

Throughout this document ‘Devon’ refers to the administrative area of Devon County Council and ‘Torbay’ refers to the administrative area of Torbay Council.

Economic Prosperity, Health & Wellbeing

When it works well, transport supports the economy, integrates with the environment, contributes to sustainable communities and encourages healthier and active



No. 12 bus service approaching Corbyn Head, Torquay

lifestyles. However, due to the reliance on fossil fuels, transport currently produces approximately 40% of Devon’s and Torbay’s carbon emissions which, through climate change, has the potential to have significant negative social and economic effects (for more see the Climate Change & Energy report). Congestion has economic costs for business due to journey time delays and is responsible for pollutants that affect respiratory and cardiovascular systems and are strongly linked to asthma (for more see the Air Quality & Noise section). Furthermore, low levels of physical activity through car use in place of active travel modes contributes to the burden of chronic disease through higher levels of heart disease, stroke, cancers, diabetes and other illnesses including those resulting from obesityⁱ. Sustainable and active transport opportunities are crucial for present and future economic prosperity, access to services and improved health and wellbeing in Devon and Torbay.

Car and Van Ownership

Levels of car and van ownership in Devon and Torbay are broadly consistent with levels in both the South West region and England. However, there is a significantly higher proportion of households without a car or van in Torbay compared with levels in Devon and the South West (Table 1^{ii,iii,iv}). Trends in data between 2001 and 2011 show

Table 1 – Levels of Car and Van Ownership Per Household

	Torbay		Devon		England	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
None	26.8%	25.5%	19.1%	17.4%	26.8%	25.8%
1 car or van	48.1%	45.2%	47.4%	44.2%	43.7%	42.2%
2 cars or vans	20.2%	22.4%	26.4%	28.6%	23.6%	24.7%
3 cars or vans	3.8%	5.0%	5.3%	7.0%	4.5%	5.5%
4 cars or vans	1.1%	1.9%	1.7%	2.8%	1.4%	1.9%

that Devon and Torbay match the general trends in the South West and England; the number of households without a car and with one car has dropped in favour of multiple car ownership. In Devon the proportion of households with two cars in a household and three cars in the household is higher than levels in the South West and England, which may reflect the rurality of the county.

Travel to Work

Methods of travel to work in Devon and Torbay are consistent with the South West (Figure 1^v). The most prevalent method is driving a car or van, which ranges from 48% of people in work in Exeter to 66% in Teignbridge. The second most utilised mode is walking which ranges from 11% in Teignbridge to 23% in Exeter. Bicycle use is generally low the regional average (4%) but is at 6% in Exeter. More people work from home in the rural areas of Devon (e.g. 13% in West Devon) than the urban areas (e.g. 5% in Exeter) and the South West (7%).

The use of car, train and walking for commuting has increased between 2001 and 2011 in Devon and Torbay (Table 2^{vi,vii}). Devon has also seen an increase in cycling. Fewer people are now working from home.

Travel to School

Walking is the main method of travel to school across Devon and Torbay, with walking more prevalent in Torbay (Table 3^{viii,ix}). The second most common method of travel to school is by car, with a higher proportion travelling by car in Devon than Torbay. This is reflective of the more rural nature of Devon. A comparison with historic data in Torbay shows that the percentage of those walking to school has increased since 2007 and car use has decreased.

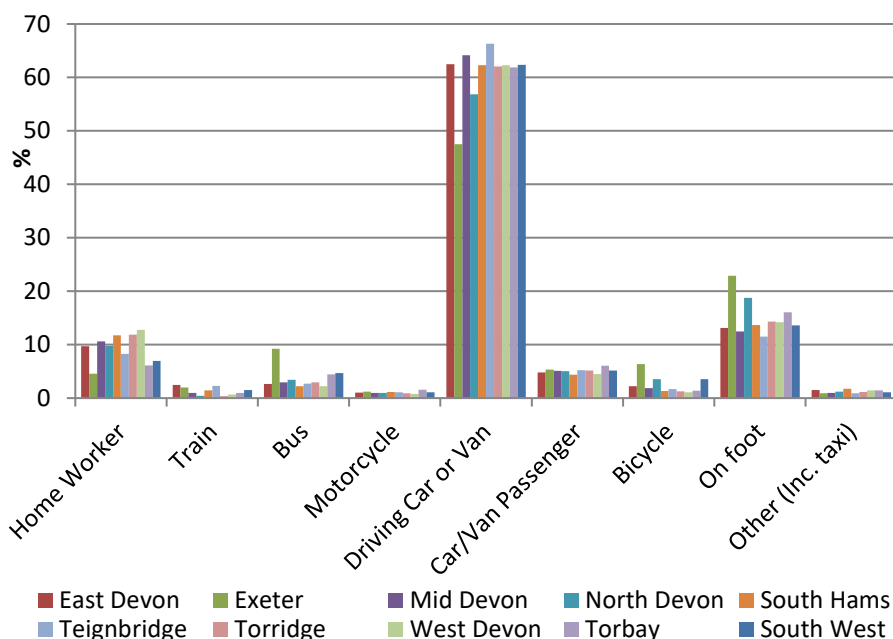


Figure 1 - Mode of Travel to Work in 2011 as a Percentage of Population in Work

Table 2 – Percentage Change in Mode of Travel to Work between 2001 and 2011

	Work from Home	Train	Bus	Motor-cycle	Driving car	Passenger in a car or van	Bicycle	On foot
Devon	-4.8%	0.7%	0.0%	-0.5%	3.7%	-1.1%	0.3%	1.5%
Torbay	-4.7%	0.5%	-0.1%	-0.3%	5.5%	-1.4%	-0.2%	0.4%

Table 3 – Mode of Travel to Primary School

	Walking		Cycling		Car Share		Public Transport		Car		Other /Blanks	
Devon	2011		2011		2011		2011		2011		2011	
	45.6%		0.1%		0.4%		0.7%		41.2%		12%	
Torbay	2007	2012	2007	2012	2007	2012	2007	2012	2007	2012	2007	2012
	48%	54.4%	01%	0.1%	1.8%	2.0%	0.7%	1.5%	37.3%	34.8%	11.2%	7.1%

Rail and Bus Patronage

Station usage in Devon and Torbay increased by 47% and 52% respectively between 2008/09 and 2016/17 (Figure 2^x). There are three railway stations in Torbay and 42 in Devon. Further stations are planned for Marsh Barton and Edginswell. The three most used stations are Exeter St Davids, Exeter Central and Newton Abbot, which are the interchanges between the mainlines and branchlines in Devon and Torbay.

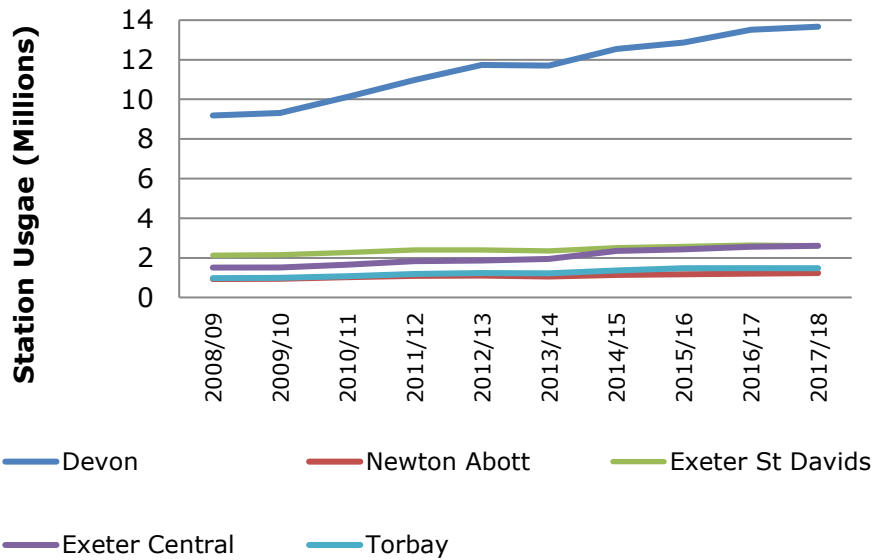


Figure 2 - Station Entries and Exits Per Year

Bus journeys per capita in Devon and Torbay per year increased between 2004/05 and 2011/12 by 32% and 26% respectively. More recently, bus journeys per capita have declined (Figure 3^{xi}). The factors responsible for this are complex and are thought to include: Uncertainty over incomes; unavoidable fare increases and service revisions; local authority budget pressures leading to some service reductions, falling concessionary travel mainly due to statutory age restrictions on eligibility for the free bus pass. Lower fuel prices which bus companies believe have an impact on numbers as more people return to their car and lifestyle changes resulting in the need for fewer short journeys. This trend is national and is now apparent even in London which, like Devon and some other areas, had previously experienced growth.

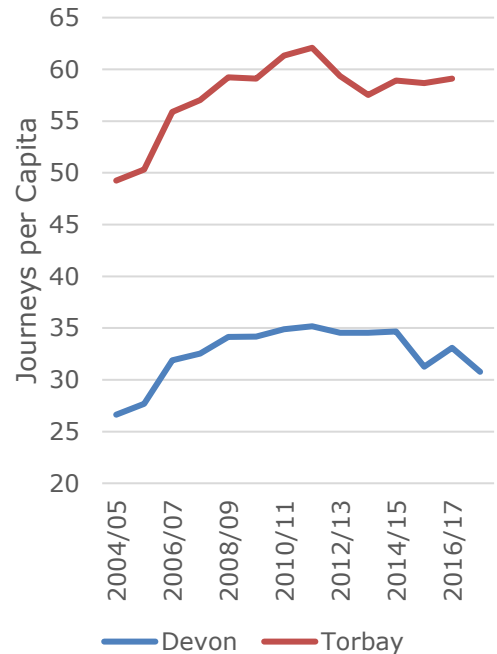


Figure 3 – Bus Journeys Per Capita, Per Year (2017/18 data unavailable for Torbay)

Cycling

Between 2005 and 2011 Exeter experienced a 51% increase in daily cycle trips in the city (an increase of 402,488 annual trips) thanks to the Cycle Exeter project that promoted cycling and improved cycling infrastructure. Research by Cycle England in 2009 showed that an additional 5,821 adults in Exeter were cycling in a typical week who had not cycled at all in 2006^{xii}. Later cycling data is unavailable for Devon and no data is available for Torbay.

- ⁱ Department for Transport and Department of Health (2011). *Transport and Health Resource*. Department for Transport and Department of Health. Available at https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/215815/dh_123629.pdf
- ⁱⁱ Office for National Statistics (2007) *Neighbourhood Statistics: Cars or Vans, 2001 (KS17) in North Devon; East Devon; Mid Devon; Torridge; Teignbridge; South Hams; Exeter; West Devon*. Office for National Statistics. Data available at: <http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/> (Accessed 07/07/2013)
- ⁱⁱⁱ Office for National Statistics (2013). *2011 Census ks404ew – car or van availability*. Office for National Statistics. Download available at: <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/> (Accessed 02/05/2013)
- ^{iv} Office for National Statistics (2007) *Neighbourhood Statistics: Cars or Vans, 2001 (KS17) in Torbay*. Office for National Statistics. Available at: <http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadTableView.do?a=7&b=6275285&c=Torbay&d=13&e=15&g=6392096&i=1001x1003x1032x1004&m=0&r=1&s=1376310382810&enc=1&dsFamilyId=51> (Accessed: 07/07/2013)
- ^v Office for National Statistics (2013). *2011 census qs701ew*. Office for National Statistics. Available at: <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/> (Accessed 02/05/2013)
- ^{vi} Office for National Statistics (2004). *Information on Method of Travel to Work - Resident Population, 2001 (UV39)*. Office for National Statistics. Available at: <http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/datasetList.do;jsessionid=5Ph2RhsMPgZnvYgKJKw80P1FrvDqScptN1LP8bDhX5fYFJm2bs7n!726505929!1360669932609?JSAllowed=true&Function=%24ph=60&CurrentPageId=60&step=1&CurrentTreeIndex=-1&searchString=&datasetFamilyId=125&Next.x=7&Next.y=12&nsjs=true&nsck=true&nssvg=false&nswid=1839>
- ^{vii} Office for National Statistics (2013). *2011 census qs701ew*. Office for National Statistics. Available at: <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/> (Accessed 02/05/2013)
- ^{viii} Torbay Council (2013) *Data supplied by Torbay County Council – Transport Planning*
- ^{ix} Devon County Council (2013) *Data supplied by Devon County Council- Sustainable and Safer Travel Team*
- ^x Office of Rail Regulation (2016) *Estimates of Station Usage*. Office of Rail Regulation. Available at: <http://www.rail-reg.gov.uk/server/show/nav.1529>
- ^{xi} Depart for Transport (2017), *Local Bus Passenger Journeys, Table BUS0110b*. Depart for Transport. Available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/bus01-local-bus-passenger-journeys>
- ^{xii} *Data supplied by Devon County Council – Sustainable and Safer Travel Team*