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Introduction

This profile, one of 29 covering the area of Devon County Council has been generated by the County Council's Strategic Intelligence Unit.

Each profile provides a detailed picture of the projected population change within the area between 2006 and 2021.

It is intended that this profile will be viewed alongside the "Devon Town" baseline profile and the Mosaic "Lifestyle" profile to provide a comprehensive picture of what life is like in each Devon Town.

Summary

Overall the population of the Barnstaple area is predicted to increase by 2,184 people between 2006 and 2021 – a rise of 4.9%.

The total number in the younger age groups (from 0 to 19) is predicted to decrease by 528 to 10,405 – a fall of 4.8%.

The 20 to 44 year age band is also predicted to see a reduction, in this case of 766 to 12,229 or 5.9%.

The 45 to 64 age group should see an increase of 198 people (1.6%) to 12,508.

The older age groups (65 years and older) are due to see an increase in number of 3,280. This equates to a 39.5% increase over the 15 years that these projections cover and will take the population in this group to 11,593.

The largest change is predicted to be in the 70 to 74 age group with an increase of 53.3%.

Note

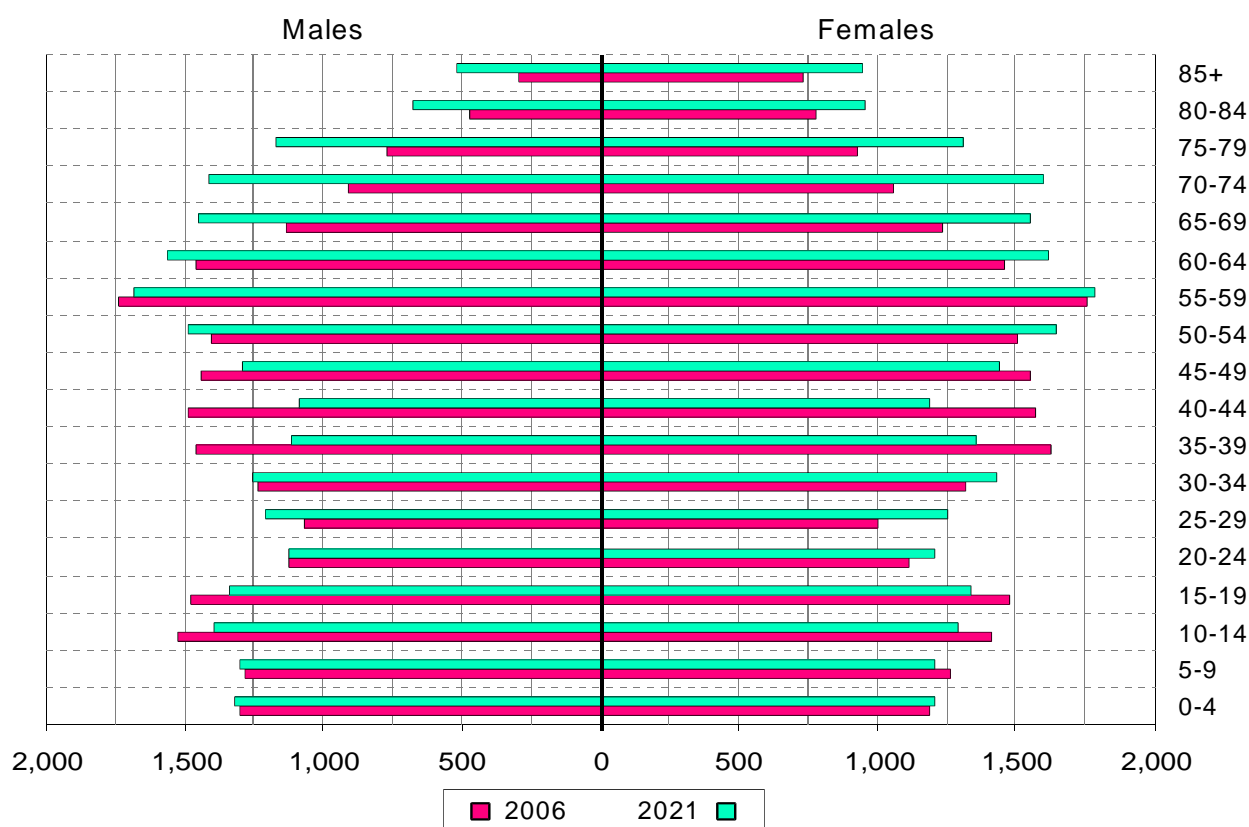
Estimates are provided in units to facilitate further calculations but they cannot be guaranteed to be as exact as the level of detail implied by these figures. We request that data are rounded to the nearest 50 if quoted in any publication, documentation or similar.

Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

Please also refer to the Background information which supports the model on which these figures have been calculated.

Population pyramid

The following population pyramid shows the projected population breakdown by quinary age bands for 2021 along with estimated figures for 2006 for comparison.



Age band	Males			Females			Total		
	2006	2021	% change	2006	2021	% change	2006	2021	% change
0-4	1,296	1,321	1.9	1,190	1,208	1.5	2,486	2,529	1.7
5-9	1,286	1,303	1.4	1,261	1,211	-4.0	2,546	2,514	-1.3
10-14	1,522	1,398	-8.2	1,417	1,291	-8.9	2,939	2,690	-8.5
15-19	1,481	1,339	-9.5	1,482	1,334	-10.0	2,963	2,673	-9.8
20-24	1,120	1,120	0.0	1,115	1,212	8.6	2,235	2,331	4.3
25-29	1,063	1,206	13.5	1,003	1,253	24.9	2,067	2,460	19.0
30-34	1,233	1,254	1.8	1,316	1,435	9.0	2,549	2,689	5.5
35-39	1,458	1,118	-23.3	1,630	1,360	-16.6	3,088	2,477	-19.8
40-44	1,489	1,084	-27.2	1,567	1,189	-24.1	3,056	2,272	-25.6
45-49	1,436	1,287	-10.4	1,556	1,437	-7.7	2,992	2,724	-9.0
50-54	1,402	1,486	6.0	1,507	1,646	9.2	2,909	3,133	7.7
55-59	1,734	1,684	-2.9	1,757	1,785	1.6	3,492	3,469	-0.6
60-64	1,456	1,564	7.4	1,461	1,618	10.7	2,917	3,182	9.1
65-69	1,134	1,453	28.1	1,236	1,550	25.5	2,370	3,003	26.7
70-74	906	1,415	56.2	1,061	1,601	50.9	1,967	3,016	53.3
75-79	767	1,168	52.3	932	1,307	40.2	1,699	2,474	45.6
80-84	468	673	43.9	782	956	22.2	1,250	1,629	30.3
85+	294	522	77.3	732	949	29.6	1,027	1,471	43.3
Total	21,543	22,395	4.0	23,008	24,342	5.8	44,551	46,737	4.9

Note

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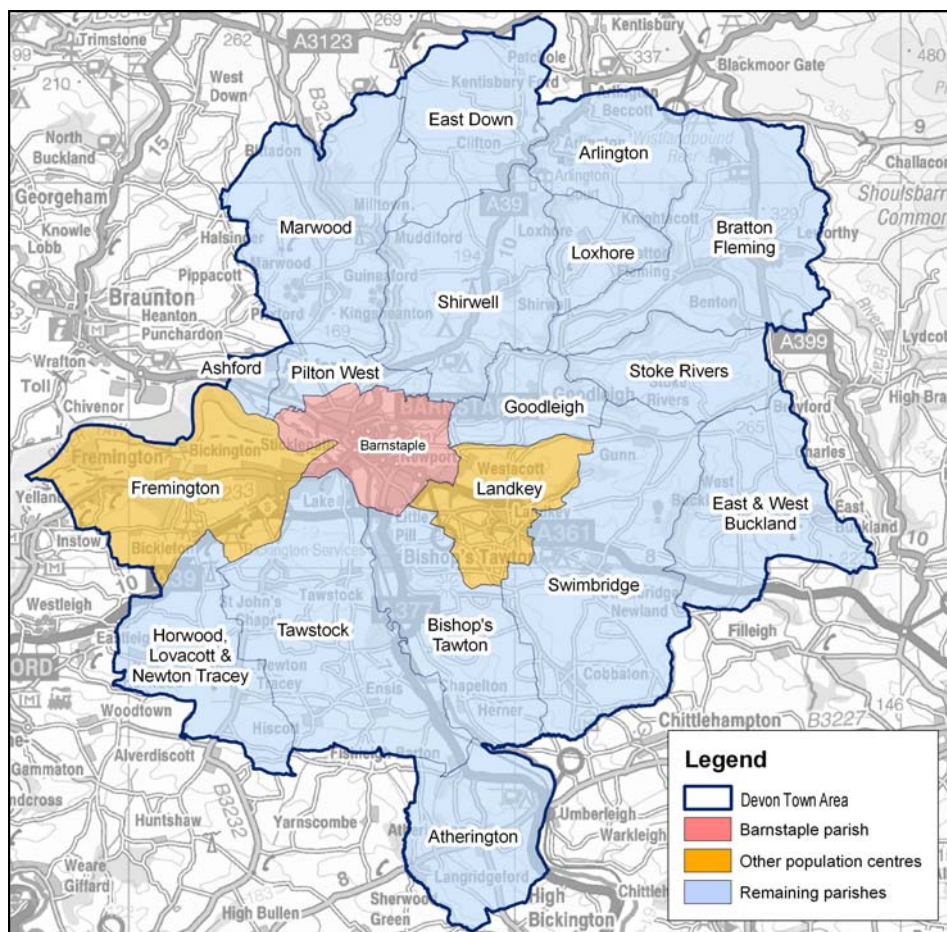
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Area definition

The “Devon Town” areas have been defined as aggregations of parishes. The following parishes make up the Barnstaple “Devon Town” area:

Arlington	Ashford	Atherington	Barnstaple
Bishop’s Tawton	Bratton Fleming	East & West Buckland	East Down
Fremington	Goodleigh	Horwood, Lovacott & Newton Tracey	Pilton West
Landkey	Loxhore	Marwood	Tawstock
Shirwell	Stoke Rivers	Swimbridge	



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Each “Devon Town” area comprises a centre (coloured red) and its surrounding hinterland. There are also two additional population centres – Fremington and Landkey – coloured orange. These are parishes where the 2001 Census showed a resident population that exceeded 3,000.

Background

The projections have been prepared using the Chelmer population projection model at the district level to project 5 year age groups. These projections are then split into parish projections on the basis of the age/sex ratios from the 2001 population census applied to all of the 5 year age groups. The resultant detailed parish data is then aggregated into the defined Devon Town areas.

The base data used by the Chelmer model is the 2001 mid year estimates by district prepared by the Office for National Statistics in the light of the 2001 census. This data has been adjusted by updating the model to use the 2005 mid year estimates, the latest available at the time of preparation, and the births and deaths data up to 2006.

The figures in this report are based on the migration rate over the last 20 years of data but modified slightly for some districts to take account of capacity restraints in Exeter, for example, and the building of new communities at Cranbrook and Sherford. This projection is very similar to that used for the current Structure Plan for Devon.

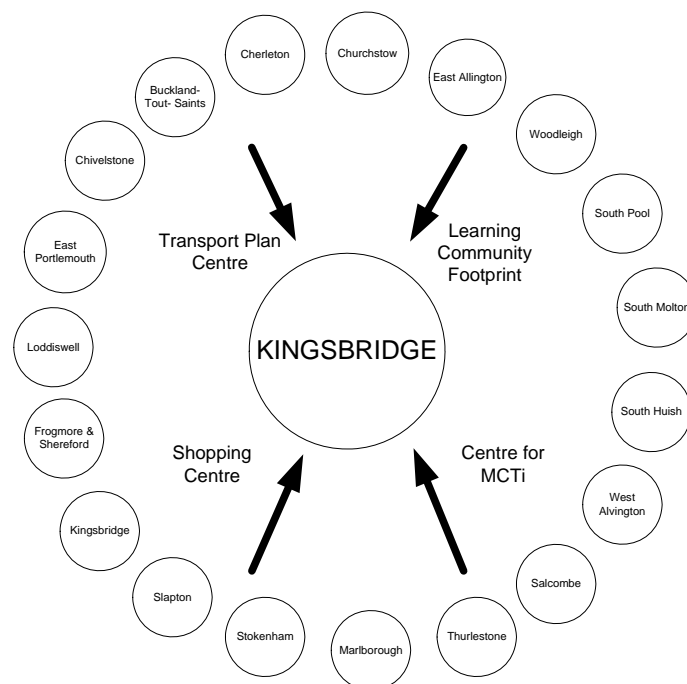
The usual ‘health warning’ applies to these projections. They are projections based on trends which may change and the further away the date the more the uncertainty increases. In addition, the smaller the area the more uncertain the projections particularly for individual or small age groupings.

Identifying Devon Towns

The main factor that decides a town's hinterland is provision of services; the place that the hinterland looks to in order to provide the things it needs to survive. In order to identify the 28 Devon Towns, analysis of the following services and other relevant factors have been taken into account:

- Local Travel Plans – which are based on public consultation and map local travel patterns, the majority of which are short ones in and around local communities as part of people's daily lives.
- Shopping catchment areas – which are the service most frequently accessed by people.
- Learning Community catchment areas – which have a major influence on where people look to for services. Learning Community catchments do not always follow district or even county boundaries, but are based on a collection of feeder primary schools.
- Market and Coastal Towns Initiative areas - The Market and Coastal Towns Initiative was started after recognition that the health of a market town is vital to the well being of its hinterland, and that many of Devon's market towns were in need of regeneration. It is a Central Government initiative, administered by the RDAs. Over half of Devon is included in the Market and Coastal Towns Initiative.
- Parishes - The boundary definitions are shown in terms of parishes, as they are traditionally the smallest area used for 'clustering'.

The diagram below is an illustration of how this works for one Devon Town: Kingsbridge.



Exeter also provides a similar or related "market town" function as well as being a sub regional centre with a larger sphere of influence.