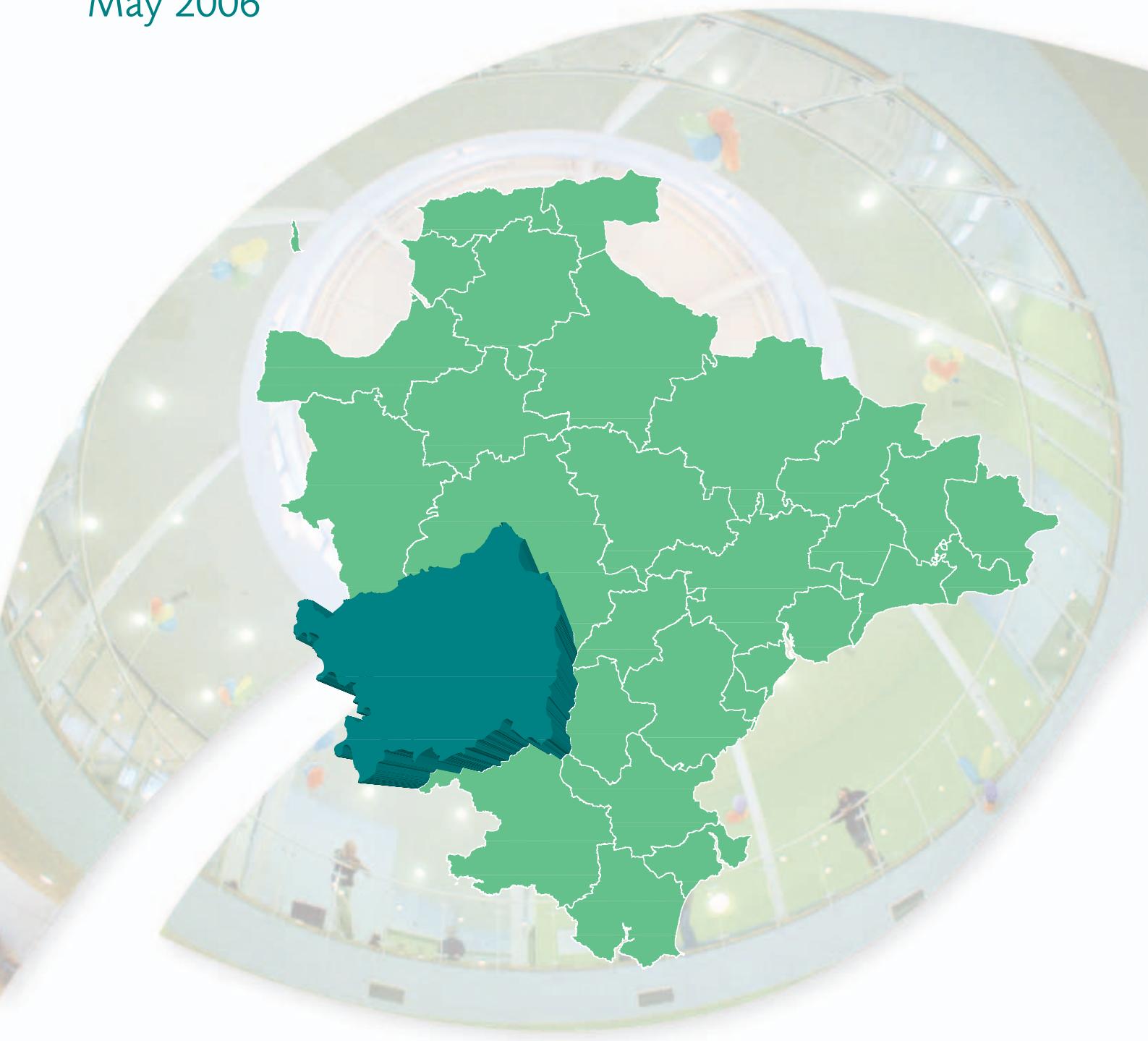


# Tavistock

## Devon Town Baseline Profile

May 2006

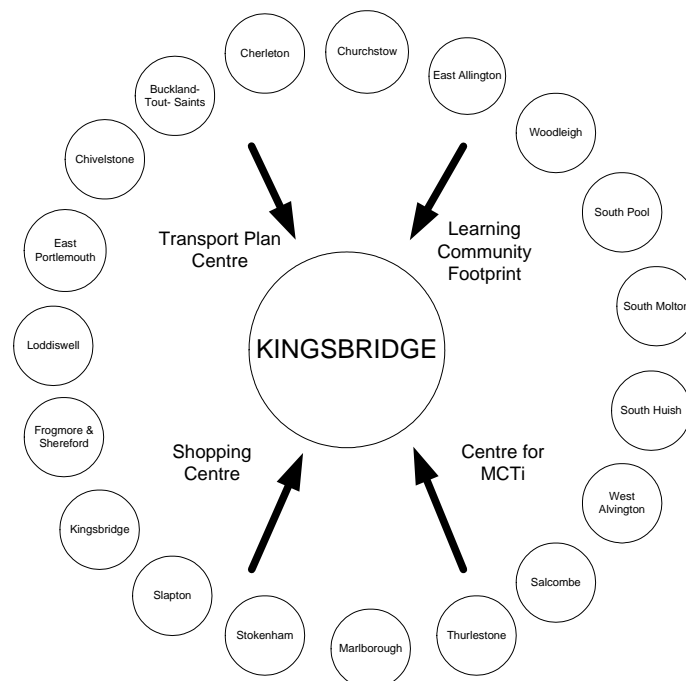


# Identifying Devon Towns

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.

## Foreword

In Devon, we want a county for everyone.

We want all to share in our economic prosperity, to have access to the best possible public services and to enjoy a good quality of life.

Our county is made up of many small and scattered communities built around larger market and coastal towns and the vibrant city of Exeter.

To make sure that the County Council and other agencies provide a good service to all these diverse communities and can meet their future needs, we need to fully understand and take into account the local situation and any local issues.

We call this initiative “Connecting with Communities” and it is a key part of our Strategic Plan for the future of Devon.

To help, we have produced a local profile of each of the key market and coastal towns in Devon and their surrounding area.

Based on key facts and figures, these profiles are just a starting point for local discussion about the real needs and priorities of each of our communities.

I hope you find this information useful and that it proves an invaluable resource in all future local planning.

Councillor Des Hannon  
Executive Support Member for Improvement and Customer Service  
Devon County Council



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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 Corporate Information Service and is an important resource contribution to local community planning work.

Each profile provides a statistical overview, based on a series of facts and figures, of what life is like in each "Devon town" area. The profile contains a baseline of information and is intended to provide the basis for further discussion and development within the County Council and with partners.

In light of these discussions the profile can grow into a more rounded picture describing "how things are" for each area, as well as to set out the likely future actions that will be needed to redress any gaps in service or unmet needs.

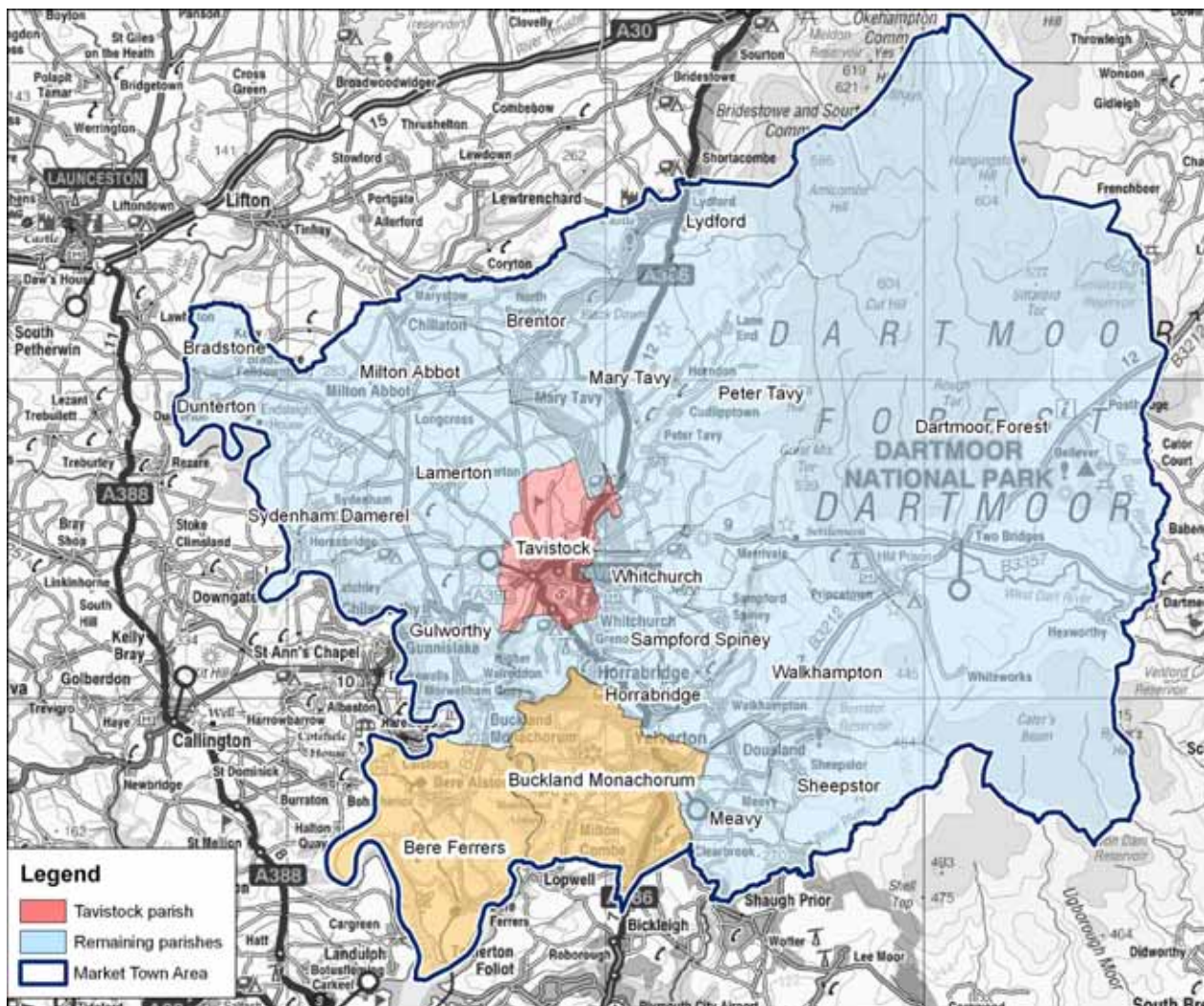
The profile is structured around a series of themes to cover social, economic and environmental well being. This is a starting point in producing profiles about our "Devon town" areas in which considerable effort has been made to provide a comprehensive series of data. Further data will be added to subsequent editions as they become available to provide a more complete picture and monitor trends.

The profiles are available on the County Council website – [www.devon.gov.uk/devontownprofiles](http://www.devon.gov.uk/devontownprofiles)

## Area definition

Market town areas have been defined as aggregations of parishes. The following 20 parishes make up the Tavistock market town area:

Bere Ferrers	Bradstone	Brentor	Buckland Monachorum	Dartmoor Forest
Dunterton	Gulworthy	Horrabridge	Lamerton	Lydford
Mary Tavy	Meavy	Milton Abbot	Peter Tavy	Sampford Spiney
Sheepstor	Sydenham Damerel	Tavistock	Walkhampton	Whitchurch



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As much of the data included in this profile is produced at a ward level, a ‘best-fit’ of wards is also used. Wards are included in one market town area if more than 60% of the population of that ward live within the market town boundary. If between 40% and 60% of a ward’s population falls within a market town area it will be included, but may also be included in another area.

The wards that comprise the market town area in this profile are as follows:

Bere Ferrers	Buckland Monachorum	Burrator	Lydford
Marytavy	Milton Ford	Tamarside	Tavistock North
Tavistock South	Tavistock South West	Walkham	

Ten of eleven wards fall completely inside the market town boundary. With over 58% of the population Milton Ford ward living in the market town boundary, there fore this ward will be included as a ‘best fit’ for the purpose of this profile. Milford Ford ward also features in the Okehampton profile.

Each market town area is comprised of a centre (coloured red) and its surrounding hinterland (referred to as the “Remaining parishes” throughout this document). The centre for this profile is considered to be the parish of Tavistock, or the three wards of Tavistock North, Tavistock South and Tavistock South West.

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There are also two additional population centres – Bere Ferrers and Buckland Monachorum parishes – coloured orange. These are parishes where the 2001 Census showed a resident population that exceeded 3,000. Both parishes have wards of the same names and are used as a 'best-fit' where data are only available for wards.

Some national datasets are released using a new geographic hierarchy – Super Output Areas. The lowest level – Lower Super Output Areas (or LSOAs) – is about one third the size of a ward. These are aggregated to form Middle Super Output Areas (MSOAs). Where data are only available at Super Output Area a best-fit approach has been adopted. There are 18 LSOAs that fall either fully or partially inside the market town area, Seven of which form Tavistock parish, and there are two in each of the population centres of Bere Ferrers and Buckland Monachorum. There are five MSOAs in the market town area, one of which forms Tavistock parish and one that covers both Bere Ferrers and Buckland Monachorum and the rest provide a best fit for the remaining parishes.

Additional information has been included to provide some comparisons. All tables have data for the West Devon district and the area administered by Devon County Council – where reference is made to the county of Devon this refers to the area covered by Devon County Council, which does not include Plymouth or Torbay. Where possible data are also included at a national level, either for England or England & Wales.

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This profile makes use of data from the 1991 and 2001 Censuses. All such data is acknowledged as Crown Copyright.

# Population

## Summary

The structure of the population is broadly similar to that across the district and the county. In Tavistock parish there is a high proportion of young people (16-24) and younger working age (25-44) whilst in the remaining parishes there is a high proportion of the older working age (45-64).

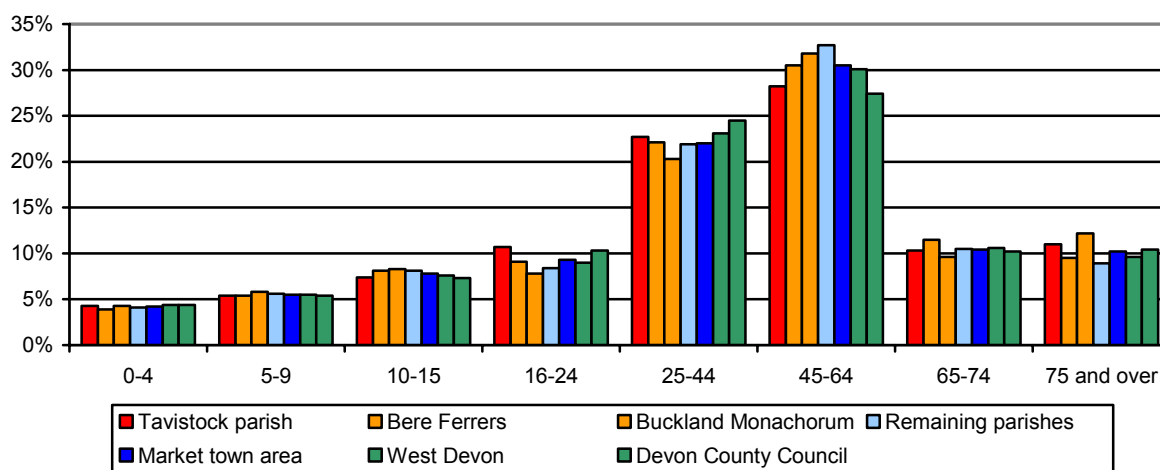
Although there has been significant population growth since 1991 in the area, the rate is slower than the county and district rates. The figures suggest a small decline in the population in the remaining parishes.

The proportion of people from minority ethnic groups in the market town area is about average for Devon.

The level of households occupied by individuals in the market town area as a whole is quite low, especially in remaining parishes where the figure is 23%.

## Percentage of population by age band (2004)

Area	Total population	Age band							
		0-4	5-9	10-15	16-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75 and over
Tavistock parish	11,330	4.3%	5.4%	7.4%	10.7%	22.7%	28.2%	10.3%	11.0%
Bere Ferrers	3,222	3.9%	5.4%	8.1%	9.1%	22.1%	30.5%	11.5%	9.5%
Buckland Monachorum	3,728	4.3%	5.8%	8.3%	7.8%	20.3%	31.8%	9.6%	12.2%
Remaining parishes	10,038	4.1%	5.6%	8.1%	8.4%	21.9%	32.7%	10.5%	8.9%
Market town area	28,318	4.2%	5.5%	7.8%	9.3%	22.0%	30.5%	10.4%	10.2%
West Devon	51,318	4.4%	5.5%	7.6%	9.0%	23.1%	30.1%	10.6%	9.6%
Devon County Council	742,911	4.4%	5.4%	7.3%	10.3%	24.5%	27.4%	10.2%	10.4%



Source: South Devon Health Informatics Service (FHSA data)

## Population change (1991 to 2004)

Area	1991	2001	2004	% change 1991 to 2004
Tavistock parish	10,218	11,019	11,330	10.9%
Bere Ferrers	2,940	3,065	3,222	9.6%
Buckland Monachorum	3,563	3,632	3,728	4.6%
Remaining parishes	10,074	10,312	10,038	-0.4%
Market town area	26,795	28,028	28,318	5.7%
West Devon	45,895	48,843	51,318	11.8%
Devon County Council	646,903	704,493	742,911	14.8%

Source: 1991 and 2001 Census, 2004 South Devon Health Informatics Service (FHSA data)

**Ethnicity (2001)**

Area	Ethnic Group				
	All People	White	% White	Black and minority ethnic	% Black and minority ethnic
Tavistock parish	11,019	10,869	98.6%	150	1.4%
Bere Ferrers	3,065	3,046	99.4%	19	0.6%
Buckland Monachorum	3,632	3,610	99.4%	22	0.6%
Remaining parishes	10,312	10,207	99.0%	105	1.0%
Market town area	28,028	27,732	98.9%	296	1.1%
West Devon	48,843	48,408	99.1%	435	0.9%
Devon County Council	704,493	696,590	98.9%	7,903	1.1%
England	49,138,831	44,679,361	90.9%	4,459,470	9.1%

Source: 2001 Census

**Household composition (2001)**

Area	All households	Single person households		Households comprising more than one person	
		Number	%	Number	%
Tavistock parish	4,691	1,452	31.0%	3,239	69.0%
Bere Ferrers	1,291	331	25.6%	960	74.4%
Buckland Monachorum	1,486	392	26.4%	1,094	73.6%
Remaining parishes	3,942	896	22.7%	3,046	77.3%
Market town area	11,410	3,071	26.9%	8,339	73.1%
West Devon	20,188	5,455	27.0%	14,733	73.0%
Devon County Council	298,574	86,890	29.1%	211,684	70.9%
England	20,451,427	6,150,264	30.1%	14,301,163	69.9%

Source: 2001 Census

# Deprivation

## Summary

No Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) are ranked in the most deprived 25% nationally, with eight LSOAs ranked in the next 25-50% most deprived, seven in the 50-75% and the remaining three are in the least deprived quartile.

The principal source of deprivation data is currently The Indices of Deprivation 2004. This is a Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level measure of multiple deprivation and is made up of seven domains. A LSOA is an area of about 1,500 people and has been devised to standardise statistical geography across the country. The seven domains are:

- Income Deprivation
- Employment Deprivation
- Health Deprivation and Disability
- Education, Skills and Training Deprivation
- Barriers to Housing and Services
- Living Environment Deprivation
- Crime

There are two supplementary Indices (Income Deprivation Affecting Children and Income Deprivation Affecting Older People).

The model which underpins the Index of Deprivation 2004 is based on the idea of distinct dimensions of deprivation which can be recognised and measured separately. These are experienced by individuals living in an area. Where possible, the indicators relate to 2001.

The information will help target policies and funding, reinforcing the Government's drive to improve the quality of life in disadvantaged communities.

There are over 32,000 LSOAs in the 2004 index, replacing the 8,500 wards used to construct the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2000. The LSOA boundaries were determined nationally with no local input.

The 2004 index was developed from academic research undertaken by Oxford University.

The table below compares the areas in Devon ranked in the most deprived 25% nationally, in terms of the number of wards in 2000 and the number of LSOAs in 2004, together with the population of these areas.

## Comparison of IMD 2000 and ID 2004

Area	IMD 2000		ID 2004	
	Number of wards	Population	Number of LSOAs	Population
East Devon	1	3,901	0	0
Exeter	3	17,070	14	22,057
Mid Devon	0	0	1	1,652
North Devon	6	21,409	10	14,158
South Hams	1	5,458	0	0
Teignbridge	6	24,408	6	8,918
Torridge	10	22,217	3	5,731
West Devon	1	1,483	0	0
Devon County Council	28	95,946	34	52,516

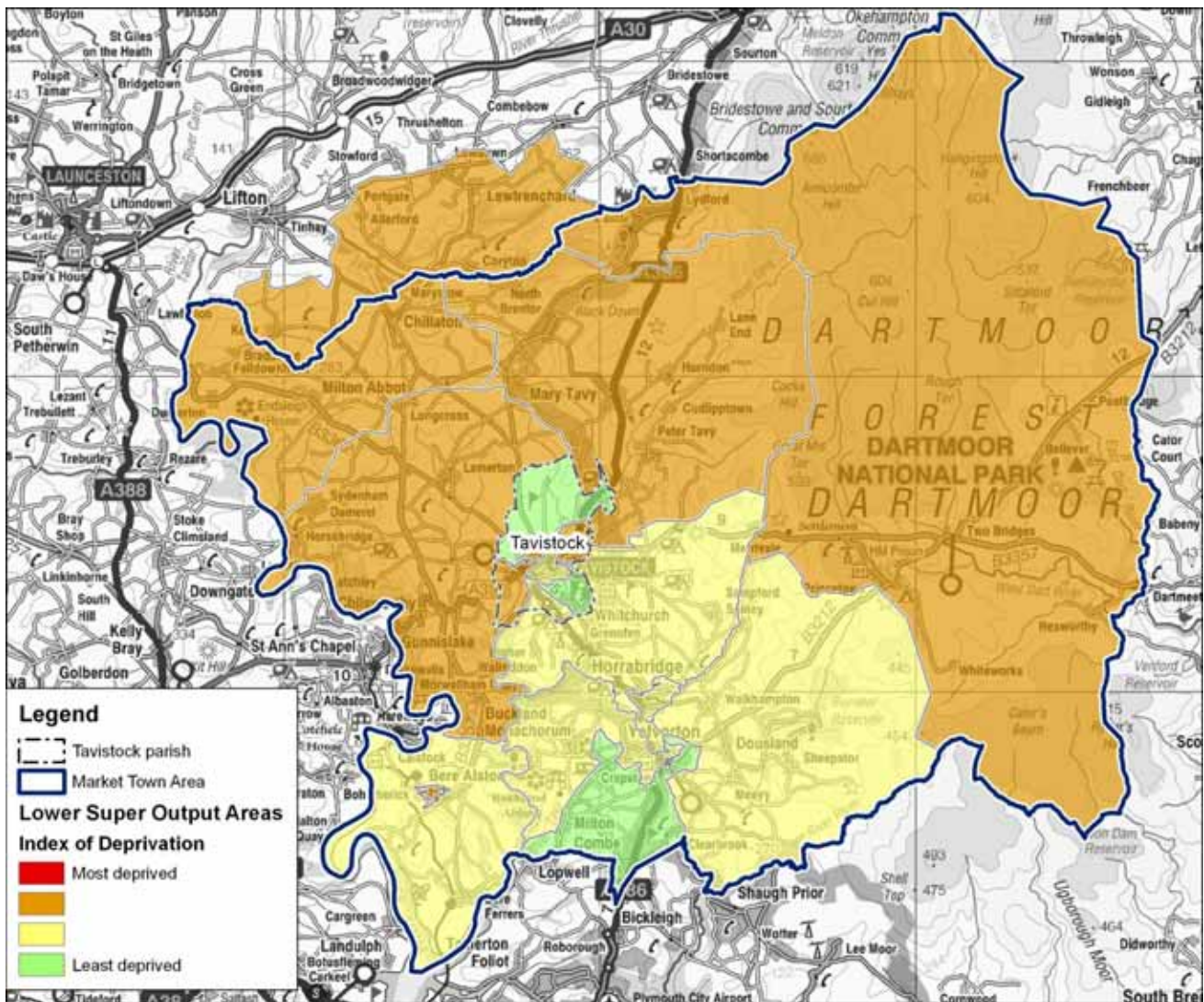
Source: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister and South Devon Health Informatics Service (FHSA data)

Application of the new index reduces the population in Devon perceived to be living in the most deprived areas by around 45%. This is probably due to the addition of crime and the living environment to the index, which in both cases the area covered by Devon County Council would have scored well compared to the national average. The reduced weighting given to the access to services domain may also be a contributing factor.

There are 18 LSOAs that fall either completely or partially within the area covered by this profile. None of these is classified as being in the most deprived 25% of LSOAs nationally. Eight LSOAs fall into the next 25% - three of these are located in Tavistock parish and one is in Bere Ferrers parish. In the 50-75% category there are seven

LSOAs (two in Tavistock, one in Bere Ferrers and one in Buckland Monachorum). There are three LSOAs in the final 75-100% category, two being in Tavistock and one in Buckland Monachorum.

### Map of Index of Deprivation 2004



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Source: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

# The Local Economy

## Summary

Unemployment levels are quite low in the area as a whole.

Economic activity rates as a whole within the market town area are below all three comparators. Tavistock parish has more part-time workers and less full-time and self employed workers. Self-employment levels in the surrounding hinterland are significantly higher than the county and national averages and may well reflect those involved in farming.

**Claim rates for Income Support rates in the market town area are below the district, county and national averages with Buckland Monachorum. Claim rates for Job Seekers Allowance follow a similar trend.**

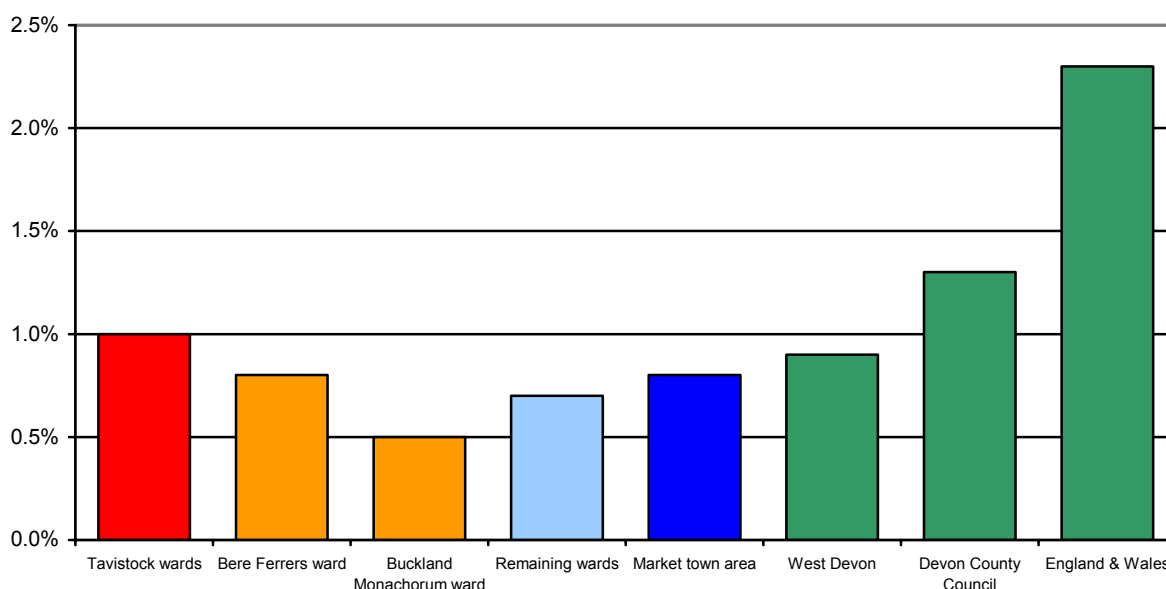
The number of households with an annual income of less than £20,000 is slightly lower than average in the overall market town area but quite high in Bere Ferrers and very low in Buckland Monachorum.

The percentage of employment by industry sector of those living in the market town area highlights the main sectors of employment as wholesale & retail trade, health & social work, manufacturing and education. This represents more than 50% of employment in the market town area. The area has a comparatively high percentage involved in public administration & defence.

The largest numbers of businesses in the market town area are involved in education, wholesale & retail trade, health & social work and hotels and restaurants with over 60% of businesses involved in these sectors.

## Unemployment as a proportion of working age resident population (April 2005)

Area	Number unemployed	% working age population
Tavistock wards	65	1.0%
Bere Ferrers ward	15	0.8%
Buckland Monachorum ward	9	0.5%
Remaining wards	49	0.7%
Market town area	138	0.8%
West Devon	269	0.9%
Devon County Council	5,445	1.3%
England & Wales	752,758	2.3%



Source: Office for National Statistics

## Economic activity (2001)

Area	People aged 16 to 74	Total economically active	Economically active	Employed part-time	Employed full-time	Self-employed	Unemployed	Students
Tavistock parish	7,732	5,055	65.4%	23.0%	53.9%	15.8%	3.7%	3.7%
Bere Ferrers	2,188	1,417	64.8%	20.7%	54.6%	17.1%	4.3%	3.2%
Buckland Monachorum	2,468	1,641	66.5%	19.9%	55.0%	19.8%	2.6%	2.7%
Remaining parishes	7,666	4,882	63.7%	19.7%	47.8%	26.1%	3.8%	2.7%
Market town area	20,054	12,995	64.8%	21.1%	51.8%	20.3%	3.6%	3.1%
West Devon	35,180	23,122	65.7%	20.3%	49.8%	23.6%	3.7%	2.7%
Devon County Council	503,212	328,379	65.3%	20.5%	52.6%	19.3%	3.9%	3.6%
England	35,532,091	23,756,707	66.9%	17.7%	61.0%	12.4%	5.0%	3.9%

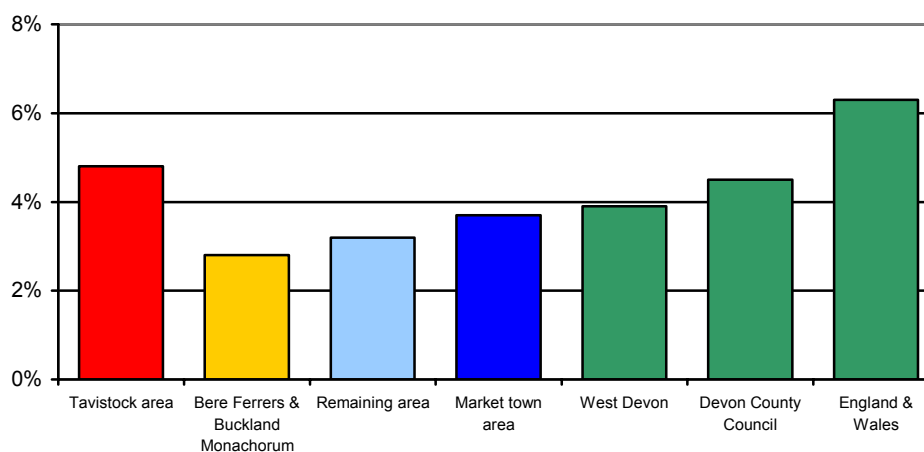
Source: 2001 Census

The data below relating to Income Support and Job Seekers Allowance are based on a best fit of Middle Super Output Areas (MSOAs). One MSOA forms Tavistock parish and one MSOA forms Bere Ferrers and Buckland Monachorum and a further three provide a best fit for the remaining parishes.

## Income Support and Job Seekers Allowance claim rates (2004)

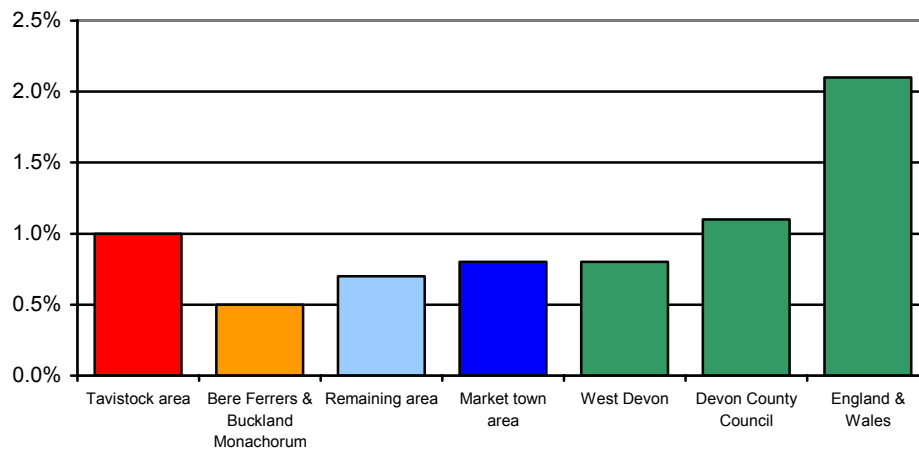
Area	Income Support			Jobseekers Allowance		
	Population aged 16 to 59	All claimants	Claim rate	Population aged 16 to 64	All claimants	Claim rate
Tavistock area	5,980	290	4.8%	6,623	65	1.0%
Bere Ferrers & Buckland Monachorum area	3,383	95	2.8%	3,762	20	0.5%
Remaining area	14,173	455	3.2%	15,764	105	0.7%
Market town area	20,153	745	3.7%	22,387	170	0.8%
West Devon	27,164	1,065	3.9%	30,188	250	0.8%
Devon County Council	388,926	17,530	4.5%	429,574	4,765	1.1%
England	30,694,973	1,946,020	6.3%	33,239,665	689,810	2.1%

## Income Support claim rates (2004)



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

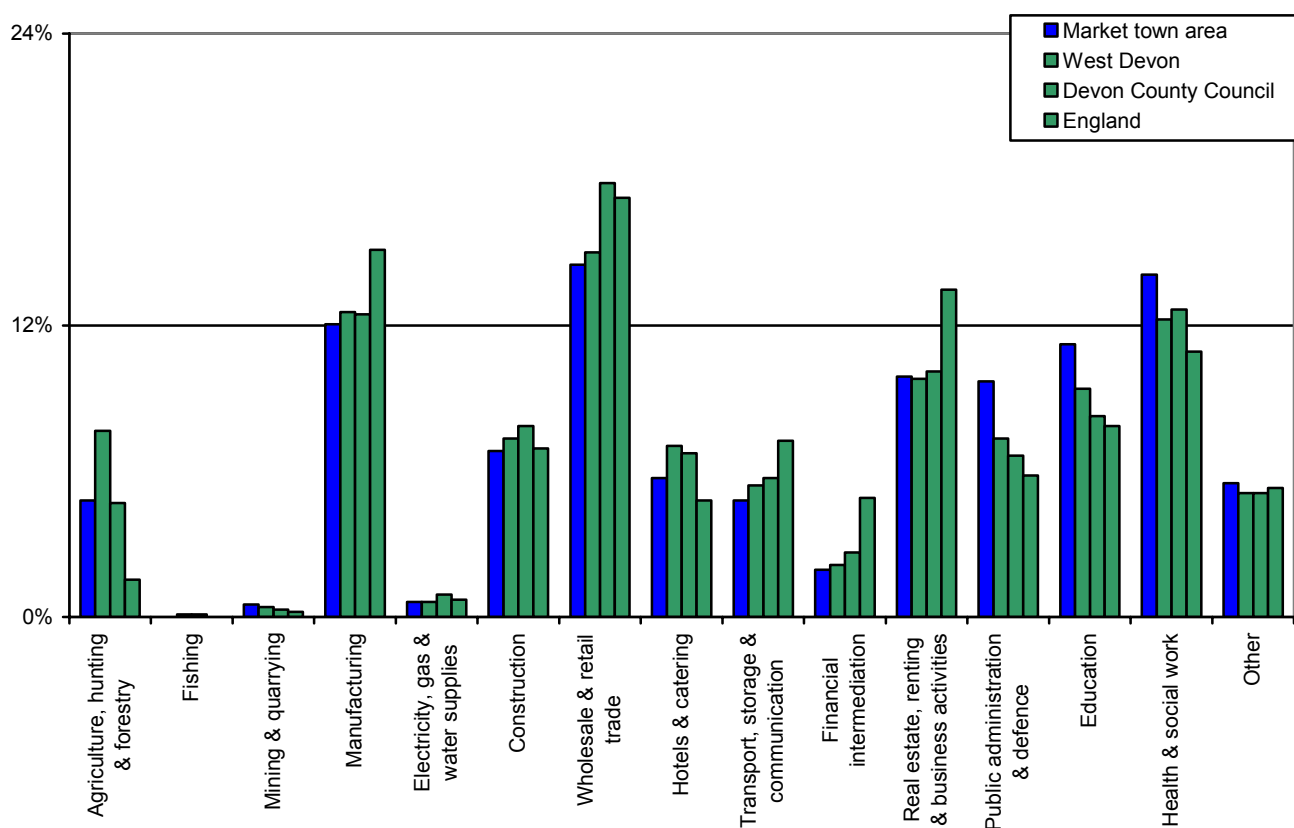
## Job Seeker Allowance claim rates (2004)



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

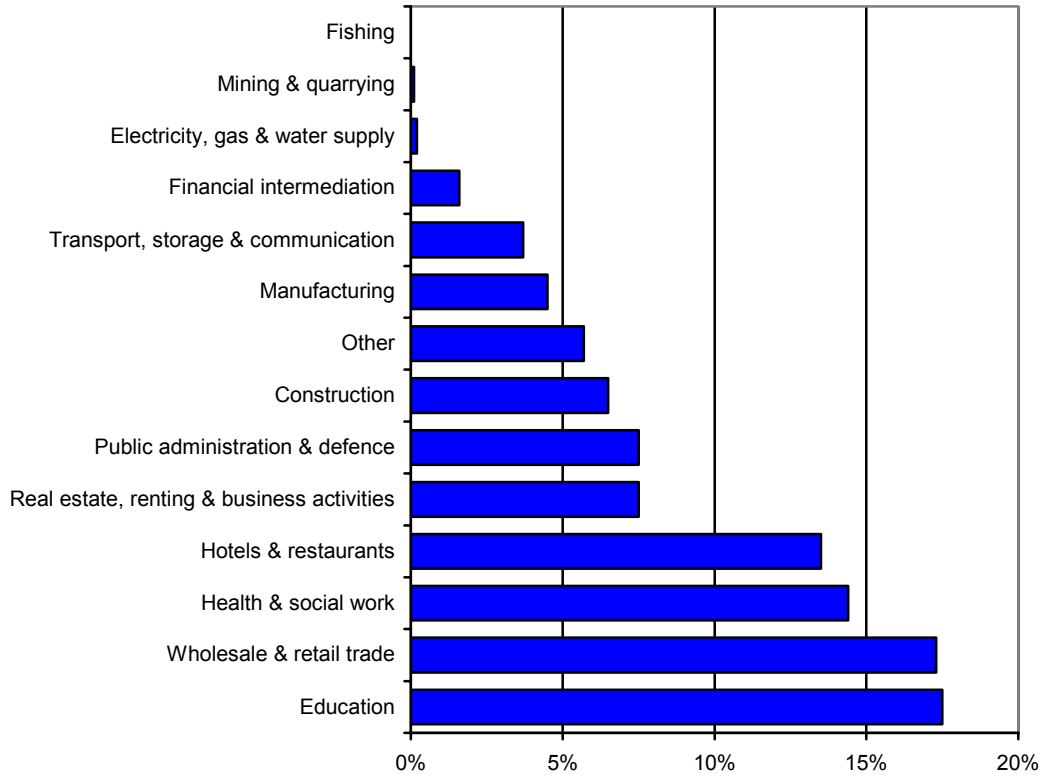
### Employment of people living in the area by industry (2001)

Sector	Tavistock parish	Bere Ferrers	B'land Mona'rum	Remaining parishes	Market town area	West Devon	Devon County Council	England
Agriculture, hunting & forestry	1.7%	5.6%	4.1%	7.6%	4.7%	7.5%	4.6%	1.5%
Fishing	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Mining & quarrying	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%
Manufacturing	13.2%	12.3%	9.6%	10.8%	11.8%	12.3%	12.2%	14.8%
Electricity, gas & water supplies	0.5%	1.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	0.7%
Construction	6.7%	7.5%	4.0%	7.3%	6.7%	7.2%	7.7%	6.8%
Wholesale & retail trade	16.9%	16.4%	10.8%	11.9%	14.2%	14.7%	17.5%	16.9%
Hotels & catering	4.7%	4.0%	4.9%	7.3%	5.6%	6.9%	6.6%	4.7%
Transport, storage & communication	4.5%	7.0%	5.4%	4.0%	4.7%	5.3%	5.6%	7.1%
Financial intermediation	2.2%	1.6%	2.6%	1.5%	1.9%	2.1%	2.6%	4.8%
Real estate, renting & business activities	9.0%	9.2%	10.9%	10.2%	9.7%	9.6%	9.9%	13.2%
Public administration & defence	8.0%	8.4%	10.8%	10.8%	9.5%	7.2%	6.5%	5.7%
Education	12.8%	10.0%	11.1%	9.3%	11.0%	9.2%	8.1%	7.7%
Health & social work	13.7%	11.7%	19.0%	12.8%	13.8%	12.0%	12.4%	10.7%
Other	5.8%	4.7%	5.5%	5.2%	5.4%	5.0%	5.0%	5.2%



Source: 2001 Census

**Percentage of businesses in profile area by Standard Industrial Classification (2004)**



Source: Annual Business Inquiry

## Skills and Learning

### Summary

Generally children living in Tavistock market town area achieve significantly high results at Key Stage 2. Results were particularly high in Bere Ferrers and Buckland Monachorum.

Achievement rates for GCSEs at grades A\* to C were also slightly better than average in the Tavistock Market town area. Buckland Monachorum was particularly high in the A\* – C category but Bere Ferrers was quite low.

The overall level of qualification within the market town area is roughly level with the district and county averages. There are low numbers with no qualifications and level 1 but high numbers with level 3 or 4 in Buckland Monachorum but the opposite applies to Bere Ferrers.

### Number and percentage of pupils achieving at least Key Stage 2 Level 4 (2004)

Area	Total pupils	English		Maths		Science	
		Number	% pupils	Number	% pupils	Number	% pupils
Tavistock parish	101	82	81.2%	82	81.2%	97	96.0%
Bere Ferrers	28	25	89.3%	27	96.4%	26	92.9%
Buckland Monachorum	29	28	96.6%	28	96.6%	28	96.6%
Remaining parishes	88	69	78.4%	67	76.1%	77	87.5%
Market town area	246	204	82.9%	204	82.9%	228	92.7%
West Devon	495	414	83.6%	391	79.0%	465	93.9%
Devon County Council	7,781	6,030	77.5%	5,766	74.1%	6,803	87.4%
England			75.0%		73.0%		86.0%

Source: Children and Young People's Services, Devon County Council

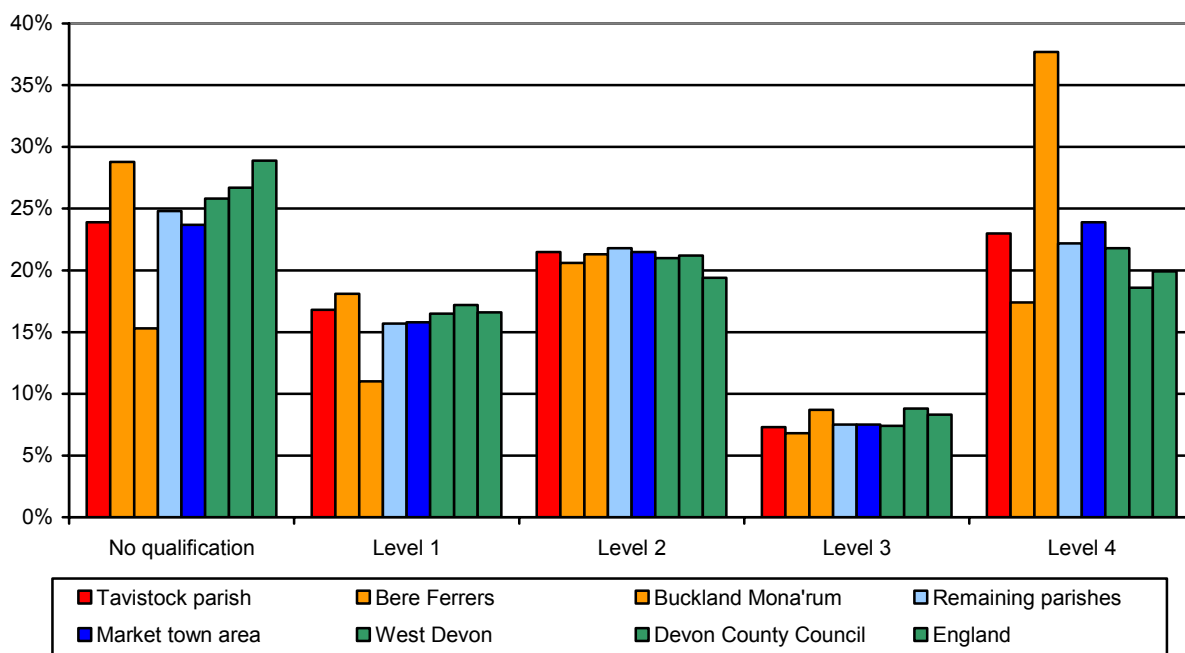
### GCSE attainment (2002/03)

Area	Number of students	Students achieving five or more A*-C	% students achieving five or more A*-C	Students achieving five or more A*-G	% students achieving five or more A*-G
Tavistock parish	119	64	53.8%	116	97.5%
Bere Ferrers	35	12	34.3%	31	88.6%
Buckland Monachorum	24	19	79.2%	22	91.7%
Remaining parishes	83	48	57.8%	81	97.6%
Market town area	261	143	54.8%	250	95.8%
West Devon	484	275	56.8%	453	93.6%
Devon County Council	6,955	3,741	52.6%	6,484	90.6%
England			52.9%		88.8%

Source: Children and Young People's Services, Devon County Council

## Highest level of qualification (2001)

Area	No qualifications	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Other
Tavistock parish	23.9%	16.8%	21.5%	7.3%	23.0%	7.5%
Bere Ferrers	28.8%	18.1%	20.6%	6.8%	17.4%	8.4%
Buckland Monachorum	15.3%	11.0%	21.3%	8.7%	37.7%	6.0%
Remaining parishes	24.8%	15.7%	21.8%	7.5%	22.2%	8.0%
Market town area	23.7%	15.8%	21.5%	7.5%	23.9%	7.6%
West Devon	25.8%	16.5%	21.0%	7.4%	21.8%	7.5%
Devon County Council	26.7%	17.2%	21.2%	8.8%	18.6%	7.6%
England	28.9%	16.6%	19.4%	8.3%	19.9%	6.9%



Source: 2001 Census

### Note:

Level 1: 1+'O' level passes, 1 CSE/GCSE any grades, NVQ level 1, Foundation GNVQ.

Level 2: 5+'O' level passes, 5+CSE's (grade A-C), School Certificate, 1+'A' levels/'AS' levels, NVQ level 2, Intermediate GNVQ.

Level 3: 2+'A' levels, 4+'AS' levels, Higher School Certificate, NVQ level 3, Advanced GNVQ.

Level 4: First degree, Higher degree, NVQ levels 4 and 5, HNC, HND, Qualified Teacher Status, Qualified, Medical Doctor, Qualified Dentist, Qualified Nurse, Midwife, Health Visitor.

## Health, Care and Wellbeing

### Summary

Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance claim rates are slightly above average in the Tavistock area as are claim rates for Disability Living Allowance.

Overall the rate of people living with a limiting long-term illness is about average. The same trend follows for the general health indicator except that is a slightly high percentage of people in Bere Ferrers describing their health as not good.

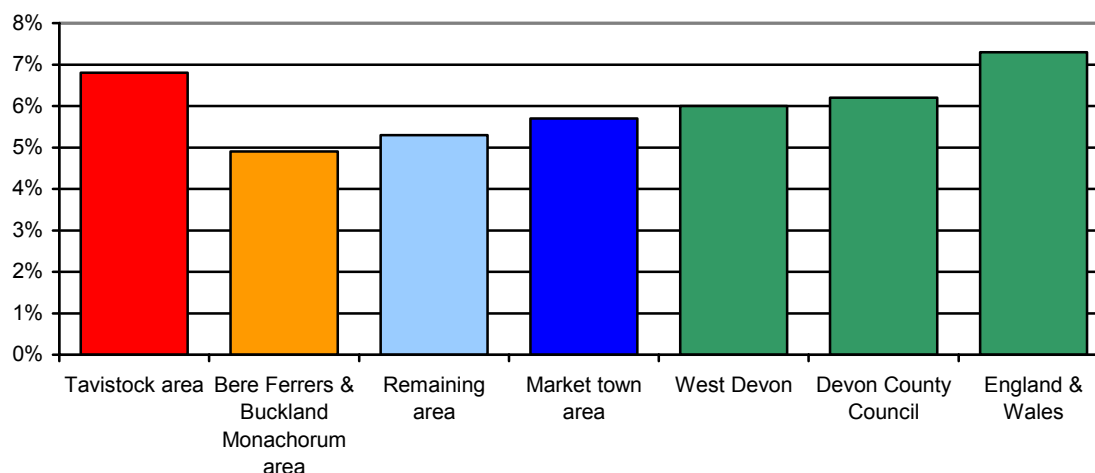
The data below relating to Income Support and Job Seekers Allowance are based on a best fit of Middle Super Output Areas (MSOAs). One MSOA forms Tavistock parish and one MSOA forms Bere Ferrers and Buckland Monachorum and a further three provide a best fit for the remaining parishes.

### Incapacity Benefit & Severe Disablement Allowance and Disability Living Allowance claimant rates (2004)

Area	Incapacity Benefit & Severe Disablement Allowance			Disability Living Allowance		
	Population aged 16 to 64	All claimants	Claim rate	Total population	All claimants	Claim rate
Tavistock area	6,623	450	6.8%	11,031	440	4.0%
Bere Ferrers & Buckland Monachorum area	3,762	185	4.9%	6,287	235	3.7%
Remaining area	15,764	830	5.3%	25,182	820	3.3%
Market town area	22,387	1,280	5.7%	36,213	1,260	3.5%
West Devon	30,188	1,805	6.0%	48,835	1,675	3.4%
Devon County Council	429,574	26,670	6.2%	704,510	25,645	3.6%
England & Wales	33,239,665	2,421,940	7.3%	52,042,019	2,341,615	4.5%

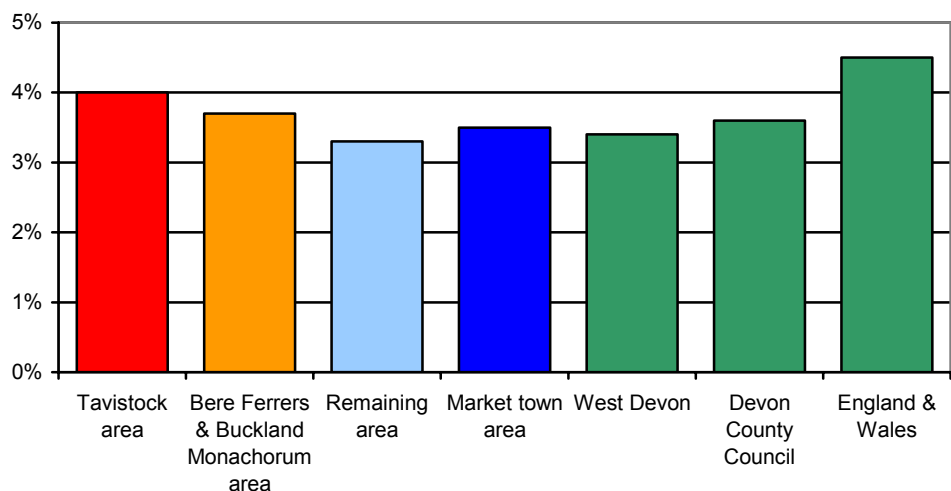
Source: Department for Work and Pensions

### Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance claimant rates (2004)



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

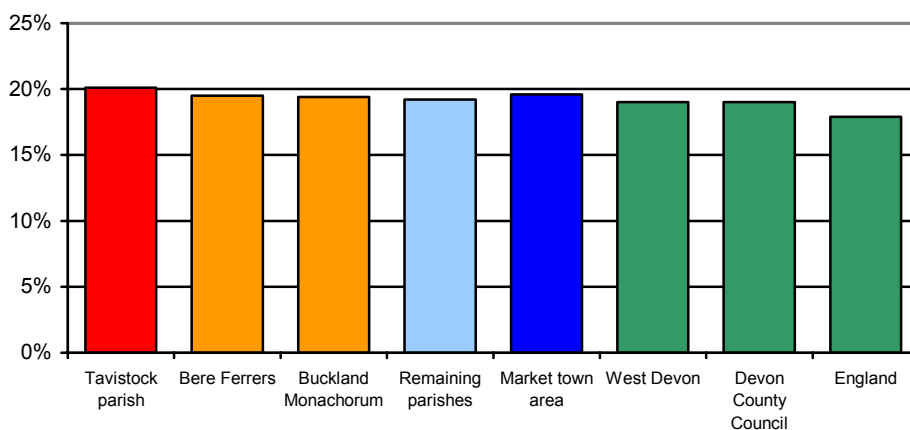
## Disability Living Allowance claimant rates (2004)



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

## Percentage of people living with a limiting long-term illness (2001)

Area	All people	People living with a limiting long-term illness	% people living with a limiting long-term illness
Tavistock parish	11,018	2,216	20.1%
Bere Ferrers	3,066	599	19.5%
Buckland Monachorum	3,634	706	19.4%
Remaining parishes	10,309	1,982	19.2%
Market town area	28,027	5,503	19.6%
West Devon	48,843	9,286	19.0%
Devon County Council	704,493	133,756	19.0%
England	49,138,831	8,809,194	17.9%



Source: 2001 Census

**General Health (2001)**

Area	All People	People describing their health as good or fairly good		People describing their health as not good	
		Number	%	Number	%
Tavistock parish	11,018	10,092	91.6%	926	8.4%
Bere Ferrers	3,066	2,773	90.4%	293	9.6%
Buckland Monachorum	3,634	3,342	92.0%	292	8.0%
Remaining parishes	10,309	9,422	91.4%	887	8.6%
Market town area	28,027	25,629	91.4%	2,398	8.6%
West Devon	48,843	44,812	91.7%	4,031	8.3%
Devon County Council	704,493	643,988	91.4%	60,505	8.6%
England	49,138,831	44,702,955	91.0%	4,435,876	9.0%

Source: 2001 Census

## Older People

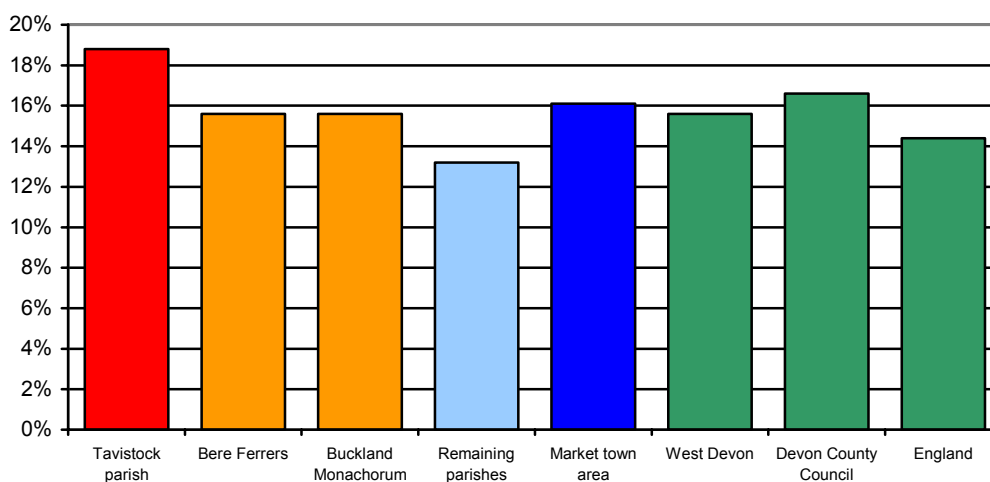
### Summary

Around 19% of household in Tavistock parish are occupied by lone pensioners; this is higher than all comparisons.

The rate of Social Service clients in the market town area is above the county average in the top to age cohorts.

### Percentage of lone pensioner households (2001)

Area	Total households	Households occupied by lone pensioners	% households occupied by lone pensioners
Tavistock parish	4,691	881	18.8%
Bere Ferrers	1,291	202	15.6%
Buckland Monachorum	1,486	232	15.6%
Remaining parishes	3,942	522	13.2%
Market town area	11,410	1,837	16.1%
West Devon	20,188	3,141	15.6%
Devon County Council	298,576	49,466	16.6%
England	20,451,427	2,939,465	14.4%



Source: 2001 Census.

### Number of Social Services clients per 1,000 population (2004)

Area	Clients by age group per 1,000 population of the same age group			
	50-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Tavistock parish	16.8	44.4	149.3	442.6
Bere Ferrers	9.1	32.4	171.1	564.1
Buckland Monachorum	7.5	33.6	174.5	602.6
Remaining parishes	17.0	39.0	165.4	396.6
Market town area	14.6	39.7	160.4	471.0
West Devon	13.1	37.4	141.5	473.0
Devon County Council	14.9	40.6	142.0	460.3

Source: Adult and Community Services, Devon County Council

## Children and Young People

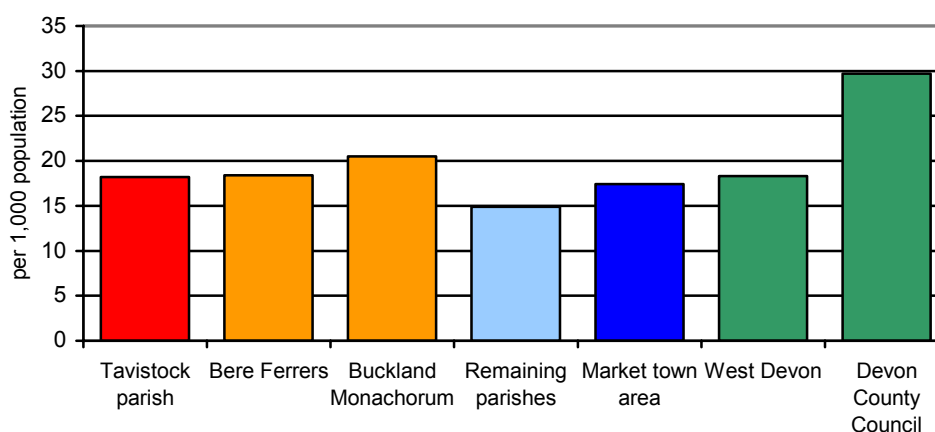
### Summary

The proportion of children in need is similar to the West Devon figure but generally lower than the county figure.

The proportion of young offenders is generally lower than the district and county average. The market town saw an increase in young offenders from 2001 to 2002.

### Children in need aged 0 to 17 years per 1,000 population aged 0 to 17 years (2003/04)

Area	Number of children aged 0 to 17	Number of children in need aged 0 to 17	Children in need aged 0 to 17 per 1,000 population aged 0 to 17
Tavistock parish	2,307	42	18.2
Bere Ferrers	651	12	18.4
Buckland Monachorum	782	16	20.5
Remaining parishes	2,013	30	14.9
Market town area	5,753	100	17.4
West Devon	10,340	189	18.3
Devon County Council	145,459	4,317	29.7



Source: Children and Young People's Services, Devon County Council

### Young offenders aged 10 to 17 years per 1,000 population aged 10 to 17 years (2000 to 2002)

Area	2000	2001	2002
Tavistock wards	9.1	9.8	12.8
Bere Ferrers	0.0	0.0	28.2
Buckland Monachorum	3.1	3.2	6.3
Remaining wards	3.5	1.8	7.1
Market town area	5.3	5.0	11.8
West Devon	6.5	9.2	12.8
Devon County Council	14.2	20.0	19.3

Source: Youth Offending Team

## Community Safety

### Summary

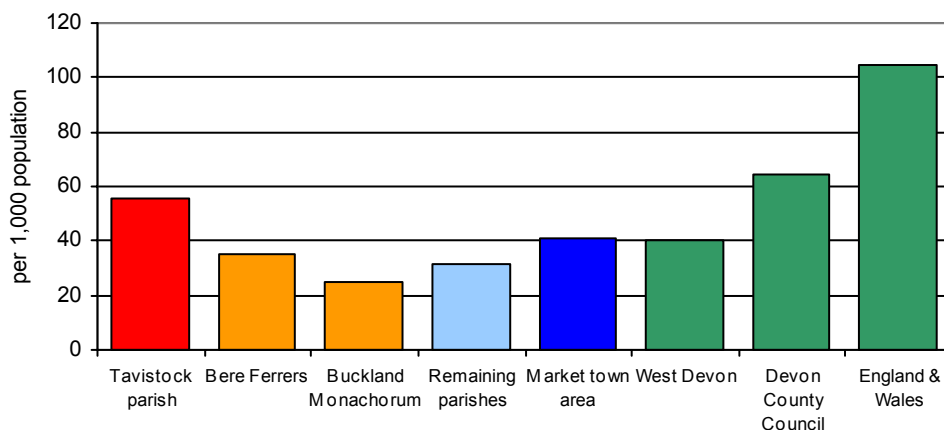
The market town area is generally below the county and national figure in all the crime categories.

Crime rates outside Tavistock are significantly lower than most comparators with the exception of vehicle crime in the remaining parishes which is slightly high.

Data comprises addressable data only, and as such rates are based on approx 92% of all crime.

### Total crime per 1,000 population (2004/05)

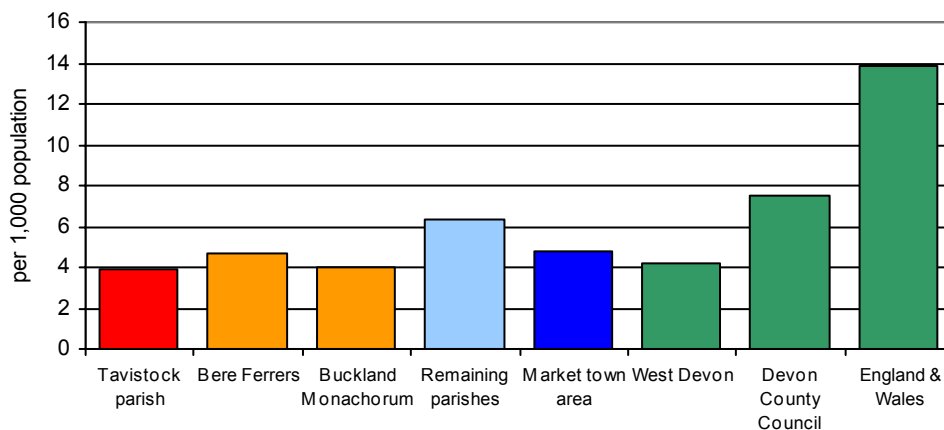
Area	Population	Total number of crimes	Crime per 1,000 population
Tavistock parish	11,330	627	55.3
Bere Ferrers	3,222	114	35.4
Buckland Monachorum	3,728	94	25.2
Remaining parishes	10,038	318	31.7
Market town area	28,318	1,153	40.7
West Devon	51,318	2,050	39.9
Devon County Council	742,911	47,612	64.1
England & Wales	53,045,600	5,562,700	104.9



Source: Devon & Cornwall Constabulary (Amethyst)

### Vehicle crime per 1,000 population (2004/05)

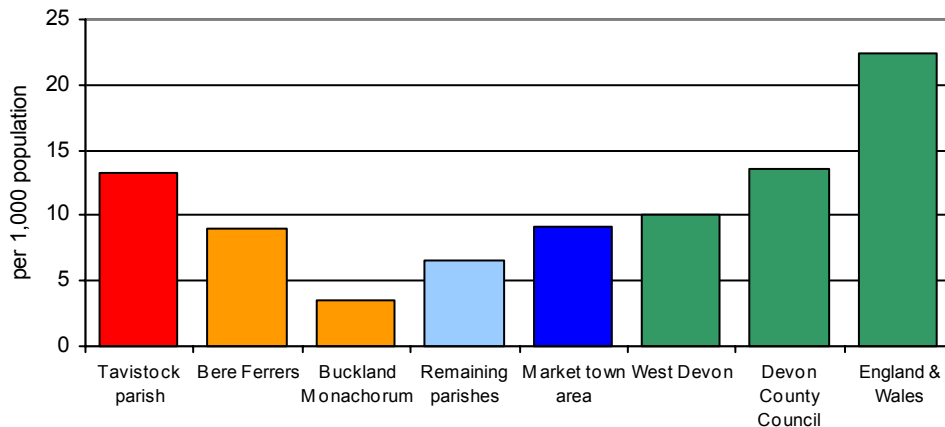
Area	Population	Number of vehicle crimes	Vehicle crimes per 1,000 population
Tavistock parish	11,330	44	3.9
Bere Ferrers	3,222	15	4.7
Buckland Monachorum	3,728	15	4.0
Remaining parishes	10,038	63	6.3
Market town area	28,318	137	4.8
West Devon	51,318	217	4.2
Devon County Council	742,911	5,594	7.5
England & Wales	53,045,600	738,500	13.9



Source: Devon & Cornwall Constabulary (Amethyst)

### Violent crime per 1,000 population (2004/05)

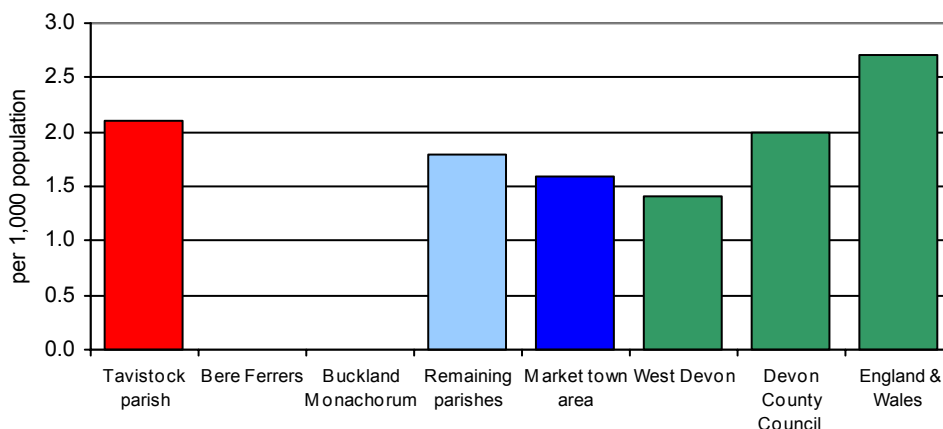
Area	Population	Number of violent crimes	Violent crimes per 1,000 population
Tavistock parish	11,330	150	13.2
Bere Ferrers	3,222	29	9.0
Buckland Monachorum	3,728	13	3.5
Remaining parishes	10,038	65	6.5
Market town area	28,318	257	9.1
West Devon	51,318	516	10.1
Devon County Council	742,911	10,138	13.6
England & Wales	53,045,600	1,185,700	22.4



Source: Devon & Cornwall Constabulary (Amethyst)

### Drug offences per 1,000 population (2004/05)

Area	Population	Number of drug offences	Drug offences per 1,000 population
Tavistock parish	11,330	24	2.1
Bere Ferrers	3,222		
Buckland Monachorum	3,728		
Remaining parishes	10,038	18	1.8
Market town area	28,318	42	1.6
West Devon	51,318	70	1.4
Devon County Council	742,911	1,492	2.0
England & Wales	53,045,600	142,300	2.7

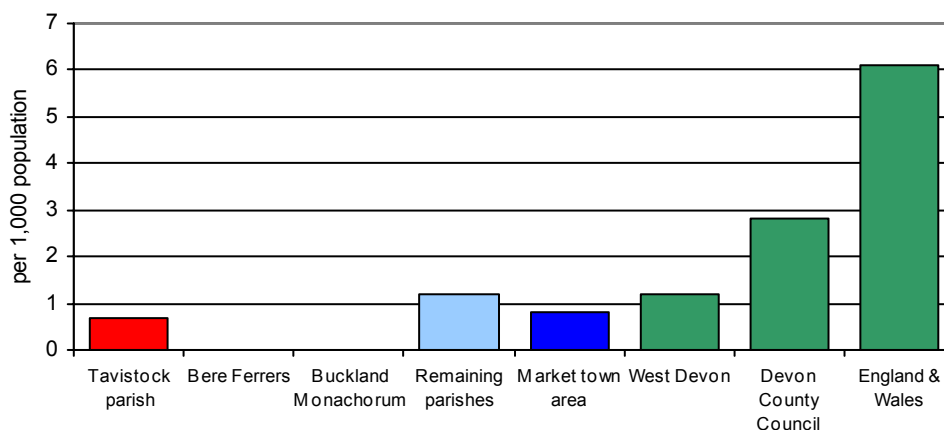


Note: It is not possible to provide a breakdown for Bere Ferrers & Buckland Monachorum due to small counts.

Source: Devon & Cornwall Constabulary (Amethyst)

### Dwelling burglaries per 1,000 population (2004/05)

Area	Population	Number of dwelling burglaries	Dwelling burglaries per 1,000 population
Tavistock parish	11,330	8	0.7
Bere Ferrers	3,222		
Buckland Monachorum	3,728		
Remaining parishes	10,038	12	1.2
Market town area	28,318	20	0.8
West Devon	51,318	64	1.2
Devon County Council	742,911	2,046	2.8
England & Wales	53,045,600	321,500	6.1



Note: It is not possible to provide a breakdown for Bere Ferrers & Buckland Monachorum due to small counts.

Source: Devon & Cornwall Constabulary (Amethyst)

## Housing

### Summary

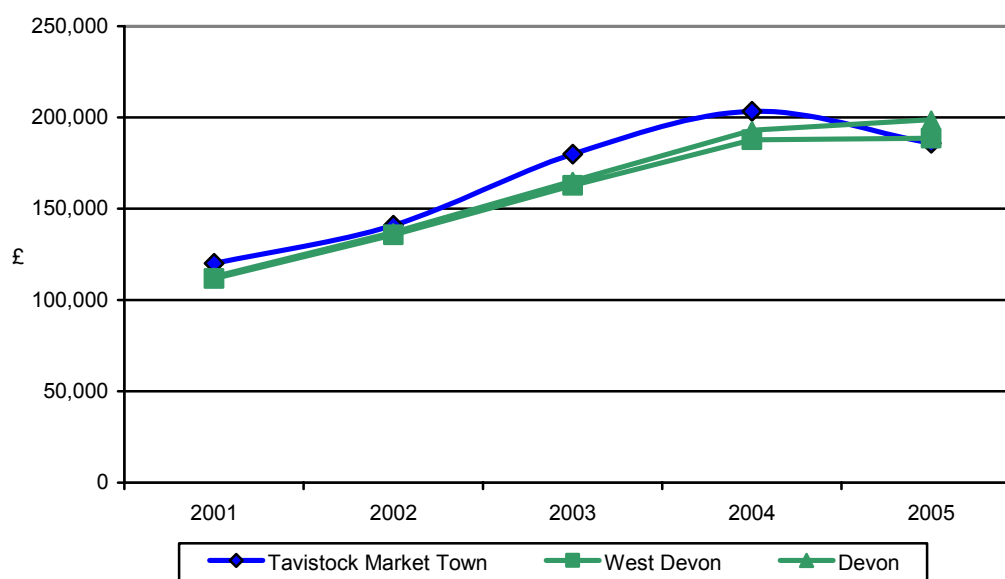
The district and county figures are similar until the last couple of years where West Devon prices dropped. The market town area has been traditionally higher than the district and county figures but appears to have dropped in 2005, this may be due to a small sale figures as 2005 only consists of January to March data.

In the profile area house prices in all types bar flats or maisonettes were higher than the national average. House prices are highest in Buckland Monachorum.

There are higher percentage of owner occupiers in the area.

### House price change (2001 to 2005)

Area	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	% change 2001 - 2005
Tavistock parish	£123,543	£130,666	£163,958	£193,635	£190,093	53.9%
Bere Ferrers	£92,608	£117,869	£146,238	£163,062	£162,606	75.6%
Buckland Monachorum	£159,420	£219,771	£267,198	£267,624	£244,929	53.6%
Remaining parishes	£107,989	£139,288	£185,319	£212,607	£165,556	53.3%
Market town area	£120,103	£140,935	£179,873	£203,326	£185,840	54.7%
West Devon	£111,762	£135,694	£162,843	£187,806	£188,590	68.7%
Devon County Council	£112,752	£136,982	£165,267	£193,056	£198,835	76.3%



Source: Land Registry

Note: Data comprises sales between April and December 2001, all sales in 2002, 2003 and 2004 and from January to March 2005.

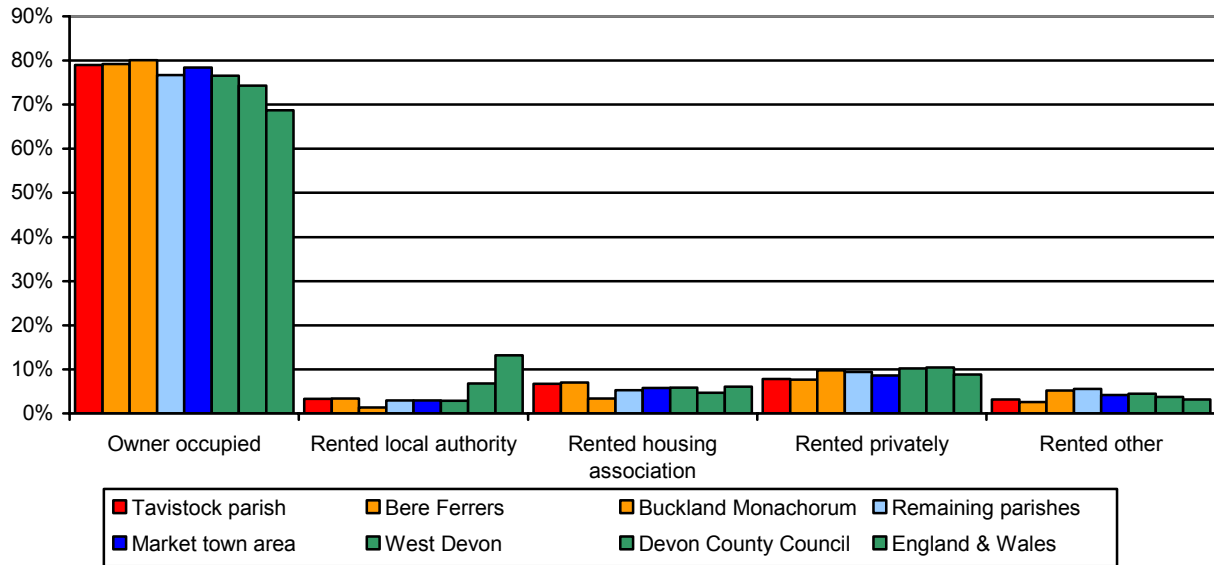
### Average house price (2004)

Area	Detached	Semi-Detached	Terraced	Flat/Maisonette	Overall
Tavistock parish	£271,508	£200,764	£167,876	£117,753	£193,635
Bere Ferrers	£221,716	£148,339	£137,279	£74,950	£163,062
Buckland Monachorum	£347,933	£245,303	£219,788	£86,488	£267,624
Remaining parishes	£276,640	£204,257	£143,747		£212,607
Market town area	£280,021	£197,569	£165,025	£113,071	£203,326
West Devon	£257,483	£180,618	£152,729	£111,429	£187,806
Devon County Council	£266,940	£180,252	£157,985	£138,260	£193,045
England & Wales	£270,745	£162,379	£136,862	£168,298	£178,504

Source: Land Registry

## Percentage of dwellings by tenure (2001)

Area	All households	Owner occupied	Rented accommodation			
			Local authority	Housing association	Private	Other
Tavistock parish	4,691	79.0%	3.3%	6.7%	7.8%	3.2%
Bere Ferrers	1,291	79.2%	3.4%	7.0%	7.7%	2.6%
Buckland Monachorum	1,486	80.1%	1.4%	3.4%	9.8%	5.2%
Remaining parishes	3,930	76.7%	3.0%	5.3%	9.4%	5.6%
Market town area	11,398	78.4%	3.0%	5.8%	8.6%	4.2%
West Devon	20,189	76.5%	2.9%	5.9%	10.2%	4.5%
Devon County Council	298,576	74.3%	6.8%	4.7%	10.4%	3.8%
England & Wales	20,451,427	68.7%	13.2%	6.1%	8.8%	3.2%



Source: 2001 Census

## Transport

### Summary

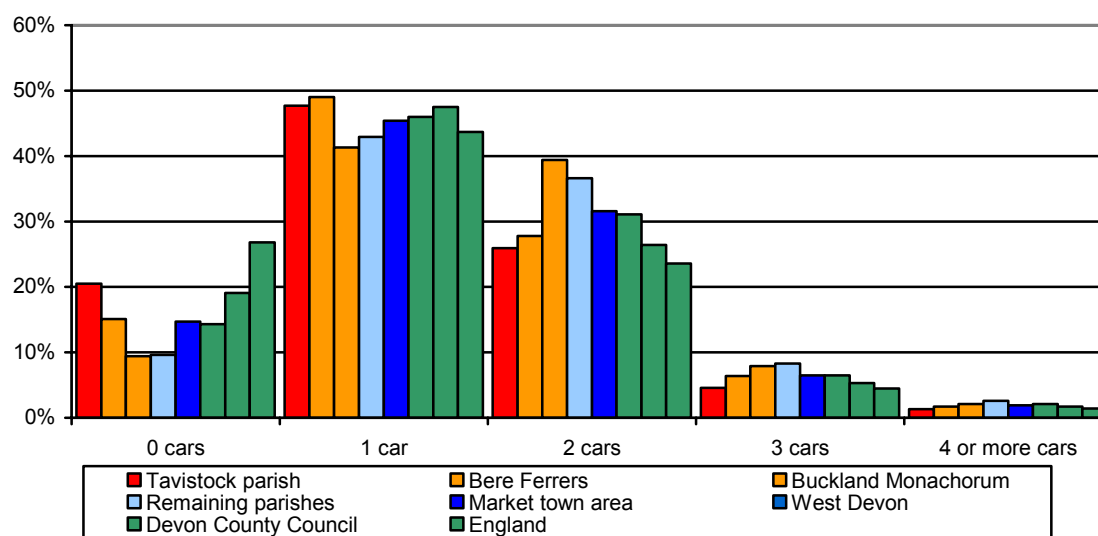
There are high levels of car ownership in Buckland Monachorum and remaining parishes with just below 50% of households owning 2 or more cars/vans. Bere Ferrers has a quite high percentage of no cars but 49% have one car.

Car/Van use for travelling to work is generally high at over 60% and especially high in Buckland Monachorum (67%) which also has the lowest figure for passengers (an indication of car sharing) of 4%. In contrast Tavistock parish and Bere Ferrers have quite high passenger figures. Tavistock also has a large percentage travelling to work by foot or bicycle and Bere Ferrers has a comparatively high percentage using public transport.

Access to services by public transport seems to be only an issue in the remaining parishes area.

### Car ownership (2001)

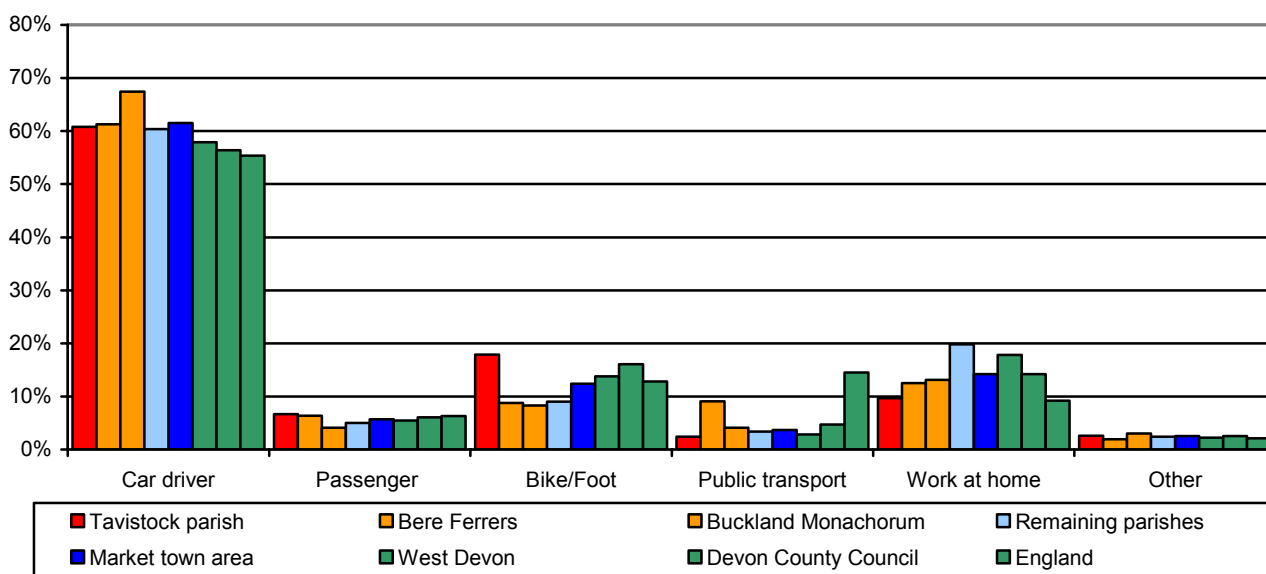
Area	All households	Households with:				
		No car	One car	Two cars	Three cars	Four or more cars
Tavistock parish	4,691	20.5%	47.7%	25.9%	4.6%	1.3%
Bere Ferrers	1,291	15.1%	49.0%	27.8%	6.4%	1.7%
Buckland Monachorum	1,486	9.4%	41.3%	39.4%	7.9%	2.1%
Remaining parishes	3,944	9.6%	42.9%	36.6%	8.3%	2.6%
Market town area	11,412	14.7%	45.4%	31.6%	6.5%	1.9%
West Devon	20,189	14.3%	46.0%	31.1%	6.5%	2.1%
Devon County Council	298,576	19.1%	47.5%	26.4%	5.3%	1.7%
England	20,451,427	26.8%	43.7%	23.6%	4.5%	1.4%



Source: 2001 Census

## Mode of travel to work (2001)

Area	All 16-74 year olds in Employment	Percentage of population by mode of travel to work					
		By car or van	Passenger in a car or van	On a bike or by foot	By public transport	Work from home	Other
Tavistock parish	4,854	60.8%	6.7%	17.9%	2.4%	9.7%	2.6%
Bere Ferrers	1,335	61.3%	6.4%	8.8%	9.1%	12.5%	1.9%
Buckland Monachorum	1,609	67.4%	4.1%	8.3%	4.1%	13.1%	3.0%
Remaining parishes	4,678	60.4%	5.0%	9.0%	3.4%	19.8%	2.4%
Market town area	12,476	61.5%	5.7%	12.4%	3.7%	14.2%	2.5%
West Devon	22,208	57.9%	5.5%	13.8%	2.8%	17.8%	2.2%
Devon County Council	314,267	56.4%	6.1%	16.1%	4.7%	14.2%	2.5%
England	23,621,754	55.2%	6.3%	12.8%	14.5%	9.2%	2.1%



Source: 2001 Census

The data below relating to accessibility by public transport are based on a best fit of Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs).

## Accessibility by public transport (2005)

Area	Number of households	Percentage of households that can access:		
		Acute hospital within 60 minutes	GP within 30 minutes	Shops within 30 minutes
Tavistock parish	4,702	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Bere Ferrers	1,288	87.7%	85.9%	85.9%
Buckland Monachorum	1,340	88.4%	88.4%	88.4%
Remaining parishes	4,314	45.9%	61.1%	61.1%
Market town area	11,644	77.3%	82.7%	82.7%
West Devon	20,212	47.1%	75.5%	69.5%
Devon County Council	298,578	66.7%	86.6%	85.2%
England	17,436,116	82.8%	95.2%	94.4%

Source: Department for Transport

Note: Acute hospitals are establishments which provide at least minimal medical, surgical or obstetrical services for inpatient treatment and/or care, and which provide round-the-clock comprehensive qualified nursing service as well as other necessary professional services. Most patients require a relatively short stay.

## The Environment – Landscape

### Main Issues

In 2002 Devon County Council undertook and published a landscape appraisal of the county which included a landscape character assessment. The result of this assessment was the division of the County into 32 Landscape Character Zone. The Tavistock market town area largely contains three Landscape Character Zones with a small element of a fourth.

### Landscape Character

Landscape character is defined as a distinct and recognisable pattern of elements that occur consistently in a particular type of landscape. Character makes each part of the landscape distinct, and gives each its particular sense of place.

Landscape character has an important role to play in that it informs the Devon County Structure Plan's fundamental landscape policy (CO1), requiring that development should be informed by and sympathetic to the landscape character of the area.

In 2002 Devon County Council undertook and published a landscape appraisal of the County which included a landscape character assessment. The result of this assessment was the division of the County into 32 Landscape Character Zones (LCZs), each with their own description and distinctive key characteristic features. The Tavistock market town area contains parts of three of these LCZs, with a small element of a fourth. For those which are largely within the market town some of their key characteristics are outlined below.

#### Dartmoor - enclosed

**Location** - The zone is a horseshoe-shaped area of land cupped around the eastern, southern and western sides of Dartmoor. It is a generally fairly narrow band stretching from South Zeal in the north east all the way round to Bridestowe in the north west, with a significantly expanded area towards Widecombe in the south. The centre part of the profile is taken up by this LCZ.

**Designations** - Most of the zone falls within the Dartmoor National Park, reflecting a landscape of national significance. Small parts of the zone near Yelverton are excluded from the National Park. Here, an area is included within another landscape of national importance, the Tamar Valley Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

#### Key Characteristic Features

- Strongly undulating landscape underlain by granite geology.
- Cut by distinctive wooded valleys.
- Strong field pattern, characterised both by hedges and stone walls.
- Enclosed, wooded appearance deriving from the valley woodlands, bushy hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
- Close visual relationship with adjacent high moor.
- Granite buildings, especially farmhouses.
- China clay works.

#### Dartmoor – High Moor

**Location** - Dartmoor is situated in the west-central part of Devon, west of Exeter and north east of Plymouth. The high moorland part of Dartmoor occupies the central part of Dartmoor. The most eastern part of the market town area is covered by this LCZ.

**Designations** - The whole zone is within Dartmoor National Park, a landscape of national importance.

#### Key Characteristics Features

- Extensive high moorland of blanket bog, heath and grass moor.
- Natural granite features providing characteristic landmarks.
- Archaeological features, remnants of quarrying and other extractive workings.
- Visual skyline element of many Devon landscapes.
- Broad, sweeping skylines punctuated by tors; panoramic views and wild "internal" vistas.
- Exposure to the elements.
- Recreational use.

- 
- Ponies, cattle, sheep, walkers, cyclists, horse riders, kite flyers, paragliders, parked cars.

### **Tamar and Tavy Valleys**

Location - The Tamar Valley is in the far west of the County, forming the majority of the length of the border with Cornwall. That part of the valley within this zone is essentially the lower half, but excluding the lower estuary at Plymouth. The zone thus stretches from just north of the A30 near Launceston to the northern edge of Plymouth. The Tavy is a major tributary of the Tamar, joining it at its estuary, and the Tavy Valley part of the Zone links the Tamar to the fringe of Dartmoor to the east. The western part of the market town area is covered by this LCZ.

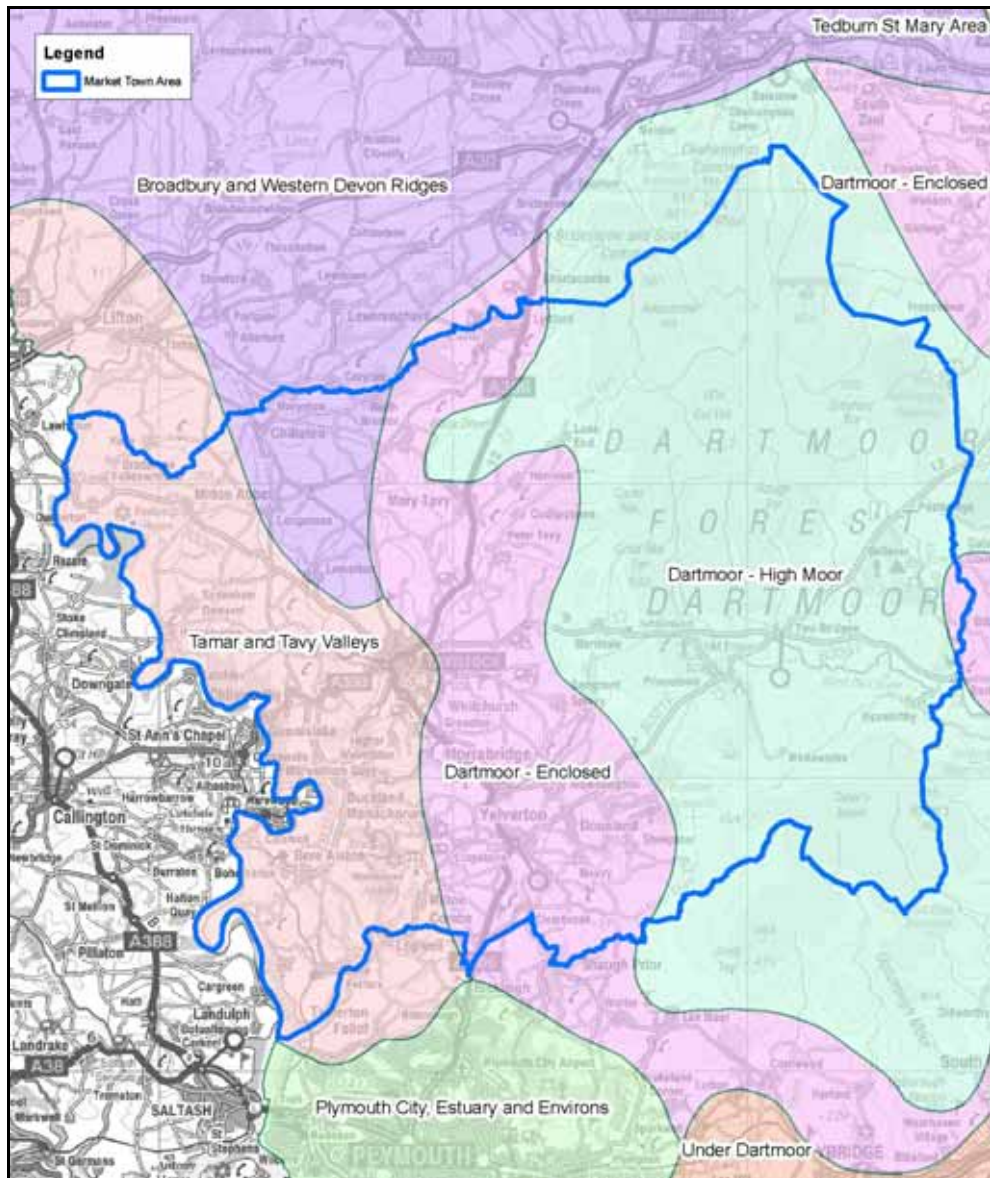
Designations - Most of the zone lies within the Tamar Valley Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), a designation of national significance, which also covers the Cornish side of the valley. A small finger of Dartmoor National Park extends to the Tavy. The immediately around Tavistock and Lamerton is outside the AONB.

#### Key Characteristics Features

- Historic transport route, with quays, lime kilns, old ferry points, stone bridges.
- Wide estuary landscape lined with wetlands.
- Tidal middle valley with creeks, wetlands and wooded sides.
- Granite ridge giving gorge-like qualities.
- Mining heritage, including chimneys.
- Market gardens and orchards.
- Landscaped estates.

In the north of the market town area a small element falls with a fourth LZC, Broadbury and Western Devon Ridges. The far north of the area within this zone is designated an Area of Great Landscape Value (AGLV) to reflect its county landscape significance.

### Landscape Character Zones within the market town area



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# The Environment – Wildlife and Geology

## Summary

The last 60 years have seen many dramatic changes within the English countryside, with increasing urbanisation and shifting patterns of agriculture. Devon has fared better than most, however, being protected by its remoteness and undulating terrain.

There remains much wildlife and geology to enjoy and conserve, and many opportunities exist throughout the County to enhance the natural environment. Landowners, industry and, of course, local communities all have the chance to contribute to the conservation of Devon's rich natural history.

The area around Tavistock is of considerable importance for wildlife and justice cannot be fully done to it here. Dartmoor is perhaps the most prominent feature of the landscape and dominates to the east. It supports extensive areas of wet and dry heathland, acid grassland, and mires and bogs. There are also Western oakwoods, such as Wistman's Wood National Nature Reserve, with important communities of lichens and mosses. There are even examples of upland species-rich hay meadows that exhibit a stunning diversity of plant species. On the edge of Dartmoor can be found the spectacular Lydford Gorge, with its 90 ft high waterfall and ancient oak woodland cloaking the valley sides. In contrast to the moors, the Tamar-Tavy Estuary to the south-west supports extensive areas of mudflats and saltmarsh. This area is also important for its geology, such as the knoll at Brent Tor which reflects past volcanic activity, or the complex of tors around Merrivale. The legacy of past mining activity along the Tamar Valley can be seen in a number of sites with important mineral deposits.

These habitats support a wide range of species. For example, Dartmoor supports a number of breeding birds such as snipe and wheatear as well as important upland communities of plants. Many of the western oakwoods are home to significant communities of lichens. In ponds near Lydford, no fewer than 18 species of dragonflies have been recorded, including uncommon species such as the ruddy darter. The Tamar-Tavy is internationally important for its wintering populations of waders and wildfowl, including avocets, and otters frequent the River Tamar. The Tamar Valley is also extremely important for its populations of bats, including horseshoe bats.

## Key sites

The table below contains information on the key features of some of the most important wildlife sites of this part of Devon. A map is also included to illustrate these.

Site name	Interest	Designation
Dartmoor	Upland habitats including wet and dry heaths, blanket bog and Western oak wood.	SAC
Plymouth Sound & Estuaries	Estuaries and associated habitats such as saltmarsh and mudflats. Also has a population of the rare plant, shore dock. Good bird populations including little egret and avocet.	SAC, SPA (Tamar Estuaries Complex)
South Dartmoor Woods	Western oak woodland and dry heaths.	SAC
Wistman's Wood	Western oak wood with important communities of lichens and bryophytes. Areas of heath and acid grassland.	NNR
Viaduct Footpath	Variety of habitats including broadleaved woodland, standing water and wet flushes.	LNR

In addition to the above sites, the Tavistock area has no fewer than a further **23** nationally important **Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)** covering a wide range of habitats such as Western oakwood, upland species-rich hay meadows and moorland, as well as a number of important geological features. Some of these SSSIs form parts of the SACs listed above.

The Tavistock area has **27 County Wildlife Sites**. These cover a variety of habitats including areas of broadleaved woodland, unimproved marshy grassland and heath.

Key:

**Special Areas of Conservation (SAC):** these sites are notified because they contain species and/or habitats of European importance (listed in the Habitats Directive 1994). SAC is a statutory designation with legal implications.

**Special Protection Areas (SPA):** these are sites of international importance for the conservation of birds. As with SACs they can be found throughout the European Union. SPA is a statutory designation with legal implications.

**National Nature Reserves (NNR):** these sites are the jewels in the crown of UK nature conservation. They are all among the very best examples of a particular habitat or have important populations of rare species. NNR is a statutory designation with legal implications.

**Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI):** these sites are notified because of their national importance for wildlife or geological features (gSSSI, above). SSSI is a statutory designation with legal implications. SSSI status does not confer any right of access to the public.

**Local Nature Reserves (LNR):** these are places with local wildlife or geological interest which offer good opportunities for learning about nature or simply enjoying it. LNR is a statutory designation made by local authorities.

**County Wildlife Sites (CWS):** these are sites of county importance for wildlife. CWS is not a statutory designation and does not have any legal status, though CWSs are usually included in district planning documents. CWS recognition places no formal obligation on the landowner, but may increase eligibility for land management grants. There are also County Geological Sites of a similar standing.

### Key sites within the market town

