Statistics: Recorded Crime 2012
- 15 Office for National Statistics: Life expectancy at birth 2012-14 *
- 16 Office for National Statistics: Life expectancy at birth 1999-2003 Ward Level *
- 17 Office for National Statistics: Annual Population Survey 2018 *
- 18 Office for National Statistics: GVA by NUTS 3 2014 *
- 19 Office for National Statistics: The Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) 2017 *
- 20 Office for National Statistics: Annual Business Inquiry Employee Analysis 2012 *
- 21 Office for National Statistics: Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR) 201117 *
- 22 Office for National Statistics: UK business: activity, size and location 2018 *
- 23 Office for National Statistics: Claimant count - age duration with proportions March 2019 *
- 24 Department for Education * ✦
- 25 South West Tourism - <http://www.swtourismalliance.org.uk>
- 26 Office for National Statistics: Internal Migration by local authorities in England and Wales 2017 ✦
- 27 National Housing Federation – [Rural housing, Countryside in crisis report 2014](#)
- 28 Department for transport – Vehicle licensing statistics 2018 ✦

29 DEFRA: Emissions of carbon dioxide for local authority areas 2016 *

30 Office for National Statistics: Mid year population estimates 2017 *

31 Devon County Council Town area profile population data 2016 †

32 Office for National Statistics: HI09 Regional labour market: Headline indicators for the South West 2019 †

*Place Analytics / Nomis

† Reproduced under the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0

List of changes made to this edition of Knowing East Devon

Data updated April/May 2019	Page
Location and geography	
Transport	
Housing	
Energy	
Population change	
Birth rates	
Migration data	
Income and earnings	
Health Overview updated links to reports	
Economic Performance	
Business & Enterprise	
Labour Market	
Skills and Qualifications	