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Introduction

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

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

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

Summary

Overall the population of the Cullompton area is predicted to increase by 2,681 people between 2006 and 2021 – a rise of 12.3%.

The total number in the younger age groups (from 0 to 19) is predicted to decrease by 61 to 5,259 – a fall of 1.1%.

The 20 to 44 year age band is also predicted to see a reduction, in this case of 415 to 6,048 or 6.4%.

The 45 to 64 age group should see an increase of 1,055 people (17.3%) to 7,136.

The older age groups (65 years and older) are due to see an increase in number of 2,102. This equates to a 52.3% increase over the 15 years that these projections cover and will take the population in this group to 6,122.

The largest change is predicted to be in the 70 to 74 age group with an increase of 70.4%.

Note

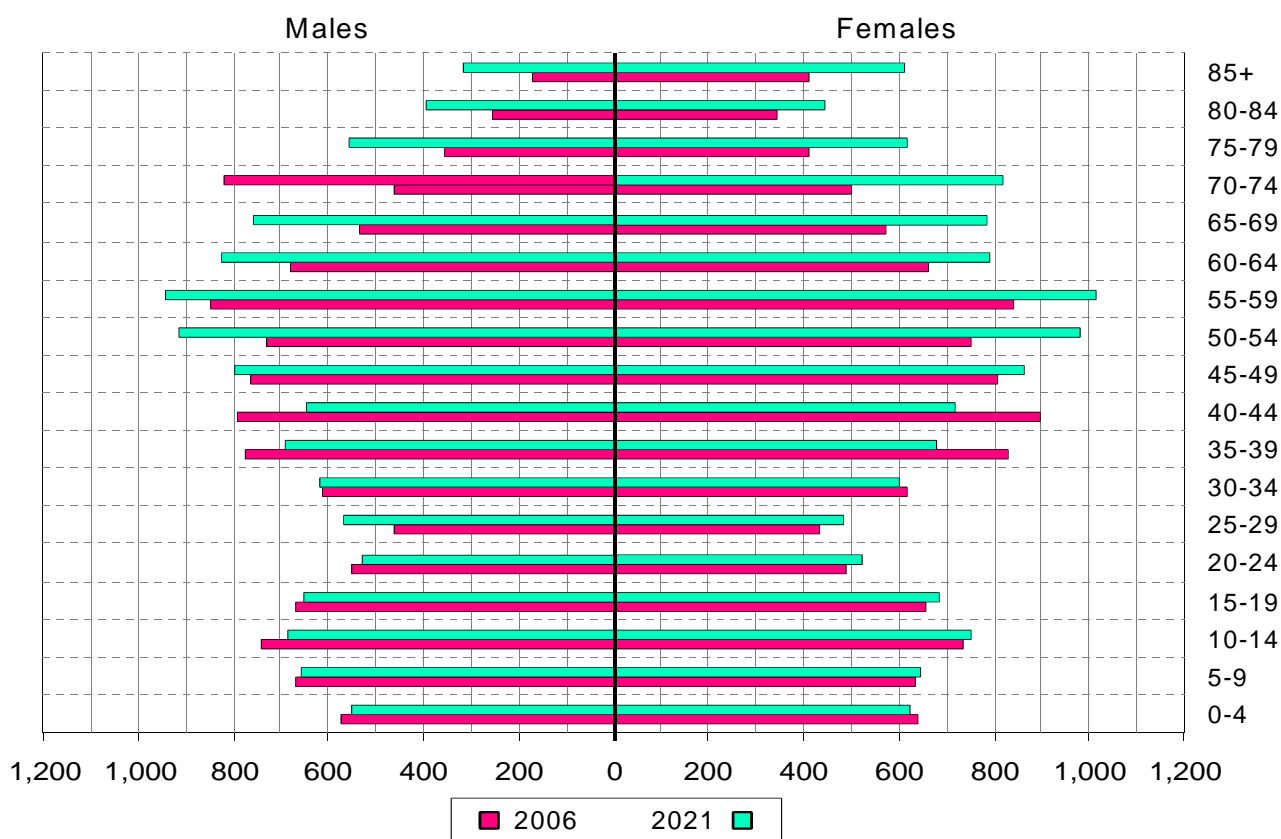
Estimates are provided in units to facilitate further calculations but they cannot be guaranteed to be as exact as the level of detail implied by these figures. We request that data are rounded to the nearest 50 if quoted in any publication, documentation or similar.

Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

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

Population pyramid

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



Age band	Males			Females			Total		
	2006	2021	% change	2006	2021	% change	2006	2021	% change
0-4	571	554	-3.0	642	622	-3.1	1,213	1,176	-3.1
5-9	671	659	-1.9	636	648	1.9	1,307	1,307	0.0
10-14	739	687	-7.0	734	753	2.6	1,473	1,440	-2.2
15-19	670	650	-3.1	657	686	4.5	1,327	1,336	0.7
20-24	552	527	-4.5	491	521	6.0	1,043	1,048	0.4
25-29	464	565	21.9	433	481	11.1	897	1,047	16.7
30-34	612	620	1.3	617	599	-3.0	1,229	1,219	-0.8
35-39	775	689	-11.2	832	681	-18.1	1,607	1,370	-14.8
40-44	791	644	-18.6	895	720	-19.6	1,687	1,364	-19.1
45-49	763	797	4.4	806	865	7.3	1,569	1,661	5.9
50-54	727	917	26.0	752	984	30.9	1,479	1,901	28.5
55-59	846	943	11.5	844	1,015	20.3	1,690	1,958	15.9
60-64	683	823	20.6	661	794	20.1	1,343	1,616	20.3
65-69	535	756	41.1	573	788	37.5	1,109	1,544	39.3
70-74	463	820	77.1	500	820	64.1	963	1,640	70.4
75-79	354	555	56.9	410	619	50.8	764	1,174	53.6
80-84	256	392	53.1	345	446	29.4	601	838	39.5
85+	173	313	81.2	410	612	49.3	583	926	58.8
Total	10,646	11,909	11.9	11,239	12,655	12.6	21,884	24,565	12.2

Note

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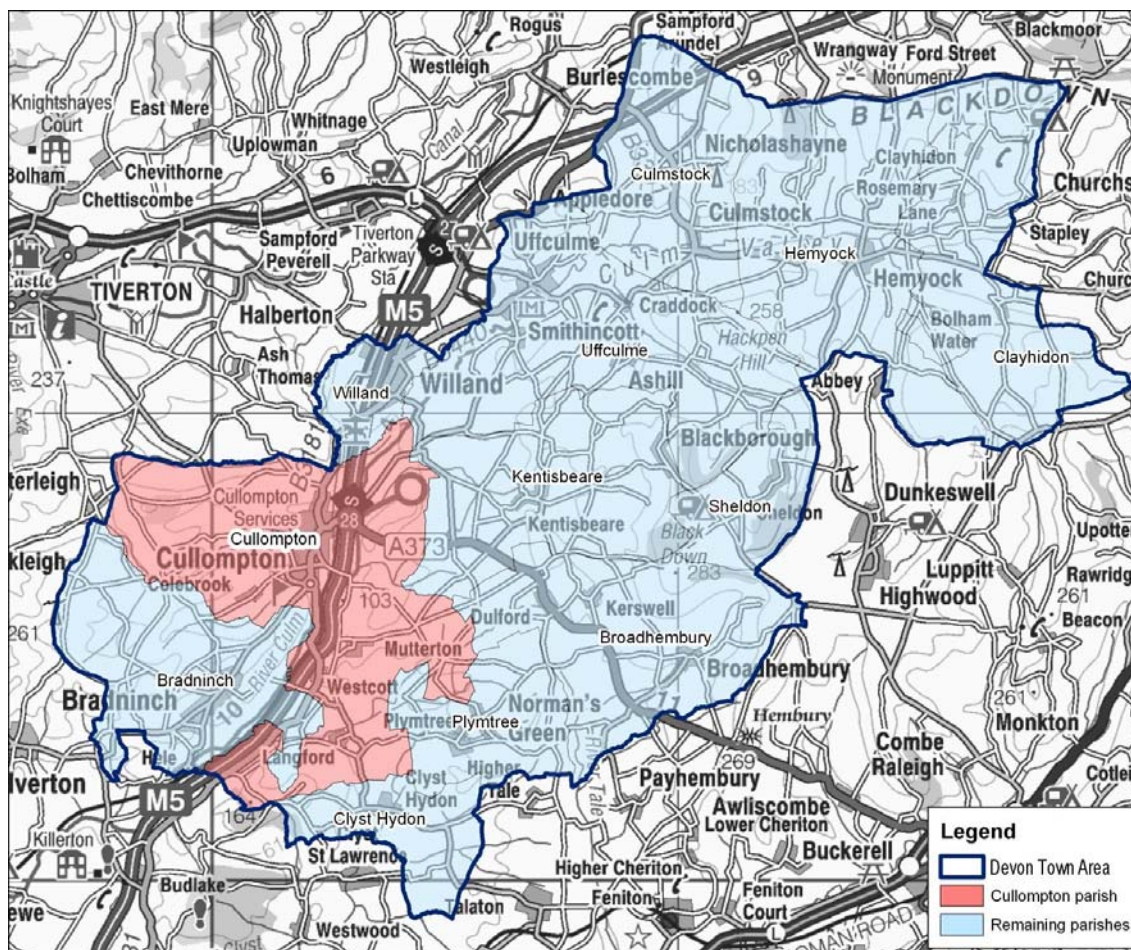
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Area definition

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

Bradninch	Broadhembury	Clayhidon	Clyst Hydon	Cullompton
Culmstock	Hemyock	Kentisbeare	Plymtree	Sheldon
Uffculme	Willand			



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Each “Devon Town” area comprises a centre (coloured red) and its surrounding hinterland.

Background

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

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

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

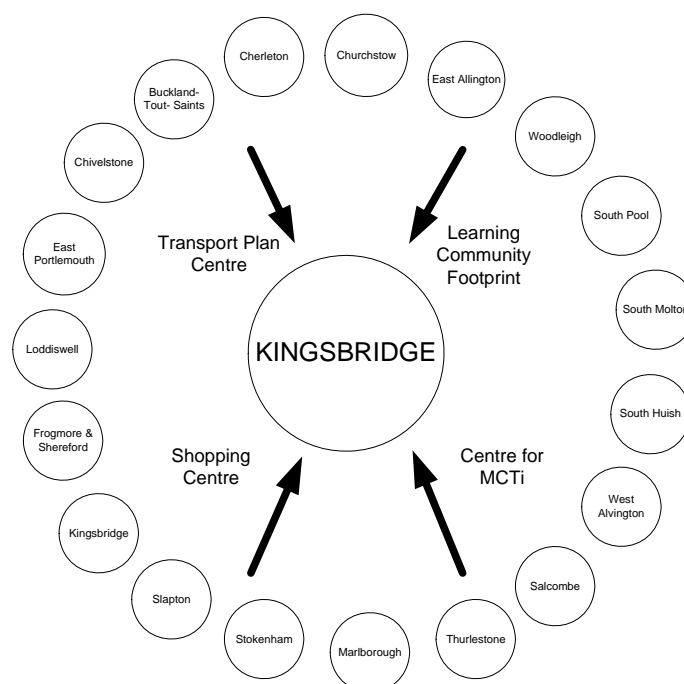
The usual ‘health warning’ applies to these projections. They are projections based on trends which may change and the further away the date the more the uncertainty increases. In addition, the smaller the area the more uncertain the projections particularly for individual or small age groupings.

Identifying Devon Towns

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

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

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



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