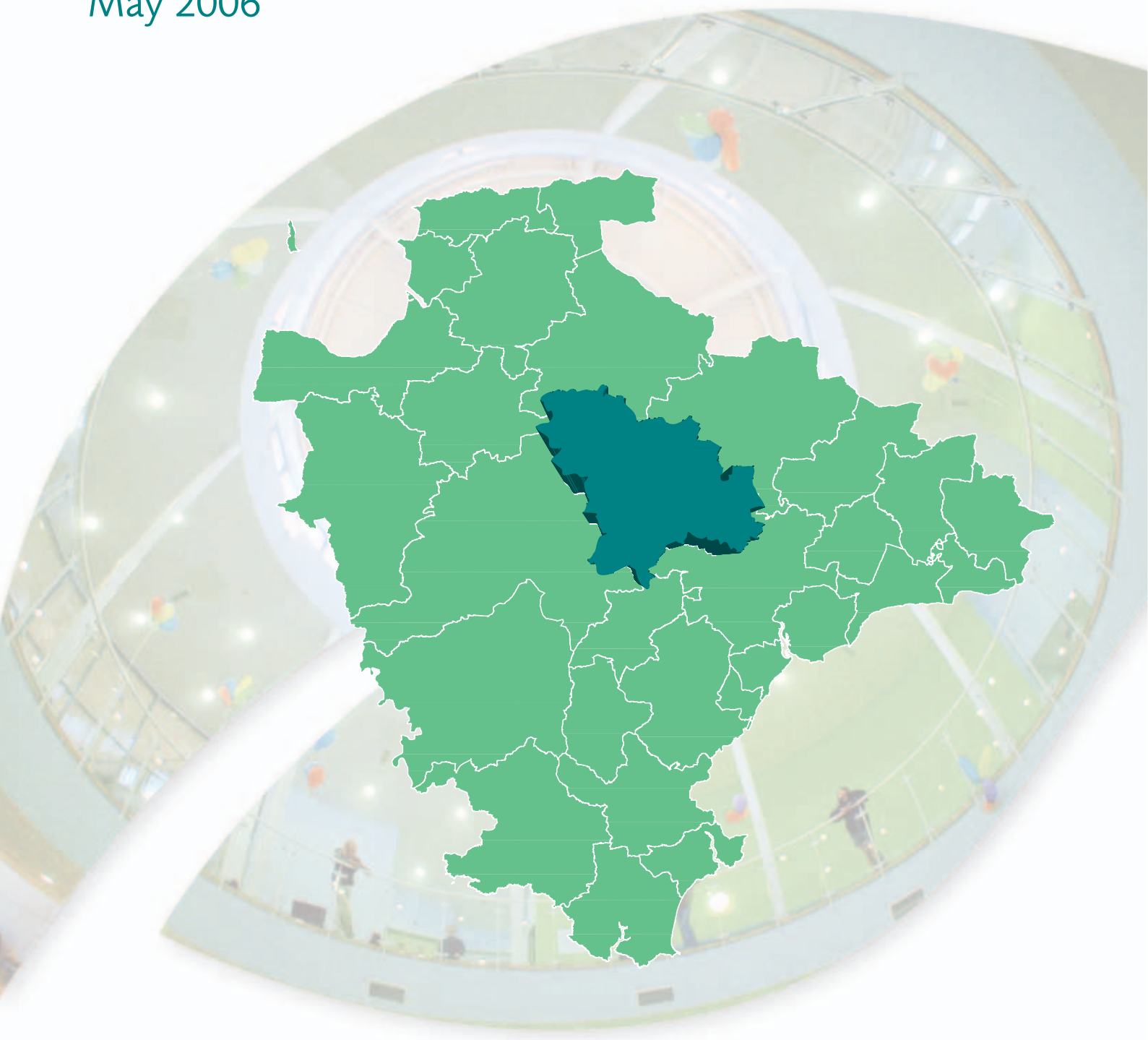


Crediton

Devon Town Baseline Profile

May 2006

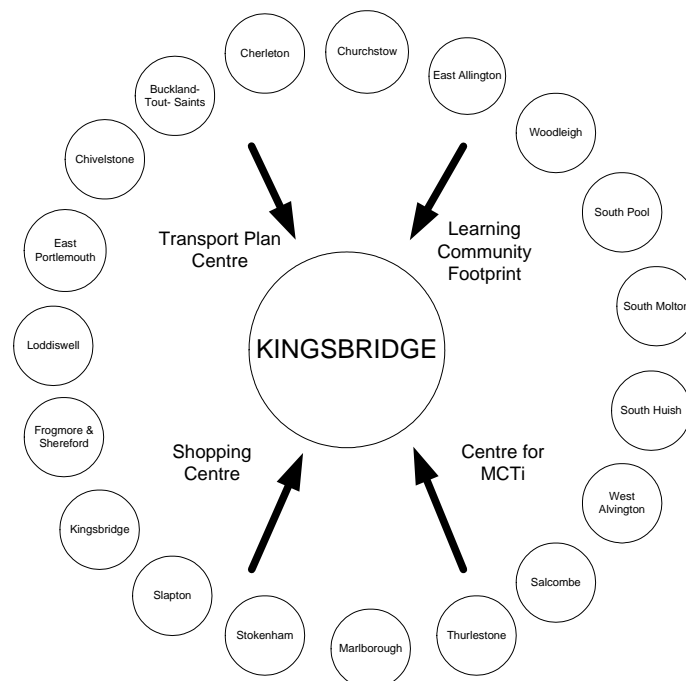


Identifying Devon Towns

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.

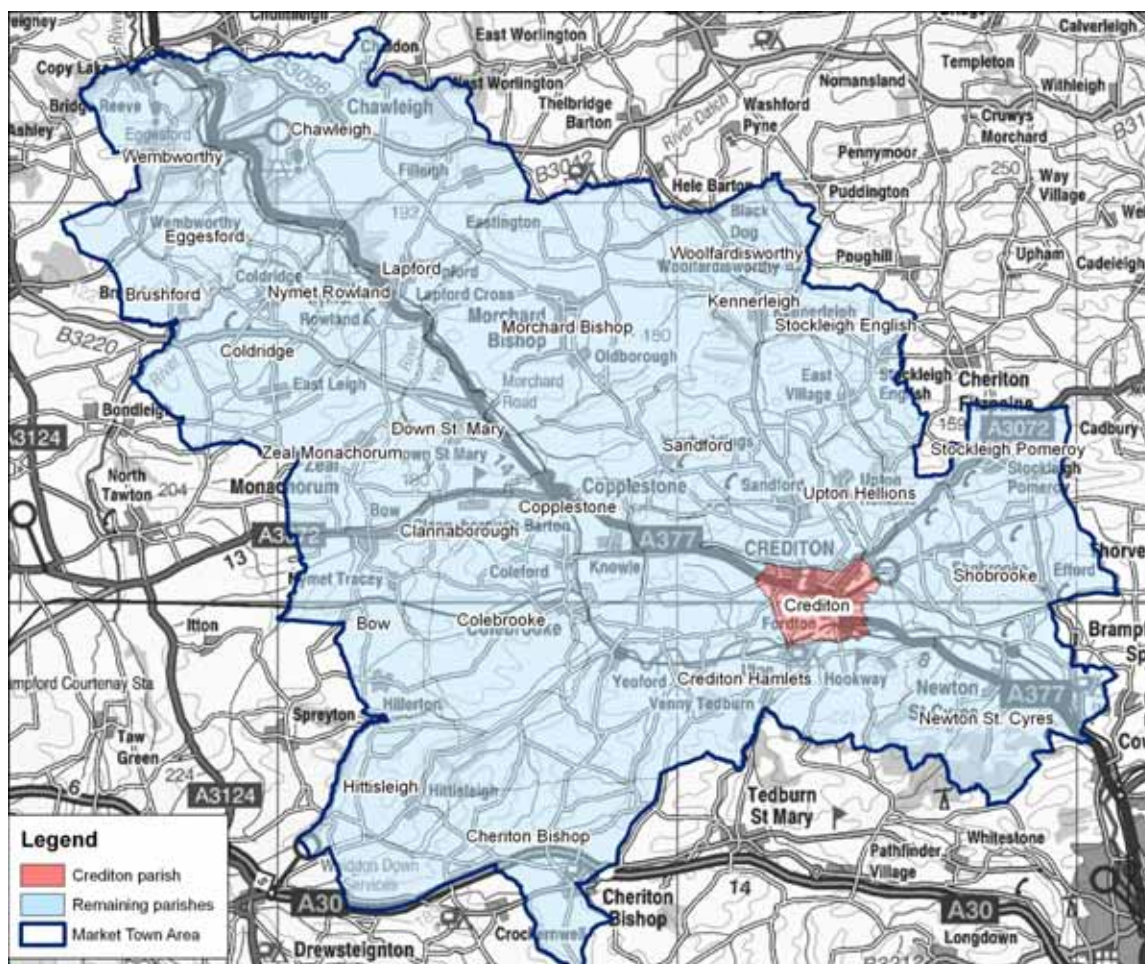
The profile is structured around a series of themes to cover social, economic and environmental well being. This is a starting point in producing profiles about our "Devon town" areas in which considerable effort has been made to provide a comprehensive series of data. Further data will be added to subsequent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

Area definition

Market town areas have been defined as aggregations of parishes. The following 26 parishes make up the Credton market town area:

Bow	Brushford	Chawleigh	Cheriton Bishop	Clannaborough
Coldridge	Colebrooke	Copplestone	Credton	Credton Hamlets (Yeoford)
Down St Mary	Eggesford	Hittisleigh	Kennerleigh	Lapford
Morchard Bishop	Newton St Cyres	Nymet Rowland	Sandford	Shobrooke
Stockleigh English	Stockleigh Pomeroy	Upton Hellions	Wembworthy	Woolfardisworthy
Zeal Monachorum				



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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:

Credton Boniface	Credton Lawrence	Newbrooke	Sandford & Creedy
Taw	Taw Vale	Upper Yeo	Yeo

Seven wards fall completely inside the market town boundary. With over 80% of the population of Sandford & Creedy ward living inside the boundary this ward is also included in the 'best-fit' for the purposes of this 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 Credton, or the two wards of Boniface and Lawrence if appropriate.

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 12 LSOAs that fall either fully or partially inside the market town area, four of which

form Crediton parish. There are three MSOAs in the market town area, one of which forms Crediton parish. A further two provide a best fit for the remaining parishes.

Additional information has been included to provide some comparisons. All tables have data for the Mid 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.

Contents

Population.....	8
Percentage of population by age band (2004).....	8
Population change (1991 to 2004).....	8
Ethnicity (2001).....	9
Household composition (2001).....	9
Deprivation.....	10
Comparison of IMD 2000 and ID 2004.....	10
Map of Index of Deprivation 2004.....	11
The Local Economy.....	12
Unemployment as a proportion of working age resident population (April 2005).....	12
Economic activity (2001).....	13
Income Support and Job Seekers Allowance claim rates (2004).....	13
Employment of people living in the area by industry (2001).....	15
Percentage of businesses in profile area by Standard Industrial Classification (2004).....	16
Skills and Learning.....	17
Number and percentage of pupils achieving at least Key Stage 2 Level 4 (2004).....	17
GCSE attainment (2002/03).....	17
Highest level of qualification (2001).....	18
Health, Care and Wellbeing.....	19
Incapacity Benefit & Severe Disablement Allowance and Disability Living Allowance claimant rates (2004).....	19
Percentage of people living with a limiting long-term illness (2001).....	20
General health (2001).....	20
Older People.....	21
Percentage of lone pensioner households (2001).....	21
Number of Social Services clients per 1,000 population (2004).....	21
Children and Young People.....	22
Children in need aged 0 to 17 years per 1,000 population aged 0 to 17 years (2003/04).....	22
Young offenders aged 10 to 17 years per 1,000 population aged 10 to 17 years (2000 to 2002).....	22
Community Safety.....	23
Total crime per 1,000 population (2004/05).....	23
Vehicle crime per 1,000 population (2004/05).....	24
Violent crime per 1,000 population (2004/05).....	24
Drug offences per 1,000 population (2004/05).....	25
Dwelling burglaries per 1,000 population (2004/05).....	25
Housing.....	26
House price change (2001 to 2005).....	26
Average house price (2004).....	26
Percentage of dwellings by tenure (2001).....	27
Transport.....	28
Car ownership (2001).....	28
Mode of travel to work (2001).....	28
Accessibility by public transport (2005).....	29
The Environment – Landscape.....	30
Landscape character.....	30
Landscape Character Zones within the market town area.....	32
The Environment – Wildlife and Geology.....	33
Key sites.....	33
Key sites within the market town area.....	34

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. There is a slightly higher proportion of the younger working age (25-44) in Crediton parish and in the rural area there is a slightly higher proportion of the older working age group (45-64).

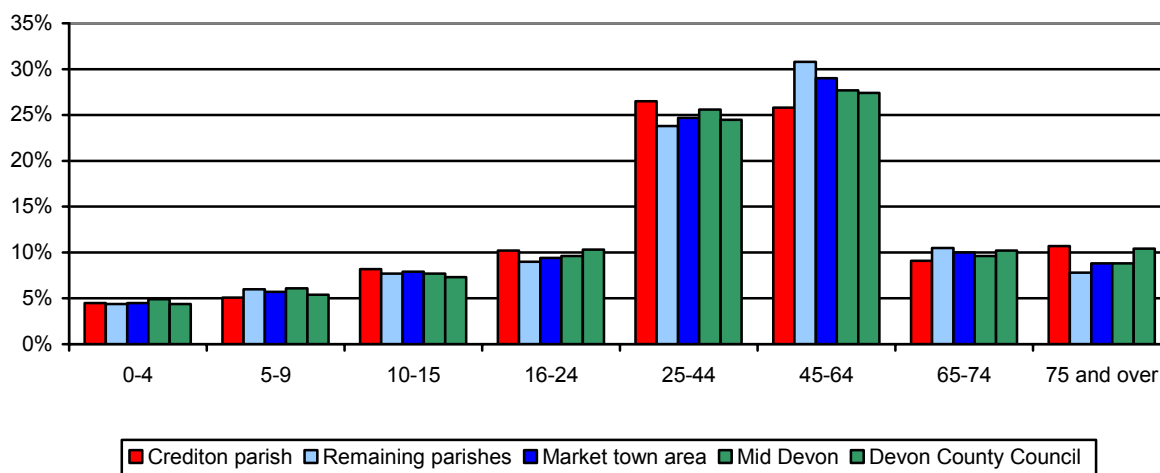
There has been significant population growth since 1991 in the area with Crediton parish matching the rate of Mid Devon but the remaining area growing a little slower.

The proportion of people from minority ethnic groups in the market town area is consistent with the district and county averages.

The level of households occupied by individuals in the market town area as a whole is similar to the district and county averages. The surrounding hinterland has a noticeably lower percentage than Crediton parish.

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
Crediton parish	7,149	4.5%	5.1%	8.2%	10.2%	26.5%	25.8%	9.1%	10.7%
Remaining parishes	12,504	4.4%	6.0%	7.7%	9.0%	23.8%	30.8%	10.5%	7.8%
Market town area	19,653	4.5%	5.7%	7.9%	9.4%	24.7%	29.0%	10.0%	8.8%
Mid Devon	74,726	4.9%	6.1%	7.7%	9.6%	25.6%	27.7%	9.6%	8.8%
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
Crediton parish	6,142	6,843	7,149	16.4%
Remaining parishes	11,480	11,817	12,504	8.9%
Market town area	17,622	18,660	19,653	11.5%
Mid Devon	64,258	69,774	74,726	16.3%
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
Credton parish	6,843	6,767	98.9%	76	1.1%
Remaining parishes	11,817	11,720	99.2%	97	0.8%
Market town area	18,660	18,487	99.1%	173	0.9%
Mid Devon	69,774	69,220	99.2%	554	0.8%
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	%
Credton parish	2,955	921	31.2%	2,034	68.8%
Remaining parishes	4,716	1,094	23.2%	3,622	76.8%
Market town area	7,671	2,015	26.3%	5,656	73.7%
Mid Devon	28,928	7,719	26.7%	21,209	73.3%
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

No Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) are ranked in the most deprived 25% nationally, with six LSOAs ranked in the next 25% most deprived, five are in the 50-75% and one in the 75-100% category.

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

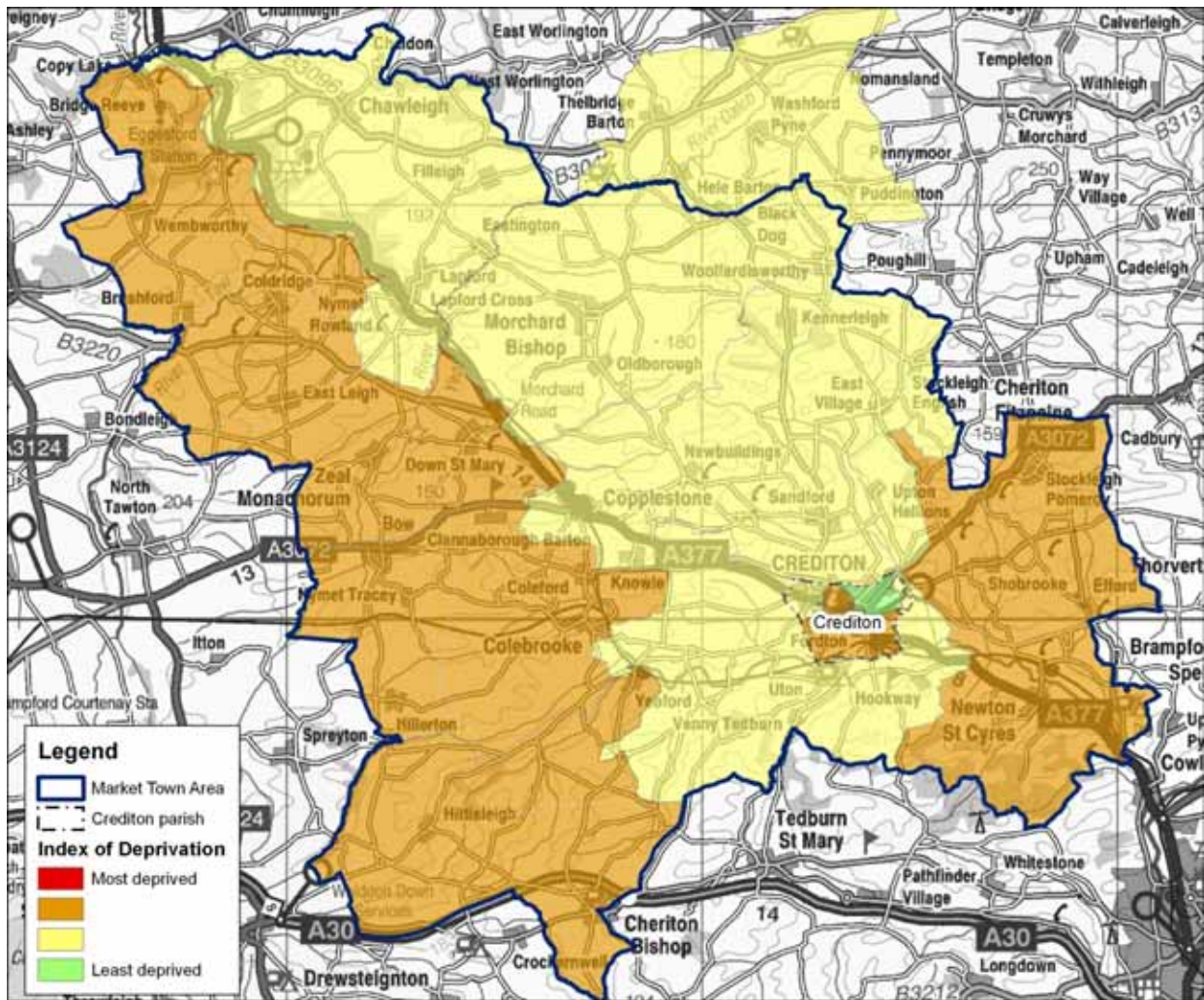
Area	IMD 2000		ID 2004	
	Number of wards	Population	Number of LSOAs	Population
East Devon	1	3,901	0	0
Exeter	3	17,070	14	22,057
Mid Devon	0	0	1	1,652
North Devon	6	21,409	10	14,158
South Hams	1	5,458	0	0
Teignbridge	6	24,408	6	8,918
Torridge	10	22,217	3	5,731
West Devon	1	1,483	0	0
Devon County Council	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 12 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. Six LSOAs fall into the next 25% - two of these are located in Crediton. A further 5 LSOAs fall into the 50-75% most deprived areas and the remaining LSOA is 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 Crediton market town area are similar to the district average and slightly below the county figure.

Economic activity rates as a whole within the market town area are higher than the county and national averages. However, 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 are slightly higher in Crediton parish.

Claim rates for Job Seekers Allowance in the market town area are comparatively lower.

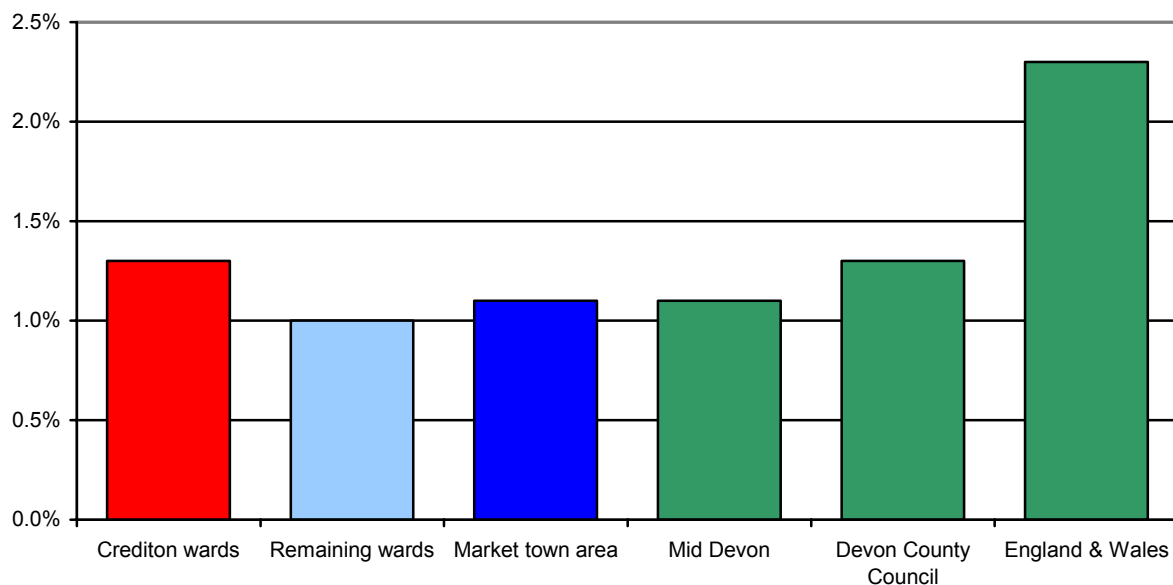
The number of households with an annual income of less than £20,000 is broadly similar to the district and county averages.

The percentage of employment by industry sector of those living in the market town area highlights the main sectors of employment are manufacturing and wholesale & retail. This represents around 30% of employment in the market town area.

About 50% of businesses in the market town area are involved in either manufacturing or wholesale & retail or real estate.

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

Area	Number unemployed	% working age population
Crediton wards	51	1.3%
Remaining wards	75	1.0%
Market town area	126	1.1%
Mid Devon	477	1.1%
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
Credition parish	4,817	3,404	70.7%	21.4%	56.4%	15.6%	3.7%	2.8%
Remaining parishes	8,649	5,952	68.8%	18.2%	47.2%	29.5%	2.8%	2.3%
Market town area	13,466	9,356	69.5%	19.4%	50.5%	24.4%	3.1%	2.5%
Mid Devon	49,756	34,085	68.5%	19.7%	52.9%	21.4%	3.4%	2.6%
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%

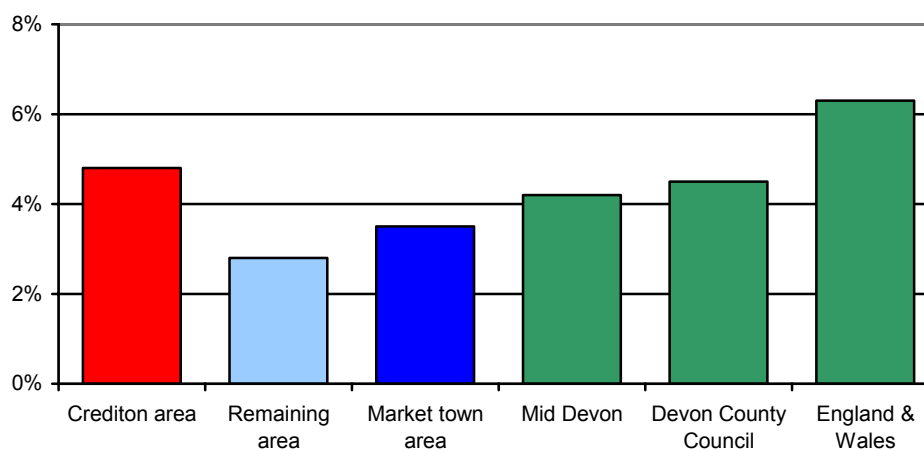
Source: 2001 Census

The data below relating to Income Support and Job Seekers Allowance are based on a best fit of Middle Super Output Areas (MSOAs). There is one MSOA which forms Credition parish. A further two provide a best fit for the remaining parishes.

Income Support and Job Seekers Allowance claim rates (2004)

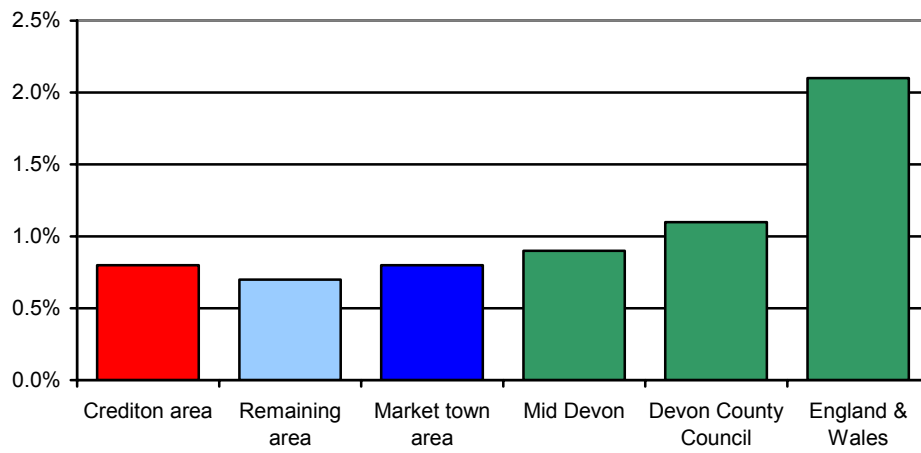
Area	Income Support			Jobseekers Allowance		
	Population aged 16 to 59	All claimants	Claim rate	Population aged 16 to 64	All claimants	Claim rate
Credition area	3,856	185	4.8%	4,185	35	0.8%
Remaining area	6,946	195	2.8%	7,757	55	0.7%
Market town area	10,802	380	3.5%	11,942	90	0.8%
Mid Devon	39,008	1,645	4.2%	42,954	375	0.9%
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

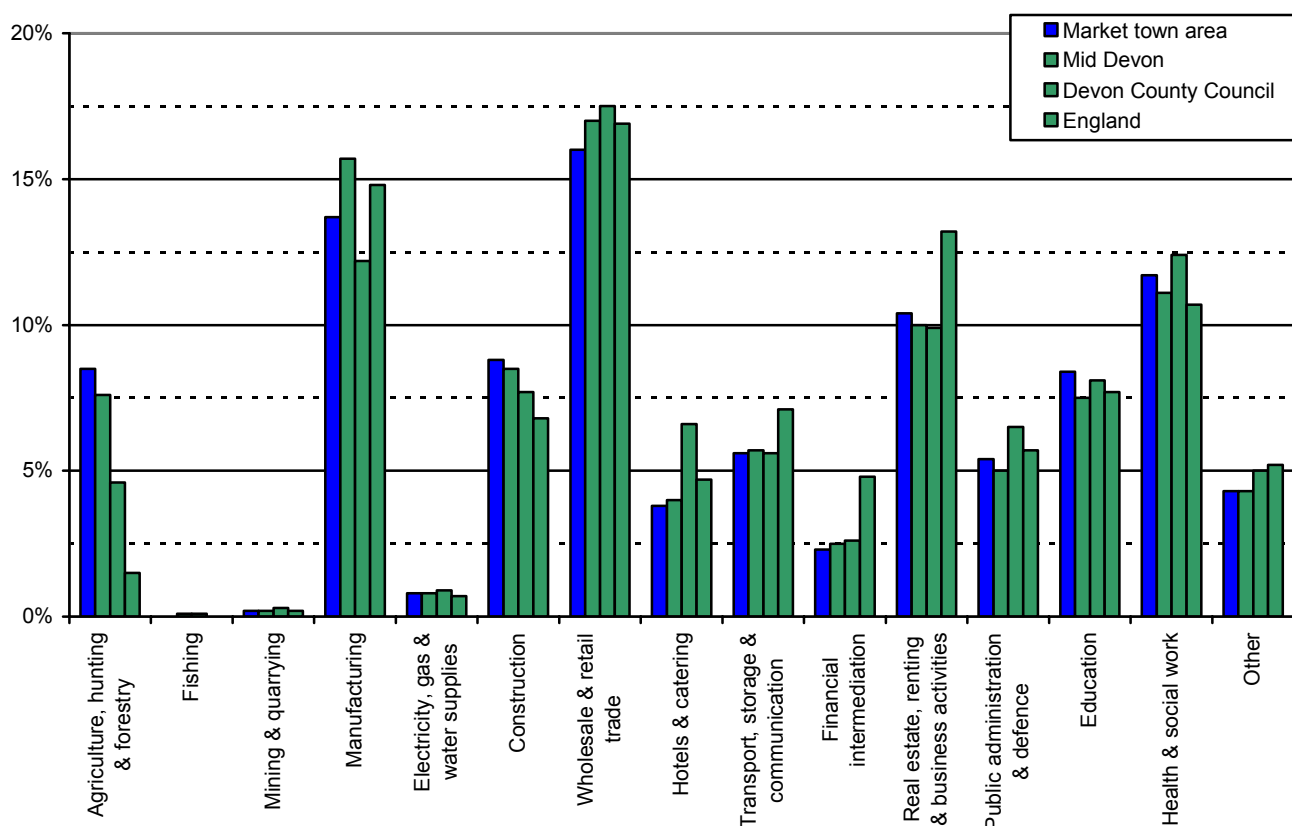
Job Seeker Allowance claim rates (2004)



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

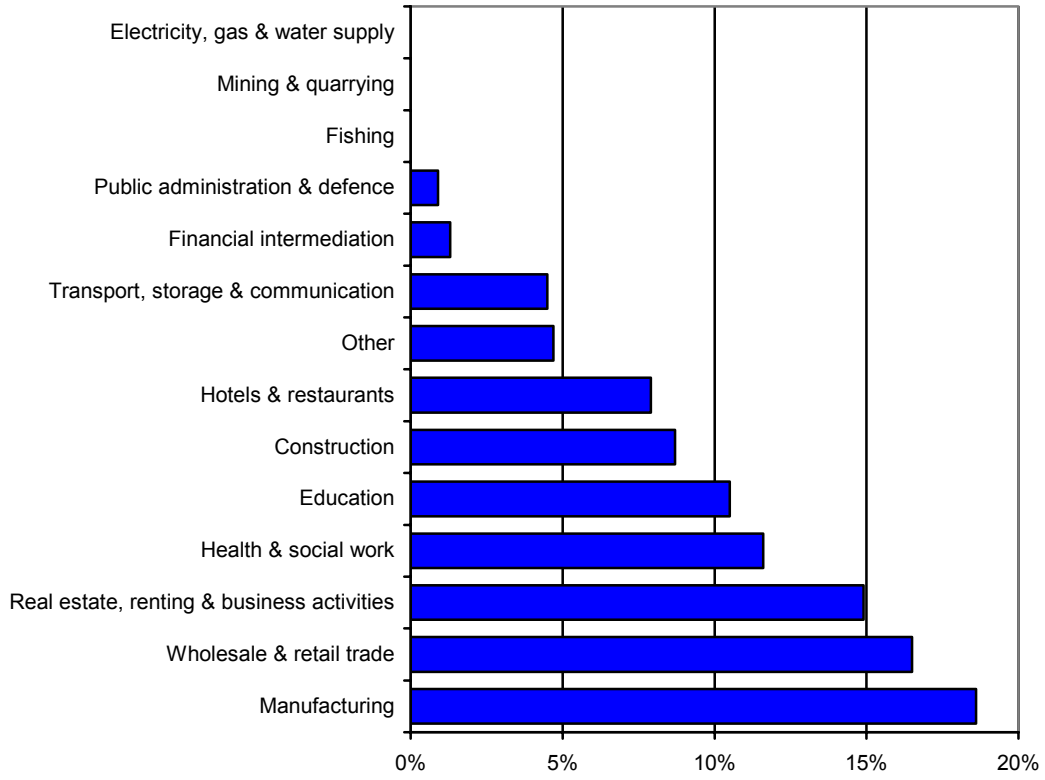
Employment of people living in the area by industry (2001)

Sector	Crediton parish	Remaining parishes	Market town area	Mid Devon	Devon County Council	England
Agriculture, hunting & forestry	2.3%	11.9%	8.5%	7.2%	4.6%	1.5%
Fishing	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Mining & quarrying	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%
Manufacturing	15.0%	13.0%	13.7%	15.8%	12.2%	14.8%
Electricity, gas & water supplies	1.0%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%
Construction	9.4%	8.5%	8.8%	8.4%	7.7%	6.8%
Wholesale & retail trade	19.0%	14.3%	16.0%	17.2%	17.5%	16.9%
Hotels and catering	4.2%	3.6%	3.8%	4.1%	6.6%	4.7%
Transport, storage & communication	5.9%	5.5%	5.6%	5.7%	5.6%	7.1%
Financial intermediation	2.8%	2.1%	2.3%	2.6%	2.6%	4.8%
Real estate, renting & business activities	9.6%	10.9%	10.4%	10.0%	9.9%	13.2%
Public administration & defence	6.2%	4.9%	5.4%	5.0%	6.5%	5.7%
Education	8.7%	8.2%	8.4%	7.5%	8.1%	7.7%
Health & social work	11.6%	11.7%	11.7%	11.1%	12.4%	10.7%
Other	4.1%	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%	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 in areas other than Creditor parish achieve significantly higher results at Key Stage 2 than those that live in the parish. All subjects in the market town area are just above the national average.

Achievement rates for GCSEs at grades A* to C were also better for children living outside of Creditor parish but overall results are better than the county figure.

The overall level of qualification within the market town area is similar to the district and county averages. However, the proportion of people with no or level 1 qualifications are noticeably higher in Creditor parish. Creditor parish also has a smaller proportion of people with the highest level of qualification.

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
Creditor parish	86	62	72.1%	63	73.3%	75	87.2%
Remaining parishes	150	115	76.7%	112	74.7%	131	87.3%
Market town area	236	177	75.0%	175	74.2%	206	87.3%
Mid Devon	877	684	78.0%	636	72.5%	747	85.2%
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

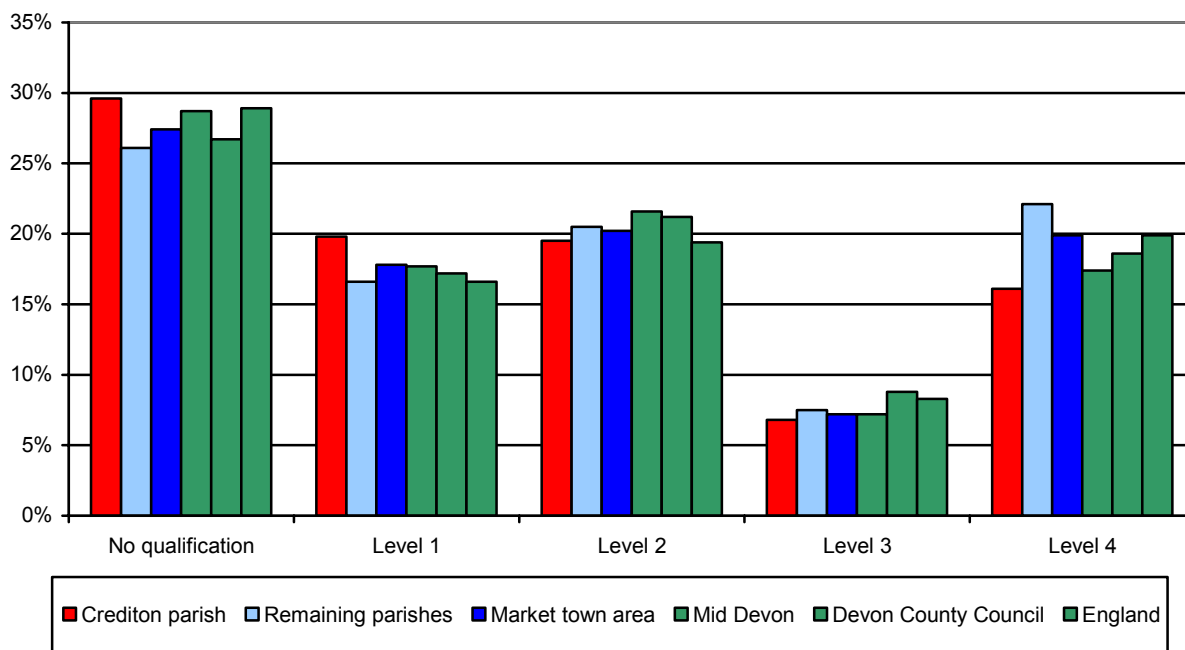
GCSE attainment (2002/03)

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
Creditor parish	92	51	55.4%	82	89.1%
Remaining parishes	133	81	60.9%	124	93.2%
Market town area	225	132	58.7%	206	91.6%
Mid Devon	791	458	57.9%	734	92.8%
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
Crediton parish	29.6%	19.8%	19.5%	6.8%	16.1%	8.1%
Remaining parishes	26.1%	16.6%	20.5%	7.5%	22.1%	7.2%
Market town area	27.4%	17.8%	20.2%	7.2%	19.9%	7.5%
Mid Devon	28.7%	17.7%	21.6%	7.2%	17.4%	7.4%
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 about average.

Claim rates for Disability Living Allowance within the market town area are similar to the district and county averages. However, the claim rate in the surrounding hinterland is noticeably lower.

The rate of people living with a limiting long-term illness within the market town area is similar to the district and county averages. The same is true for the general health indicator.

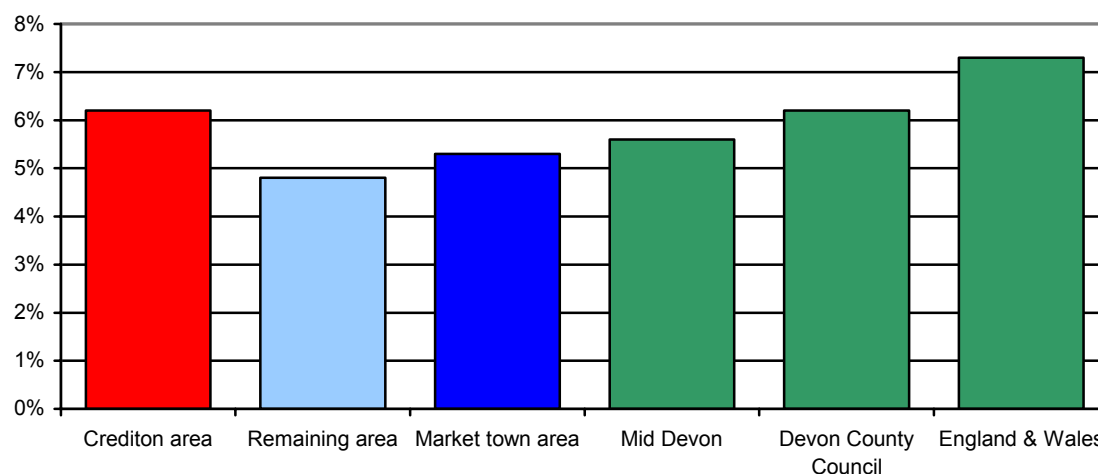
The data below relating to Income Support and Job Seekers Allowance are based on a best fit of Middle Super Output Areas (MSOAs). There is one MSOA which forms Credition parish. A further two provide a best fit for the remaining parishes.

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
Credition area	4,185	260	6.2%	6,828	225	3.3%
Remaining area	7,757	370	4.8%	12,392	315	2.5%
Market town area	11,942	630	5.3%	19,220	540	2.8%
Mid Devon	42,954	2,410	5.6%	69,798	2,275	3.3%
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%

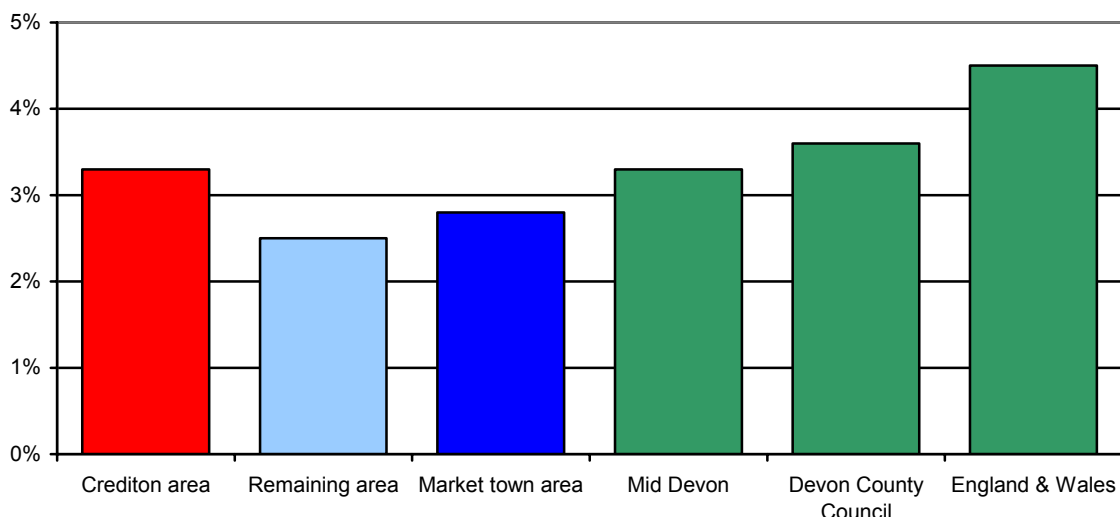
Source: Department for Work and Pensions

Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance claimant rates (2004)



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

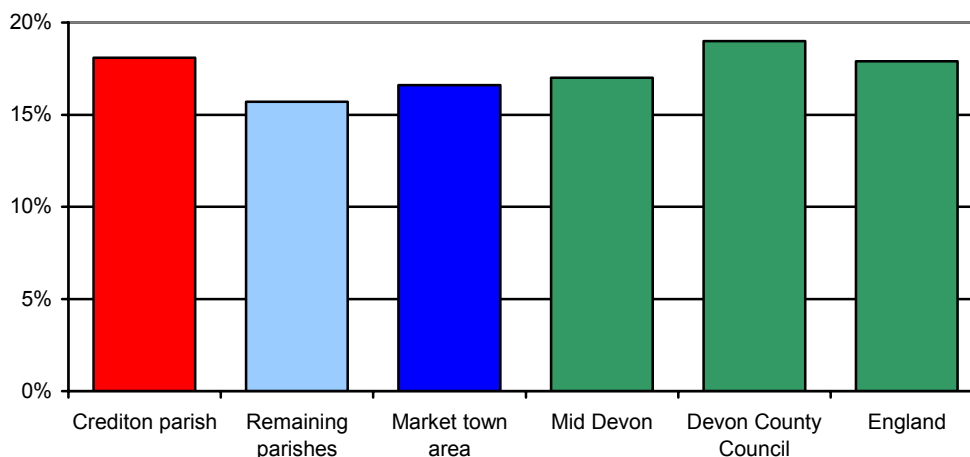
Disability Living Allowance claimant rates (2004)



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
Crediton parish	6,837	1,240	18.1%
Remaining parishes	11,925	1,871	15.7%
Market town area	18,762	3,111	16.6%
Mid Devon	69,774	11,875	17.0%
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	%
Crediton parish	6,837	6,282	91.9%	555	8.1%
Remaining parishes	11,925	11,089	93.0%	836	7.0%
Market town area	18,762	17,371	92.6%	1,391	7.4%
Mid Devon	69,774	64,430	92.3%	5,344	7.7%
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

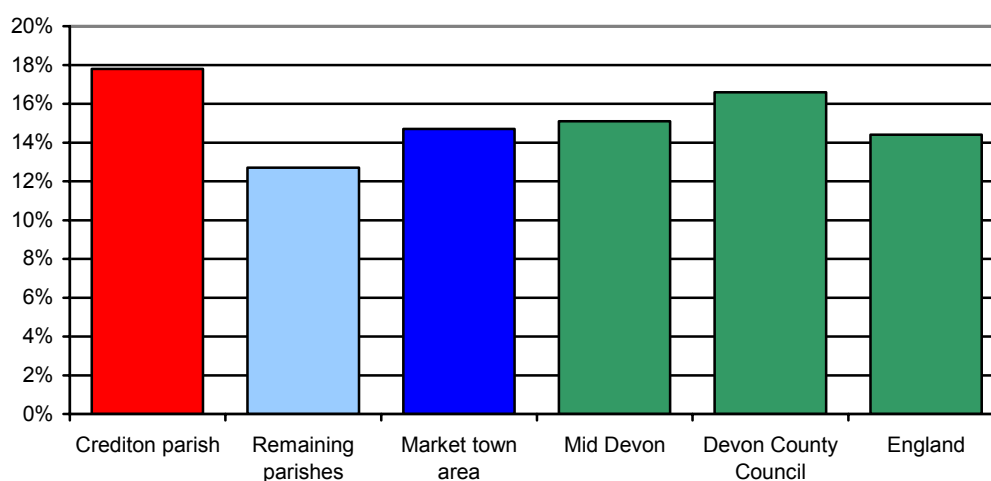
Summary

The level of households occupied by lone pensioners in the market town area is lower than the county average. However there is a noticeable difference between Creditor parish and the surrounding hinterland.

The rate of Social Services clients is slightly higher in Creditor parish compared to the district and county averages.

Percentage of lone pensioner households (2001)

Area	Total households	Households occupied by lone pensioners	% households occupied by lone pensioners
Creditor parish	2,955	526	17.8%
Remaining parishes	4,716	598	12.7%
Market town area	7,671	1,124	14.7%
Mid Devon	28,928	4,355	15.1%
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
Creditor parish	15.8	51.0	201.1	478.8
Remaining parishes	10.7	32.0	129.0	502.2
Market town area	12.3	38.3	158.7	490.2
Mid Devon	16.1	40.0	152.7	460.5
Devon County Council	14.9	40.6	142.0	460.3

Source: Adult and Community Services, Devon County Council

Children and Young People

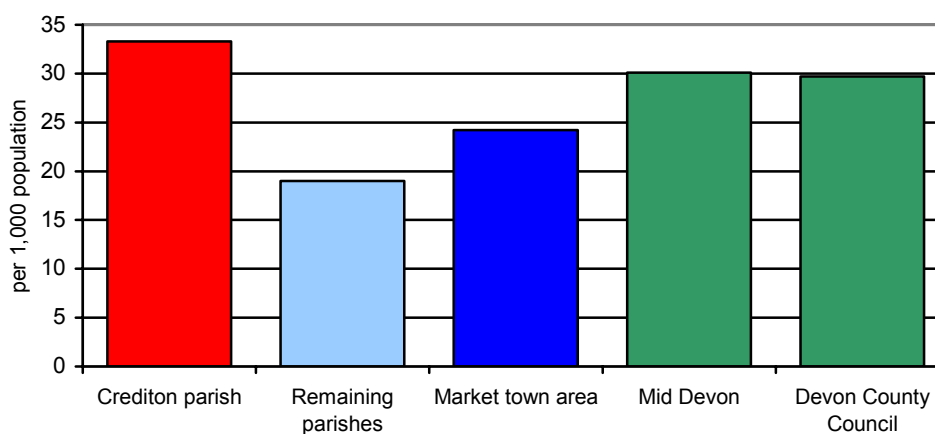
Summary

The proportion of children in need is slightly above the averages for the district and county in Crediton parish. The average for the surrounding hinterland is lower than the district and county averages.

The proportion of young offenders are lower than the district and 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 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
Crediton parish	1,473	49	33.3
Remaining parishes	2,573	49	19.0
Market town area	4,046	98	24.2
Mid Devon	15,931	479	30.1
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
Crediton wards	18.2	16.2	19.3
Remaining wards	12.2	14.5	10.5
Market town area	14.3	15.1	13.8
Mid Devon	17.2	17.6	16.6
Devon County Council	14.2	20.0	19.3

Source: Youth Offending Team

Community Safety

Summary

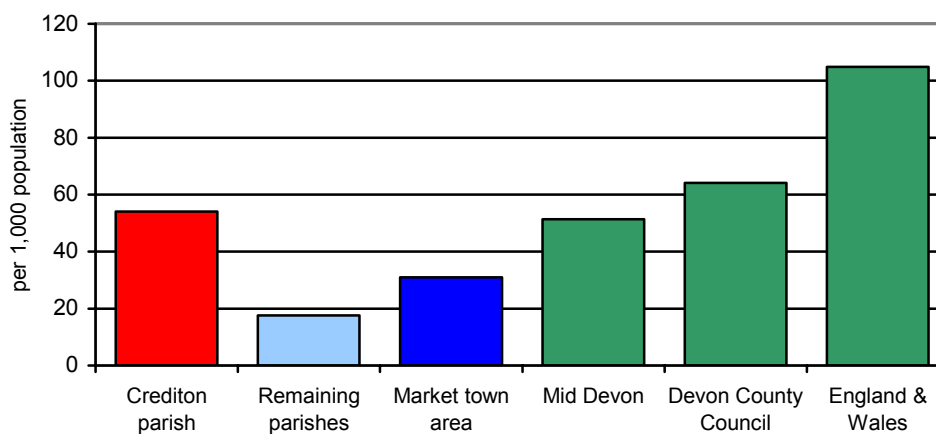
The rates of crime in all categories are highest in Crediton parish but generally below the county figure.

Crime rates in the rural area are significantly lower than all comparators.

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)

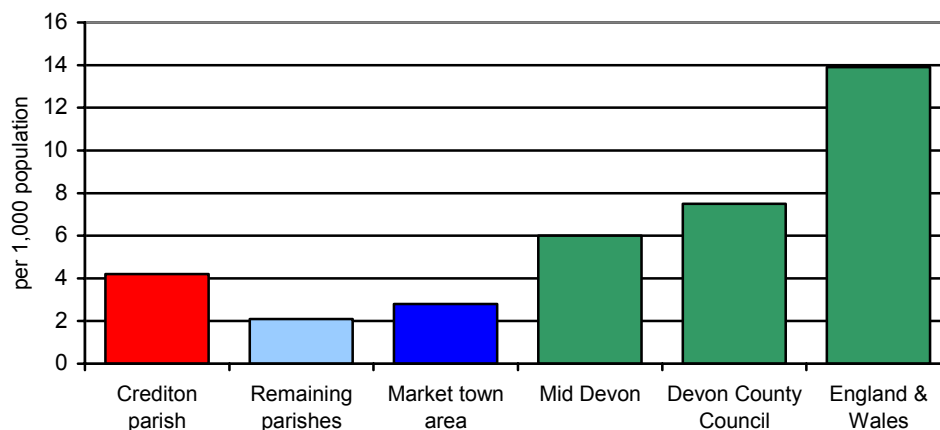
Area	Population	Total number of crimes	Crimes per 1,000 population
Crediton parish	7,149	387	54.1
Remaining parishes	12,504	220	17.6
Market town area	19,653	607	30.9
Mid Devon	74,726	3,839	51.4
Devon County Council	742,911	47,612	64.1
England & Wales	53,045,600	5,562,700	104.9



Source: Devon & Cornwall Constabulary (Amethyst)

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

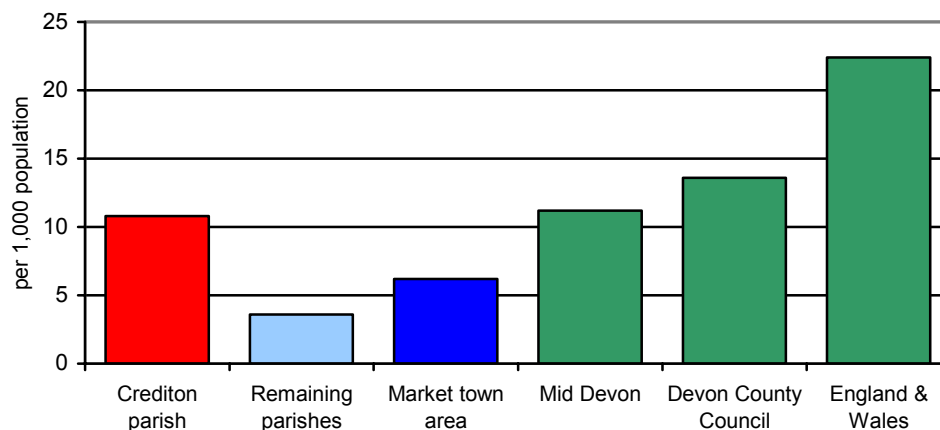
Area	Population	Number of vehicle crimes	Vehicle crimes per 1,000 population
Crediton parish	7,149	30	4.2
Remaining parishes	12,504	26	2.1
Market town area	19,653	56	2.8
Mid Devon	74,726	452	6.0
Devon County Council	742,911	5,594	7.5
England & Wales	53,045,600	738,500	13.9



Source: Devon & Cornwall Constabulary (Amethyst)

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

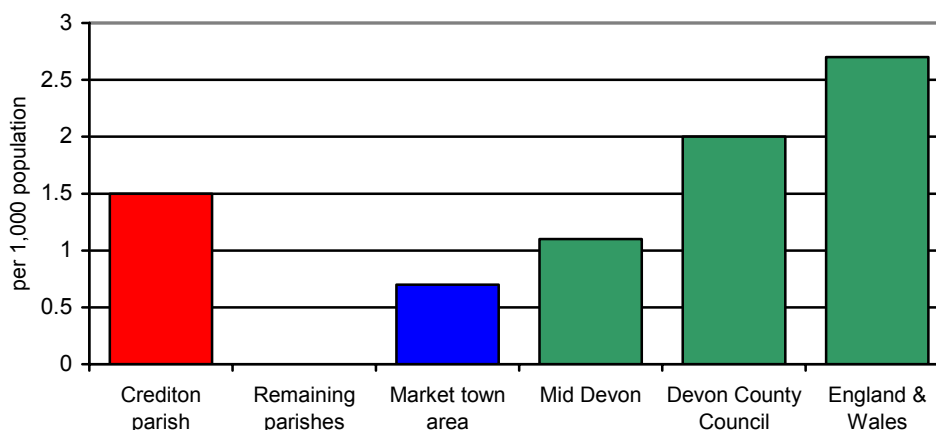
Area	Population	Number of violent crimes	Violent crimes per 1,000 population
Crediton parish	7,149	77	10.8
Remaining parishes	12,504	45	3.6
Market town area	19,653	122	6.2
Mid Devon	74,726	840	11.2
Devon County Council	742,911	10,138	13.6
England & Wales	53,045,600	1,185,700	22.4



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
Crediton parish	7,149	11	1.5
Remaining parishes	12,504	-	-
Market town area	19,653	11	0.7
Mid Devon	74,726	84	1.1
Devon County Council	742,911	1,492	2.0
England & Wales	53,045,600	142,300	2.7

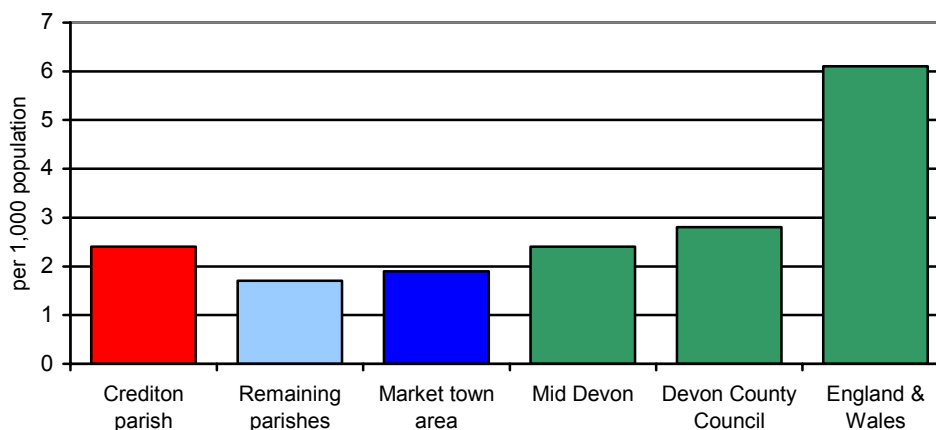


Note: It is not possible to provide a breakdown for remaining parishes due to small counts.

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
Crediton parish	7,149	17	2.4
Remaining parishes	12,504	21	1.7
Market town area	19,653	38	1.9
Mid Devon	74,726	178	2.4
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

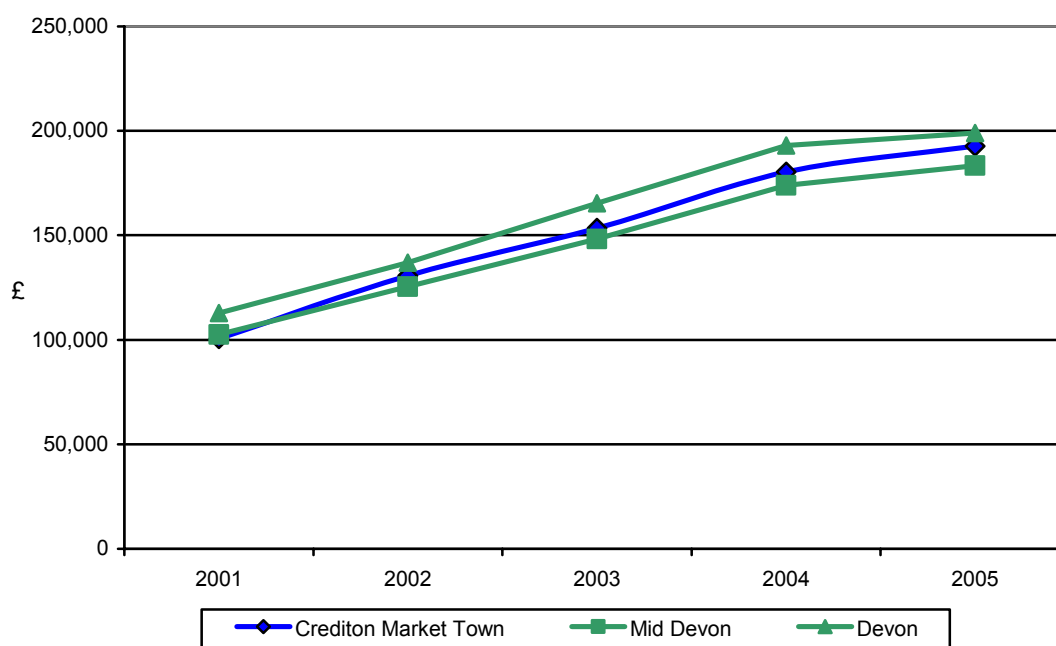
House prices in Crediton parish and the rural area are about the same. The average house price in the market town area has increased by over 90% in the four years from 2001 to 2005. House prices are consistently below the county price.

In 2004 average house prices within the market town area are lower than the national and county averages, with the exception of semi detached properties.

The dwellings by tenure figures closely match the county and national figures.

House price change (2001 to 2005)

Area	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	% change 2001 - 2005
Crediton parish	£100,854	£127,933	£151,656	£171,278	£192,691	91.1%
Remaining Parishes	£100,039	£134,542	£155,964	£188,906	£192,653	92.6%
Market town area	£100,539	£130,584	£153,373	£180,365	£192,671	91.6%
Mid Devon	£102,515	£125,530	£148,154	£173,903	£183,349	78.9%
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.

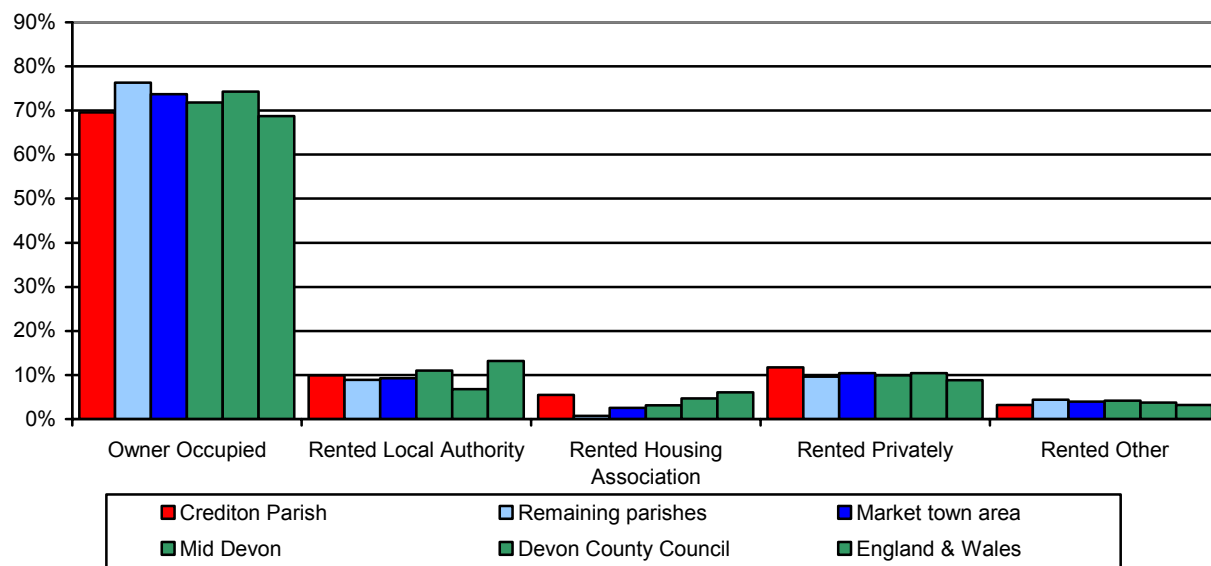
Average house price (2004)

Area	Detached	Semi-Detached	Terraced	Flat/Maisonette	Overall
Crediton parish	£246,755	£186,485	£127,835	£96,838	£171,278
Remaining parishes	£250,101	£164,552	£140,121	£0	£188,906
Market town area	£248,557	£170,819	£133,539	£96,838	£180,365
Mid Devon	£238,510	£162,062	£135,901	£104,960	£173,927
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
Crediton parish	2,955	69.6%	9.9%	5.5%	11.7%	3.2%
Remaining parishes	4,764	76.3%	8.9%	0.7%	9.6%	4.4%
Market town area	7,719	73.7%	9.3%	2.5%	10.4%	4.0%
Mid Devon	28,930	71.8%	11.0%	3.1%	9.9%	4.2%
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

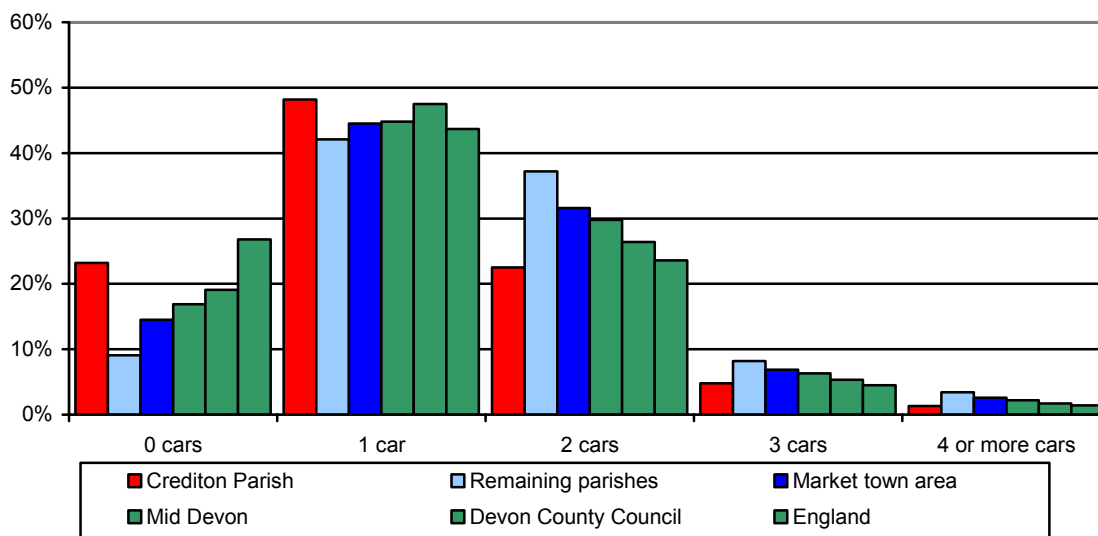
There are higher levels of car ownership outside Crediton parish. Just under a quarter of Crediton parish households do not have access to a car.

Around 18% of people living in the market town area work from home; this is higher in the remaining parishes and this is above all three comparators. Within Crediton parish almost a quarter of people travel to work either on foot or by bicycle, this is noticeably higher than the district and county averages.

The percentage of households who can access a shop within 30 minutes by public transport is significantly below the county and national averages in the surrounding hinterland at 46%. Access to an acute hospital and GP are also below the county and national averages outside Crediton parish.

Car ownership (2001)

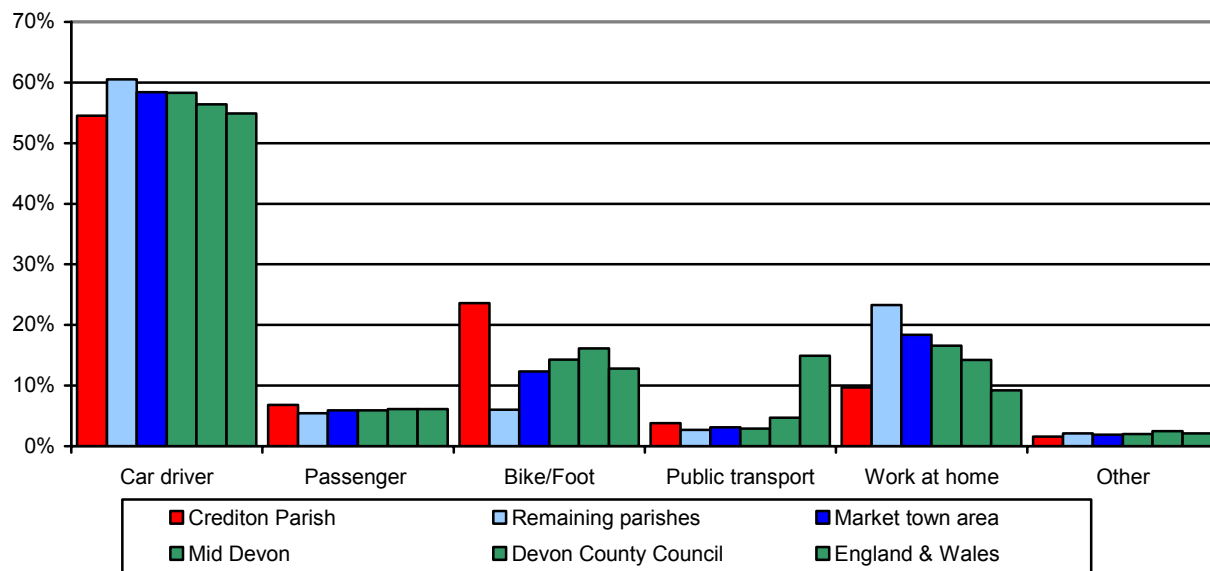
Area	All households	Households with:				
		No car	One car	Two cars	Three cars	Four or more cars
Crediton parish	2,955	23.2%	48.2%	22.5%	4.8%	1.3%
Remaining parishes	4,763	9.1%	42.1%	37.2%	8.2%	3.4%
Market town area	7,718	14.5%	44.5%	31.6%	6.9%	2.6%
Mid Devon	28,930	16.9%	44.8%	29.8%	6.3%	2.2%
Devon County 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
Crediton parish	3,254	54.5%	6.8%	23.6%	3.8%	9.7%	1.6%
Remaining parishes	5,801	60.5%	5.4%	6.0%	2.7%	23.3%	2.1%
Market town area	9,055	58.4%	5.9%	12.3%	3.1%	18.4%	1.9%
Mid Devon	32,847	58.3%	5.9%	14.3%	2.9%	16.6%	2.0%
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 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
Crediton area	2,965	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Remaining area	4,948	42.5%	53.0%	45.8%
Market town area	7,913	64.0%	70.6%	66.1%
Mid Devon	28,903	60.8%	81.2%	75.9%
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 Crediton market town area contains four 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 Crediton market town area contains parts of four of these LCZs, and a very small area of a fifth; for those which are largely within the market town area some of their key characteristics are outlined below.

Mid Devon Farming Belt

Location - This zone occupies the lowland heart of Devon. It stretches from the Blackdown Hills in the east to the valley of the River Okement, north of Okehampton, in the west. To the north the zone wraps itself around the middle Exe Valley. It skirts the northern edge of Exeter and includes the Exeter – Honiton corridor as well as the historic routeways to the rest of the country between Exeter and the Somerset border near Wellington. This zone is located in the centre of the market town area.

Designations - None of this zone is subject to any landscape designation.

Key Characteristic Features

- Flat or rolling mixed farmland with distinctive red soils.
- Relatively few woodlands, meaning hedgerow trees are an important landscape element.
- Major road and rail corridors: also the route of transmission lines.
- Heavily settled, by Devon standards, with many villages and scattered farms and a number of large towns.
- Cob and thatch buildings.

Tedburn St Mary Area

Location - The zone comprises an area in the centre of Devon, stretching from the outskirts of Exeter west to a line between North Tawton and Whiddon Down. It is relatively narrow in a north-south direction. This zone features in the most southern part of the market town area.

Designations - Most of the zone has been designated as an Area of Great Landscape Value, indicating a county landscape importance. A few parts of the zone, immediately south of Crediton, have not received a landscape designation.

Key Characteristics Features

- Extensive grass and heather moorland.
- Broad, sweeping landforms.
- Distinctive beech hedgebanks, some stone faced.
- Old oak coppice woodlands, especially associated with valleys, rivers and upland streams.
- Panoramic views north over red Devon, south over the Teign, Haldon and the Exe Estuary and east over Exeter.
- Hilly landform backed by Dartmoor skyline.
- Dense network of narrow winding lanes with high hedgebanks.
- Secluded thatched cottages hidden in wooded valleys.
- Numerous small woodland and hedgerow trees.

Taw and Torridge River Systems

Location – This zone is in the north central part of the County, comprising the middle and lower valleys of the Taw and Torridge rivers and the valleys of some of their most notable tributaries, including the Mole, the lower Little Dart and the Mully Brook (tributaries of the Taw), and the Yeo, Duntz and Langtree Lake (tributaries of the Torridge). The zone comprises two discrete parts, centred on the two major rivers, separated by an area of High Culm ridges. The most northern part of the market town area is covered by the Taw Valley element of this zone.

Designations – The majority of the zone has been designated as an Area of Great Landscape Value, reflecting its landscape importance in the County context, including allof the zone within the market town area

Key Characteristics Features

- Natural river form, tree lined banks and associated water features.
- Substantial woodland, broadleaved and coniferous, emphasising the distinctive landform and creating enclosure.
- Open valley floor with pastoral and sometimes parkland character.
- Roads, railways and bridges along the length of the valleys, few routes across the valley floors, steep wooded winding routes out of the valleys.
- High villages and farms overlooking the valleys.

High Culm Ridges

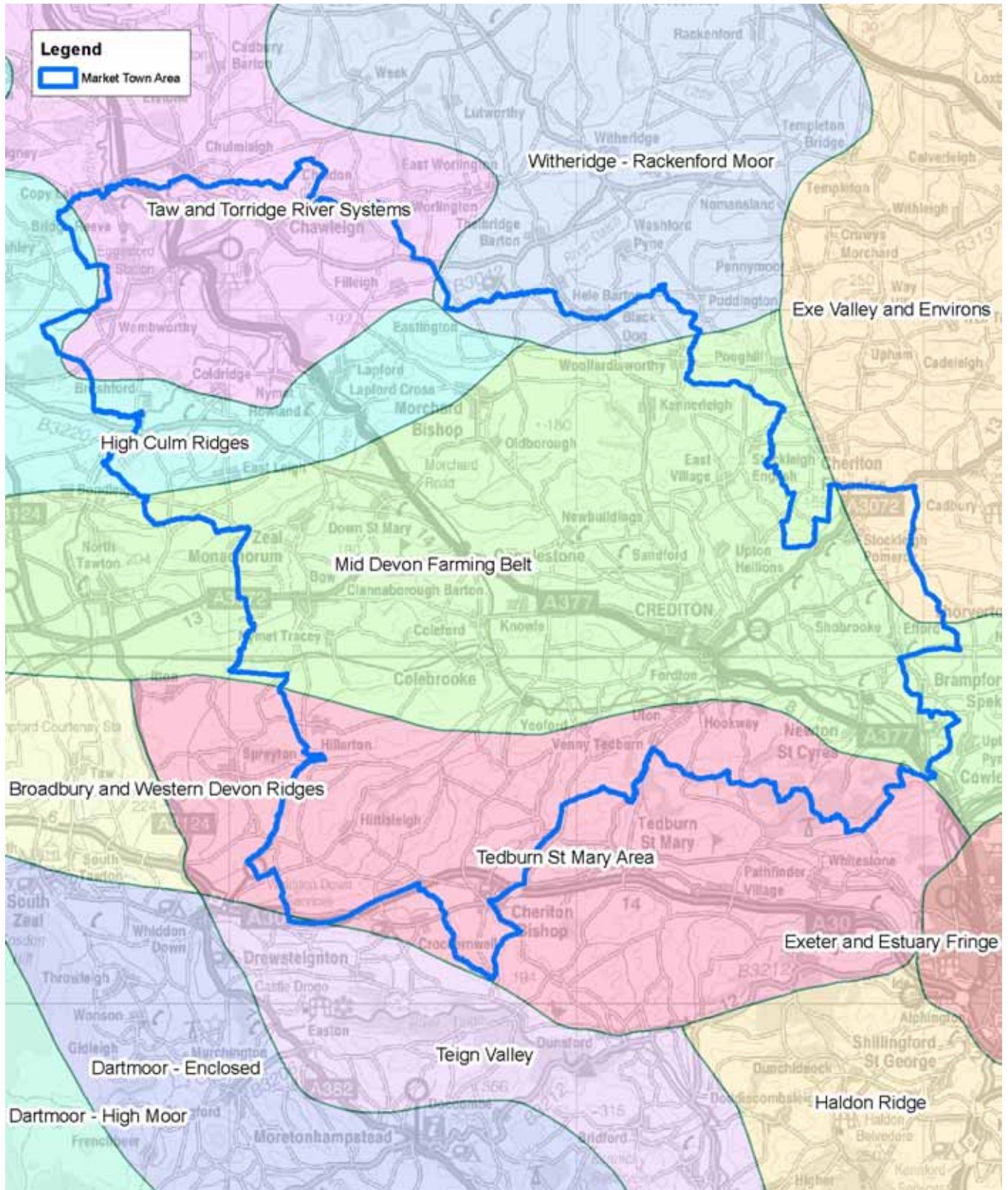
Location - This zone comprises two separate areas in north central Devon, separated by the Torridge Valley. The more easterly occupies an area between the valleys of the Taw and the Torridge, crossing the Taw in its higher course towards the River Dalch. In the north this part of the zone also crosses the Taw to include the prominent landmark of Codden Hill as well as the valley of the Venn Brook and its headwaters which flow though Swimbridge and Landkey. At its extreme south eastern end it falls within the northern part of the market town area.

Designations - Most of the zone is uncovered by any landscape designation, including that part of the zone within the market town area.

Key Characteristic Features

- Exposed broad ridges with few trees except for isolated trees and clumps and some conifer plantations.
- Pastoral landscape with regular, rectangular fields and hedges.
- Scattered farmsteads, hamlets and high villages.
- Prominent landmarks of churches and chapels, also aeriels, pylons and hilltop farm buildings.
- High concentrations of species-rich grasslands.
- Wide views.

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 Crediton area well represents the characteristic rolling agricultural landscape of mid-Devon, with its patchwork of fields and small woods and important networks of hedgerows. These hedges are important habitats in their own right, providing both food, shelter and nest sites for a range of wildlife. One particular feature of note in this area is Culm Grassland, with a number of examples of this once common habitat still existing. Culm Grasslands are areas of wet, acidic heath, rushes and grassland and are of tremendous importance for wildlife. Another important habitat in this region of Devon is old parkland and wood pasture, one example being Shobrooke Park. Such sites often contain large and ancient trees which support a host of wildlife such as birds, bats and deadwood invertebrates.

The habitats of the Crediton area support a variety of plants and animals, from the common to the rare. The hedgerows will support a range of farmland birds and the dormouse – much declined in recent decades – can still be found here. Of particular note is the white-clawed crayfish which finds its only remaining Devon home in the Creedy Yeo subcatchment of the River Exe. This species has suffered massive declines due in large part to the introduction of the American signal crayfish, with resulting predation and the spread of crayfish plague.

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
Nymet Barton Marsh	Nationally scarce species-rich wetland, with extensive beds of greater tussock-sedge.	SSSI
Posbury Clump	Exposure of potassium-rich lavas of Permian age.	gSSSI

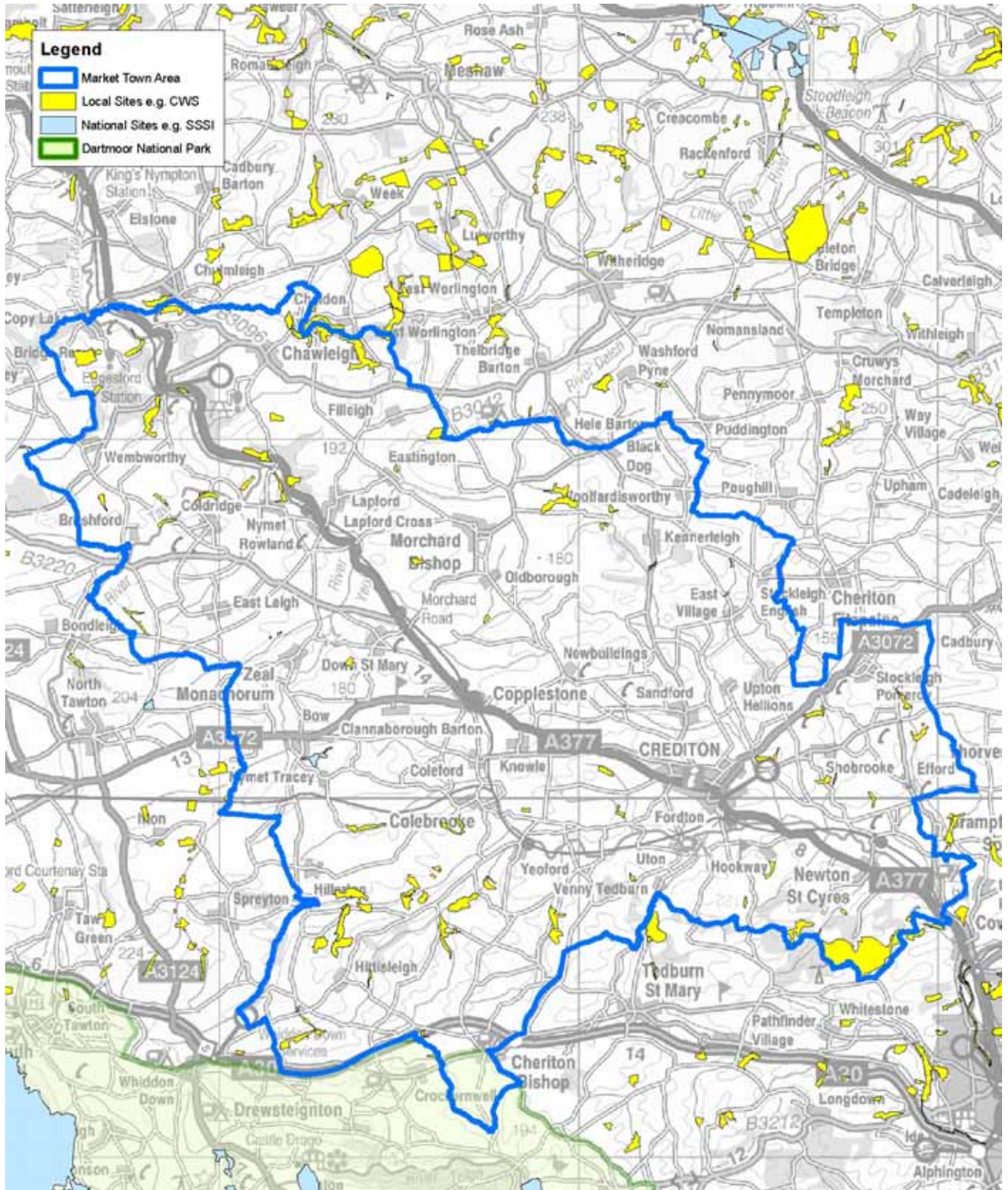
In addition to the table above, the Crediton area has **79 County Wildlife Sites**. These cover a range of habitats mainly including ancient semi-natural woodland, Culm grassland, but also feature areas of marshy grassland and neutral grassland.

Key:

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.

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.

Key sites within the market town area



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