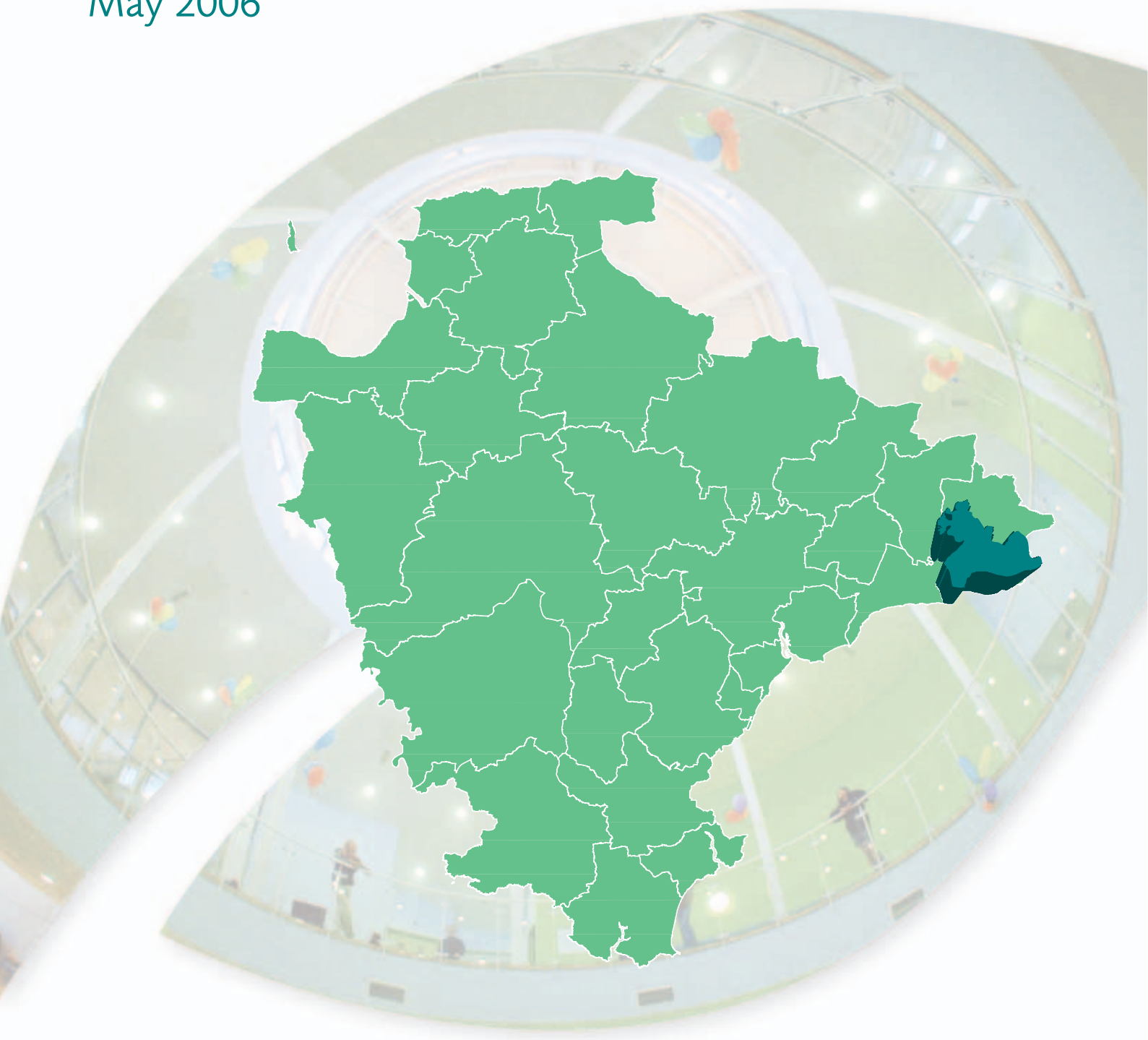


Seaton

Devon Town Baseline Profile

May 2006

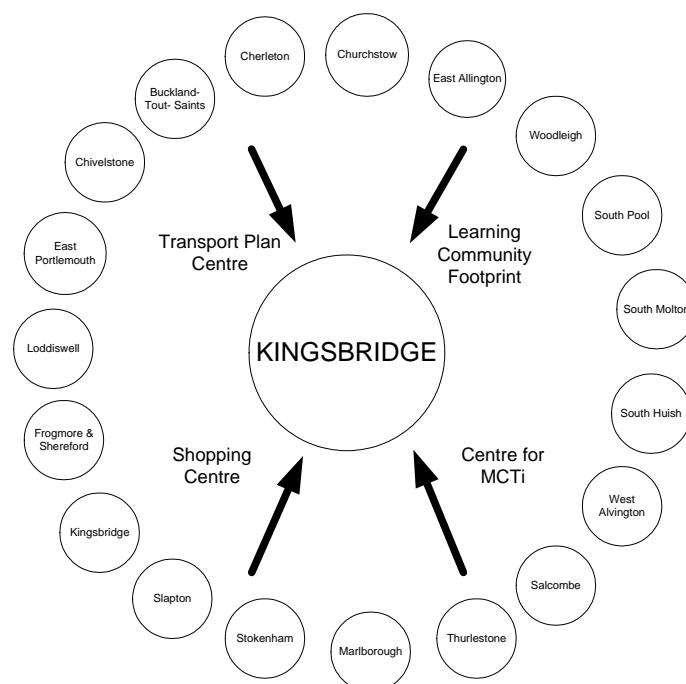


Identifying Devon Towns

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



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.

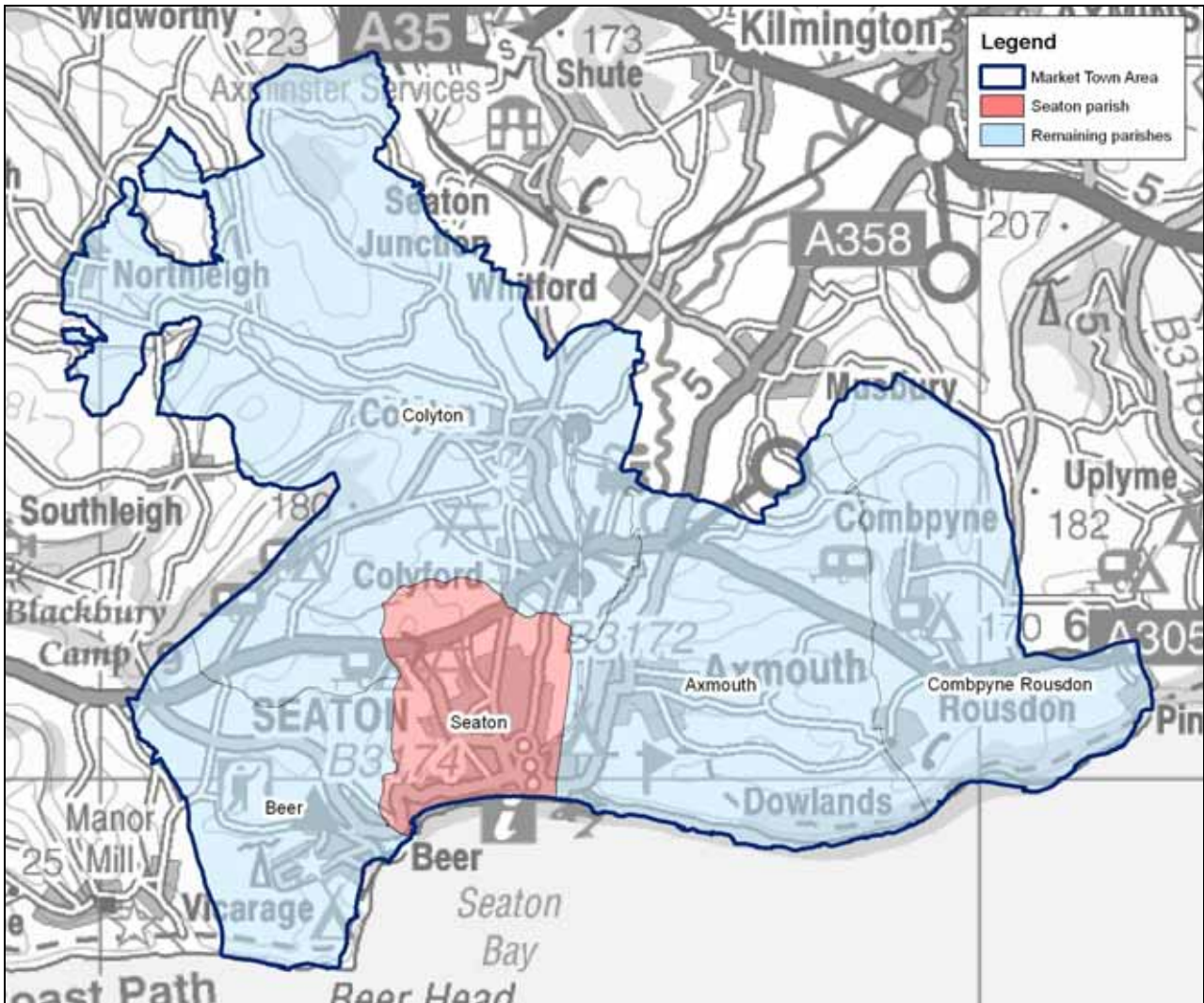
The profile is structured around a series of themes to cover social, economic and environmental well being. This is a starting point in producing profiles about our "Devon town" areas in which considerable effort has been made to provide a comprehensive series of data. Further data will be added to subsequent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

Area Definition

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

Axmouth Beer Combyne Rousdon Colyton Seaton



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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:

Beer & Branscombe Coly Valley Seaton

Only one ward – Seaton – falls completely inside the market town boundary. Approximately 70% of the population of Beer & Branscombe and Coly Valley wards live inside the boundary and as such are also included in the ‘best-fit’ for the purposes of this profile. Only about 35% of the population of Trinity ward live inside the Seaton market town boundary and as such the ward is not included in this profile. Instead Trinity ward forms part of the Axminster 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 Seaton, or the ward of Seaton if appropriate – the parish and ward cover the same area

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 nine LSOAs that fall either fully or partially inside the market town area, five of which form the area covered by Seaton parish. There are two MSOAs that cover the profile area, one of which covers the same area as Seaton parish. The other is used as a best-fit for the remaining area.

Additional information has been included to provide some comparisons. All tables have data for the East 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 in the market town area is broadly similar to that across the district and the county. However, Seaton parish has a higher proportion of those in the two older age groups and a lower proportion of those aged five to 64 than the remaining rural parishes.

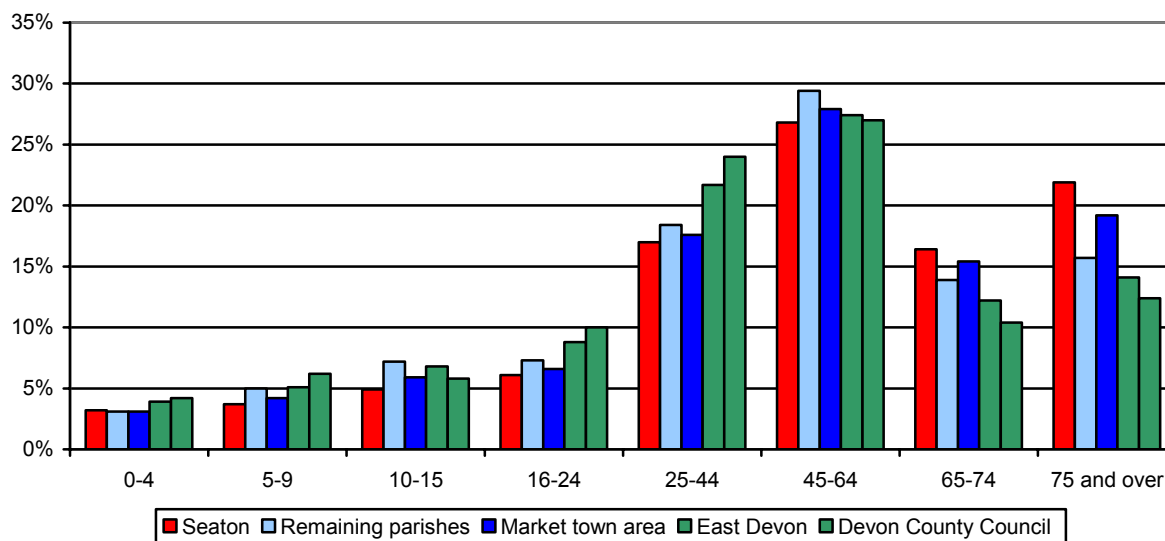
The population for the market town area has risen by around 12% since 1991. The rate of growth in Seaton is twice that of the remaining parishes.

The proportion of people from minority ethnic groups is roughly the same across the market town area and similar to East Devon. The rate is about half that for the county.

The level of households occupied by individuals in the market town area as a whole is slightly higher than the district, county and national averages. Single person occupancy is higher in the urban centre.

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
Seaton parish	7,111	3.2%	3.7%	4.9%	6.1%	17.0%	26.8%	16.4%	21.9%
Remaining parishes	5,350	3.1%	5.0%	7.2%	7.3%	18.4%	29.4%	13.9%	15.7%
Market town area	12,461	3.1%	4.2%	5.9%	6.6%	17.6%	27.9%	15.4%	19.2%
East Devon	132,548	3.9%	5.1%	6.8%	8.8%	21.7%	27.4%	12.2%	14.1%
Devon County Council	742,911	4.2%	6.2%	5.8%	10.0%	24.0%	27.0%	10.4%	12.4%



Source: South Devon Health Informatics Service (FHSA data)

Population change (1991 to 2004)

Area	1991	2001	2004	% change 1991 to 2004
Seaton parish	6,154	6,794	7,111	15.6%
Remaining parishes	4,977	5,077	5,350	7.5%
Market town area	11,131	11,871	12,461	11.9%
East Devon	115,873	125,520	132,548	14.4%
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	All people	Ethnic group			
		White	% White	Black or minority ethnic	% Black or minority ethnic
Seaton parish	6,794	6,749	99.3%	45	0.7%
Remaining parishes	5,077	5,054	99.5%	23	0.5%
Market town area	11,871	11,803	99.4%	68	0.6%
East Devon	125,520	124,594	99.3%	926	0.7%
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	%
Seaton parish	3,304	1,218	36.9%	2,086	63.1%
Remaining parishes	2,233	621	27.8%	1,612	72.2%
Market town area	5,537	1,839	33.2%	3,698	66.8%
East Devon	55,011	16,334	29.7%	38,677	70.3%
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

Within the market town area there are no lower super output areas (LSOAs) in the most deprived 25% of LSOAs nationally. One LSOA falls into the most deprived 50% of areas nationally.

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

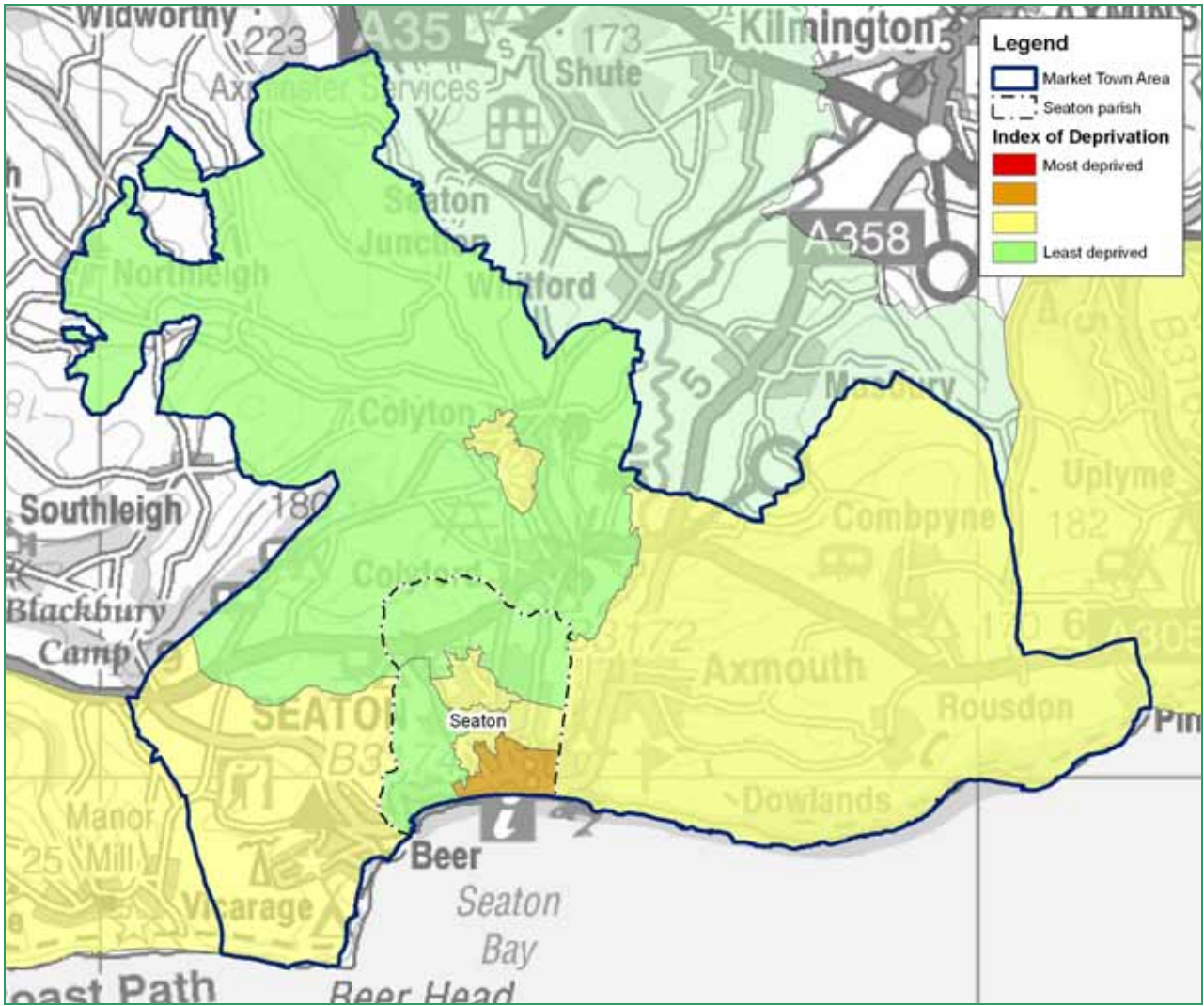
Area	IMD 2000		ID 2004	
	Number of wards	Population	Number of LSOAs	Population
East Devon	1	3,901	0	0
Exeter	3	17,070	14	22,057
Mid Devon	0	0	1	1,652
North Devon	6	21,409	10	14,158
South Hams	1	5,458	0	0
Teignbridge	6	24,408	6	8,918
Torridge	10	22,217	3	5,731
West Devon	1	1,483	0	0
Devon County Council	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 nine LSOAs that fall either completely or partially within the area covered by this profile. None of these are classified as being in the most deprived 25% of LSOAs nationally with only one falling into the next 25%. Five LSOAs fall into the 50-75% most deprived areas and the remaining three are classified as being in the least deprived 25% of LSOAs nationally.

Map of Index of Deprivation 2004



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Source: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

The Local Economy

Summary

Unemployment levels in the Seaton area are similar to the district average and below the county and national averages.. Rates in Seaton parish are twice those in the remaining area.

Economic activity as a whole within the market town area is slightly below the Devon and national averages. Self-employment levels outside Seaton parish are significantly above those for the urban centre.

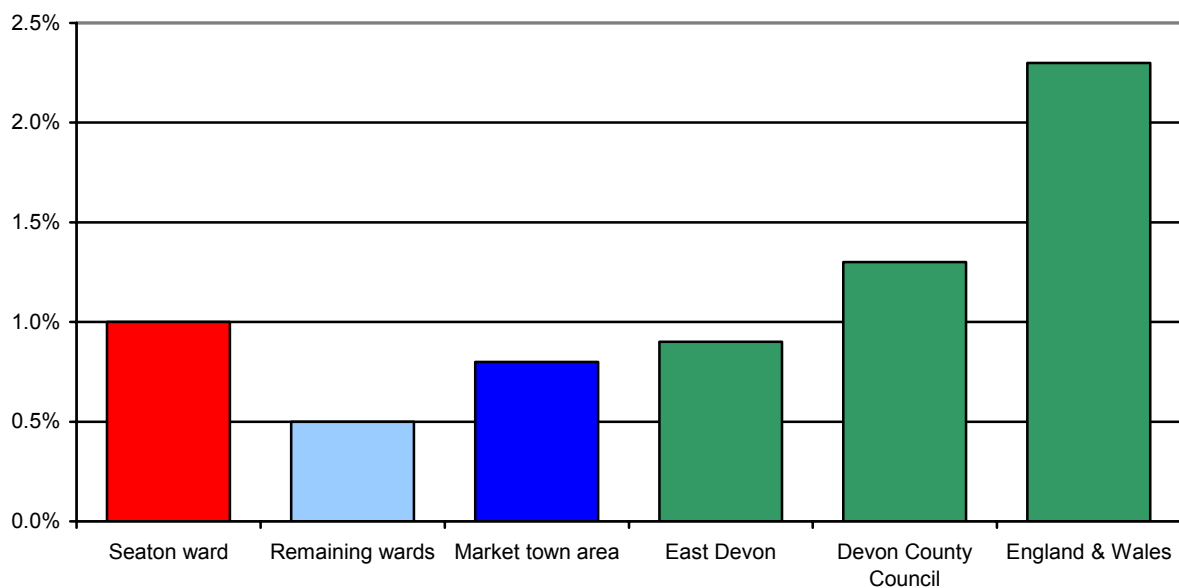
Claim rates for Income Support are noticeably lower in the remaining parishes than in Seaton parish whereas claim rates for Job Seekers Allowance are lower in Seaton than the remaining area. Claim rates for both benefits are significantly below the national average in all areas.

The number of households with an annual income of less than £20,000 in the rural area is broadly similar to the district and county averages. Rates in Seaton parish are higher.

The highest proportion of people who are employed work in the wholesale and retail sector. The largest number of businesses are in the wholesale & retail and hotels & restaurants sectors.

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

Area	Number unemployed	% working age population
Seaton ward	32	1.0%
Remaining wards	16	0.5%
Market town area	48	0.8%
East Devon	655	0.9%
Devon County Council	5,445	1.3%
England & Wales		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
Seaton parish	4,517	2,471	54.7%	23.9%	50.7%	19.0%	3.7%	2.7%
Remaining parishes	3,490	2,088	59.8%	22.5%	43.1%	28.4%	2.3%	3.6%
Market town area	8,007	4,559	56.9%	23.3%	47.2%	23.3%	3.1%	3.1%
East Devon	87,125	54,476	62.5%	21.0%	51.8%	20.5%	3.2%	3.6%
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%

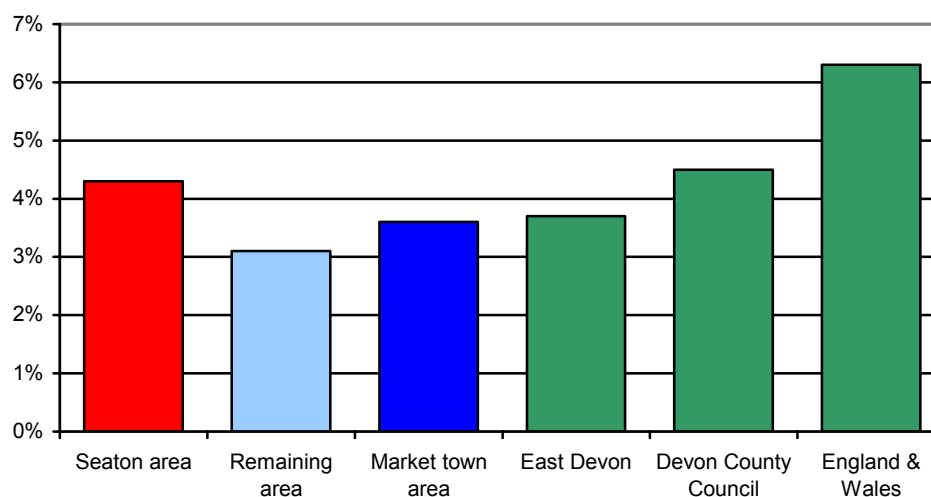
Source: 2001 Census

The data below relating to Income Support and Job Seekers Allowance are based on a best fit of Middle Super Output Areas (MSOAs). There are two MSOAs that cover the profile area, one of which covers the same area as Seaton parish. The other is used as a best-fit for the remaining area.

Income Support and Job Seekers Allowance claim rates (2004)

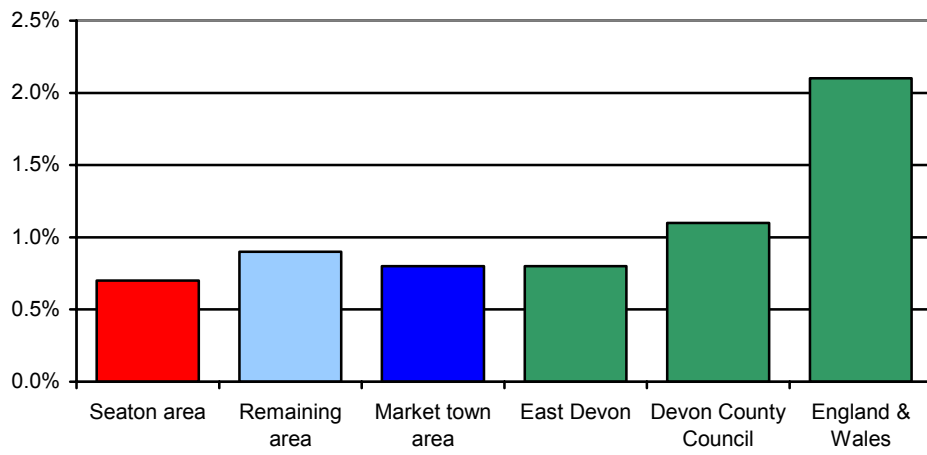
Area	Income Support			Jobseekers Allowance		
	Population aged 16 to 59	All claimants	Claim rate	Population aged 16 to 64	All claimants	Claim rate
Seaton area	2,894	125	4.3%	3,393	25	0.7%
Remaining area	3,416	105	3.1%	4,009	35	0.9%
Market town area	6,310	230	3.6%	7,402	60	0.8%
East Devon	63,108	2,305	3.7%	71,191	590	0.8%
Devon County Council	388,926	17,530	4.5%	429,574	4,765	1.1%
England & Wales	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

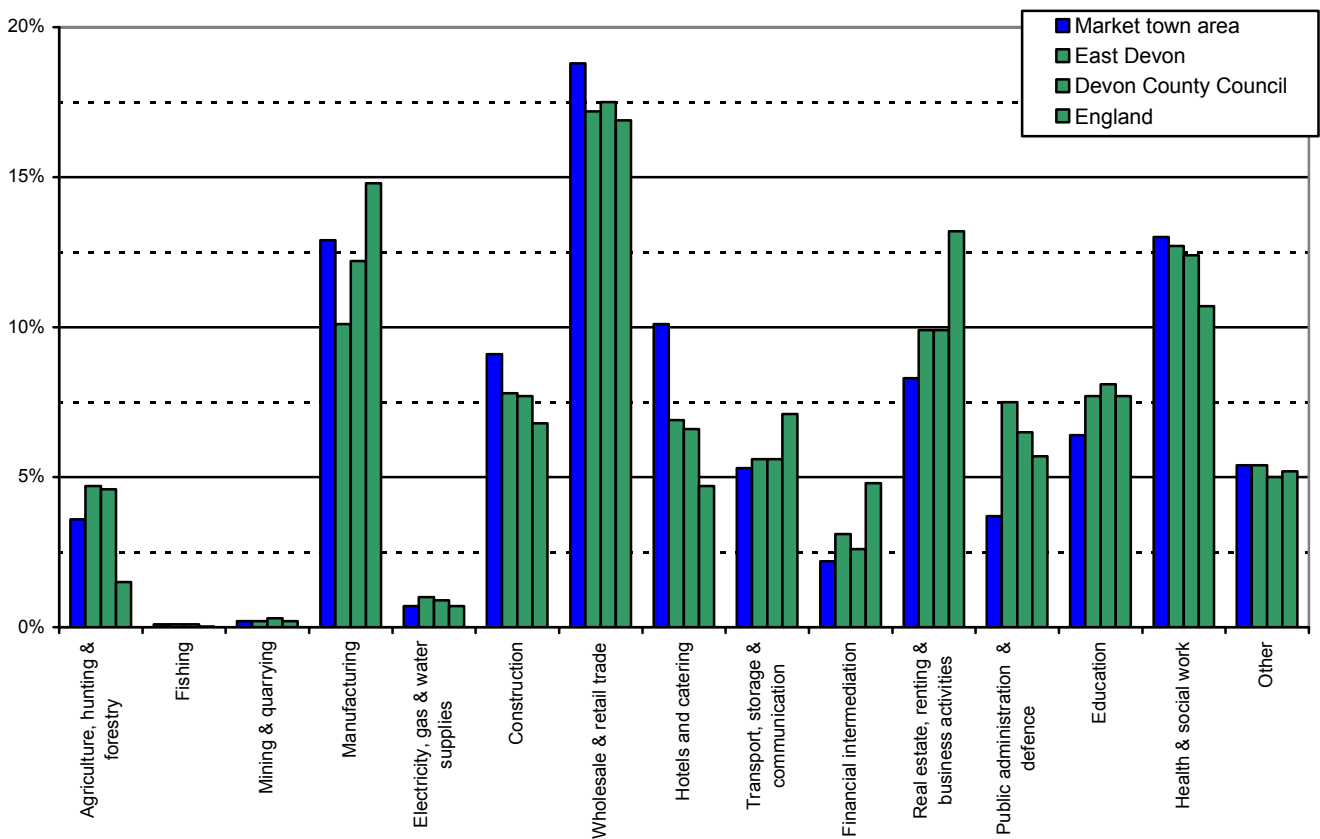
Job Seeker Allowance claim rates (2004)



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

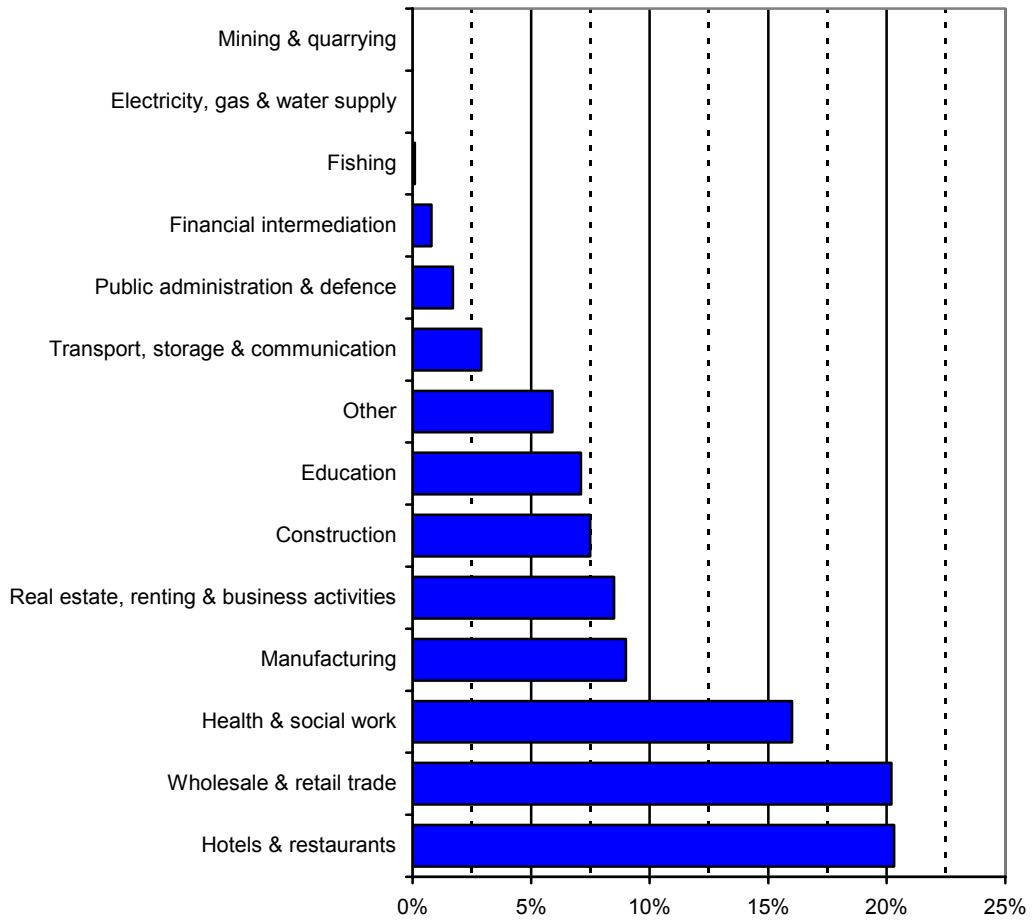
Employment of people living in the area by industry (2001)

Area	Seaton parish	Remaining parishes	Market town area	East Devon	Devon County Council	England
Agriculture, hunting & forestry	2.0%	5.6%	3.6%	4.7%	4.6%	1.5%
Fishing	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Mining & quarrying	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%
Manufacturing	12.5%	13.3%	12.9%	10.1%	12.2%	14.8%
Electricity, gas & water supplies	0.8%	0.5%	0.7%	1.0%	0.9%	0.7%
Construction	8.9%	9.4%	9.1%	7.8%	7.7%	6.8%
Wholesale & retail trade	20.7%	16.7%	18.8%	17.2%	17.5%	16.9%
Hotels and catering	9.7%	10.6%	10.1%	6.9%	6.6%	4.7%
Transport, storage & communication	5.6%	5.0%	5.3%	5.6%	5.6%	7.1%
Financial intermediation	2.7%	1.6%	2.2%	3.1%	2.6%	4.8%
Real estate, renting & business activities	7.9%	8.9%	8.3%	9.9%	9.9%	13.2%
Public administration & defence	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	7.5%	6.5%	5.7%
Education	5.8%	7.0%	6.4%	7.7%	8.1%	7.7%
Health & social work	14.4%	11.4%	13.0%	12.7%	12.4%	10.7%
Other	5.2%	5.6%	5.4%	5.4%	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

Children living outside Seaton parish achieve slightly better results at Key Stage 2 in Science and Maths than those that live in the town. Rates for English are similar across the market town area. Rates in all three subjects are better than the county and national averages.

Achievement rates for GCSEs at grades A* to C were also marginally better for children living outside Seaton although the percentage of children achieving five or more GCSEs at grades A* to G was similar across the area. Again rates were higher than the county and national comparators.

The proportion of people with no qualification is slightly higher in Seaton parish than the remaining parishes but all areas have a rate above the district and county averages. All areas also have a lower proportion of people with the higher levels of qualifications than the district, county and national averages.

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
Seaton parish	44	37	84.1%	34	77.3%	38	86.4%
Remaining parishes	51	44	86.3%	42	82.4%	49	96.1%
Market town area	95	81	85.3%	76	80.0%	87	91.6%
East Devon	1,310	1,066	81.4%	1,041	79.5%	1,166	89.0%
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

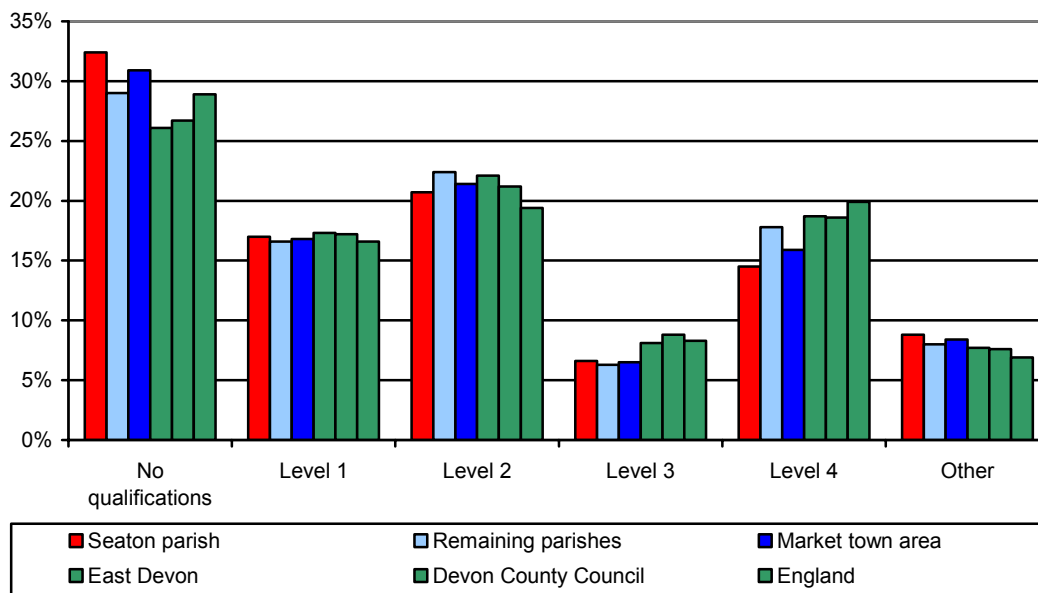
GCSE attainment (2002/03)

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
Seaton parish	51	30	58.8%	49	96.1%
Remaining parishes	47	30	63.8%	46	97.9%
Market town area	98	60	61.2%	95	96.9%
East Devon	1,168	655	56.1%	1,082	92.6%
Devon County Council	6,955	3,741	53.8%	6,484	93.2%
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
Seaton parish	32.4%	17.0%	20.7%	6.6%	14.5%	8.8%
Remaining parishes	29.0%	16.6%	22.4%	6.3%	17.8%	8.0%
Market town area	30.9%	16.8%	21.4%	6.5%	15.9%	8.4%
East Devon	26.1%	17.3%	22.1%	8.1%	18.7%	7.7%
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 for the market town area as a whole are similar to the county average. The rate in the Seaton area is higher than the remaining area and is similar to the national average. Disability Living Allowance claim rates are broadly similar to the district average and below the county and national averages.

The rate of people living with a limiting long-term illness is higher in the urban centre than the remaining rural areas. Rates are slightly above the national average.

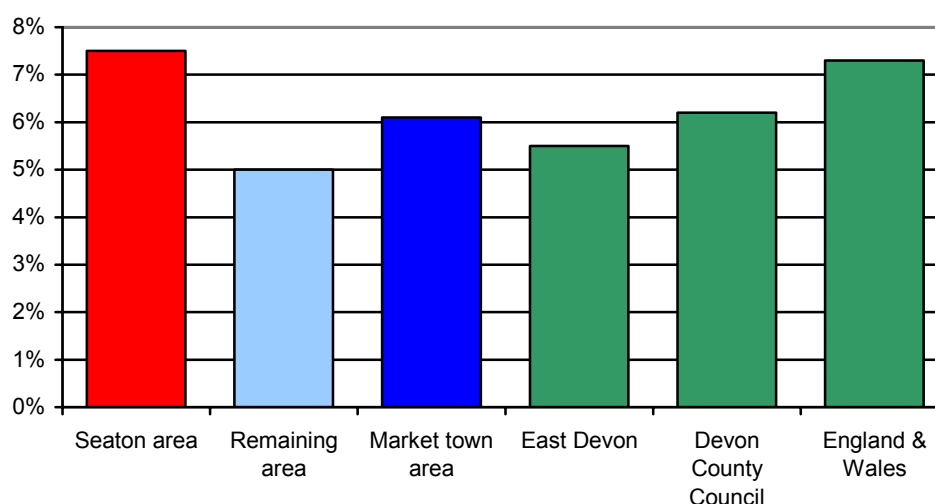
The rate of people describing their health as good or fairly good is similar across the area and to district, county and national averages. The rate in Seaton is slightly lower than the remaining rural parishes.

The data below relating to Income Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance and Disability Living Allowance are based on a best fit of Middle Super Output Areas (MSOAs). There are two MSOAs that cover the profile area, one of which covers the same area as Seaton parish. The other is used as a best-fit for the remaining area.

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

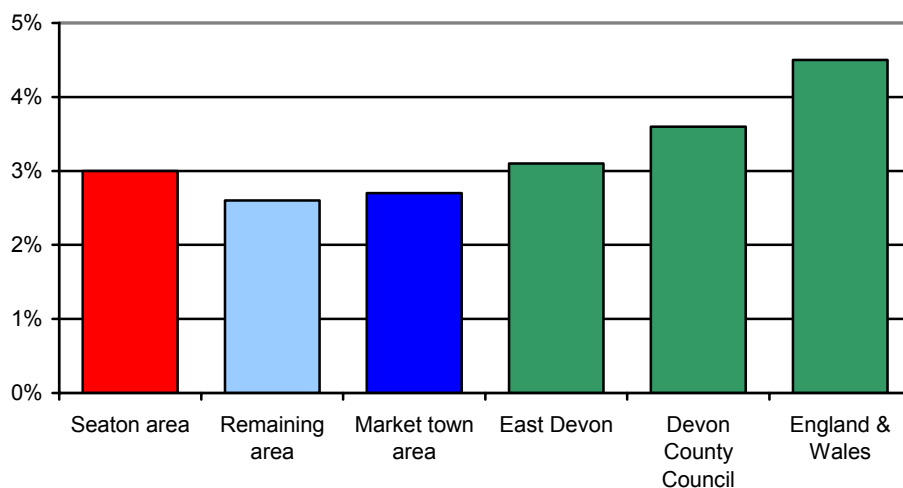
Area	Incapacity Benefit & Severe Disablement Allowance			Disability Living Allowance		
	Population aged 16 to 64	All claimants	Claim rate	Total population	All claimants	Claim rate
Seaton area	3,393	255	7.5%	6,777	200	3.0%
Remaining area	4,009	200	5.0%	7,426	190	2.6%
Market town area	7,402	455	6.1%	14,203	390	2.7%
East Devon	71,191	3,890	5.5%	125,531	3,880	3.1%
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%	52,042,016	2,341,615	4.5%

Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance claim rates (2004)



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

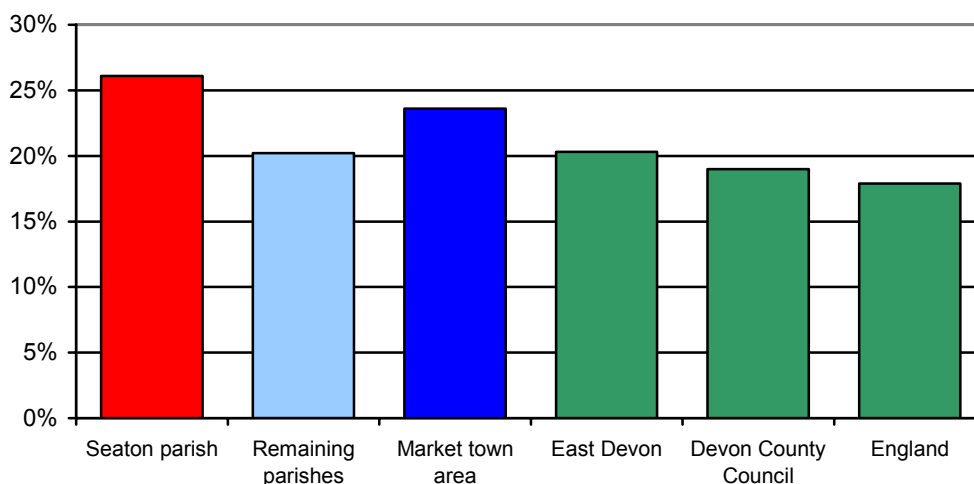
Disability Living Allowance claim rates (2004)



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
Seaton parish	6,798	1,773	26.1%
Remaining parishes	5,069	1,025	20.2%
Market town area	11,867	2,798	23.6%
East Devon	125,520	25,497	20.3%
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	%
Seaton parish	6,798	6,022	88.6%	776	11.4%
Remaining parishes	5,069	4,660	91.9%	409	8.1%
Market town area	11,867	10,682	90.0%	1,185	10.0%
East Devon	125,520	114,558	91.3%	10,962	8.7%
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

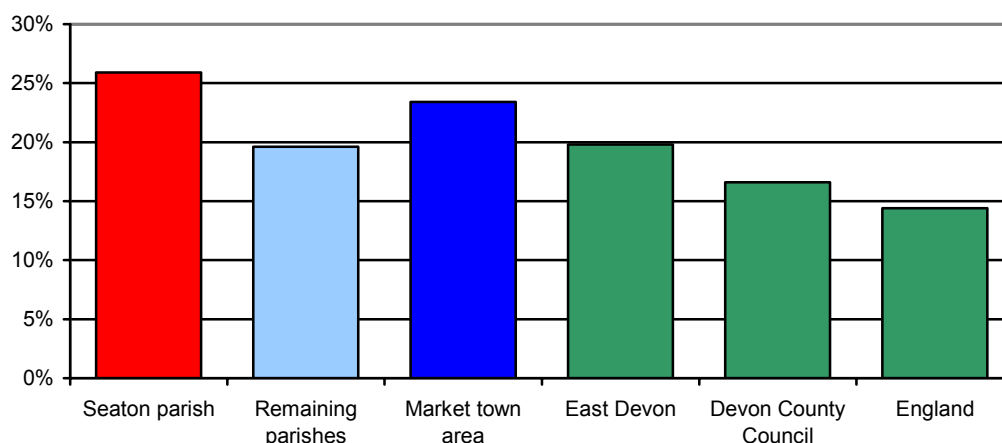
Summary

The level of households occupied by lone pensioners in the market town area is above the district, county and national averages. Levels are higher in Seaton parish than in the remaining parishes.

The rate of Social Service clients in the market town area as a whole is lower than the county average for all age groups. Rates for all age groups are higher in Seaton than in the remaining parishes.

Percentage of lone pensioner households (2001)

Area	Total households	Households occupied by lone pensioners	% households occupied by lone pensioners
Seaton parish	3,304	855	25.9%
Remaining parishes	2,233	438	19.6%
Market town area	5,537	1,293	23.4%
East Devon	55,011	10,883	19.8%
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 or over
Seaton parish	16.2	38.5	115.3	348.5
Remaining parishes	8.8	14.8	75.3	295.8
Market town area	12.9	29.3	101.1	330.5
East Devon	13.8	33.0	114.2	363.1
Devon County Council	14.9	40.6	142.0	460.3

Source: Adult and Community Services, Devon County Council

Children and Young People

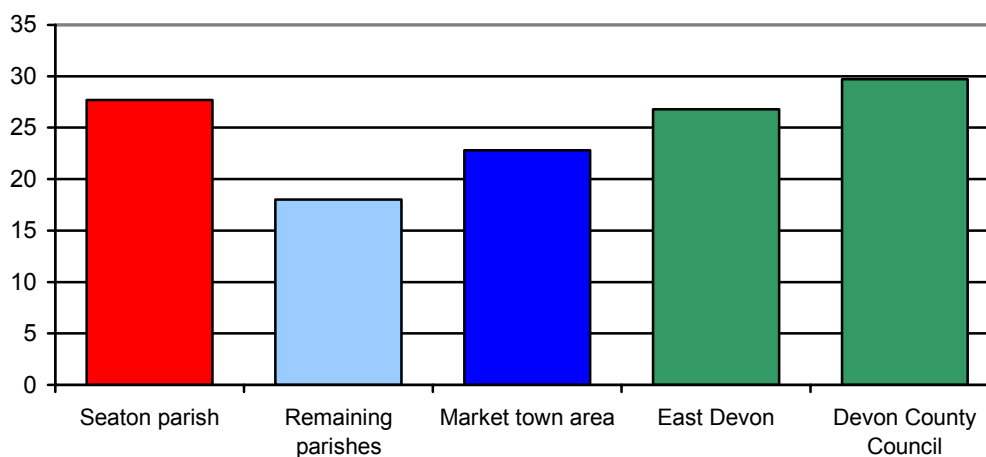
Summary

The proportion of children in need living in the market town area is below that of the district and county figure.

The rate for young offenders in the area is slightly lower than the district average and well below the county average.

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 - 17	Number of children in need aged 0 - 17	Children in need aged 0 - 17 per 1000 population
Seaton parish	940	26	27.7
Remaining parishes	942	17	18.0
Market town area	1,882	43	22.8
East Devon	23,984	642	26.8
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
Seaton ward	11.2	11.0	10.9
Remaining wards	10.6	10.8	16.5
Market town area	10.8	10.9	13.9
East Devon	12.3	12.5	15.2
Devon County Council	14.2	20.0	19.3

Source: Youth Offending Team

Community Safety

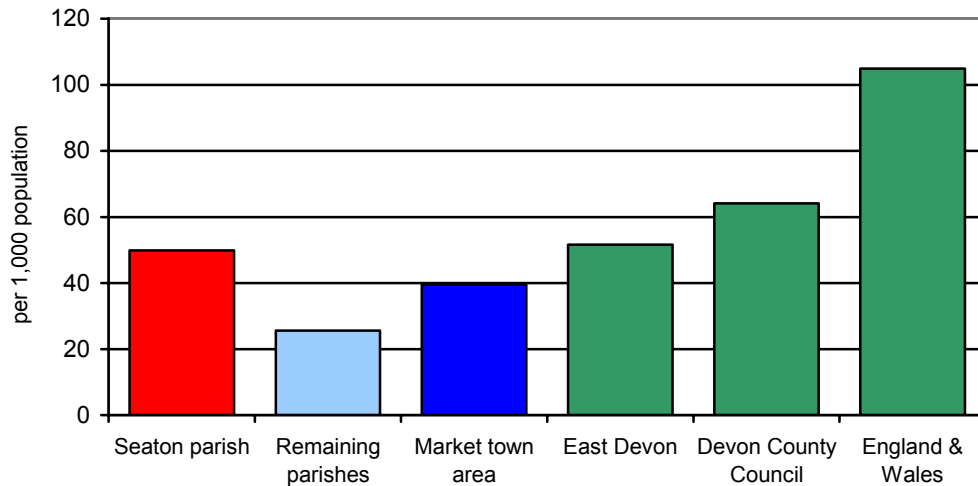
Summary

The rates of crime in all categories are highest in Seaton parish. Rates for the market town area in all categories except drug offences are well below the county and national averages.

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

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

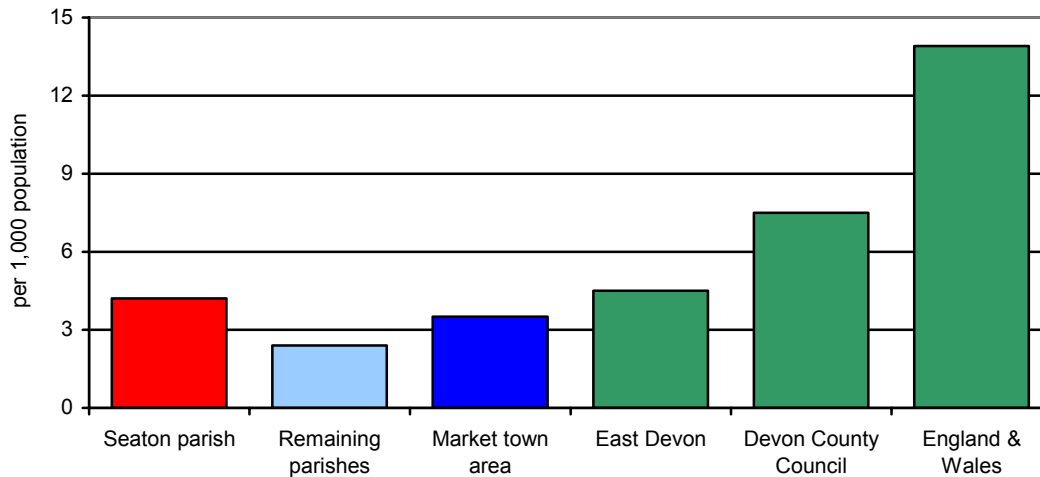
Area	Population	Total number of crimes	Crimes per 1,000 population
Seaton parish	7,111	355	49.9
Remaining parishes	5,350	137	25.6
Market town area	12,461	492	39.5
East Devon	132,548	6,839	51.6
Devon County Council	742,911	47,612	64.1
England & Wales	53,045,600	5,562,700	104.9



Source: Devon & Cornwall Constabulary (Amethyst)

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

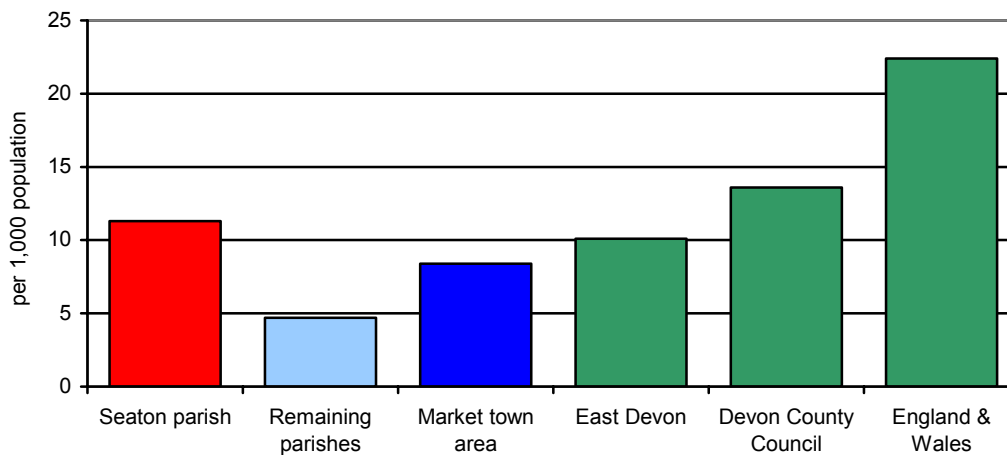
Area	Population	Number of vehicle crimes	Vehicle crimes per 1,000 population
Seaton parish	7,111	30	4.2
Remaining parishes	5,350	13	2.4
Market town area	12,461	43	3.5
East Devon	132,548	597	4.5
Devon County Council	742,911	5,594	7.5
England & Wales	53,045,600	738,500	13.9



Source: Devon & Cornwall Constabulary (Amethyst)

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

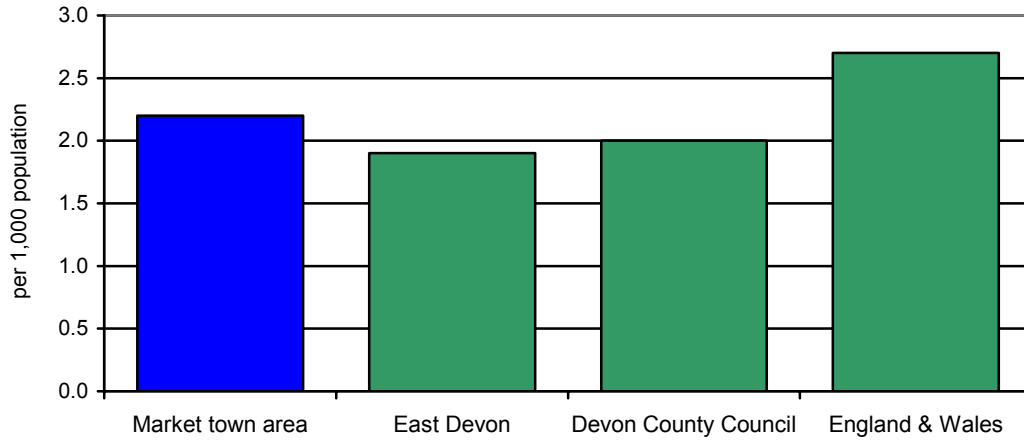
Area	Population	Number of violent crimes	Violent crimes per 1,000 population
Seaton parish	7,111	80	11.3
Remaining parishes	5,350	25	4.7
Market town area	12,461	105	8.4
East Devon	132,548	1,334	10.1
Devon County Council	742,911	10,138	13.6
England & Wales	53,045,600	1,185,700	22.4



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
Market town area	12,461	27	2.2
East Devon	132,548	258	1.9
Devon County Council	742,911	1,492	2.0
England & Wales	53,045,600	142,300	2.7

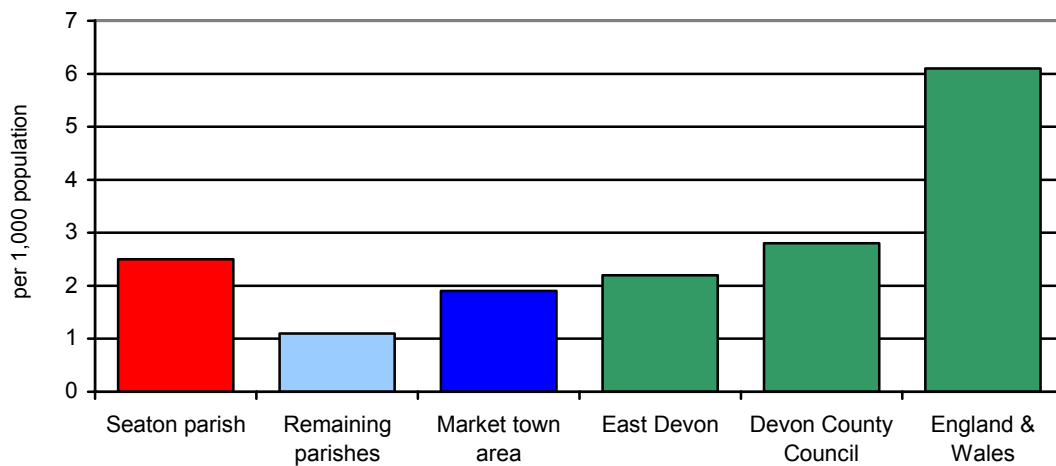


Source: Devon & Cornwall Constabulary (Amethyst)

Note: It is not possible to provide a breakdown for parishes due to small counts.

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

Area	Population	Number of dwelling burglaries	Dwelling burglaries per 1,000 Population
Seaton parish	7,111	18	2.5
Remaining parishes	5,350	6	1.1
Market town area	12,461	24	1.9
East Devon	132,548	291	2.2
Devon County Council	742,911	2,046	2.8
England & Wales	53,045,600	321,500	6.1



Source: Devon & Cornwall Constabulary (Amethyst)

Housing

Summary

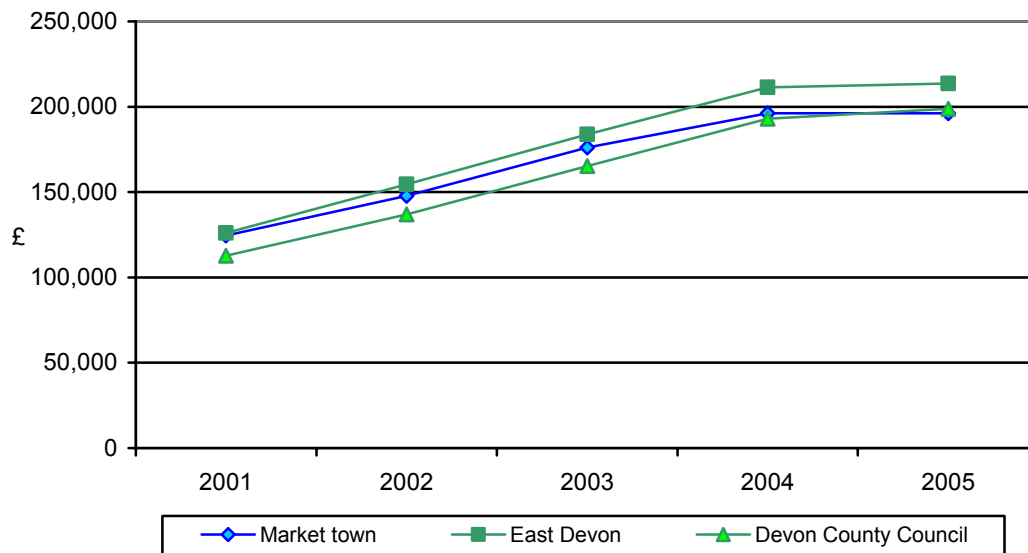
House prices outside Seaton in 2004 were around 35% higher than those in the town. Prices have risen by over 50% between 2001 and 2005.

In 2004, the average price for all property types except flats and maisonettes in the market town area as a whole was above the county and national averages.

Tenure rates in the market town area are broadly similar to those across Devon and nationally with only owner occupation levels are above those seen elsewhere.

House price change (2001 to 2005)

Area	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	% change 2001 - 2005
Seaton parish	£115,541	£135,488	£163,568	£176,933	£173,937	50.5%
Remaining parishes	£147,381	£171,512	£205,808	£237,532	£235,464	59.8%
Market town	£124,580	£147,729	£176,181	£196,134	£196,241	57.5%
East Devon	£126,083	£154,580	£183,781	£211,411	£213,581	69.4%
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
Seaton parish	£249,978	£184,106	£170,999	£119,517	£176,933
Remaining parishes	£319,585	£199,977	£199,089	£126,738	£237,532
Market town	£273,825	£190,454	£186,257	£119,821	£196,134
East Devon	£297,030	£187,430	£166,912	£145,521	£211,411
Devon County Council	£266,940	£180,252	£157,985	£138,260	£193,056
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 Associations	Private	Other
Seaton parish	3,304	78.9%	5.2%	2.9%	9.9%	3.1%
Remaining parishes	2,230	79.1%	8.5%	1.6%	7.0%	3.9%
Market town area	5,534	79.0%	6.5%	2.4%	8.7%	3.4%
East Devon	55,011	78.0%	7.4%	2.4%	8.4%	3.8%
Devon County Council	298,576	74.3%	6.8%	4.7%	10.4%	3.8%
England	20,451,427	68.7%	13.2%	6.1%	8.8%	3.2%



Source: 2001 Census

Transport

Summary

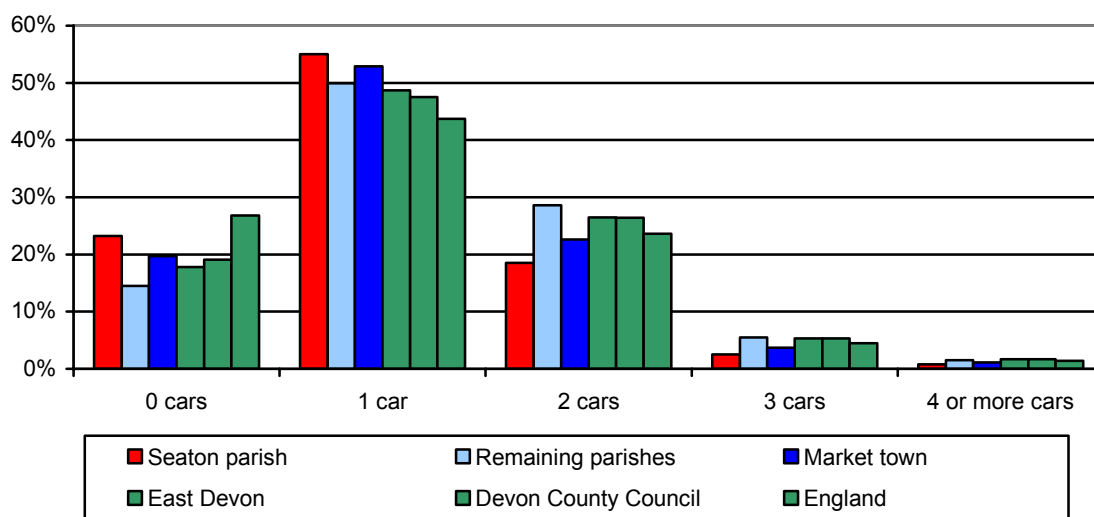
There are higher levels of car ownership outside Seaton. Nearly a quarter of Seaton households do not have access to a car.

Mode of travel to work in the market town area is similar to that in the county as a whole and nationally. There are higher levels of people walking or cycling to work in Seaton parish and a higher proportion of people working from home in the remaining rural parishes.

No households within the market town area can access an acute hospital using public transport within 60 minutes. Overall the percentage of households that can access a shop or a GP within 30 minutes by public transport is similar to the national average, although the Seaton urban area has 100% accessibility levels.

Car ownership (2001)

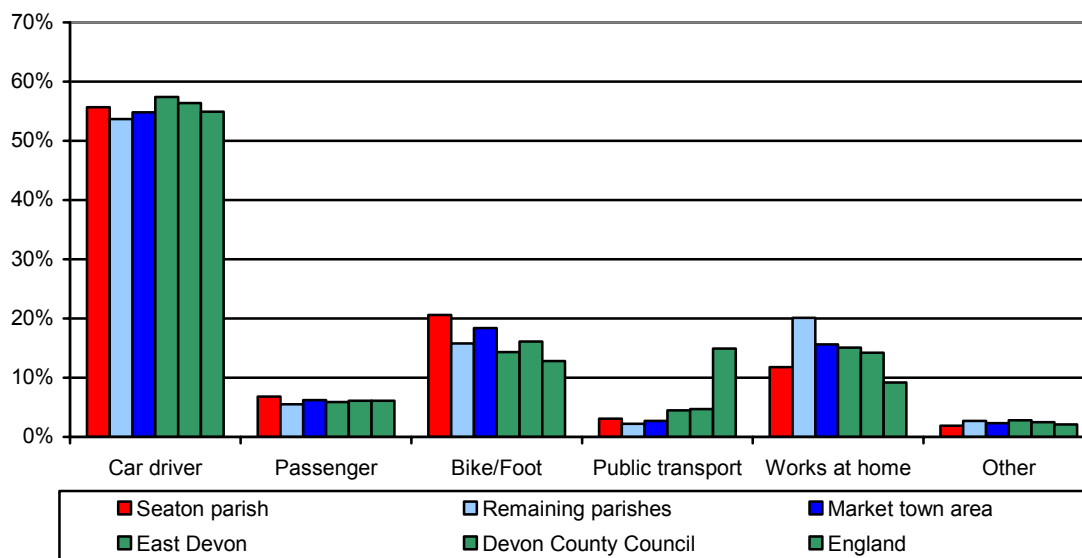
Area	All households	Households with:				
		No car	One car	Two cars	Three cars	Four or more cars
Seaton parish	3,304	23.2%	55.0%	18.5%	2.5%	0.8%
Remaining parishes	2,234	14.5%	49.9%	28.6%	5.5%	1.5%
Market town	5,538	19.7%	52.9%	22.6%	3.7%	1.1%
East Devon	55,011	17.8%	48.7%	26.5%	5.3%	1.7%
Devon County 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 a van	On a bike or by foot	By public transport	Work from home	Other
Seaton parish	2,378	55.7%	6.8%	20.6%	3.1%	11.8%	1.9%
Remaining parishes	2,030	53.7%	5.5%	15.8%	2.2%	20.1%	2.7%
Market town area	4,408	54.8%	6.2%	18.4%	2.7%	15.6%	2.3%
East Devon	52,509	57.4%	5.9%	14.3%	4.5%	15.1%	2.8%
Devon County Council	314,267	56.4%	6.1%	16.1%	4.7%	14.2%	2.5%
England	22,441,498	54.9%	6.1%	12.8%	14.9%	9.2%	2.1%



Source: 2001 Census

The data below relating to accessibility by public transport are based on a best fit 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	Shop within 30 minutes
Seaton area	3,304	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Remaining area	3,106	0.0%	88.1%	81.2%
Market town area	6,410	0.0%	94.2%	90.9%
East Devon	54,998	66.1%	90.0%	88.3%
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

Summary

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. The Seaton market town area contains three Landscape Character Zones.

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 Seaton market town area contains parts of three of these LCZs, for those which are largely within the market town some of their key characteristics are outlined below.

Axe & Otter Valleys

Location - The zone comprises two parallel north-south river valleys in south east Devon, separated by higher land. The Axe Valley element stretches from the Somerset and Dorset boundary to the English Channel coast at Seaton. It occupies the central part of the market town area.

Designations - Most of the lower Axe Valley, below Axminster, is part of the national designation of the East Devon Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. At the mouth of the river however, from just north of Axmouth to the coast, the AONB excludes the valley floor and the estuary, as well as the adjacent marshes. This part of the zone, excluding the settlement of Seaton but plus the valley floor of the tributary river Coly, has all been subject to Devon County Council's Area of Great Landscape Value designation.

The County's Coastal Preservation Area designation covers the Axe estuary south of the A3052 road, excluding the urban area of Seaton.

Key Characteristic Features

- Lowland rivers with noticeable flood plains and tightly meandering courses, unusual in most of Devon's major rivers.
- Shingle or pebble bars across both estuaries, both backed by ecologically important salt marsh.
- Historic settlements sited at old crossing points, just above the flood plain.
- Drainage channels.

Coastal Chalk Plateaux

Location - The zone occupies two separate areas on the English Channel coast in the south eastern corner of Devon, the two areas being separated by the Axe Valley. The western area stretches from a little way east of Sidmouth along the coast to Beer; the eastern area occupies the coastal stretch between Axmouth and the Dorset boundary at Lyme Regis. Both areas reach inland between 2 and 4 km (1¼ - 2½ miles), as far as and just beyond the coastal road A3052. Both parts of this zone are located in the market town area.

Designations - The national designation of the East Devon Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty covers the whole zone with the exception of a relatively small area between Beer and Colyton. Most of this excepted area has been covered by Devon County Council's Area of Great Landscape Value designation (AGLV), indicating its landscape importance in a county context. A small area, basically the developed area of the settlement of Beer, is excluded from both designations.

The County's Coastal Preservation Area designation covers much of the zone, with the exception only of the most inland parts; it has also been defined as Heritage Coast by the Countryside Agency.

Key Characteristics Features

- The only chalk outcrop in Devon, and the most westerly in England, giving spectacular cliffs, local building materials (including Beer stone and flint) and chalk grassland.
- Flat plateau, more arable than surrounding zones, exposed to salt-laden winds.
- Plateau dissected by deep branching coastal combes with historic settlements.
- Shelterbelts, including species such as Monterey pine and larch.
- Varied underlying geology creating dramatic changes in cliff scenery in close proximity as well as dramatic landslips.

Greensand Ridges

Location – This zone occupies two separate areas in the far south east corner of the County, the two parts being separated by the Axe Valley. The larger, more westerly area stretches from the Somerset boundary in the north to the English Channel coast in the south, bounded on the west by a line between Budleigh Salterton, Ottery St Mary, Honiton and Culmstock and on the east by the Axe Valley. The smaller, eastern area abuts the Dorset boundary and covers an area bounded by Lyme Regis and Axminster but excluding the coast. Both parts of this zone have elements included in the market town area.

Designations - The whole of the western area within the market town area is covered by the national designation of the East Devon Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).

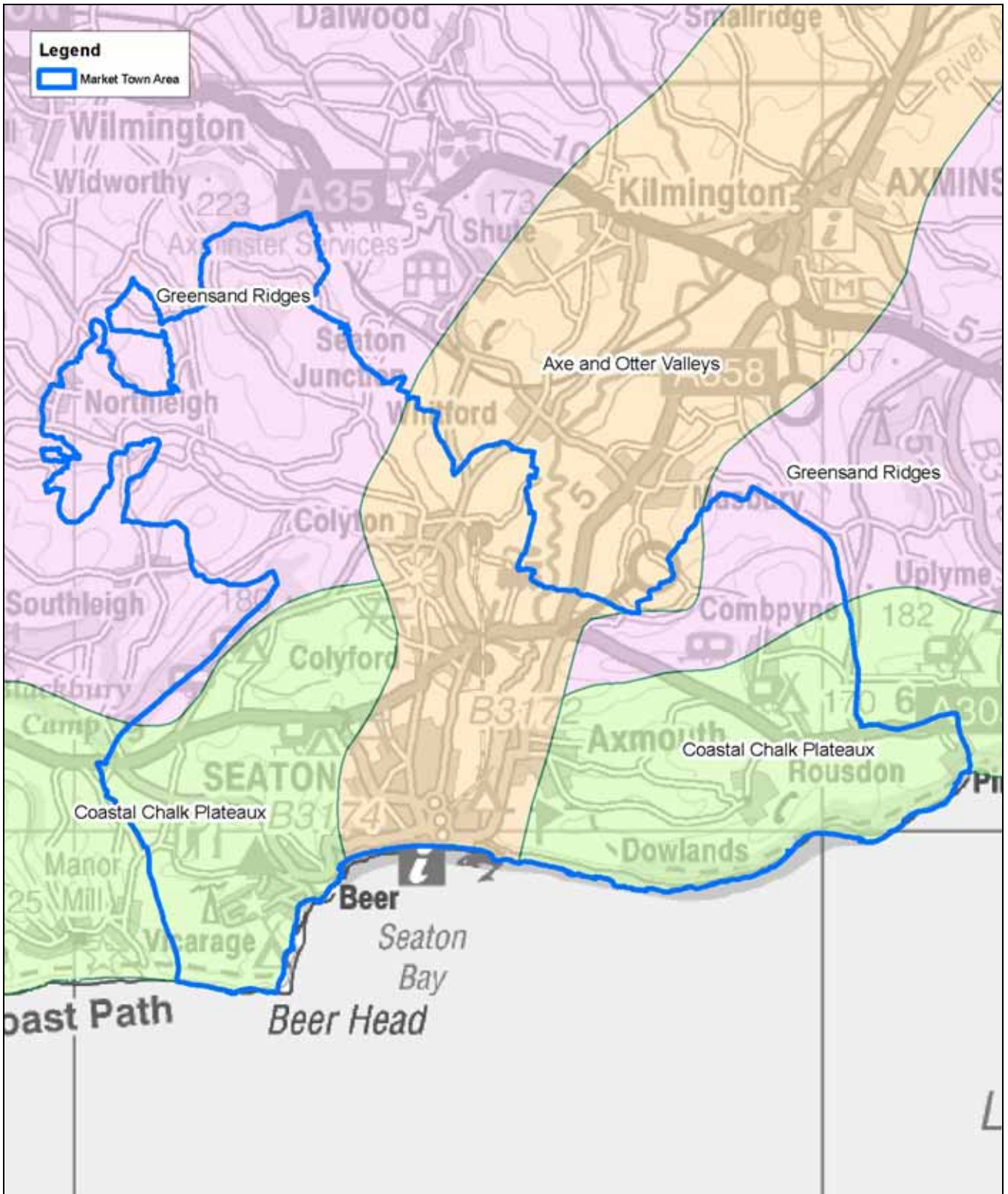
The separate, eastern part of the zone within the market town area also falls partly within the East Devon AONB.

The county's Coastal Preservation Area (CPA) designation covers the coastal area west of Beer and between Axmouth and the Dorset boundary. The same area has been defined as Heritage Coast by the Countryside Agency.

Key Characteristics Features

- Long greensand ridges including heath and forestry, beech hedges and avenues.
- Plateau landscape on ridge tops which includes common land, parliamentary enclosures, airfields and communications structures.
- Steep valleys between ridges enclosing a varied farming landscape, with woodland, hedgerow trees and springline flushes.
- Historic farm buildings utilising local materials.
- Springline settlements.

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 Seaton is rich in wildlife. The agricultural landscape supports areas of ancient woodland (often with impressive displays of bluebells), important networks of hedges, unimproved grassland and springline mires. Around Beer there are still remnants of flower-rich chalk grassland, a rare habitat in Devon. The Axe Estuary dominates the centre of the area, with its associated areas of grazing marsh, and the River Axe itself is of international importance for its aquatic communities. To the east lies the Axmouth to Lyme Regis Undercliffs National Nature Reserve. This large area of coastal landslides and cliffs supports important woodland and grassland habitats and is of considerable significance for its geology, as witnessed by its inclusion in the Jurassic Coast World Heritage Site.

These habitats support a wide range of species. For example, otters are present on the River Axe, and dormice are present throughout the area. To the west, near Beer, are man-made caves of importance for a diversity of hibernating bats, including the very rare Bechstein's bat. The Axe Estuary and its marshes are important for wintering wildfowl and waders, such as curlew and redshank, while in the summer butterflies and dragonflies abound.

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
Beer Quarry & Caves	Hibernating bats & geological features (solutional clay-filled chalk pipes)	SAC, SSSI
Sidmouth to West Bay	Vegetated sea cliffs, ash-maple woodland & annual vegetation of drift lines.	SAC, World Heritage Site (part)
River Axe	Supporting a diverse and high quality aquatic environment, this river is also important for its patterns of meander formation.	SAC, SSSI
Axmouth to Lyme Regis Undercliffs	Vegetated sea cliffs, ash-maple woodland, calcareous grassland, important geology & rare species.	NNR, SSSI
Bolshayne Fen	A large and intact species-rich valley fen.	SSSI
Bulmoor Pastures & Coppice	Species-rich ancient woodland, calcareous grassland and spring-line mire.	SSSI
Sidmouth to Beer Coast	Species-rich chalk grassland, coastal valley woodland and geological exposures.	SSSI
Spring Head, Axmouth	Species-rich scrub woodland, calcareous grassland and fen.	SSSI
Colyford Common	Wetland on the Axe Estuary.	LNR
Holyford Wood	Ancient woodland.	LNR
Seaton Marshes	Grazing marsh on the Axe Estuary.	LNR

The Sidmouth to West Bay SAC, above, consists of several SSSIs including, in this area, Axmouth to Lyme Regis Undercliffs and Sidmouth to Beer Coast.

In addition to the table above, the Seaton area has 27 **County Wildlife Sites**. These cover a range of habitats including unimproved neutral, calcareous and marshy grassland and ancient semi-natural woodland.

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.

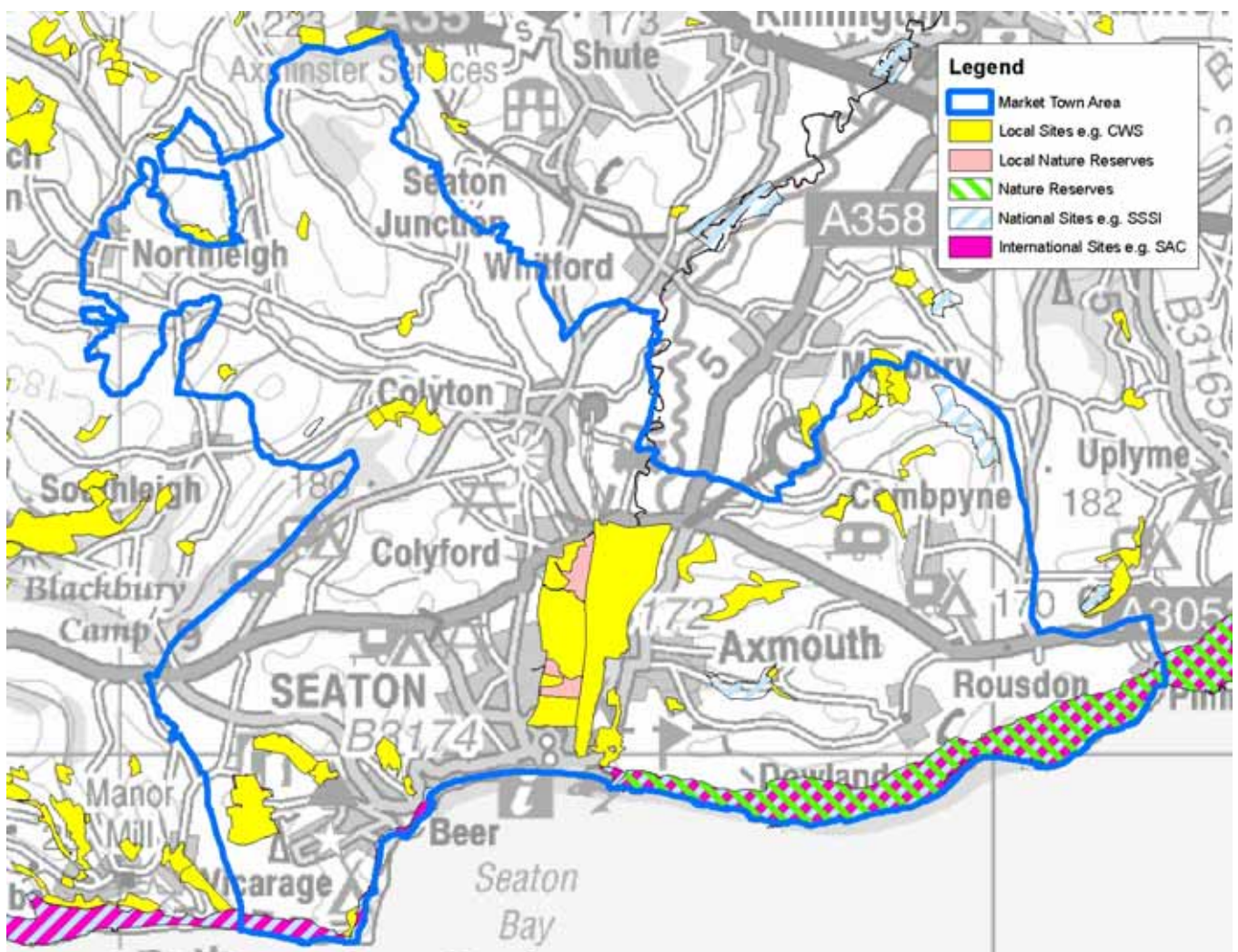
National Nature Reserves (NNR): these sites are the jewels in the crown of UK nature conservation. They are all among the very best examples of a particular habitat or have important populations of rare species. NNR is a statutory designation with legal implications.

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 area



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