



STOCKPORT
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

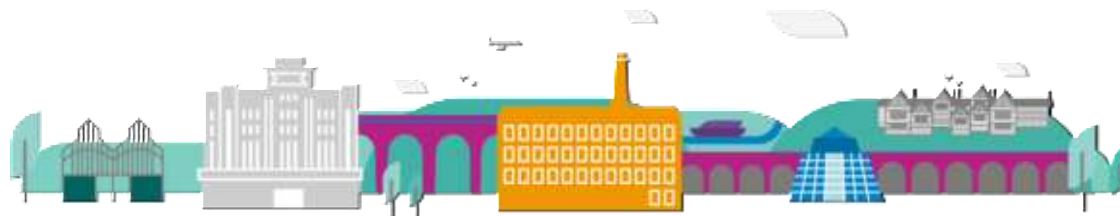
State of the Borough Report

Business Intelligence, June 2023



What is the Purpose of the 'State of the Borough' report?

- This report is designed to provide a snapshot of what life is like for Stockport residents, aligned to the ambitions in our Borough Plan.
- It helps to shape our priorities and steer conversations across the borough, with partner organisations, community groups and residents.
- It is published annually based on borough plan outcomes framework but also summarises information from reports, needs assessments and other publications from the last 12 months.
- It provides important information that can be used by VCFSE and other partners and will be published on our open data portal – [Big Stockport Picture](#)
- It is **not a performance report** and therefore service activity data is limited, unless it is helpful in showing changing needs/outcomes.
- The metrics within the report have identified the Senior Responsible Owners and Delivery Leads for the domain.
- Priority metrics should be monitored through strategy and plan programme delivery, reported and overseen by the relevant Strategic Partnership Boards.

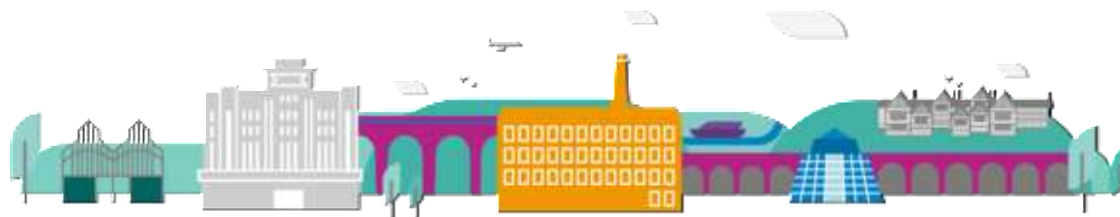


What is in the 'State of the Borough' report?

This report is broken into chapters to align it with [Stockport Borough Plan](#).

The Chapters included are:

1. [Stockport in Numbers](#) – executive summary of subsequent chapters
2. [Understanding Our Borough](#) – Demographics data from Census 2021
- 3.1 [One Heart: A Caring and Growing Stockport](#)
- 3.2 [One Heart: A Healthy and Happy Stockport](#)
- 3.3 [One Heart: A Strong and Supportive Stockport](#)
- 4.1 [One Home: A Flourishing and Creative Stockport](#)
- 4.2 [One Home: A Climate Friendly Stockport](#)
- 5.1 [One Future: An Enterprising and Thriving Stockport](#)
- 5.2 [One Future: A Skilled and Confident Stockport](#)
- 5.3 [One Future: A Radically Digital Stockport](#)



Themes/ Chapters

Theme	Chapter	Strategic Ownership	Key Delivery Plan
1. Understanding Our Borough	1.1 Stockport in Numbers		
	1.2 Demographics		
2. One Heart	2.1 A Caring and Growing Stockport	One Stockport Family Partnership	Children and Young People's Plan
	2.2 A Healthy and Happy Stockport	One Stockport Health and Care Board	One Health and Care Plan
	2.3 A Strong and Supportive Stockport	One Stockport Safety Partnership VCFSE Alliance (in development)	Community Safety Action Plan VCFSE Strategy
3. One Home	3.1 Flourishing and Creative	Stockport Council Culture Stockport	Housing Strategy The Place that makes itself – Stockport's Cultural Strategy
	3.2 Climate Friendly	Stockport Council	Stockport Climate Action Now
4. One Future	4.1 Enterprising and Thriving	Economic Alliance	Economic Plan
	4.2 Skilled and Confident	Economic Alliance	Economic Plan
	4.3 Radically Digital	Stockport Council	Radically Digital Stockport



STOCKPORT
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

Executive Summary: Stockport in Numbers



Demographics: Understanding Our Borough

[Go to relevant chapter](#)



population of
294,776

4% increase since **Census 2011** where population was 283,275. This is **below the GM increase of 6.9%**



3,183

Babies born in
2021

7.6% decrease from 2011 (3,443). Below GM decrease of 10.9%



18.9%

0-15 year olds

Population has increased from 53,453 in 2011 to 55,846 in 2021



61.0%

16-64 year olds

Population has increased from 178,795 in 2011 to 179,655 in 2021



20.1%

65+ year olds

Population has increased from 51,027 in 2011 to 59,275 in 2021.



16.2%

Increase in 65+ year olds since 2011

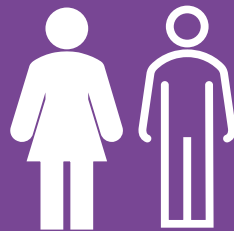
Stockport is similar to the GM increase of 16.6%



18.1%

Disabled under the
Equality Act

Decreased from 18.4% in 2011.



16.6%

Ethnically diverse
population

Increase from 11.0% in 2011. GM has increased from 20.2% in 2011 to 28.7% in 2021



3.0%

no adults in households
with English as a main
language



8,007

Previously served in Armed
Forces or reserve services

68,037 with GM. Stockport's rate per 1,000 population is 27.2 which is above GM's rate of 23.7

One Heart: A Caring and Growing Stockport

[For further detail and breakdown of inequality click here](#)

Improving Health Outcomes



7.7%

mothers smoking at time of delivery

below GM rate - 9.6%



54%

mothers breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks

above GM rate - 49.3%



18.8%

Reception children recorded as overweight or obese

Below NW rate - 23.3% and better than pre-pandemic rate of 23.4% (2018/19)



35.7%

Year 6 children recorded as overweight or obese

Below NW rate - 39.0% but worse than pre-pandemic rate of 31.3% (2018/19)

Improving School Readiness



91%

eligible 2 year olds benefitting from funded early education
Above National rate of 73.9% and better than previous rate of 90.2%



71.7%

at or above expected level in all five Ages and Stages (ASQ-3) domains at 2yrs

Below GM rate of 81.1% but better than previous rate of 71.2%



98.6%

3 and 4 year olds benefitting from funded early education
Above National rate of 93.7% and the same as previous rate of 98.6%



83.4%

at or above expected level in communication skills at 2yrs (ASQ-3)

Below GM rate of 84.1% but better than previous rate of 80.9%

Increasing Needs and Demand



14.9%

Pupils taking free school meals

Below National rate of 18.6% but an increase from the previous year - 13.7% (2021/22)



17.5%

Pupils have an EHC plan or are receiving SEN Support

Above National rate of 17.1% and an increase from the previous year - 16.2% (2021/22)



3,816

Referrals to children's social care (2021/22)

597.2 per 10,000 children is below National rate of 609.5 but an increase from 534.6 in 2020/21



2,396

Children in Need (31/03/22)

374.9 per 10,000 children is below National rate of 394.5 and a decrease from 381.5 in 2020/21



447

Children Looked After (31/03/22)

72.0 per 10,000 children is below National rate of 95.0 but an increase from 64.0 in 2020/21

One Heart: A Caring and Growing Stockport

[Go to relevant chapter](#)

Quality Provision



98% Early Years providers rated
Good or Outstanding

Above National rate of 96%
and better than previous rate of 95%
(2020/21)



88% Primary Schools rated
Good or Outstanding

Below National rate of 89%
and worse than previous rate of 91%
(2020/21)



62% Secondary Schools rated
Good or Outstanding

Below National rate of 80%
but better than previous rate of 54%
(2020/21)

High Attainment



67.5%

Early Years pupils achieved a
Good Level of Development
Above National rate of 67.3%
and better than previous rate of 65.5%
(2021/22)



67.5%

KS2 pupils achieving the expected standard
in reading, writing and maths
Above National rate of 59.4%
but worse than previous rate of 62.0%
(2021/22)



51.8%

KS4 pupils achieving grades 9 to 5
in English and Maths
Above National rate of 49.8%
but better than previous rate of 46.3%
(2018/19)

One Heart: A Healthy and Happy Stockport

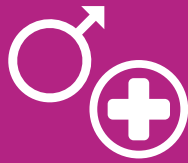
[Go to relevant chapter](#)

Health Outcomes and Inequalities



83.3 yrs

Female
life expectancy
above GM rate 81.3yrs



78.9 yrs

Male
life expectancy
above GM rate 77.5 yrs

77.9 yrs

Female
life expectancy in most
deprived areas
above ENG gap of 7.9yrs

73.6 yrs

Male life
expectancy in most
deprived areas
above ENG gap of 9.7yrs



62.2 yrs

Female
Healthy life expectancy
Below previous 63.1
(2017/19)



65.1 yrs

Male
Healthy life expectancy
Below previous 66.0
(2017/19)

Health Status



44%

With a long term
health condition



11.8%

Adults smoke
Below national 12.7%
27.9% for routine/manual



21%

Adults drink unhealthily
Down from 24% (2015/18)



21.6%

Adults inactive
Below national 22.3%



23.2%

With high anxiety
Above pre-pandemic level
of 15.2% (2019)



2,800

Diagnosed with dementia
Below pre-pandemic
figures 2,916 (2019/20)

Health Services



104,300

A&E attendees
Reduction from 105,000



88,500

Hospital admissions
Reduction from 92,000



350,000

Outpatients
Similar to previous



1,700,000

General Practice appointments
Increase from 1,500,000



4,264

Clients receiving paid
services from Adult
Social Care



1,536

people receiving home care to
enable them to continue to live
in their own homes.

One Heart: A Strong and Supportive Stockport

[Go to relevant chapter](#)

Youth Justice offences and rates are still lower than pre-pandemic levels



218

Youth Justice Offences or Disposals
in year to March 2023
Lower than pre-pandemic number of 258



142

First Time Entrants
(per 100,000 10-17yr olds)
Lower than GM rate of 201 and pre-pandemic rate of 230 (2019)



25%

Youth Offender Reoffend within 1 year
Lower than GM rate of 26.4% and pre-pandemic rate of 27.3% (2019)



0.21

Custodial Sentences
(per 100,000 10-17yr olds)
Above GM rate of 0.18
Below pre-pandemic rate of 0.22 (2019)

Committed Crimes and Anti-Social Behaviour incidents are on the rise but recording practice has changed



25,796

Committed Crimes
in year up to March 2023
7.6% increase from previous year



7,663

Anti-Social Behaviour incidents (Apr22 - March23)
10.2% increase from previous year



34.4%

reported committed crimes were violence against the person
7.4% increase in these crimes from previous year



30.4%

reported committed crimes were theft offences
21.6% increase in these crimes from previous year

Satisfaction in GM Community Safety Survey is higher in Stockport than GM



92%

Residents feel safe in their local area
Higher than GM (88%)
Same as previous year



77%

Feel proud of their local area
Higher than GM (71%)
Below previous year (79%)



38%

Feel they "have a say about what happens" in their local area
Higher than GM (35%)
Above previous year (36%)



85%

Feel local area is "a place where people from different backgrounds get on well"
Higher than GM (77%)
Above previous year (82%)

One Home: A Flourishing and Creative Stockport

[Go to relevant chapter](#)

Household Composition of Usual Residents in Stockport



126,648

Households with usual residents
Increase from 121,979
(2011)



31.1%

One person
Household
Below GM (31.5%)



33.6%

Two person
Household
Above GM (35.4%)



35.3%

3+ person
household



26.9%

Couples
with children
Above GM (25.4%)



11.0%

Lone parent Family
Below GM (12.9%)

Higher Proportion of People Rent than in 2011 Census



71.1%

Residents own their home
Reduced from 73.2%
(2011)



14.4%

Residents privately rent
Increased from 11.4%
(2011)



13.3%

Residents in social rented
accommodation
Reduced from 13.6%
(2011)

Resident Satisfaction remains High



77%

“feel local area is a place
where people look out for
each other”
Above GM 72.0%



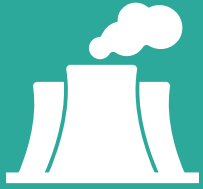
73%

“feel a strong sense of
belonging to local area”
Above GM 71.0%

One Home: A Climate Friendly Stockport

[Go to relevant chapter](#)

Greenhouse Gas Emissions are falling but not quickly enough



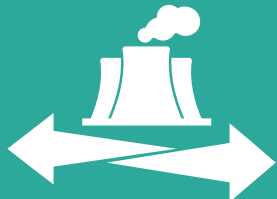
1.153 Mt CO2e

Emitted in the Stockport Borough in 2021
0.06 Mt CO2e reduction on previous year



3.7 tCO2e per capita

Better than GM rate of 3.9 tCO2e
Better than pre-pandemic rate of 4.0 tCO2e



9.9 Mt CO2e

Excess Emission in GM above the Tyndall Budget
(in total between 2018 and 2020)

Sustainable Travel



11.4hrs

No2 levels in 2022 exceeded 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Threshold for acceptable levels of No2 are less than 18hrs



1.4%

Privately owned vehicles have Ultra Low Emissions (ULEV)
Below National rate of 1.5%
Higher than GM rate of 1.0%



50

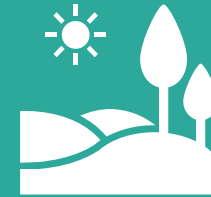
Publicly available electric charging points as at 31/03/2023
Below LA average of 194 National and 71 in North-West



43.0%

Annual trips made by public transport or active travel
Above National average of 40.7%

Stockport has lots of Greenspace with less waste going to landfill and high rates of recycling



51% of Stockport is Greenspace



314.7 kg

Residual household waste per household.
Below England Average of 536.8kg and better than previous year total of 362.6kg



60.3%

Household waste is sent for reuse, recycling or composting.
Better than England Average of 39.2% and better than previous year rate of 55.0%

One Future: An Enterprising and Thriving Stockport

[Go to relevant chapter](#)

High Rate of Employment with a high proportion of those employed in professional or managerial roles (Census 2021)

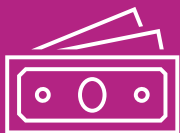


67.0% 16+ year olds in employment or retired
Above GM figure of 59.8%

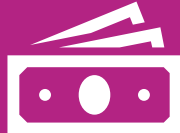


25.0% 16+ year olds employed within professional or managerial roles
Above GM figure of 19.81%

Median Income



£34,610.00
Residence based
NW £30,822.00



£30,716.00
Workplace based
NW £33,197.00

Stockport continues to have a healthy rate of Active and New Enterprise



554.8

Active Enterprises in Stockport in 2021 per 10k of 16+ population
Actual Number is 13,280
Above GM rate of 521.5



75.2%

New Enterprises survive at least 2 years
Above NW rate of 74.2%



57.9

Enterprise deaths in Stockport in 2021 per 10k of 16+ population
Below GM rate of 63.1



65.8

Enterprise birth in Stockport in 2021 per 10k of 16+ population
Below GM rate of 76.8

Voluntary Organisations, Community Groups and Social Enterprise (VCSE)



1,672 Voluntary organisations, community groups and social enterprises (VCSE)



£114.7m

Total income of the VCSE sector (2019/20)



47% of VCSE organisations used their reserves in the past 12 months

One Future: A Skilled and Confident Stockport

[Go to relevant chapter](#)

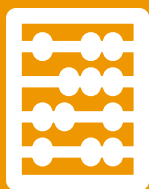
Stockport continues to have highly qualified Borough with level of residents with no qualifications lower than GM



46.7% 16-64 year olds have qualification of NV4 or above
Above England rate of 43.2%
Above GM rate of 39.1%



78.1% 16-64 year olds have qualification of NVQ2 or above
Above England rate of 61.4%
Above GM rate of 57.9%



7.3% 16-64 year olds have NO qualifications
Above England rate of 6.4%
Below GM rate of 8.3%

Stockport continues to have high rates of economically active residents and residents in employment



2.6% 16-17 years olds NOT in employment, education or training (NEET)
Increase from 2.1% in 2016
Below North-West rate of 3.1%



62.5% 16+ year olds are employed
Above England rate of 61.1%
Above GM rate of 59.6%



82.9% 16-64 year olds are economically active
Above England rate of 78.7%
Above GM rate of 76.2%

One Future: A Radically Digital Stockport

[Go to relevant chapter](#)

Speed of Internet Access is high



96.6%

Homes currently with broadband speed of at least 10 Mbit/s
Above National rate of 95.1% and GM rate of 95.9%

30Mbit/s



99.1%

Can have access to 30 Mbit/s broadband
Above National rate of 97.3% and GM rate of 98.6%

Gbit/s



88.2%

Can have access to Gigabit broadband
Above National rate of 72.7% and GM rate of 83.2%

Residents are confident in using digital services, but this reduces significantly for over 65s



93%

Confident in using digital services online
Above GM rate of 92%



62%

65+ year olds are confident in using digital services online
Below GM rate of 69%

High Employment in Digital Industries



4,880

Number of People employed in digital industries
Above GM LA Average of 4,000 but below previous year's figures of 5,390



STOCKPORT
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

Understanding our Borough: Census Demographics

for interactive dashboards please go to:
[The Big Stockport Picture](#) | [Stockport's open data portal](#)





Population 294,800

Up 4.1% since 2011

Population Age



18.9%
0-15
years old



61%
16-64
years old



20.1%
65+
years old

Stockport compared to Greater Manchester



Population increase since 2011
2.8% less than GM average



Proportion of residents **under 16**
1.5% less than GM average



Proportion of residents **65+**
4.3% greater than GM average

Sex and Age

51.4%

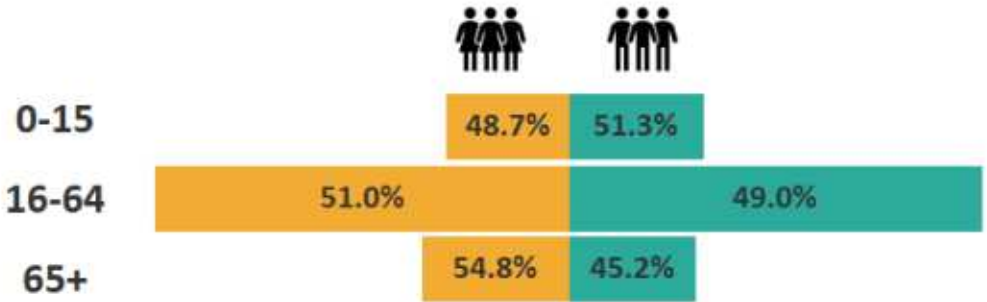
48.6%



Female



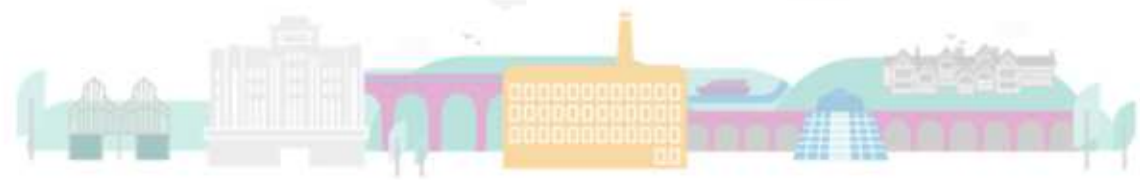
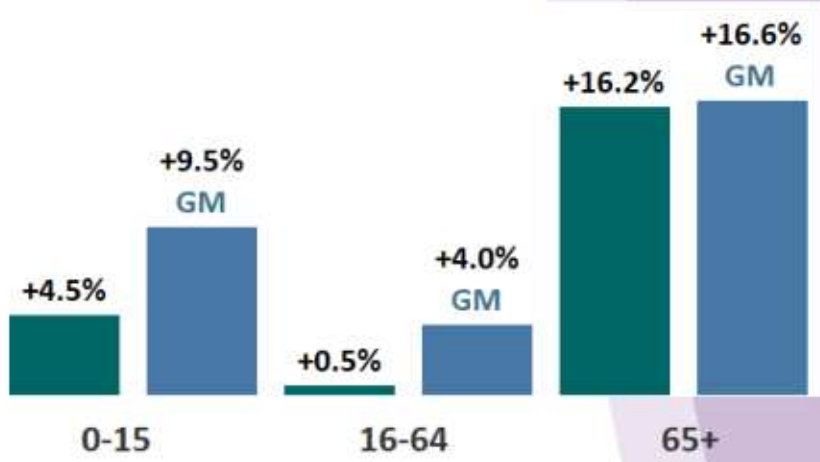
Male



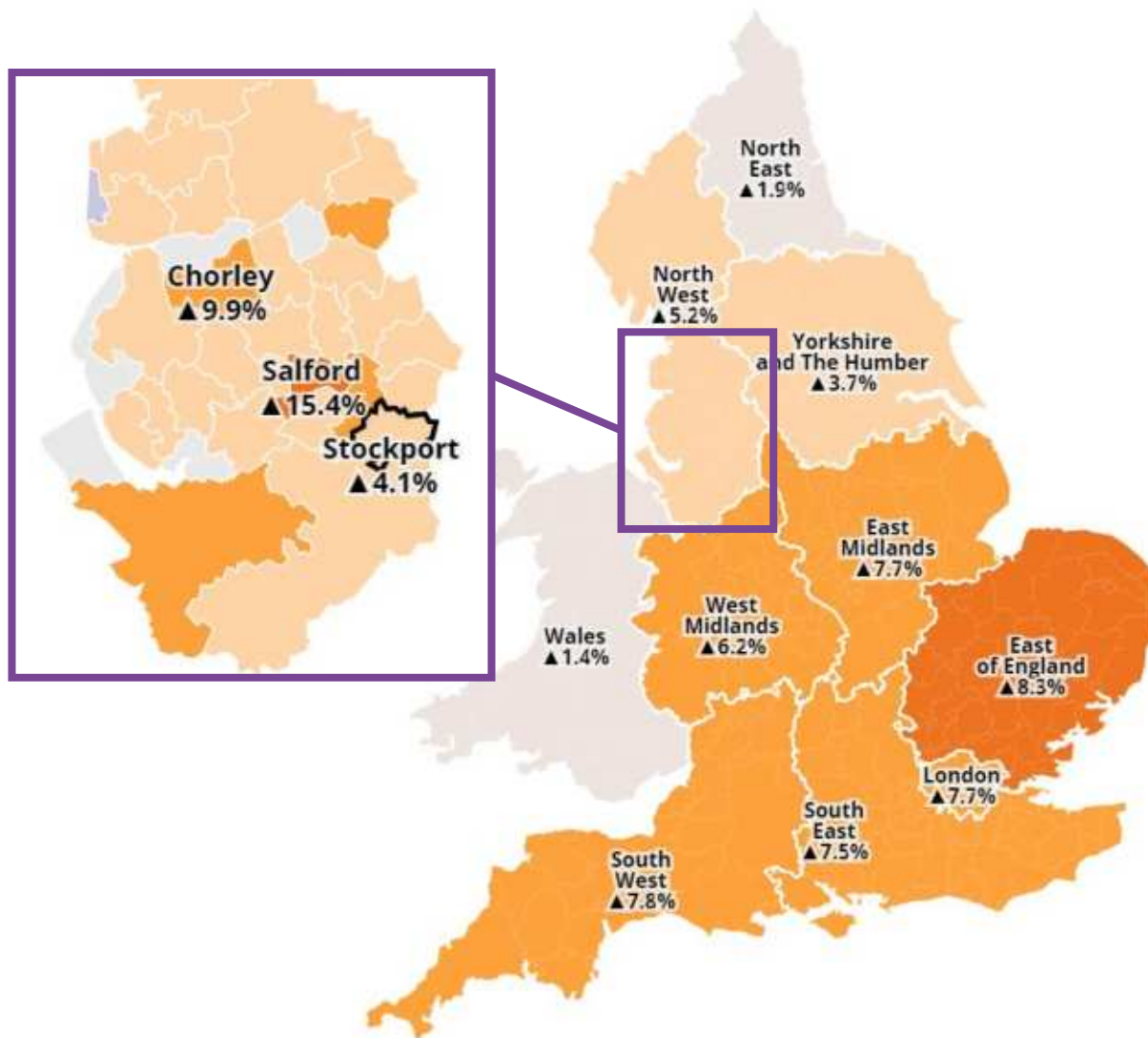
1 in 5 people are 65+

Of those 65+ there are 82 men for every 100 women

Population change by age since 2011



Population Change between Census 2011 and 2021



Census 2021 Populations	All persons	Females	Males
England and Wales	59,597,300	30,420,100	29,177,200
England	56,489,800	28,833,500	27,656,300
North West	7,417,300	3,777,200	3,640,100
Greater Manchester (Met County)	2,867,800	1,455,200	1,412,700
Stockport	294,800	151,400	143,400

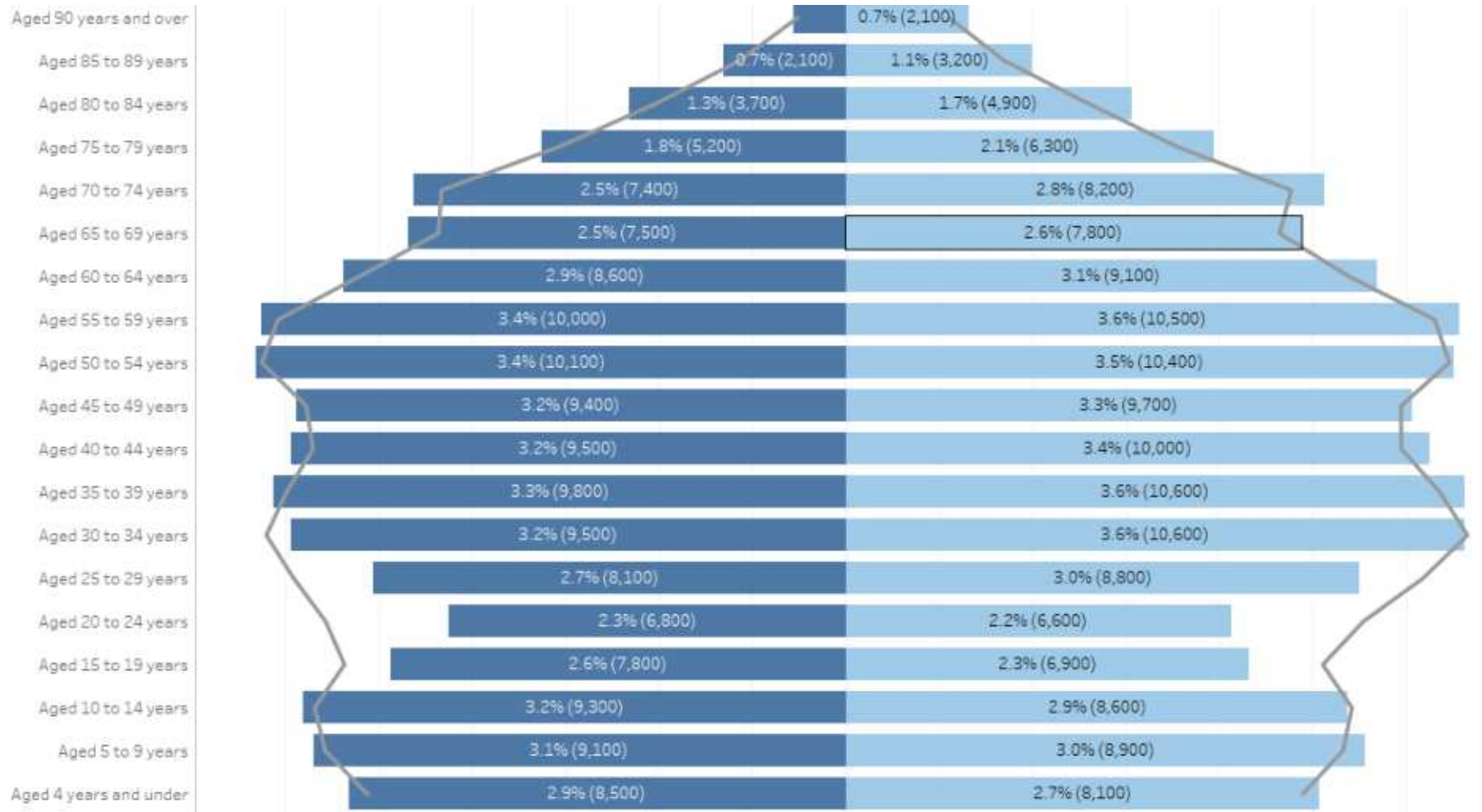
In **Stockport**, the **population size** has **increased by 4.1%**, from around 283,300 in 2011 to **294,800 in 2021**. This is lower than the overall increase for England (6.6%), where the population grew by nearly 3.5 million to 56,489,800.

Nearby areas like [Manchester](#) and [Cheshire East](#) have seen their populations increase by around 9.7% and 7.7%, respectively, while others such as [Tameside](#) saw an increase of 5.4% and [High Peak](#) saw very little change.

Stockport had the 16th (out of 23) highest population increase of North West authorities.



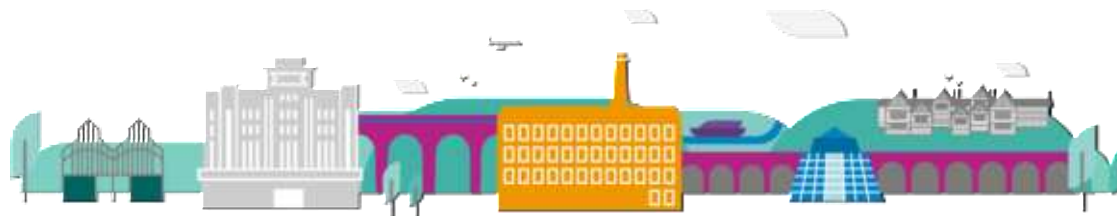
Population Gender Pyramid 2021 compared to National %



In **Stockport**, there is a higher ageing population than nationally.

Stockport's population differs from the national most between the age of 15 and 29. This could be due to young adults moving out of the area for higher education and the high cost of properties reducing the amount of first time buyers who can afford to move back into Stockport.

Male
Female



Population Change: 2011 to 2021

census 2021

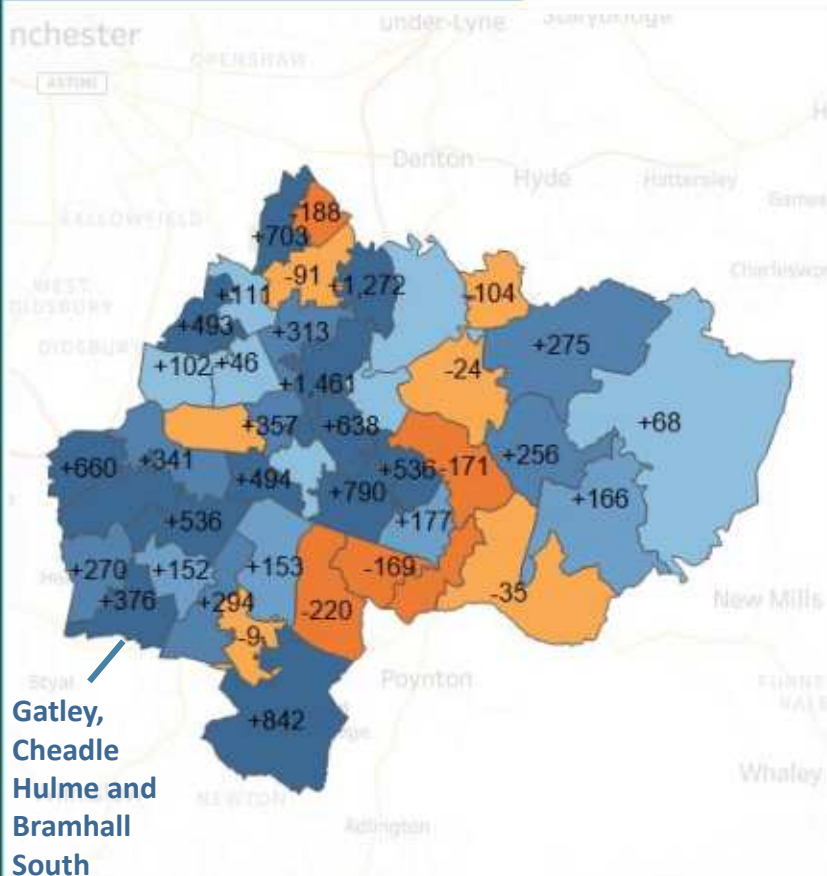
All Ages

283,275 Stockport 2011

294,776 Stockport 2021

268,253 GM Average 2011

286,777 GM Average 2021



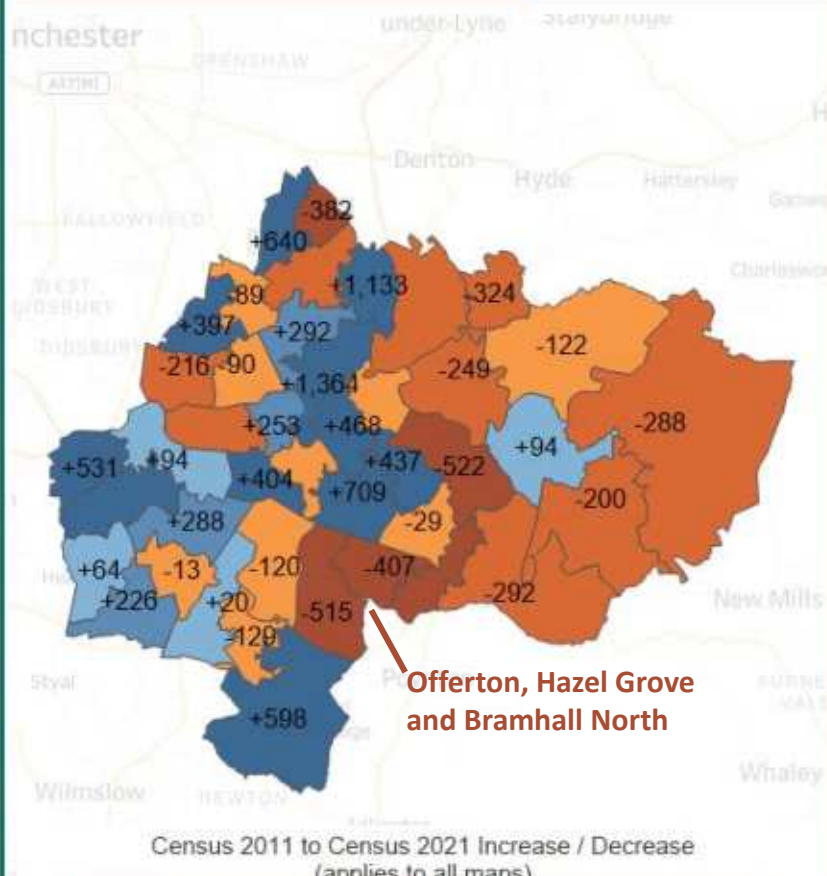
Ages 0 - 64

232,248 Stockport 2011

235,501 Stockport 2021

229,278 GM Average 2011

241,336 GM Average 2021



Census 2011 to Census 2021 Increase / Decrease (applies to all maps)



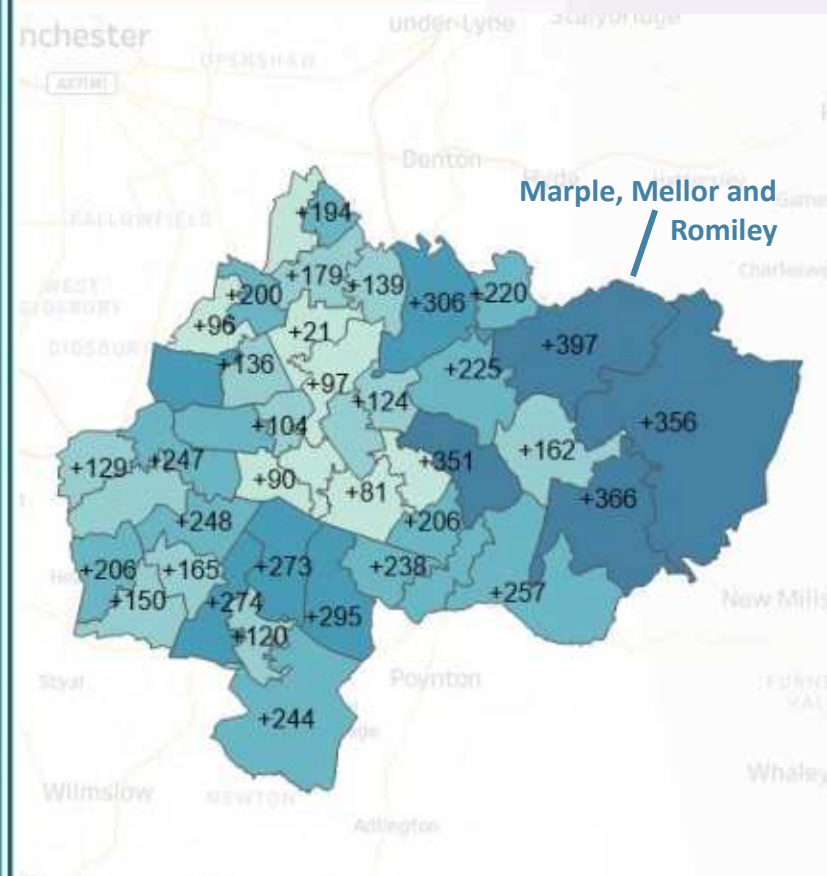
Ages 65 +

51,027 Stockport 2011

59,275 Stockport 2021

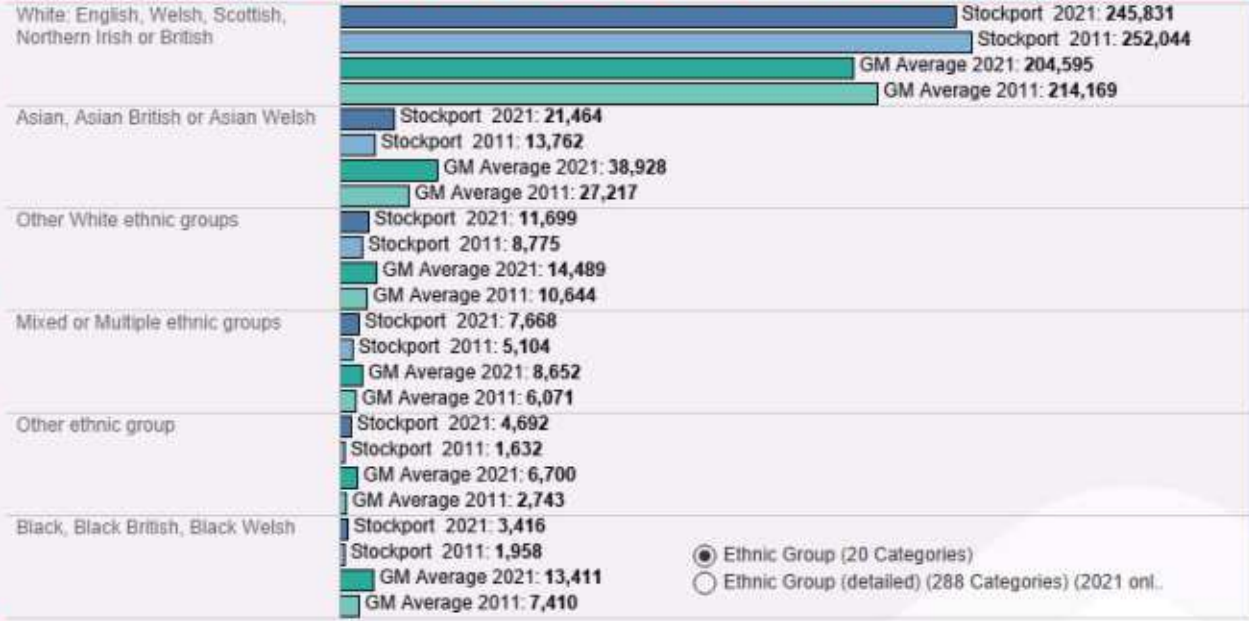
38,975 GM Average 2011

45,441 GM Average 2021



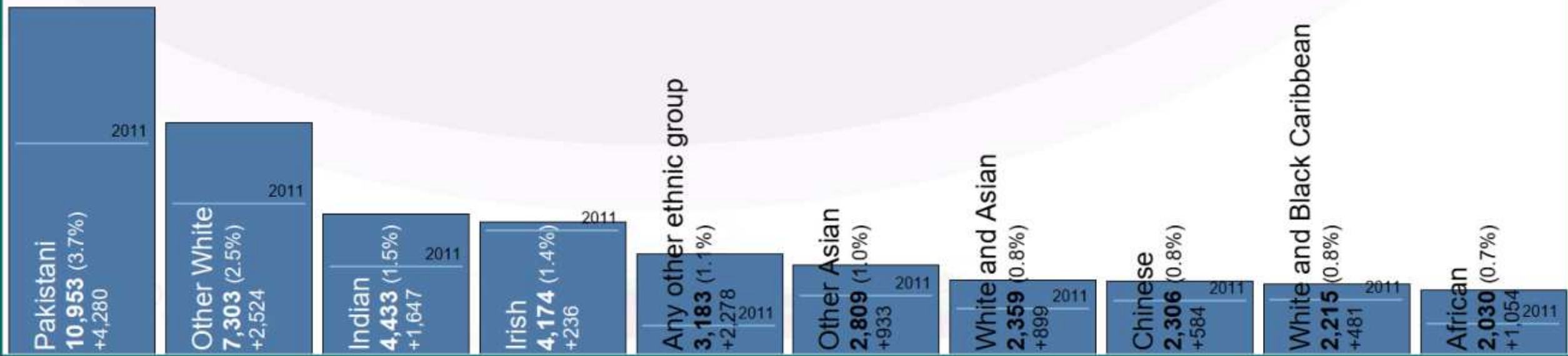
Usual Residents - Ethnic Groups

census 2021



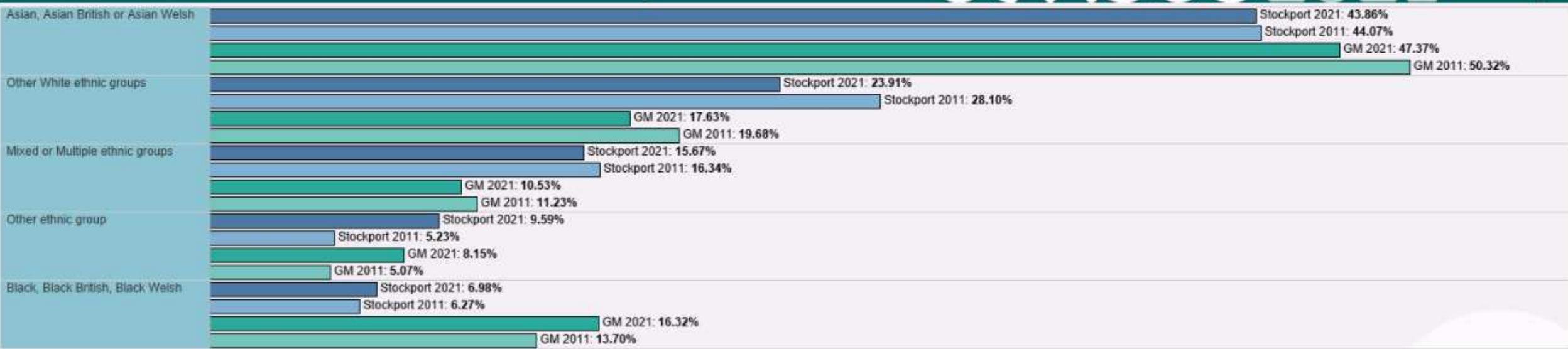
Ethnic Group (20 Categories)
 Ethnic Group (detailed) (288 Categories) (2021 onl.)

10 most common minority ethnic groups - Stockport



Usual Residents - Ethnic Groups (Non White British)

census 2021



<https://dashboards.stockport.gov.uk/#/site/Corporate/views/Census2021analysis/EthnicityMaps>



Born / Not Born in UK



Age of Arrival (Not Born in UK only)

Stockport 2021

Arrived in the UK: Aged 0 to 4 years	1.1%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 5 to 7 years	4.8%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 8 to 9 years	2.9%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 10 to 14 years	6.2%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 15 years	1.4%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 16 to 17 years	3.9%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 18 to 19 years	5.7%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 20 to 24 years	17.3%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 25 to 29 years	16.6%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 30 to 44 years	20.9%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 45 to 59 years	3.8%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 60 to 64 years	0.6%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 65 to 74 years	0.6%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 75 to 84 years	0.2%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 85 to 89 years	0.0%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 90 years and over	0.0%

GM 2021

Arrived in the UK: Aged 0 to 4 years	12.5%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 5 to 7 years	5.4%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 8 to 9 years	3.3%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 10 to 14 years	7.4%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 15 years	1.6%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 16 to 17 years	4.2%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 18 to 19 years	6.5%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 20 to 24 years	17.2%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 25 to 29 years	15.5%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 30 to 44 years	20.6%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 45 to 59 years	4.7%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 60 to 64 years	0.5%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 65 to 74 years	0.5%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 75 to 84 years	0.1%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 85 to 89 years	0.0%
Arrived in the UK: Aged 90 years and over	0.0%

Migrant Indicator (All Usual Residents)

Address one year ago is the same as the address of enumeration	Stockport 2021 90.68%	GM 2021 88.62%
Migrant from within the UK: Address one year ago was in the UK	Stockport 2021 7.57%	GM 2021 8.60%
Does not apply	Stockport 2021 1.08%	GM 2021 1.15%
Migrant from outside the UK: Address one year ago was outside the UK	Stockport 2021 0.49%	GM 2021 1.00%
Address one year ago is student term-time or boarding school address in the UK	Stockport 2021 0.18%	GM 2021 0.63%

Passports Held (All Usual Residents)

	Stockport 2021	GM 2021
United Kingdom	84.4%	77.8%
No passport held	11.1%	12.6%
Europe (non-UK)	2.9%	6.1%
Middle East and Asia	1.1%	2.3%
Africa	0.3%	0.8%
The Americas and the Caribbean	0.2%	0.3%
Antarctica and Oceania, including Australasia	0.1%	0.0%

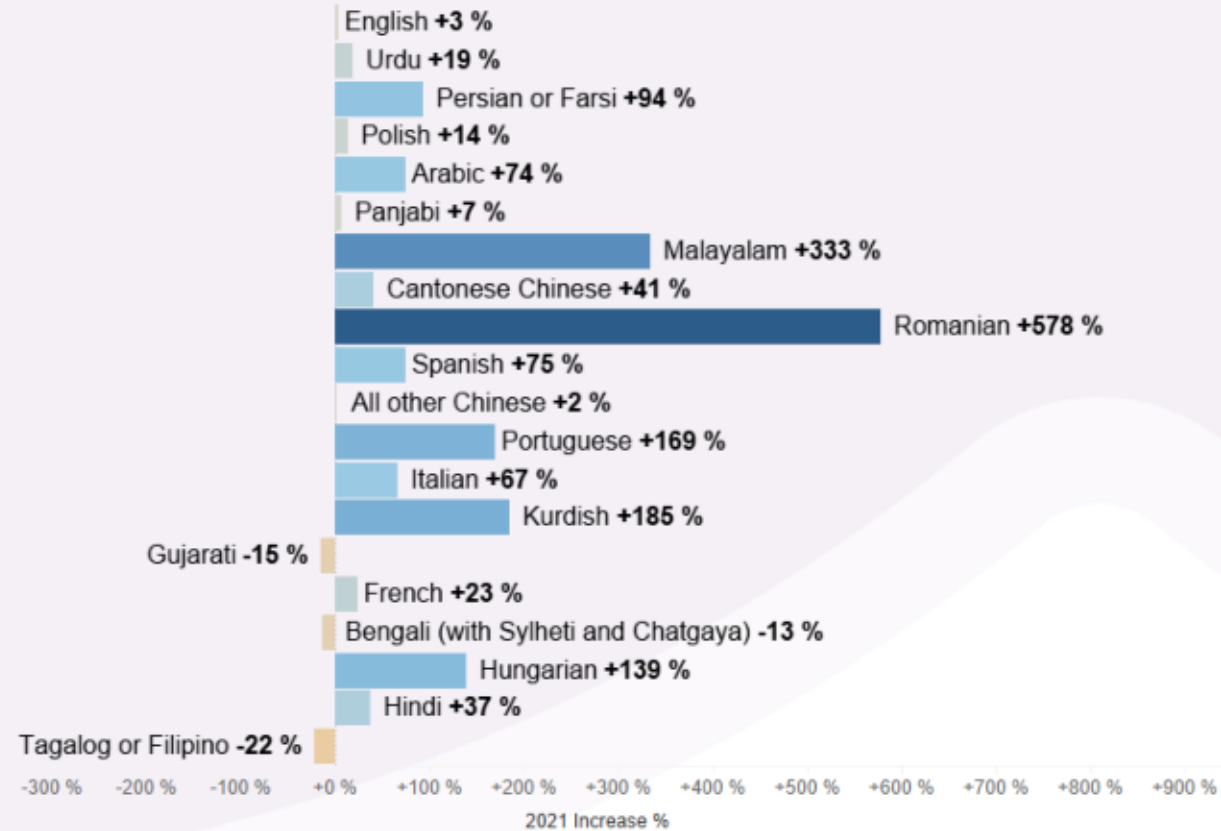
Main Language

census 2021

Main language (detailed) (top 20)

Subcategory	Stockport 2011	Stockport 2021	Increase 2011-2021
English	264,449	272,788	+8,339
Urdu	1,314	1,565	+251
Persian or Farsi	694	1,346	+652
Polish	909	1,032	+123
Arabic	444	774	+330
Panjabi	497	534	+37
Malayalam	105	455	+350
Cantonese Chinese	302	427	+125
Romanian	60	407	+347
Spanish	230	402	+172
All other Chinese	383	391	+8
Portuguese	131	353	+222
Italian	192	320	+128
Kurdish	106	302	+196
Gujarati	295	251	-44
French	198	244	+46
Bengali (with Sylheti and Chatga..	270	234	-36
Hungarian	70	167	+97
Hindi	121	166	+45
Tagalog or Filipino	212	165	-47

% Increase 2011 - 2021



English Proficiency (applies ages 3+)

	Stockport 2021	% of Total
Main language is English	272,788	92.54%
Main language is not English: Can speak English very well	5,746	1.95%
Main language is not English: Can speak English well	4,107	1.39%
Main language is not English: Cannot speak English well	2,010	0.68%
Main language is not English: Cannot speak English	389	0.13%
Does not apply	9,733	3.30%

Household language (Stockport households)

	Stockport 2021	% of Total
All adults in household have English as a main language	119,692	94.51%
At least one but not all adults in household have English as a main language	3,155	2.49%
No adults in household, but at least one person aged 3 to 15 years, has English as a main language	897	0.71%
No people in household have English as a main language	2,904	2.29%

UK Armed Forces Veterans

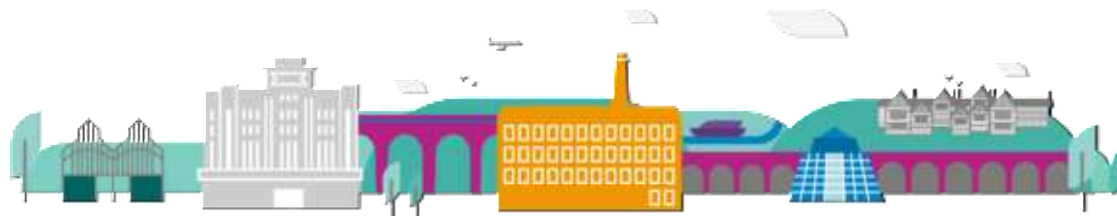
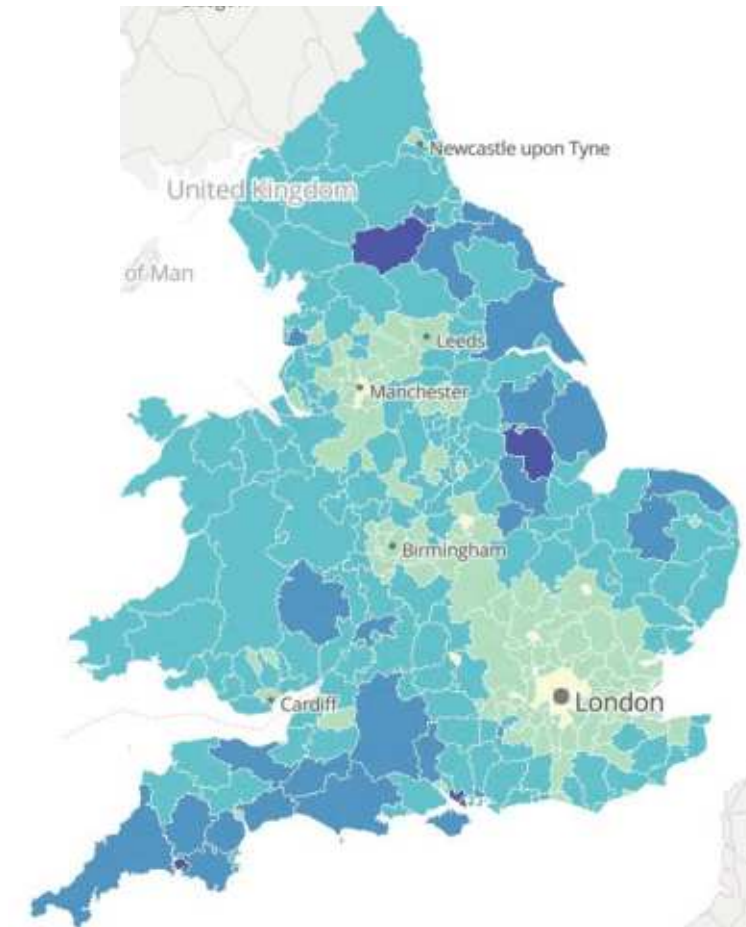
In 2021, **1,853,112 people in England** and Wales reported that they had previously served in the UK armed forces (**3.8%** of usual residents aged 16 years and over). **In Stockport there are 8,007 people (3.4%).**

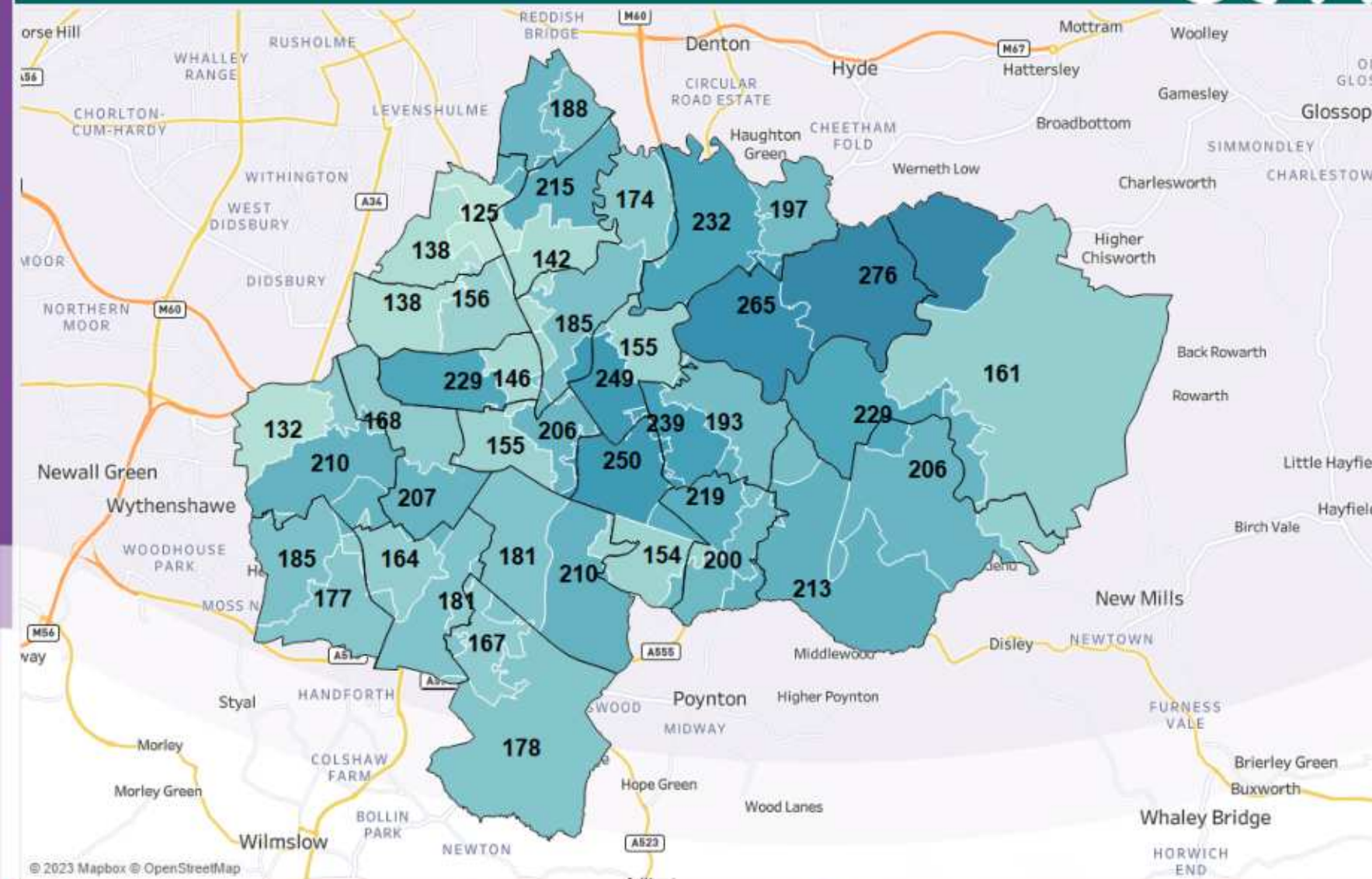
Of the UK armed forces veterans in England and Wales, **76.3%** (1.4 million people) previously served in the **regular forces**, **19.5%** (361,000 people) in the **reserve forces**, and **4.3%** (79,000 people) served in **both the regular and reserve forces**. **Stockport: 73.7% regular forces, 22.0% reserve forces, 4.4% both.**

There were **1.7 million households (7.0%** of all households) with **one or more persons who had served in the UK armed forces**. **Stockport has 7,621 household (6.1%).**

The local authorities with the highest proportion of veterans included **Gosport (12.5%), North Kesteven (10.2%)** and **Richmondshire (9.5%)** in England, and **Conwy (5.9%)** in Wales. **Stockport's proportion is 3.4%**

Percentage aged 16+ who had previously served in the UK armed forces





Number with previous UK armed forces or reserves service	England and Wales	1,853,112
	Greater Manchester	68,037
	Wigan	10,134
	Tameside	6,696
	Stockport	8,007
	Bury	5,080
	Rochdale	5,737
	Bolton	7,345
	Oldham	5,941
	Trafford	5,341
Salford	6,028	
Manchester	7,728	
Rate per 1000 usual residents	England and Wales	31.1
	Greater Manchester	23.7
	Wigan	30.8
	Tameside	29.0
	Stockport	27.2
	Bury	26.2
	Rochdale	25.6
	Bolton	24.8
	Oldham	24.5
	Trafford	22.7
Salford	22.3	
Manchester	14.0	

Stockport's 10 areas (MSOAs) with the most UK armed forces veterans

Romiley & Compstall	Bredbury Green	Woodsmoor & Mile End	Heaviley	Offerton West	Bredbury	Cheadle Heath	Marple & Rose Hill	Hazel Grove North	Central Reddish
276	265	250	249	239	232	229	229	219	215

© 2023 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Disability (Census 2021)

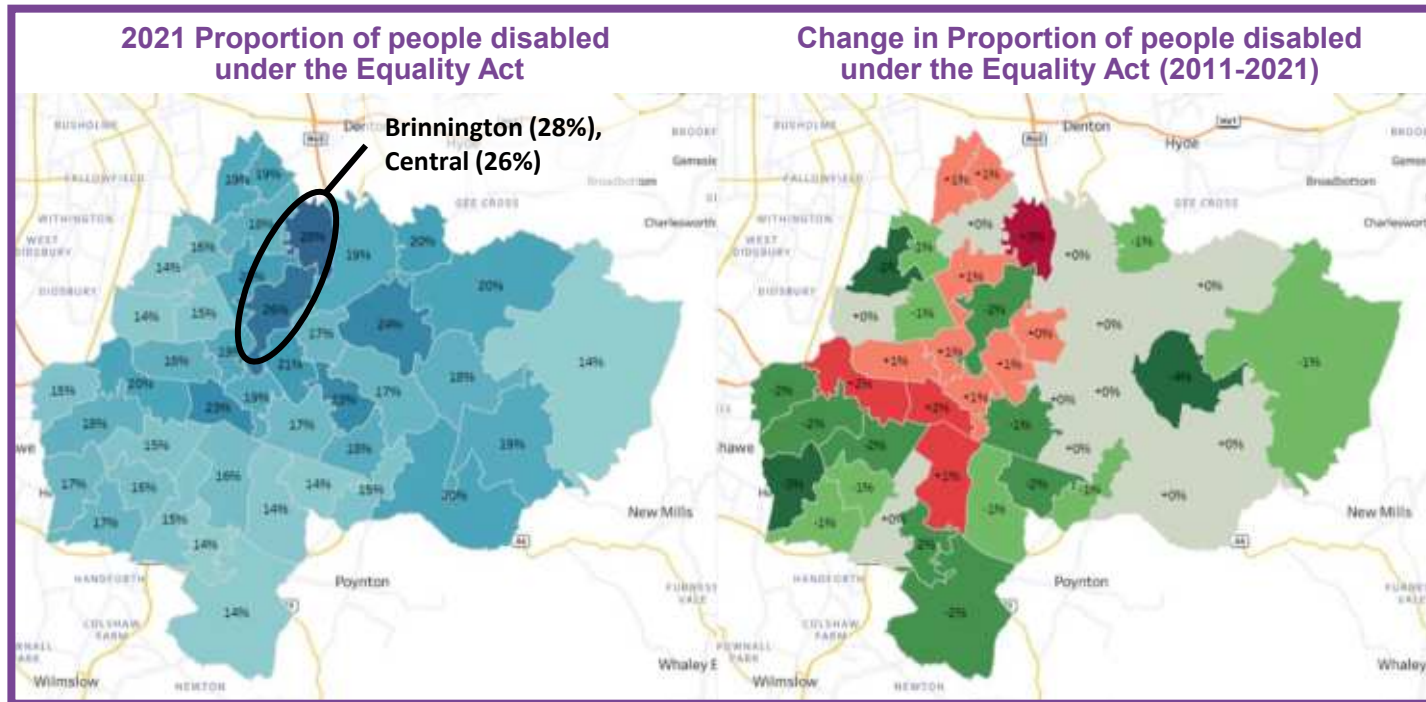
Stockport (Overall)	2011 Census	2021 Census	Change (2011-2021)
Not Disabled under the Equality Act	231,016	241,275	+10,259 (+4.4%)
Disabled under the Equality Act: Day-to-day activities limited a little	27,772	30,785	+3,013 (10.8%)
Disabled under the Equality Act: Day-to-day activities limited a lot	24,487	22,710	-1,777 (-7.3%)

In **Stockport**, the overall **population of people disabled under the Equality Act has increased** from 52,259 to 53,495 (**2.4% increase**).

This is **lower than the increase in the population that are not disabled** under the Equality Act (**4.4%**)

The number of people with **'day-to-day' activities limited a lot** has reduced from 24,487 in 2011 to 22,710 in 2021 (**7.3% decrease**). This is in contrast to the increase in number of people with **'day-to-day' activities limited a lot** (**10.8% increase**)

Areas within Stockport with the highest proportion of people disabled under the Equality Act are **Brinnington (28%)** and **Central Stockport (26%)**.





STOCKPORT
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

One Heart:

**A Caring and Growing
Stockport**



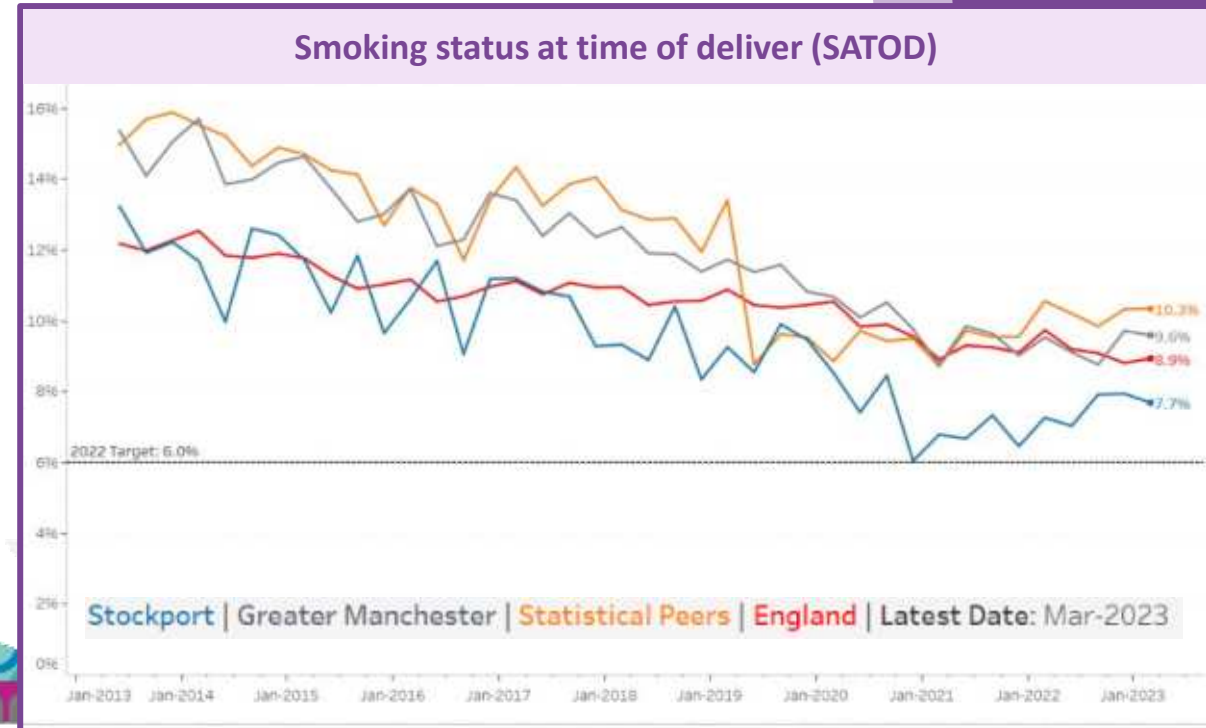
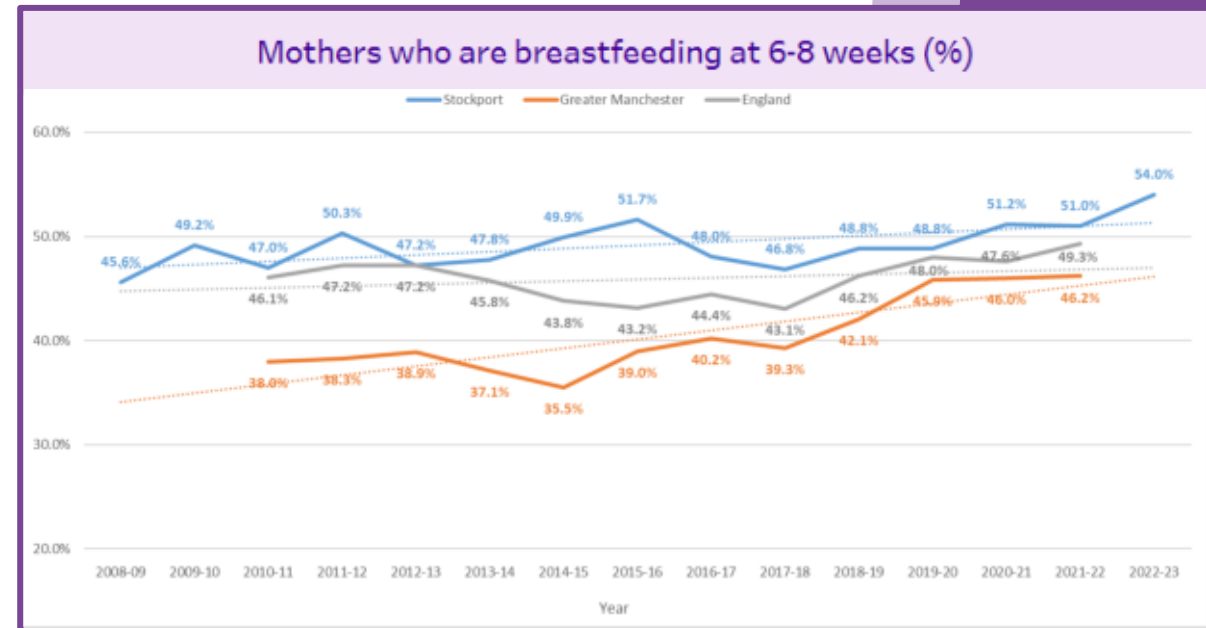
A Healthy Start

In Stockport **54.0% of mother's are breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks** based on latest available data (2022-23 Annual). This is the highest figures have been in Stockport.

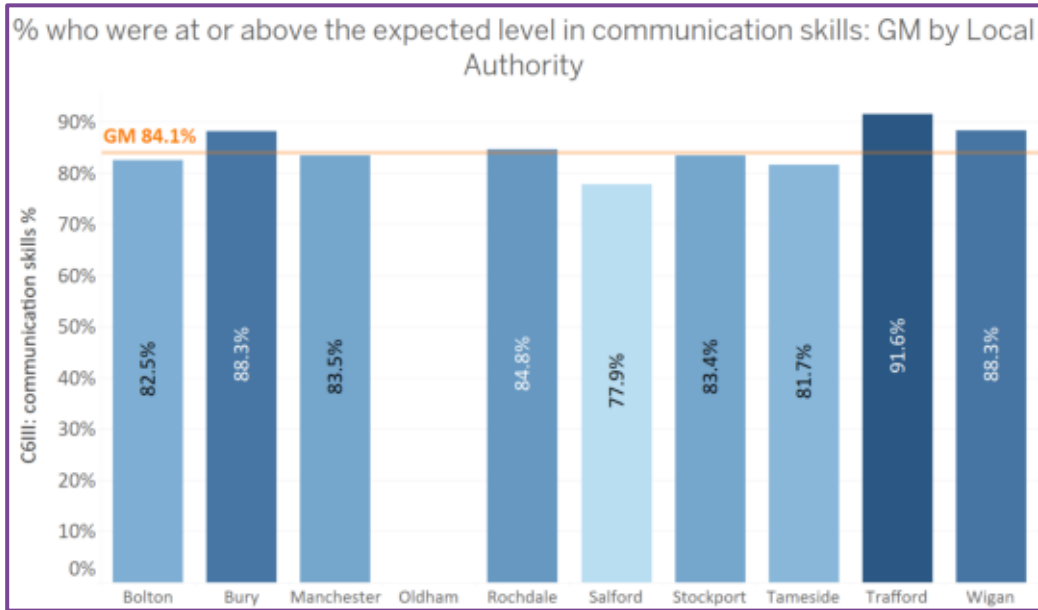
The proportion of mother's who are breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks in Stockport has been consistently above GM and national comparators, although the gap is narrowing. In 2021-22 Stockport was 1.7%pts above England and 4.8%pts above GM.

As at March 2023 **7.7% of mother in Stockport are smoking at the time of delivery**. There is a downward trajectory over time despite a slight increase since January 2021. This pattern is seen in all comparators as well as Stockport.

Stockport has generally had a lower proportion of mothers smoking at the time of delivery when compared to GM, Statistical Peers and England.

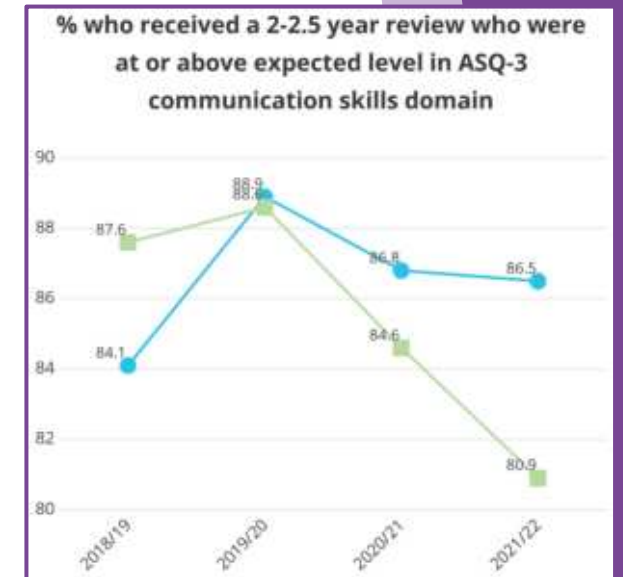
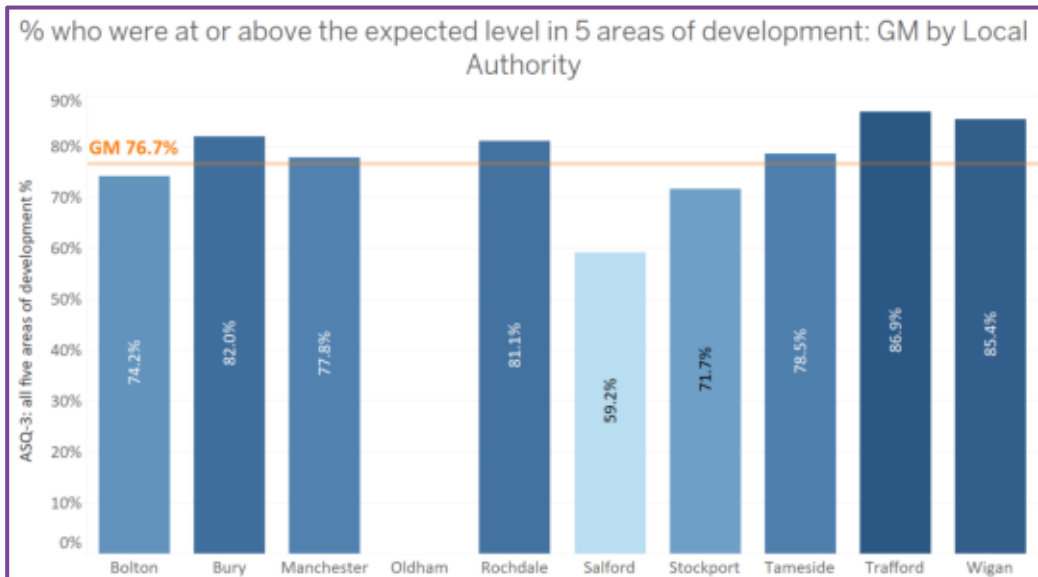


Are our children ready for school? (ASQ3)



Stockport is slightly below GM performance for 2022/23. Latest figures for Stockport show 83.4% of children are at or above the expected level in communication skills (84.1% GM). 71.7% of children in Stockport are at or above the expected level in all 5 areas of development (76.7% GM)

When compared to National (only published up to previous years figures). Stockport has a lower percentage of children at or above expected levels for all five ASQ-3 domains and for just the communication skills domain. These proportions have continued to decline for the last 3 years.

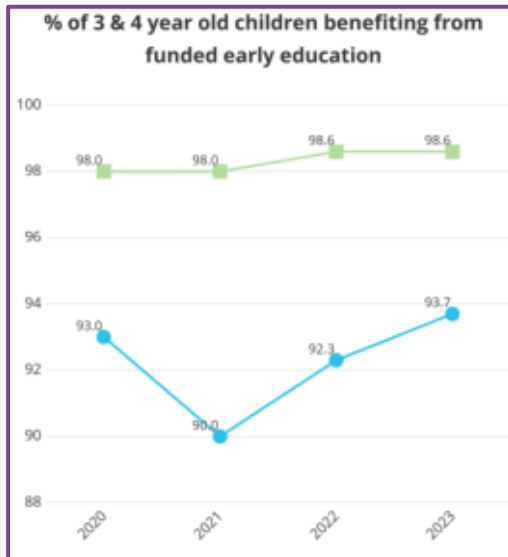
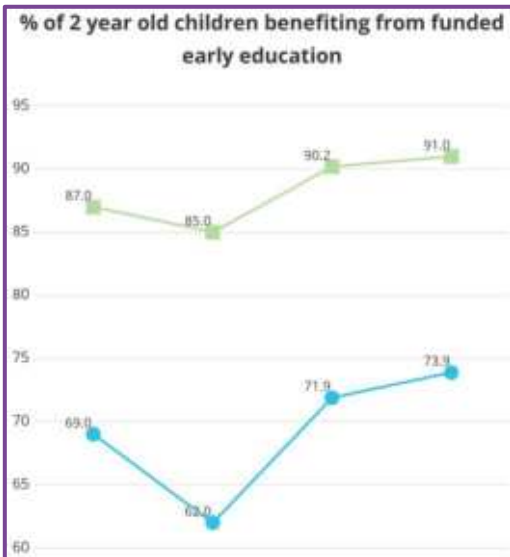


Free Early Education Entitlement

Children Benefiting from Funded Early Education:

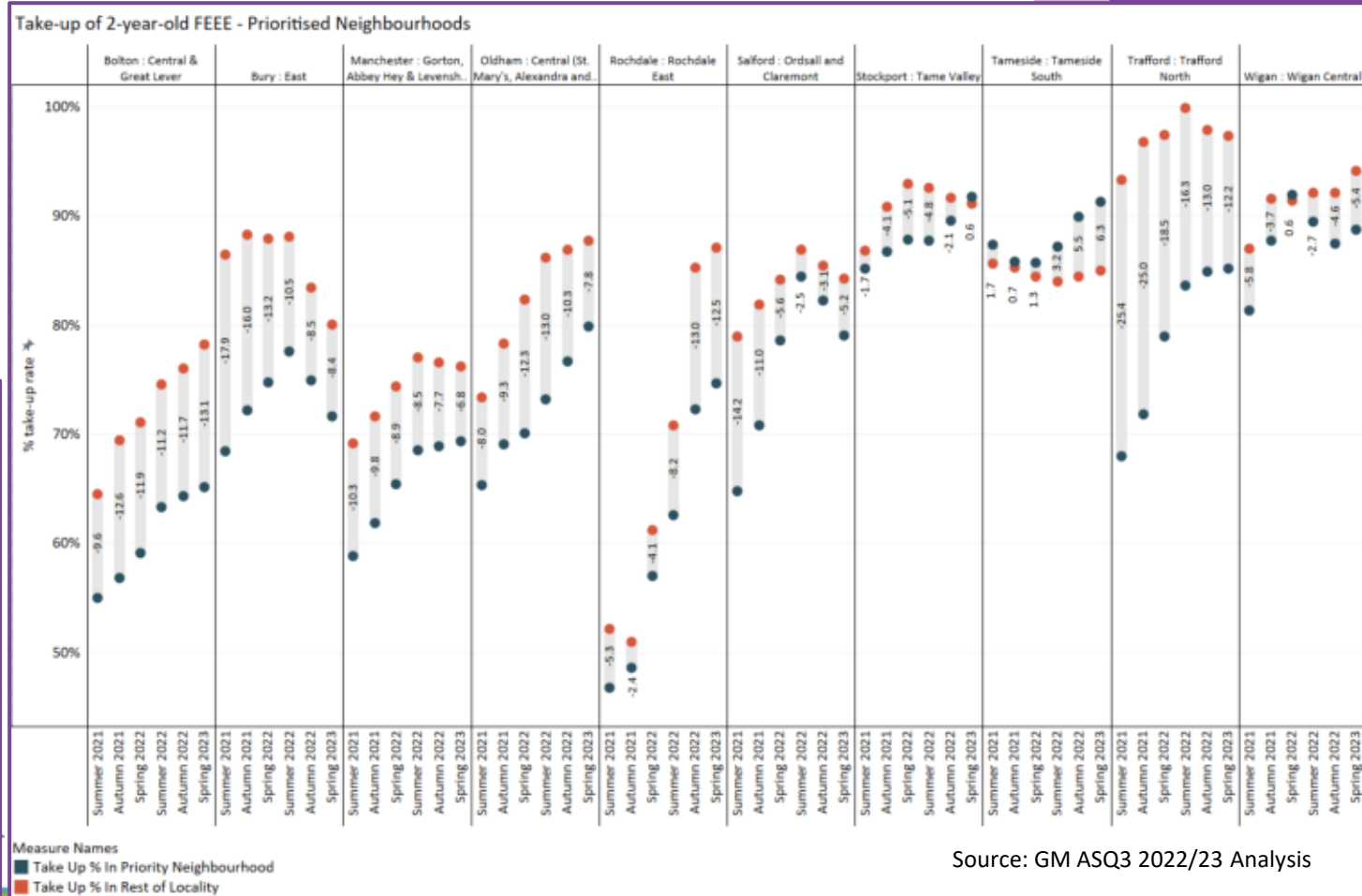
The percentage of eligible 2, 3 and 4 year children benefiting from funded early education is high when compared to England.

Latest figures show that **91.0% of 2 years olds** took their entitlement in Stockport compared to 73.9% nationally. For 3 and 4 year olds this figure was even higher with **98.6% claiming their funded hours** compared to 93.7% Nationally.

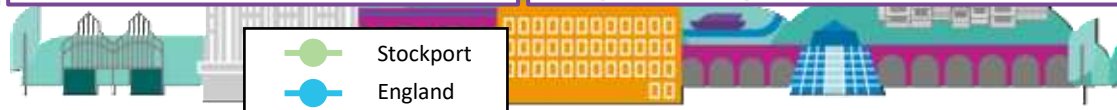


Gap in take-up has narrowed:

In Stockport there are now a higher proportion of children in prioritised neighbourhoods taking free early education entitlement compared to the rest of the borough.



Source: GM ASQ3 2022/23 Analysis



Educational Provision

Quality of Provision:

In Stockport **98% of Early Years providers are rated good or outstanding**. This is higher than the National rate of 96%

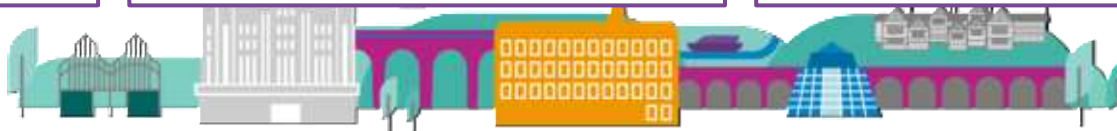
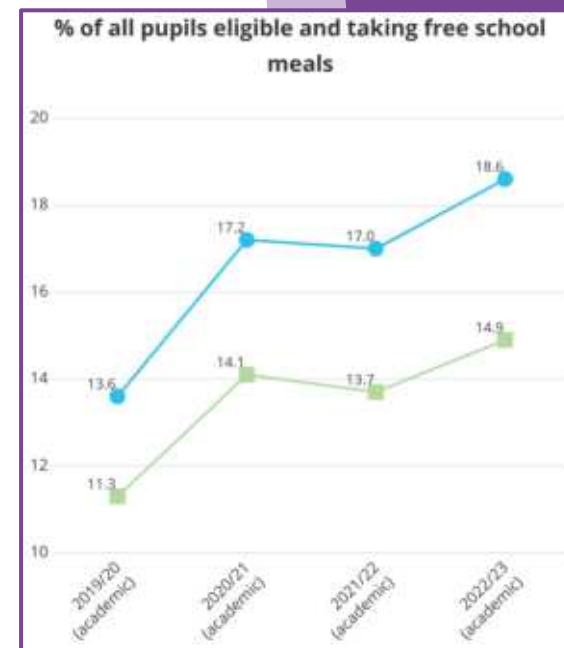
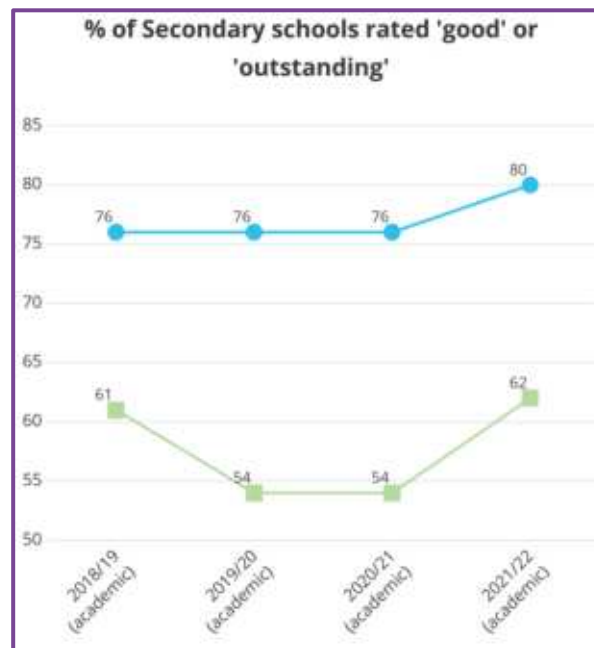
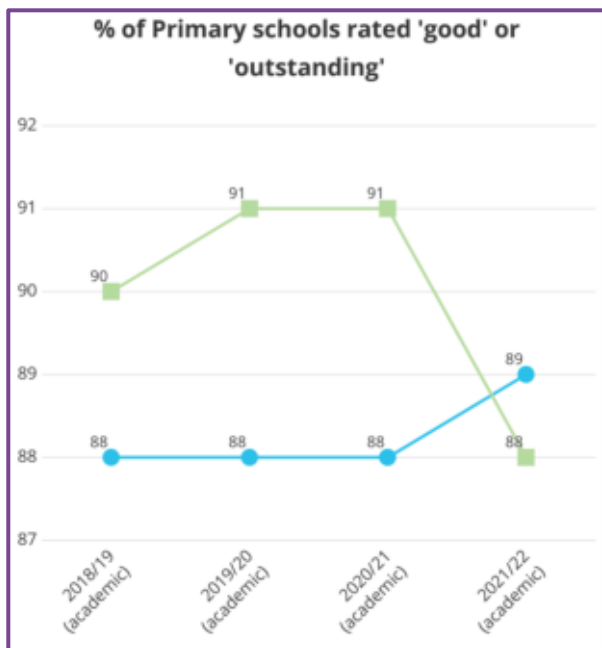
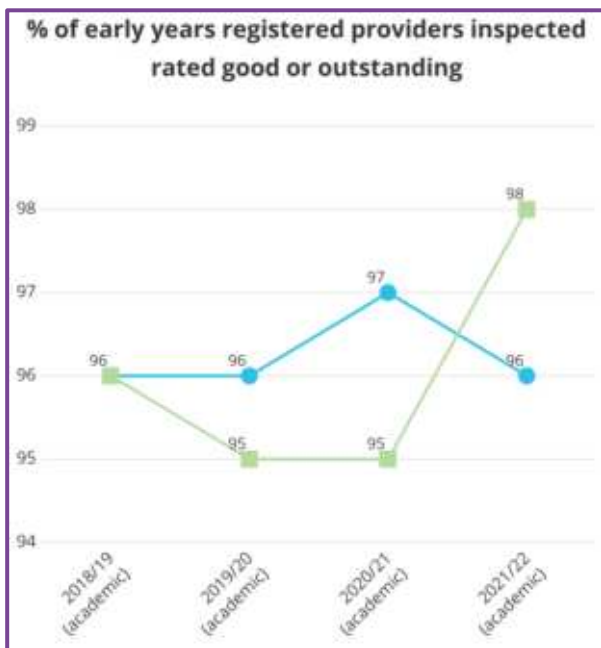
Quality of provision at primary school is also high (88%) but figures for the latest academic year (2021/22) show this rate is now below the England figure of 89%

Quality of provision at secondary school (65%) is below figures for England (80%). It is worth noting that the small number of secondary schools within an individual authority means that the quality grading for one school carries substantial weight.

Pupils taking Free School Meals:

Stockport's proportion of pupils taking free school meals (14.9% 2022/23) is consistently lower than England (18.6%). This is due to a smaller proportion of children being eligible.

This gap has widened year on year since 2019/20. The gap is currently 3.7%pts compared to 2.3%pts in 2019/20.

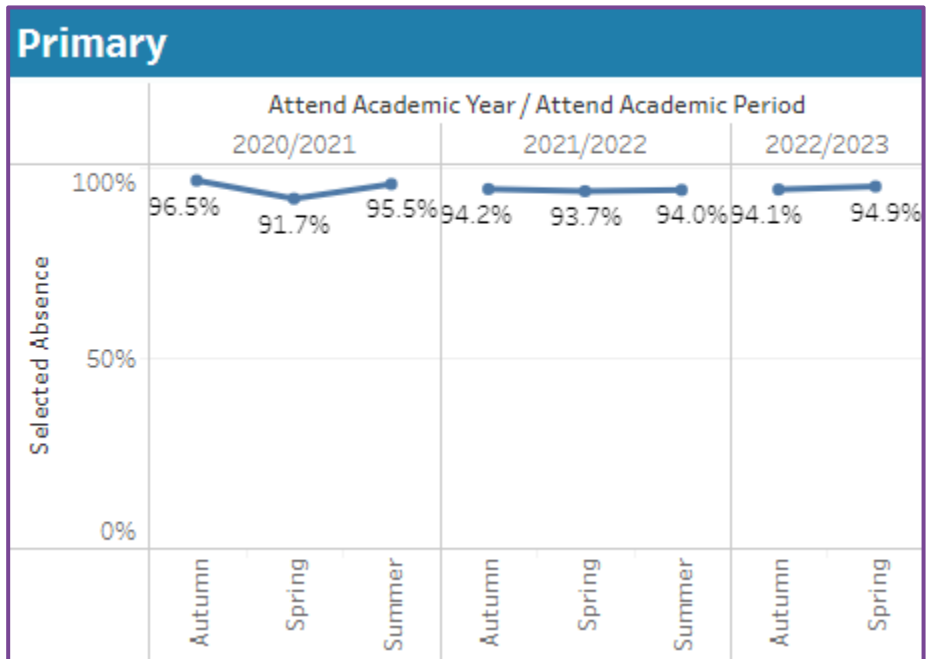


School Attendance

Attendance data is collected for all schools in Stockport through the termly school census. Latest data for Stockport based is for Spring 2023 (Collected 1 term behind through Summer Census 2023).

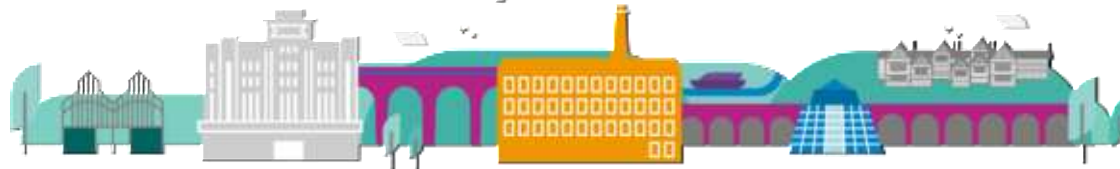
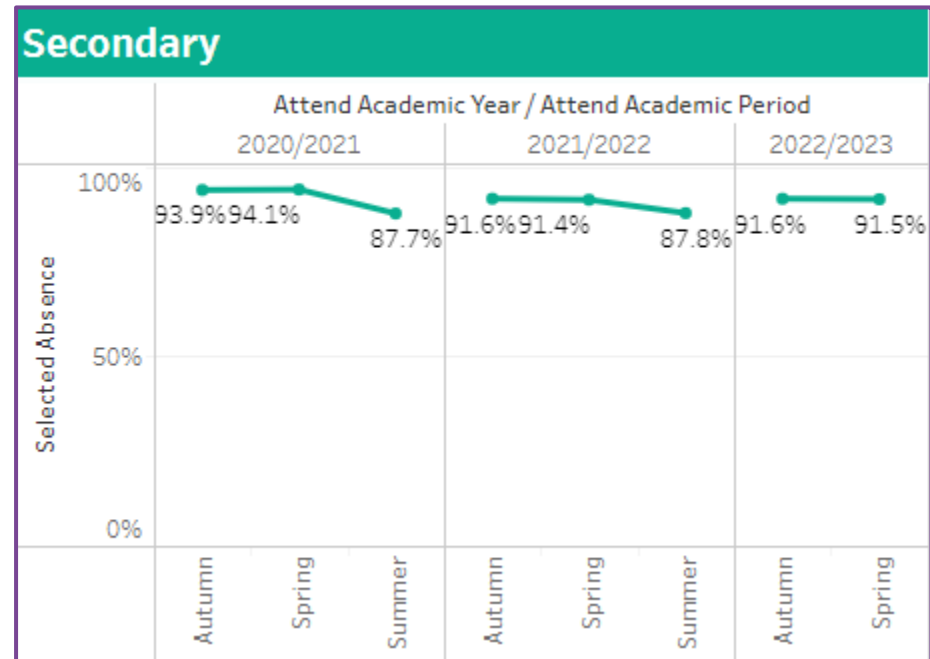
Primary:

Attendance in Primary Schools (94.1% Autumn 2022, 94.9% Spring 2023) is above latest National (93.7%) and NW (94.0%) comparators. Latest comparator data available is for Autumn 2022.



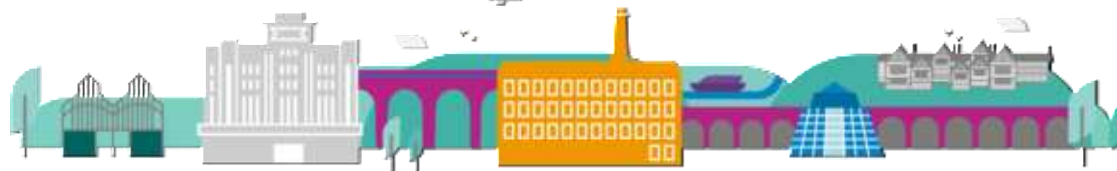
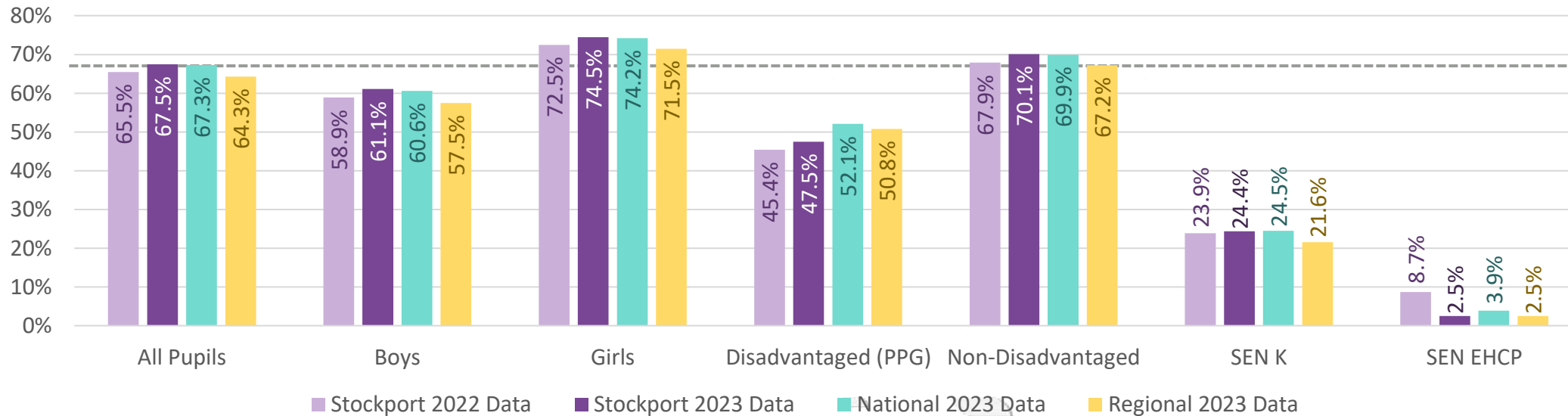
Secondary:

Attendance in Secondary Schools (91.6% Autumn 2022, 91.5% Spring 2023) is above latest National (91.2%) and NW (91.2%) comparators. Latest comparator data available is for Autumn 2022.



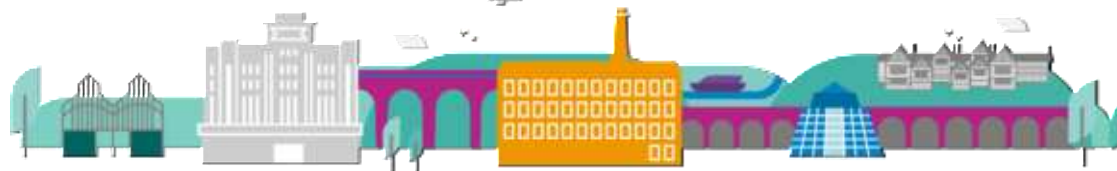
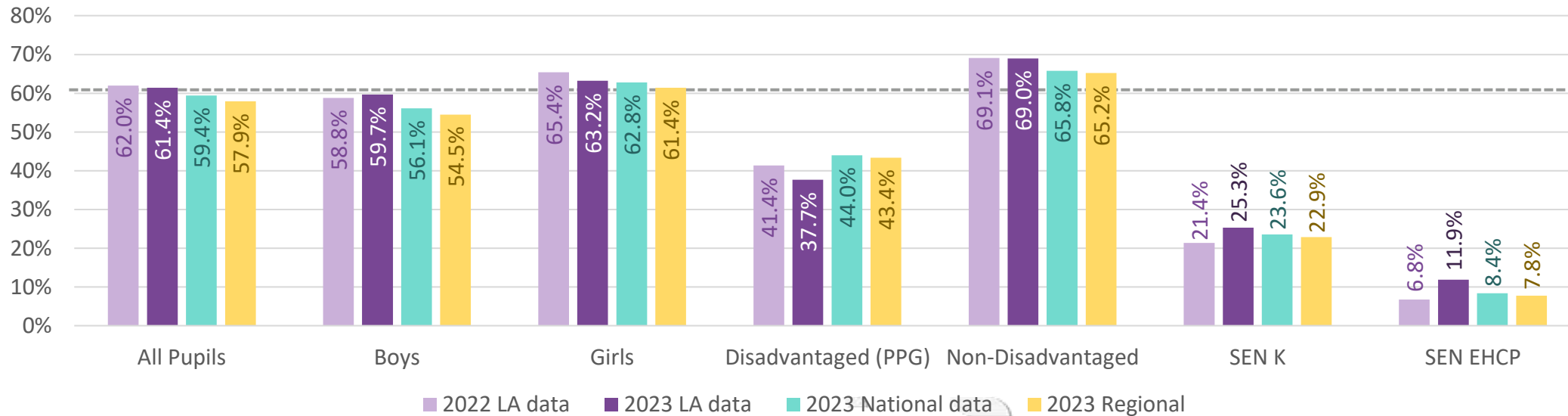
EYFSP - % of Children with a Good Level of Development (GLD)

- In 2023 in Stockport, **67.5%** of pupils achieved a Good Level of Development (GLD), **0.2% higher** than the National average of 67.3%, and **3.3% higher** than the Regional average of 64.3%.
- Stockport's GLD **increased by 2.0%**, from 65.5% in 2022 to 67.5% in 2023.
- The National average **increased by 2.1%**, from 65.2% in 2022 to 67.3% in 2023.
- The Regional average **increased by 2.6%**, from 61.7% in 2022 to 64.3% in 2023.
- The average total points score for the Stockport cohort in all GLD goals is 21.9 out of a possible 24.
- Improvements for disadvantaged (PPG) pupils are in line with improvement for non-disadvantaged.



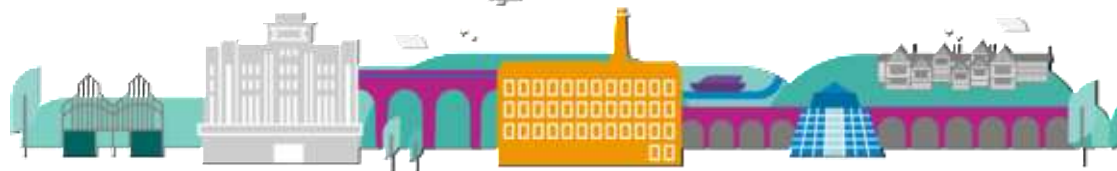
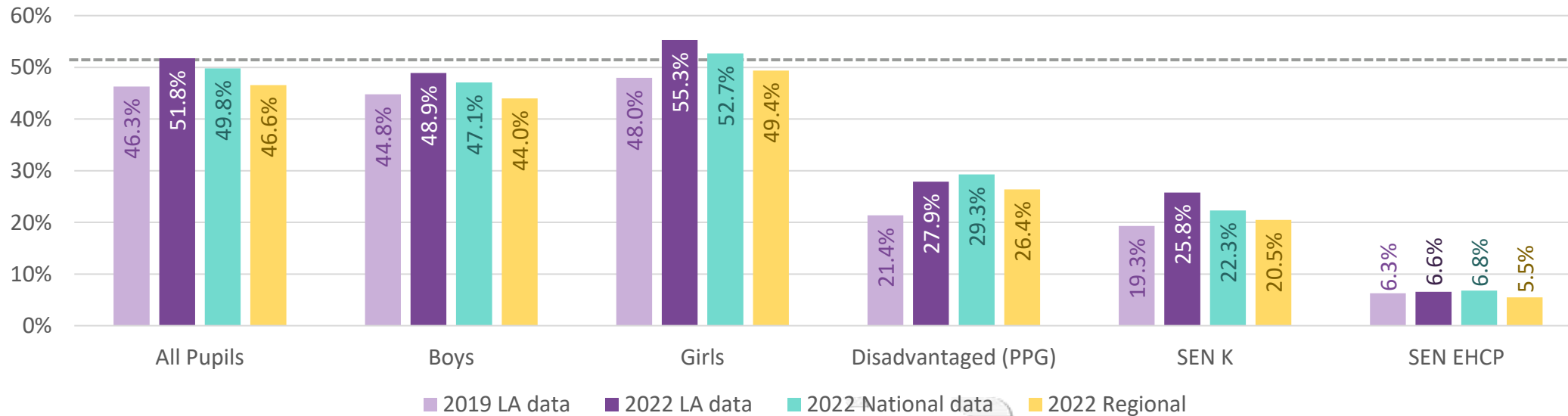
KS2 - % of Children achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths

- **61.4%** achieved the expected standard in Reading, Writing & Maths
- Expected standard percentage in Reading, Writing & Maths has **decreased by 0.6%pts**
- National average **increased by 0.7%pts to 59.4% in 2023**
- Stockport is in **percentile 35** when compared to all LAs nationally for the expected standard in Reading, Writing & Maths
- Stockport **moved 0** places in the percentile rankings between 2021/22 and 2022/23



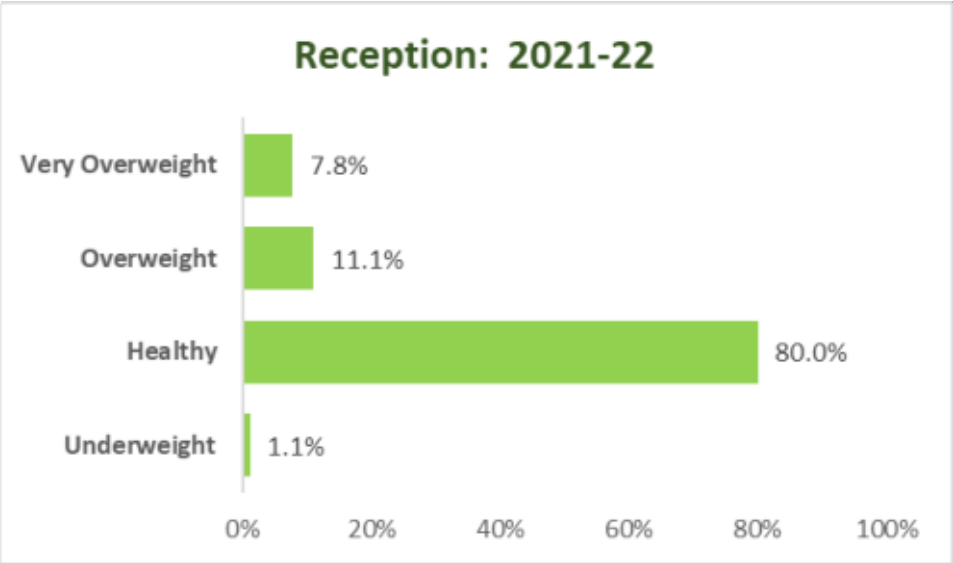
KS4 - % of Children achieving grades of 9 to 5 in English and Maths

- **51.8%** of Stockport's cohort achieved a grade 5 or more in English & Maths in 2022, which is **2.0% greater** than the National percentage of 49.8%, and **5.2% greater** than the Regional percentage of 46.6%.
- **71.6%** of Stockport's cohort achieved a grade of 4 or more in English & Maths.
- Stockport's English & Maths 5+ percentage has **increased by 5.5%**, from 46.3% in 2018/19 to 51.8% in 2021/22.
- The National percentage **increased by 6.4%**, from 43.2% in 2018/19 to 49.8% in 2021/22.
- The Regional percentage **increased by 5.5%**, from 41.1% in 2018/19 to 46.6% in 2021/22.
- Stockport is in **percentile 39** when compared to all LAs nationally for achieving 5 or greater in English & Maths, **falling 3 places** in the percentile rankings between 2018/19 and 2021/22.



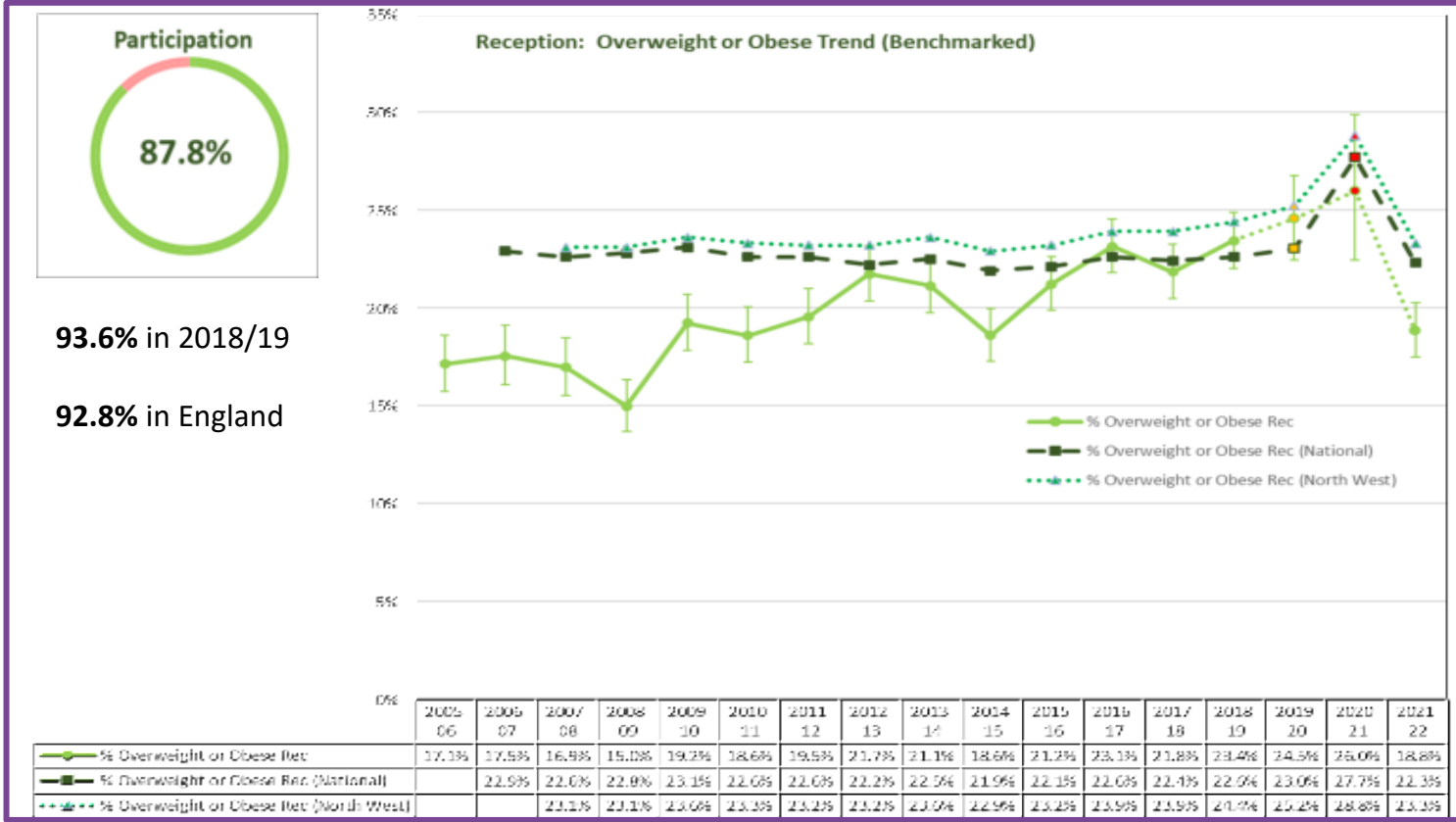
National Child Measurement Programme: 2021-22 Academic Year

Headline Figures

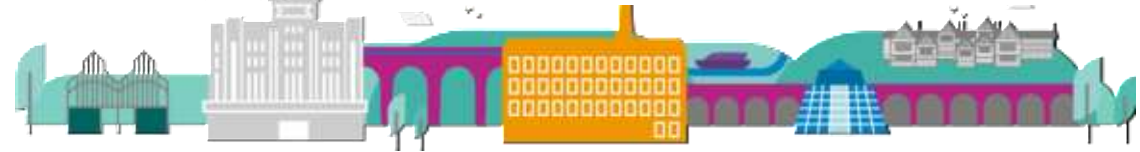


Participation by Reception children was 87.8% in 2021-22, considerably down from the pre-covid level of 93.6% in 2018-19 and also below the latest England average rate of 92.8%

18.8% of Reception children were recorded as being Overweight or Obese, down from 26.0% in 2020-21 (when only a few sample schools were measured due to COVID-19) and significantly below all values since 2015-16. This represents a sharp drop this year in the proportion of Reception children measured as Overweight or Obese but is still above the levels recorded early on in the programme

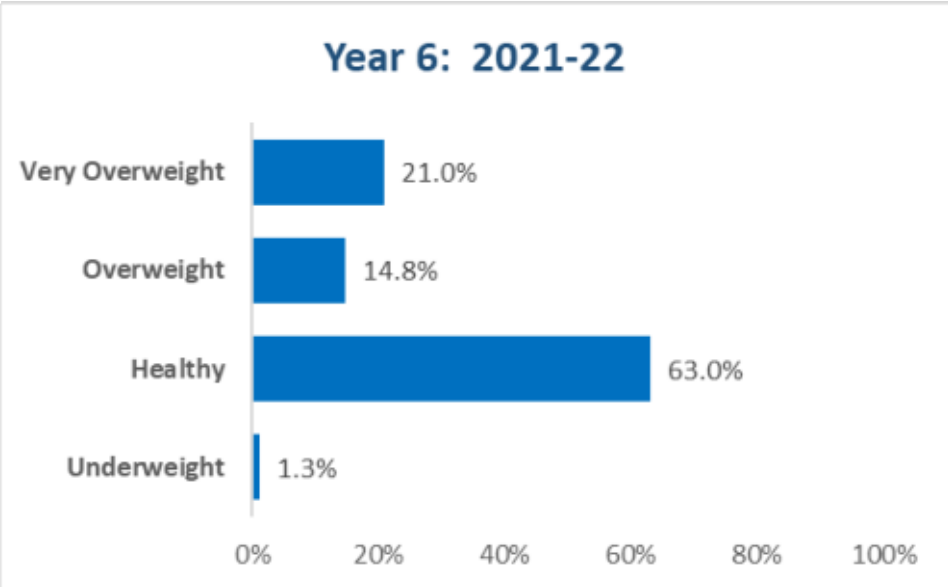


This proportion has also dropped both nationally and in the North West, but Stockport has fared better in comparison and is currently 3.5% below the national. In the early years of the programme, Stockport's figures for overweight or obese reception children were around 5% lower than those for the North West and England. This gap then tightened and disappeared by 2012/13 and stayed so until this latest reported year.



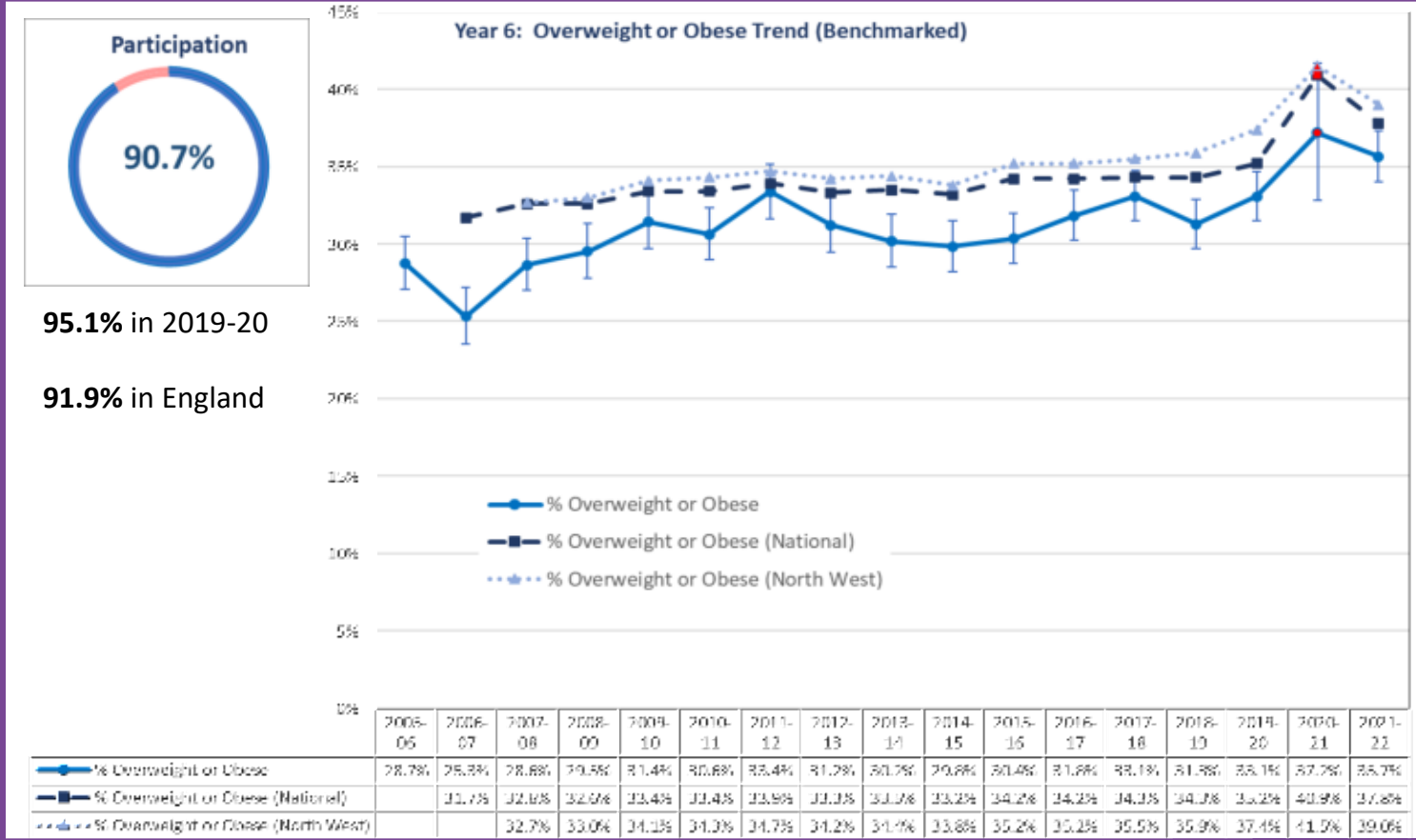
National Child Measurement Programme: 2021-22 Academic Year

Headline Figures

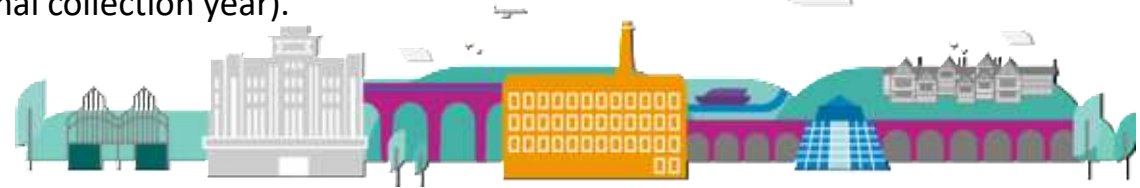


Participation by Year 6 children was 90.7% in 2021-22, considerably down from the pre-covid level of 95.4% in 2019-20 and also below the latest England average rate of 91.9%

35.7% of Year 6 children were recorded as being Overweight or Obese, down from 37.2% in 2020-21 when only a few sample schools were measured due to COVID-19. Generally the trend since measurements began in 2005-6 has been upward and 2021-22 is the second highest figure in this period (and the largest in a normal collection year).



The proportion of Overweight or Obese in Stockport continues to track below both the National and the North West figure. Like Stockport, these benchmark figures both recorded their highest values in the last two years.

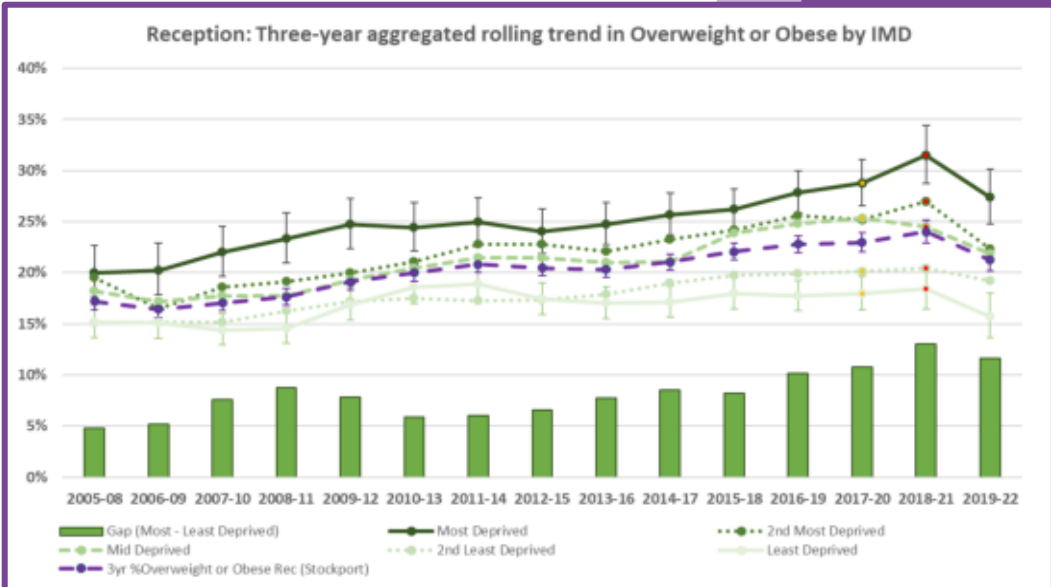


National Child Measurement Programme: 2021-22 Academic Year

Overweight and Obesity combined trends in Stockport by Deprivation Quintile

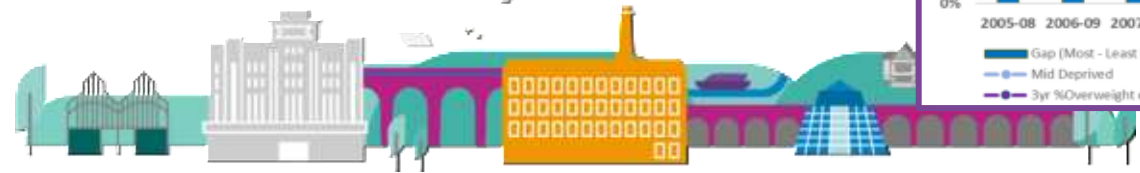
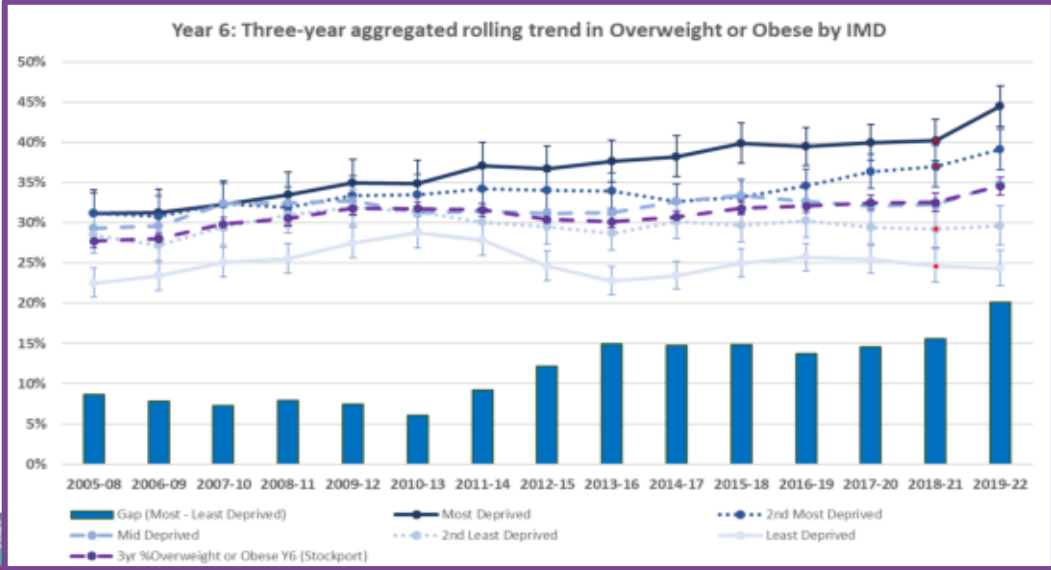
Reception Overweight & Obesity combined; three year average by IMD Quintile

- Figures for Overweight & Obese reception children have decreased in all quintiles in the latest period. Although rates for all quintiles dropped from the peak period of 2018-21, all still remain above those seen at the beginning of the programme.
- The gap between Most and Least deprived quintiles also reduced in 2019-22, but the longer-term trend is still one of increasing disparity from the smallest value in the inaugural three-year aggregated period.
- The Most Deprived quintile remains statistically significantly above the Stockport three year value and the Least Deprived quintile remains statistically significantly below.



Year 6 Overweight & Obesity combined; three year average by IMD Quintile

- For year 6, the smallest recorded gap between most and least deprived was recorded between 2010-13. Since then a very clear gap has evolved and increased in the subsequent decade. Each quintile of deprivation now introduces approximately an extra 5% of overweight & obesity combined to its cohort.
- This trend has emerged as a result of the least deprived cohort staying roughly level at around 25%, but the more deprived cohorts pulling further and further away with the most deprived now measuring close to 45% overweight or obese.
- Both the Most Deprived **and** Second Most Deprived Quintiles are now statistically significantly above the Stockport value aggregated over three years. Conversely, the Least and Second Least Deprived Quintiles are both now statistically significantly below the Stockport value.



Children's Social Care

Referrals to Children's Social Care:

Stockport has seen an increase in the amount of referrals to children's social care in the last year and the latest rate is **597.2 per 10,000 children**. This equates to **3,816 children being referred in 2021/22**.

Although the rate is below the comparable rate for England (609.5) the gap is narrowing.

Children in Need (CIN):

Stockport has seen the number of Children in Need (CIN) stabilise over the past two years. **The rate of CIN as at March 31st 2022 is 374.9** and is below the national comparator rate of 394.5.

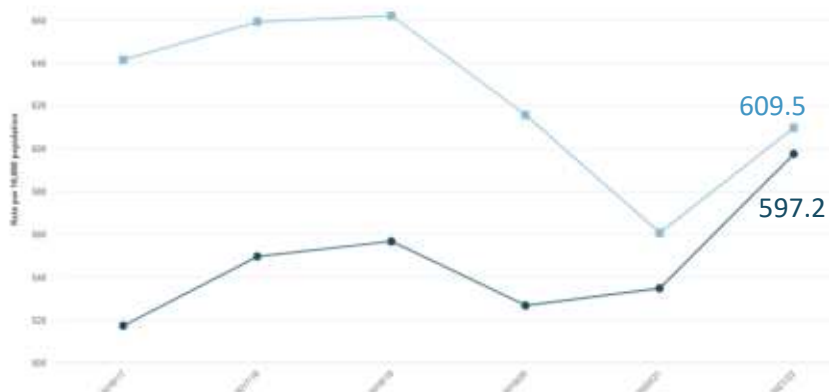
The actual number of CIN in Stockport for this time period is 2,396

Children Looked After (CLA):

Stockport has seen a steady increase in the rate of Children Looked After (CLA) since 2017. **Stockport's latest rate is 72.0 per 10,000 children**. This rate is significantly below England (95.0) but the gap is narrowing.

The actual number of CLA in Stockport for this time period is 447.

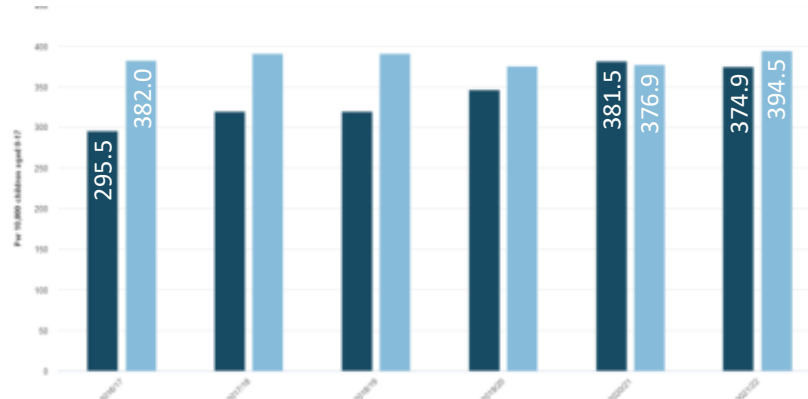
Rate of referrals to children's social care per 10,000 children



Source: Rate of CSC referrals per 10,000 children

ABSOLUTE NUMBERS

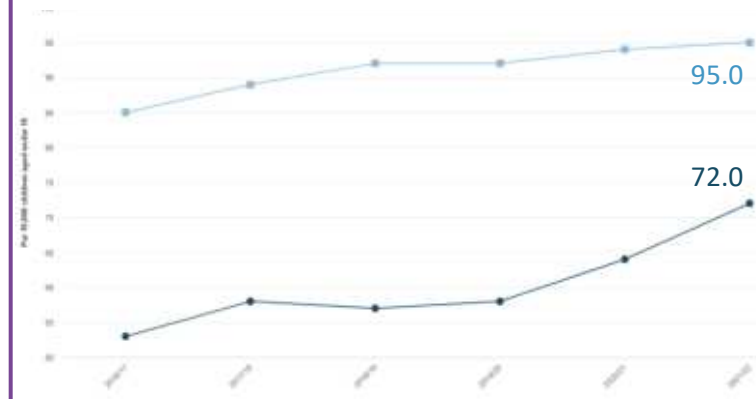
Children in Need (CIN) as at 31st March per 10,000 children



source: CIN per 10,000 LG Inform (local.gov.uk)

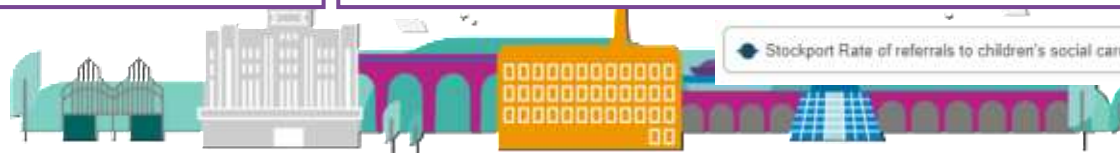
ABSOLUTE NUMBERS

Children Looked After (CLA) per 10,000 children



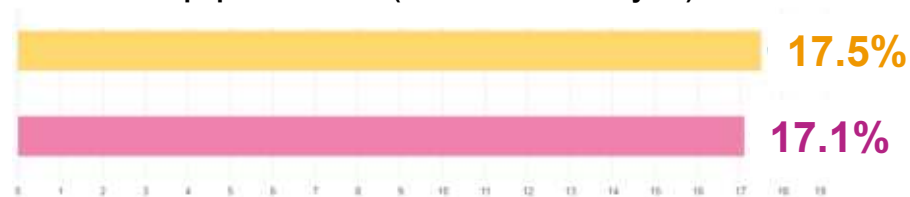
Source: CLA per 10,000 LG Inform

ABSOLUTE NUMBERS



Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)

% of pupils with SEN (2022/23 academic year)

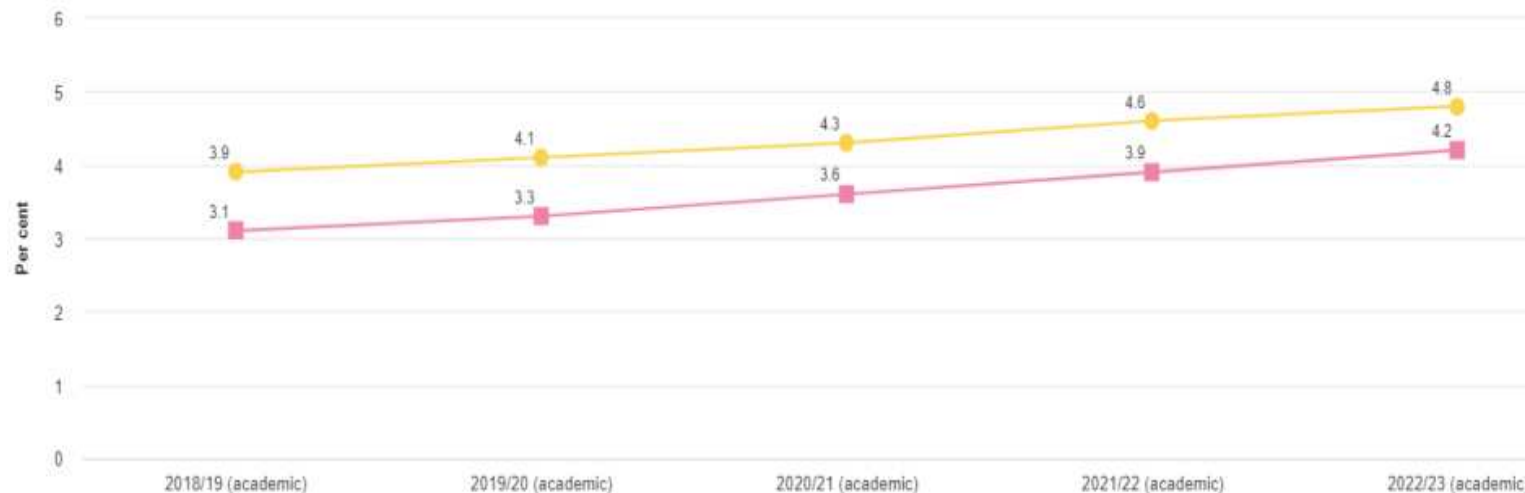


In Stockport **17.5%** of pupils have a statutory plan of SEN (statement or EHC plan) or are receiving SEN support (previously school action and school action plus). This compares to **17.1% in England** and an average of **16.6% for CIPFA** nearest neighbours.

NB these figures, and those in the first three charts below, are for pupils attending state schools in Stockport. They do not include children and young people for whom Stockport is responsible but has placed out of borough

[Local area Special Educational Needs and Disabilities report | LG Inform](#)

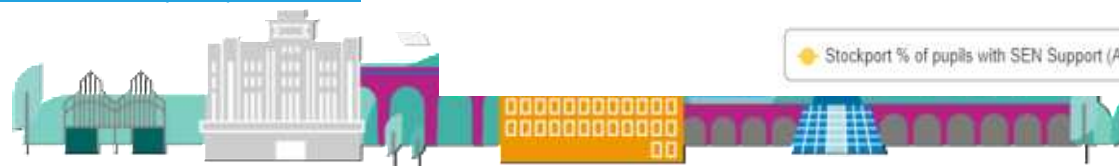
% of pupils with a statement or EHC Plan (from 2018/19 (academic) to 2022/23 (academic))



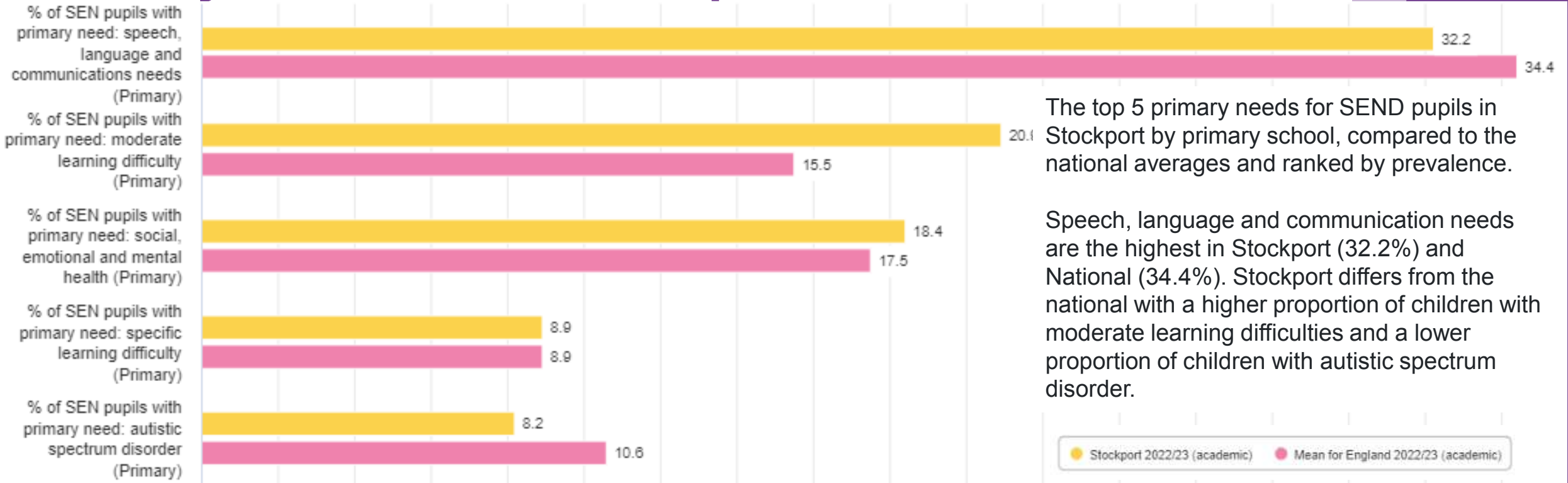
% of pupils with SEN Support in all schools (from 2018/19 (academic) to 2022/23 (academic))



● Stockport % of pupils with SEN Support (All schools)
 ■ Mean for England % of pupils with SEN Support (All schools)



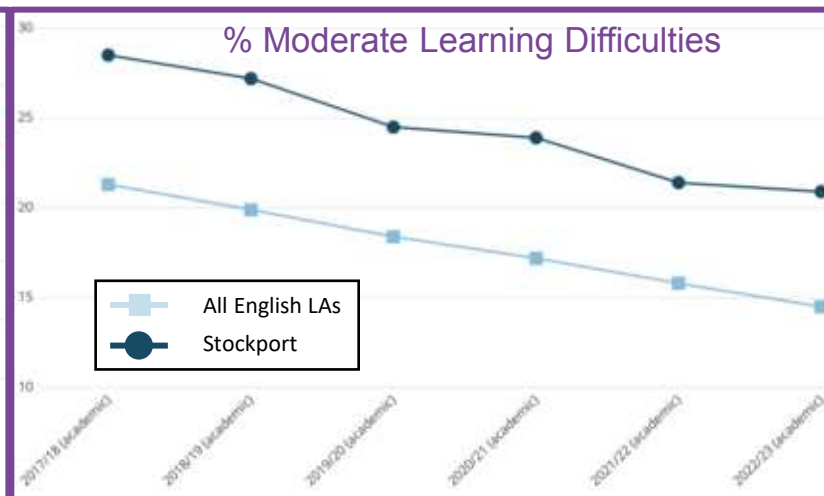
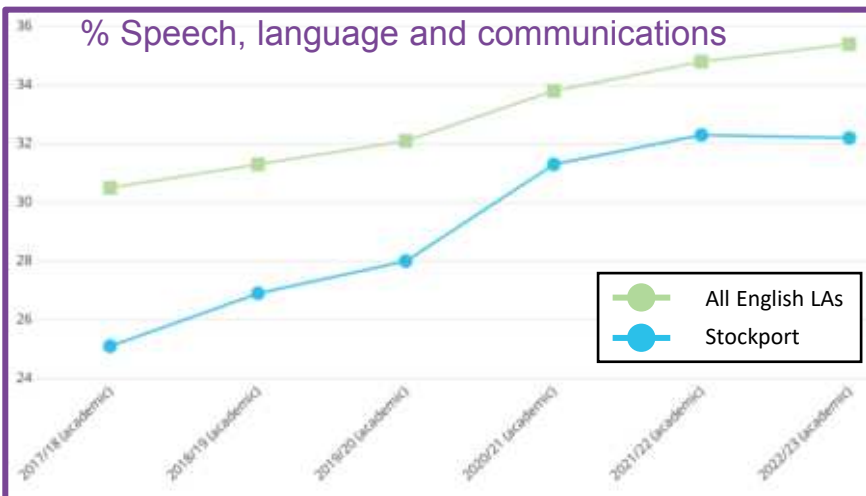
Primary Need for SEND Pupils



The top 5 primary needs for SEND pupils in Stockport by primary school, compared to the national averages and ranked by prevalence.

Speech, language and communication needs are the highest in Stockport (32.2%) and National (34.4%). Stockport differs from the national with a higher proportion of children with moderate learning difficulties and a lower proportion of children with autistic spectrum disorder.

● Stockport 2022/23 (academic) ● Mean for England 2022/23 (academic)





STOCKPORT
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

One Heart:

**A Healthy and Happy
Stockport**



Health & Care Service Use: each year in Stockport there are around ...



1,868,087

GP Practice Appointments
at a rate of 5,772 per 1,000*
Above the [GM rate](#) of 4,933



663,110

Community Health Contacts
at a rate of 2,049 per 1,000*
Above the [GM rate](#) of 1,467



138,191

Mental Health Appointments
at a rate of 427 per 1,000*
Below the [GM rate](#) of 703



138,191

Emergency Dept Attendance
at a rate of 351 per 1,000*
Below the [GM rate](#) of 363



99,030

All Hospital Admissions
at a rate of 306 per 1,000*
Above the [GM rate](#) of 261



321,190

Outpatient Appointments
at a rate of 992 per 1,000*
Above the [GM rate](#) of 983



1,650,000

Prescriptions issued



70,000

NHS Sight Tests
at a rate of 237.1 per 1,000*
Above the [National rate](#) of 236.2



242,700

courses of dental treatment
at a rate of 822 per 1,000*
Above the [GM rate](#) of 735



3233

Referrals to Children's Social Care
at a rate of 517.2 per 10,000 children.
This is below the [NW rate](#) of 529.6



5346

Referrals to Adult's Social Care
From 22,780 contacts



2,300,000

Voluntary Sector interventions



4,300

Adults in receipt of ASC-funded care and support
Above is 1.99% of 18+ population in Stockport.
This figure is below [NW rate](#) of 2.25%

Trends show that a large volume of health and care activity takes place in Stockport each year across a range of settings, the majority of which is care for older people.

Volumes of service use are **increasing**, and Stockport's ageing population is a major factor in this.

Adult Social Care



At the beginning of August 2023 there were **4,264** people receiving care and support funded by Adult Social Care. **8%** had a primary support reason of mental health support, **10%** memory and cognition support, **20%** learning disability support, **57%** physical support, **2%** sensory support and **4%** social support.



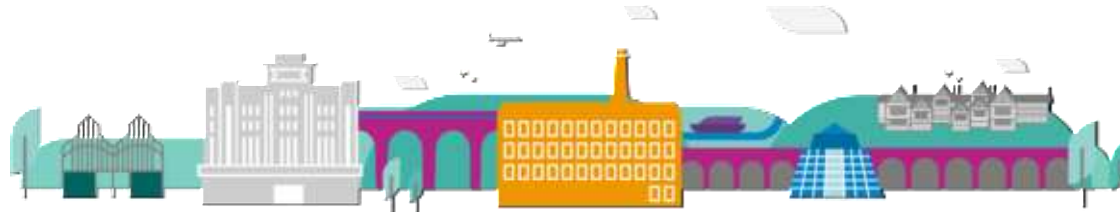
Of these **1,536** people are receiving home care to enable them to continue to live in their own home through Stockport Council.



451 people receive support around their mental health or their learning disability in their own tenancy.



1,070 individuals are living in residential or nursing care that is commissioned by Stockport Council. **805** of these placements are provided within the Borough.

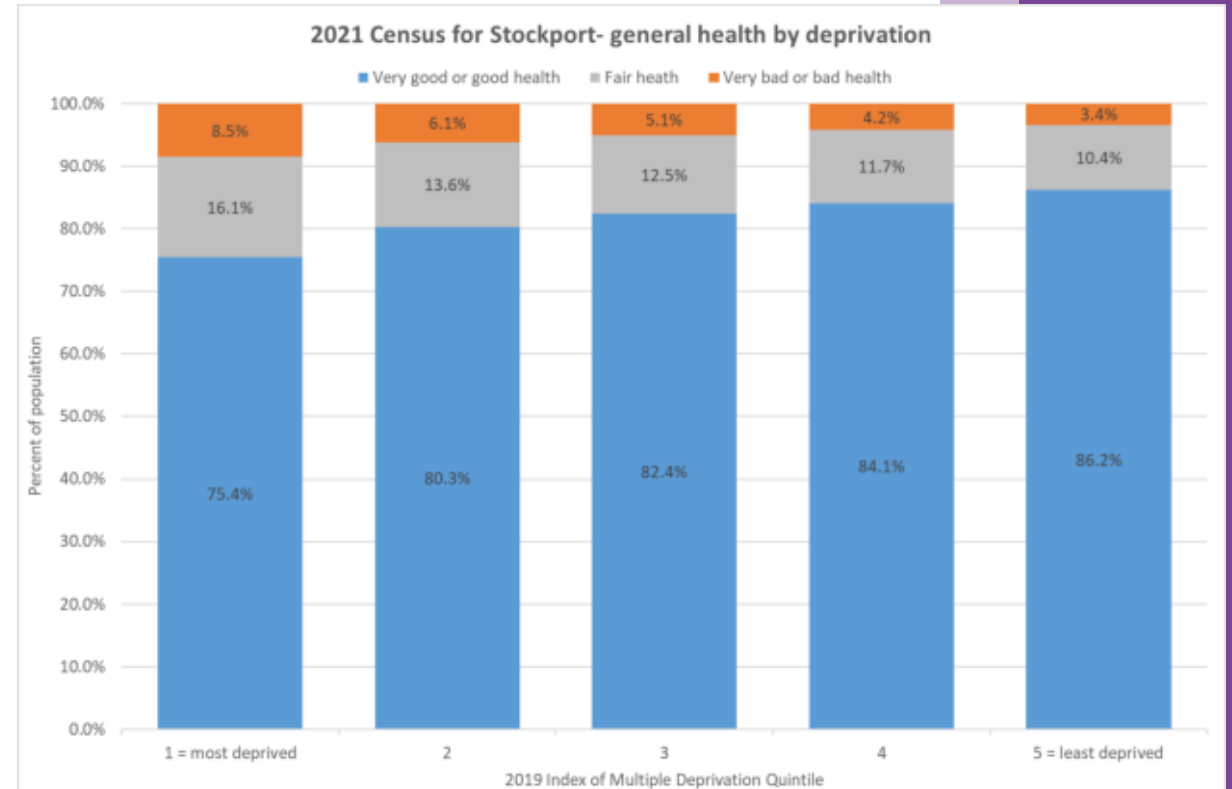


General Health (Census 2021)

In Stockport, **82.1% of residents reported that they were in good or very good health**. This was an increase from the 2011 Census where 81.1% reported to be in good or very good health. **5.3% reported that they were in bad or very bad health** compared to 5.6% in 2011.

There is a significant deprivation profile, with rates of bad or very bad health more than double in the most deprived parts of Stockport (8.5%) compared to the least deprived (3.4%).

Stockport (Overall)	2011 Census	2021 Census	Change (2011-2021)
Very Good Health	135,500	145,605	+10,105 (+7.5%)
Good Health	94,251	96,319	+2,068 (2.2%)
Fair Health	37,601	37,254	-347 (-0.9%)
Bad Health	12,505	12,016	-489 (-3.9%)
Very Bad Health	3,418	3,580	+162 (+4.7%)



Mortality trends

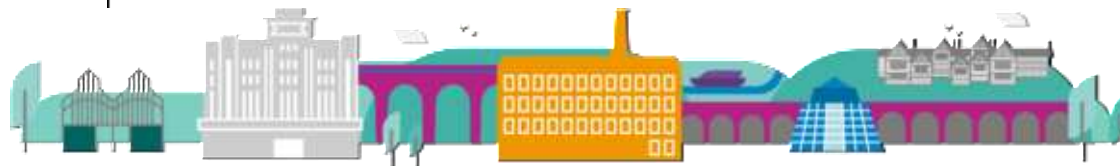
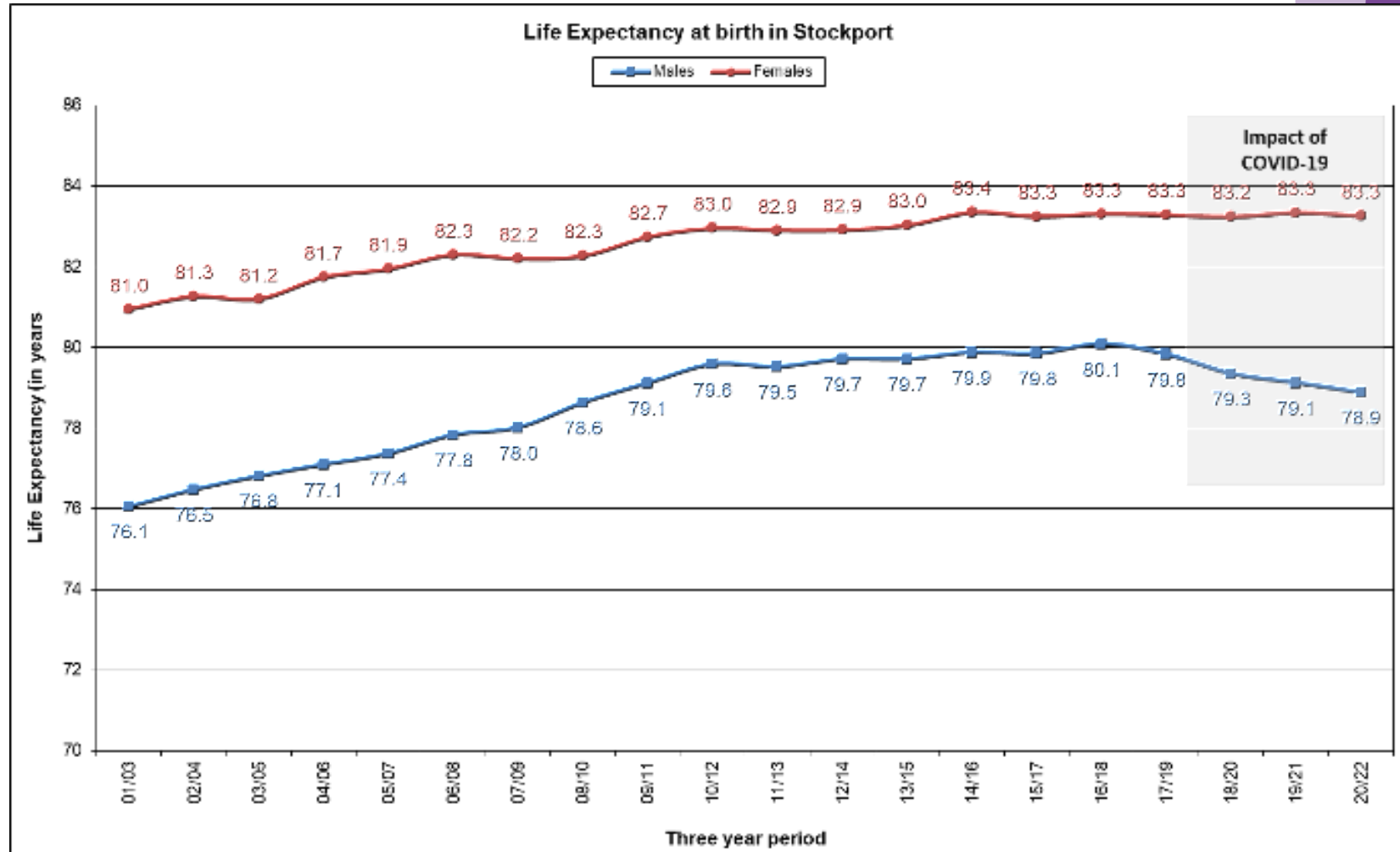
Inequalities in health and the ageing population are the two most significant drivers of health and wellbeing in Stockport:

Female life expectancy in Stockport is 83.3 years

Male life expectancy in Stockport is 78.9 years

The rate of improvement in life expectancy stalled from 2010, so that overall life expectancy has not improved over the last decade.

COVID-19 and other recent pressures have led to a fall in male life expectancy.

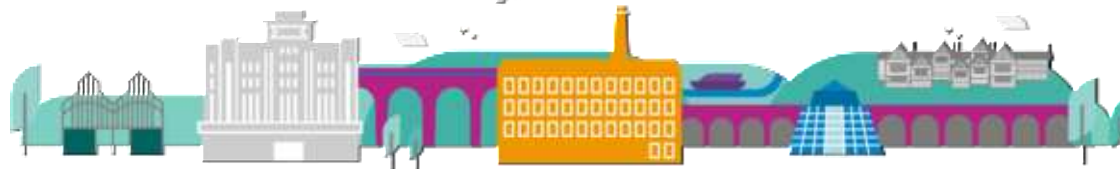
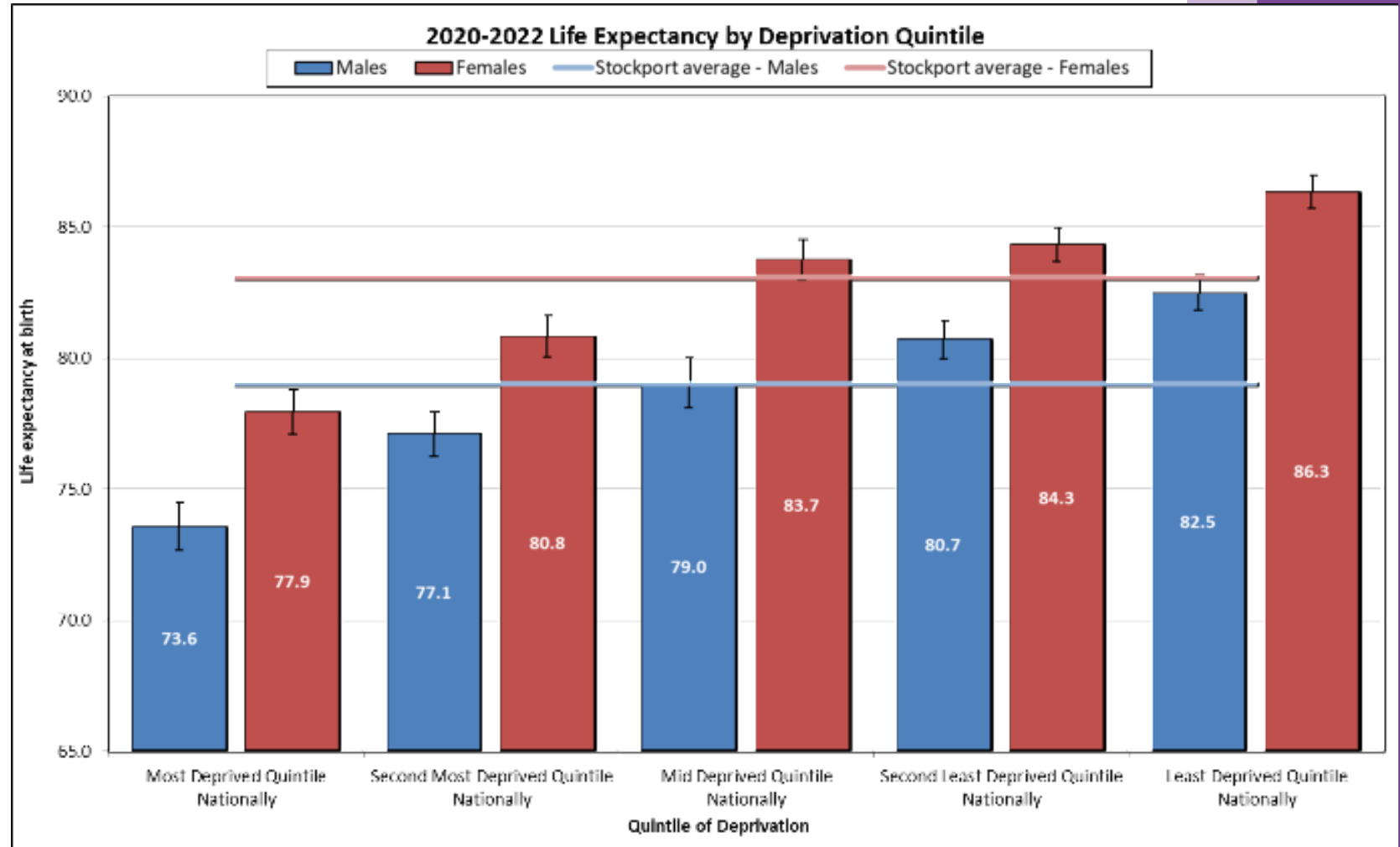


Inequality in mortality

Life expectancy estimates show that between the most deprived and least deprived quintiles areas of Stockport there is an **almost 10-year difference** in life expectancy for both males and females.

The inequality gap in Stockport is about a year greater for both males and females than the national average gap.

The slow-down in improvement in mortality has been felt most significantly in the deprived areas for both genders for older people, and particularly for females under 75 years.

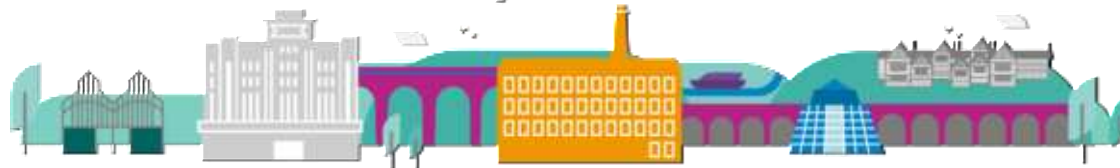
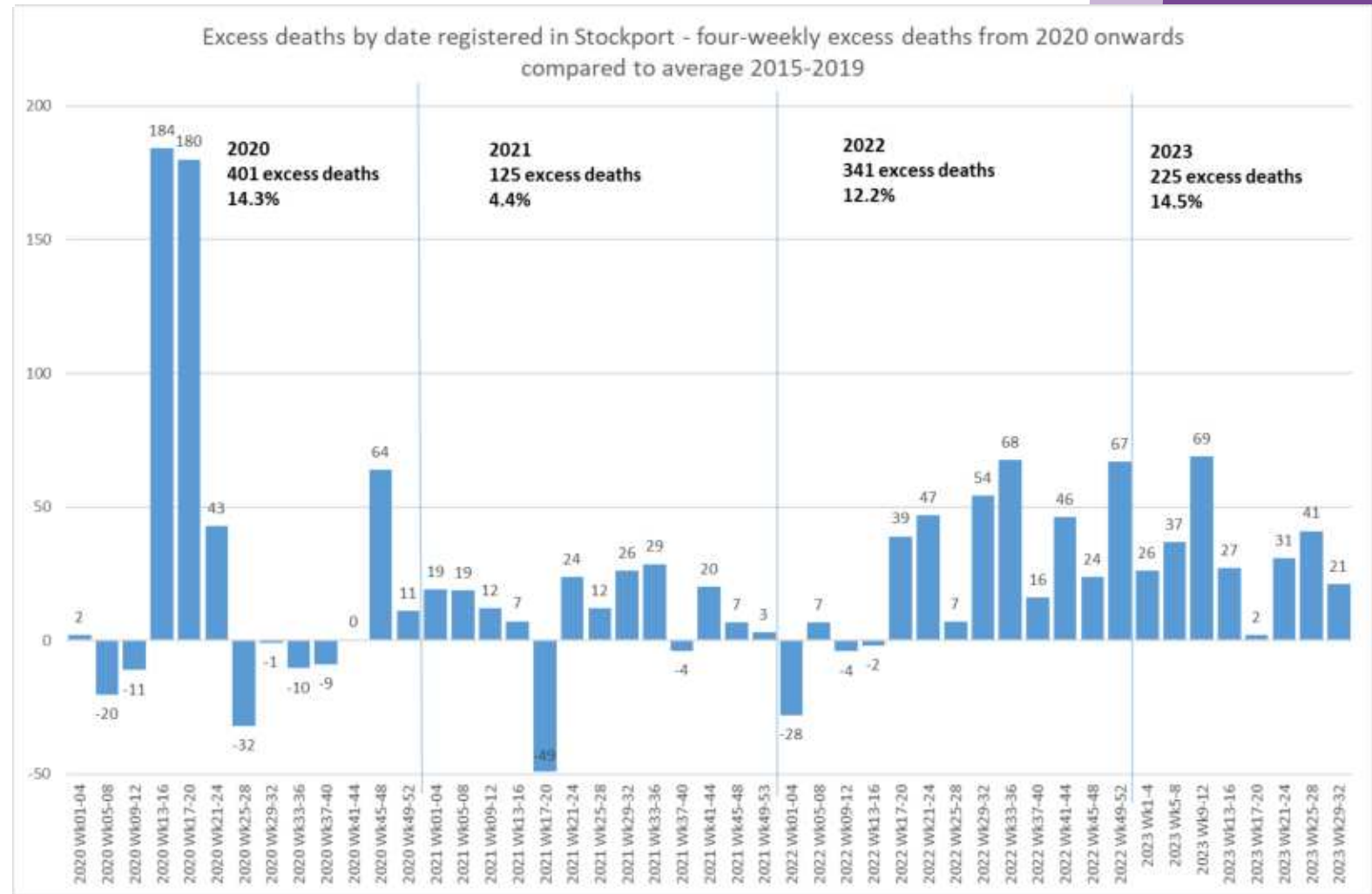


Excess Mortality Trends

Both local and national data are showing that Stockport and the UK are in a period of excess mortality, and numbers of deaths registered in 2022 are higher than in 2021, although levels in 2022 are still lower than in 2020 when the COVID-19 pandemic led to the highest number of deaths recorded in the Borough since 1993.

It is likely driven by factors including:

- the ongoing but less direct impacts of the pandemic COVID-19, linked to the knock on delays in urgent, chronic and preventative care
- the impact of long COVID-19 and post COVID-19 infection (especially for those who received intensive care).
- 2022 summer heat wave, which led to an estimated 2,985 excess deaths across England.
- 2022 winter NHS and emergency care pressures, which led to longer ambulance and A&E waits.



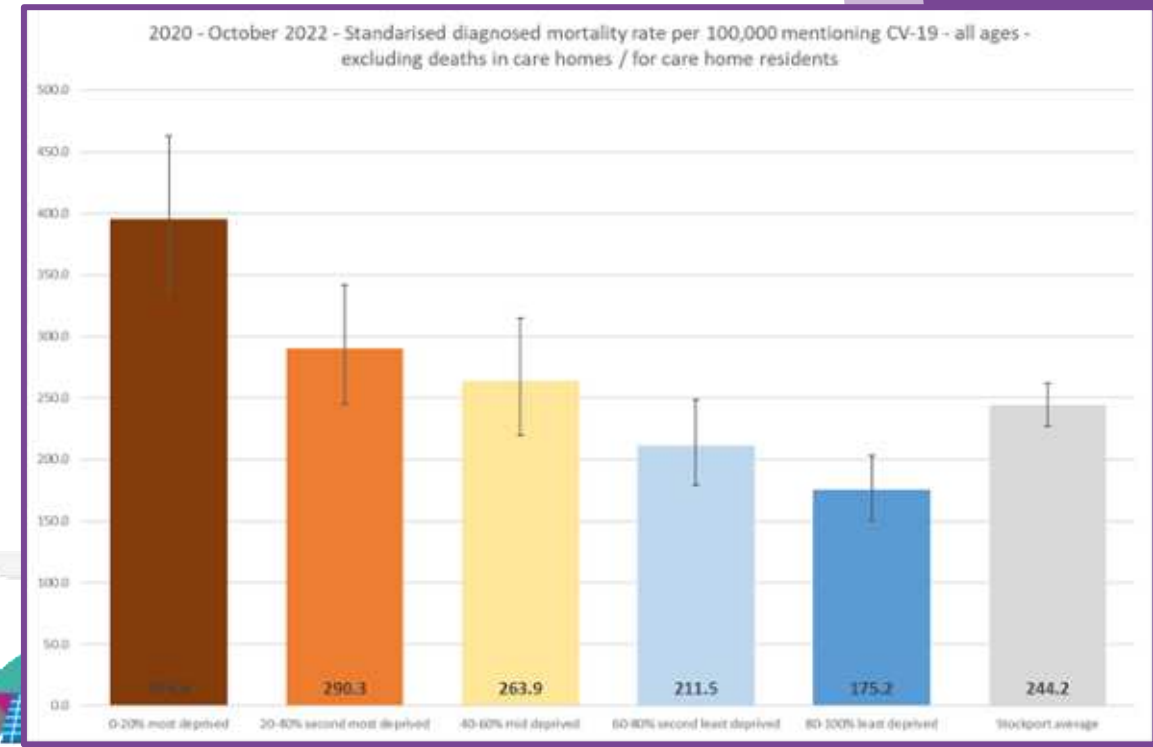
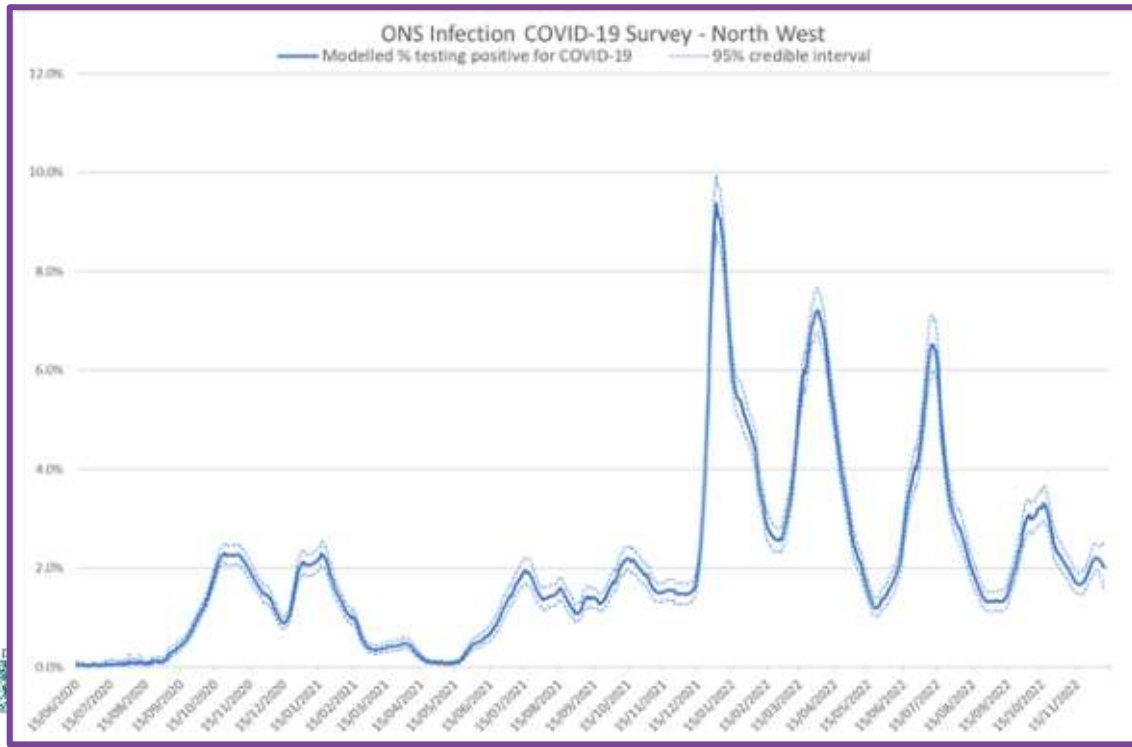
The impact of Covid-19 on health and wellbeing in Stockport

An estimated **97.3% of adults and 95.5% of children aged 12+ years have antibodies for coronavirus (COVID-19) either through vaccination or infection.** Antibody levels in children aged 8-11 years are lower at 79.9%.

In Stockport, an estimated **9,650 people** (range 9,400-9,900) are likely to be experiencing long COVID, in other words symptoms which continue for more than four weeks; of these an estimated **1,750 people have had their ability to undertake their day-to-day activities “limited a lot”**

There have been around **1,050 deaths** as a direct result of COVID-19 in Stockport between 2020 and 2022. There were around 14% more deaths in Stockport from all causes in 2020 than would have been expected (excess mortality), a rate that is the same as the national average.

Stockport residents have had **4,060 admissions** with a diagnosis of COVID-19 by mid September 2022. The average length of stay was 9.6 days.



The impact of Covid-19 on health and wellbeing in Stockport



The pandemic has had significant impacts on mental health and in particular levels of anxiety, with more than a quarter of adults reporting **high levels of anxiety in 2020 and 2021, there are early signs of improvement in 2022, but levels are still above the 2019 rate.**



The impact on healthy lifestyles is less clear cut, smoking trends continue to improve, more people report drinking no alcohol than before March 2020, but more older adults report drinking harmful levels of alcohol than did previously. Physical activity levels in the year of school closures fell, but have since recovered.



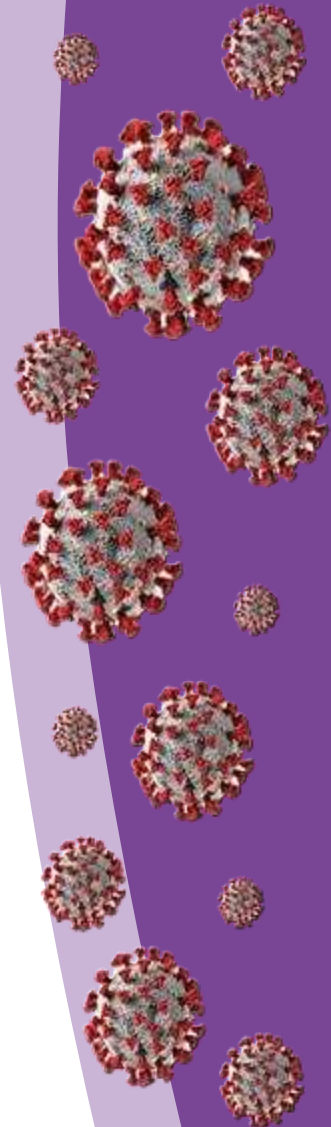
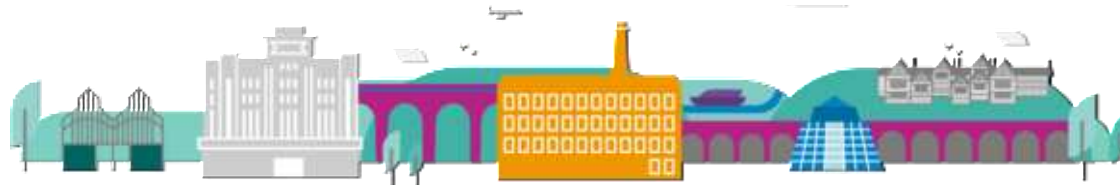
All NHS services saw a significant drop in activity in April and May 2020, as some routine care was paused and the NHS dealt with the impact of the first wave of COVID-19. Activity levels have since recovered, although there have been some changes to the way in which care is delivered. For example currently 63% of GP attended appointments are face to face compared to 88% pre April 2020.



The **VCFSE sector in Stockport has been critical in providing a frontline response to the pandemic**. Analysis shows however that the pandemic has significantly impacted the funding of many of our VCFSE organisations while increasing demand.



Two years after the full return to face to face school levels of persistent and severe absence are still higher than pre pandemic levels (especially impacting secondary school pupils) and achievement levels are lower in primary schools than they were pre pandemic. These impacts are more significant for children who are already disadvantaged.



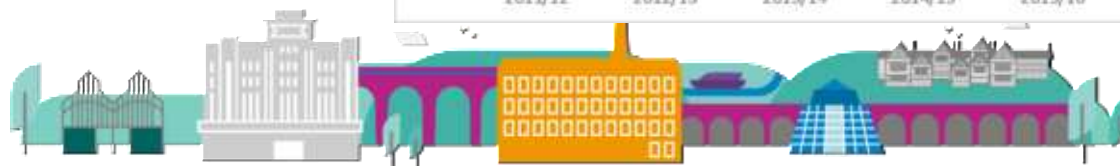
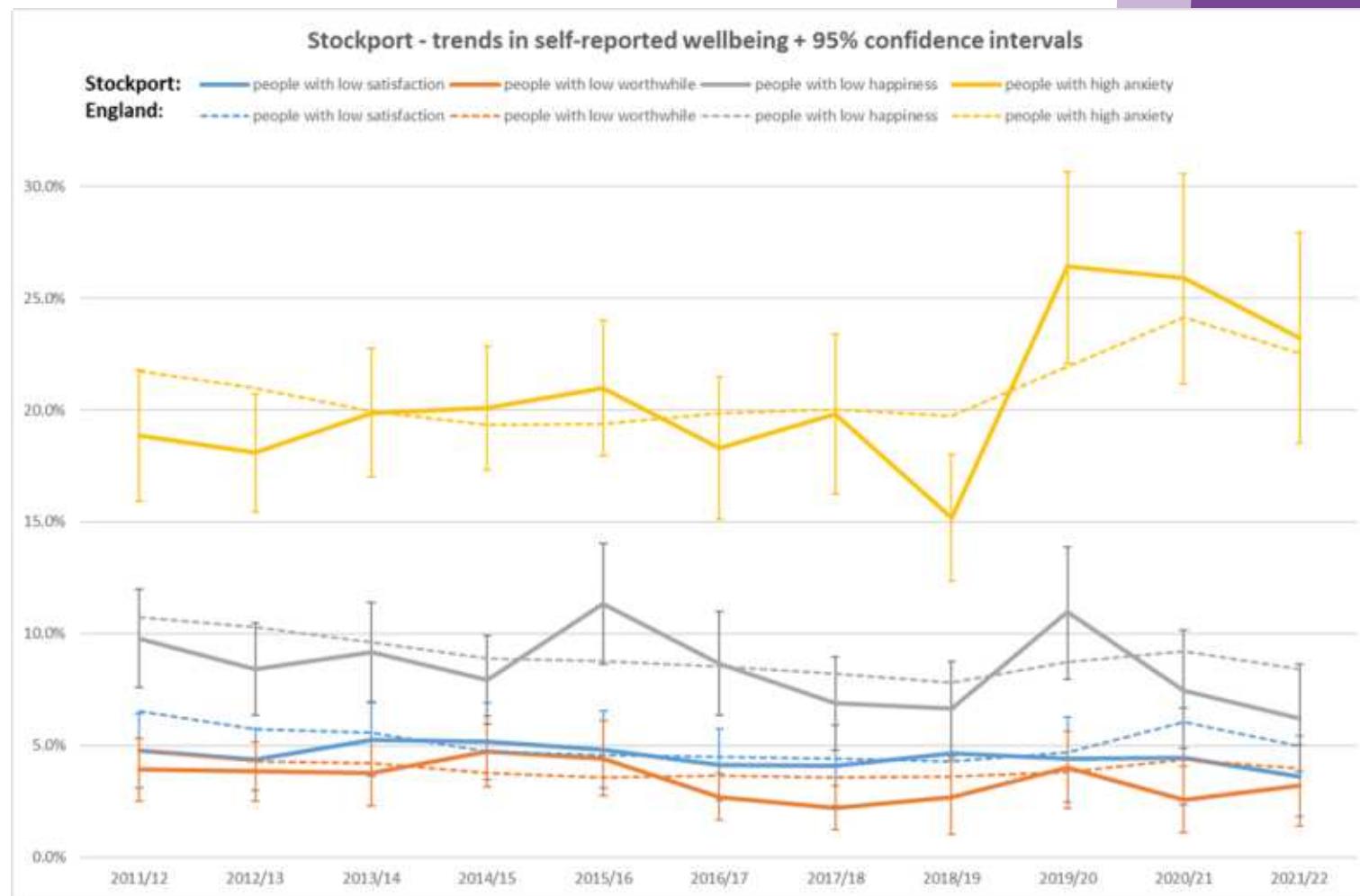
Mental wellbeing

From 2011/12, wellbeing measures had generally shown small improvements. In most years, Stockport residents were similar or slightly better than the population of England on these measures.

In 2019/20, the wellbeing measures showed the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The increase in high anxiety in 2019/20 was especially large in Stockport, and with a score of 26.4%, Stockport had significantly more people with high anxiety than England. In 2020/21 and 2021/22 this score has remained at a high level.

Evidence shows that those already vulnerable are more likely to have been affected:

- Younger adults and especially younger women
- Adults with disability or who are Clinically Extremely Vulnerable
- People who were financially vulnerable
- People living in deprived areas



Mental Health and Wellbeing Needs Assessment:

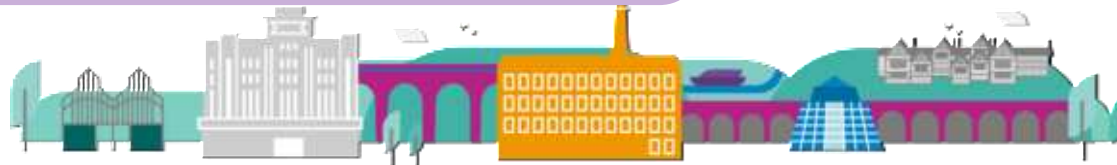
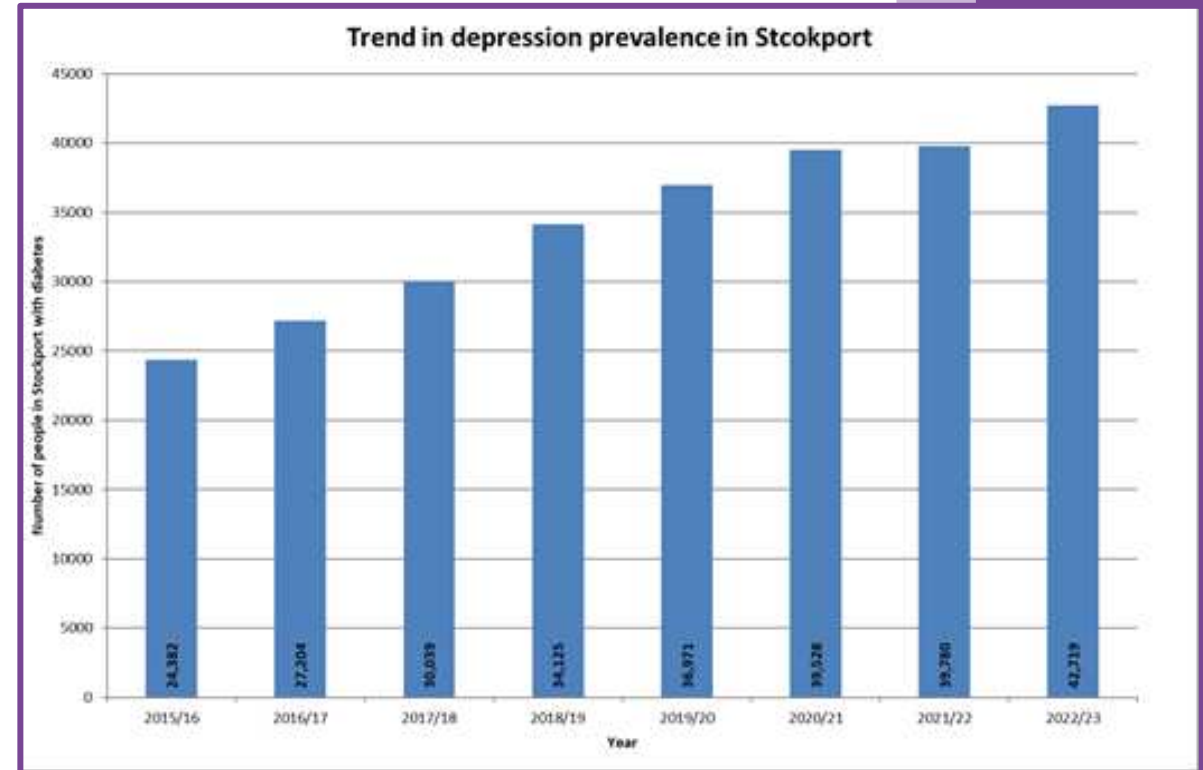
1 in 4 adults in the UK will suffer from a mental ill health at some point in their lives – in Stockport this equates to 73,500 people of all ages. Over 60% of the prevalent population remain unidentified or not seeking treatment.

39,800 people registered with a Stockport GP with a diagnosis of depression and around 38,700 with anxiety; rates are increasing.

- Women outnumber men by a rate of at least 1.7 to 1.
- **There is a clear deprivation profile with the rate increasing as deprivation increases.** Depression rates for both men and women in the least deprived areas are around half that in the most deprived rate.

There are 3,040 people registered with a Stockport GP with a diagnosis of a severe mental health disorder.

- This includes people with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder, other psychoses and other patients on lithium therapy.
- Severe mental health problems show a clear deprivation profile.
- **On average people under the age of 75 with a Serious Mental Illness have a mortality rate that is 4.3 times higher than that of the rest of the population.**



Autism Needs Assessment:



National prevalence estimates suggest that there are 3,000-3,250 autistic people in Stockport; although more recent evidence suggest this could be as high as 6,000. Around 1,000 of these being children and 2,250 being adults, and with a strong gender profile with about 8 time more males than females identified.



GPs have 2,116 autistic people on their records in Stockport. GP recording levels have increased by more than 80% from the last JSNA (2016) when the number diagnosed was 1,170. Most of the increase has occurred in those under 30 years old. In the younger age groups the level of diagnosis is similar to the more recent prevalence estimates of around 2%.



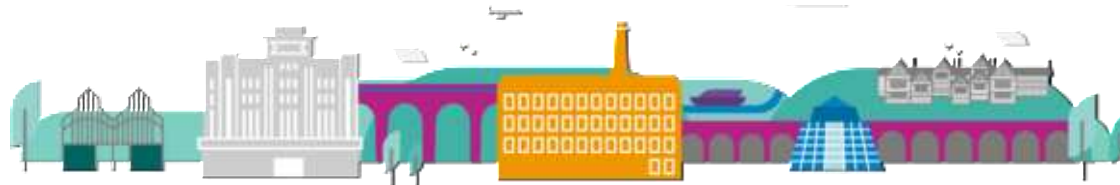
Analysis by area of residence shows that there is an **increase in autism diagnosis rates as deprivation increases.** This relationship is not as strong a deprivation profile as for other conditions, such as learning disability, depression or heart disease, but does suggest that autistic people are more likely to be in areas of social disadvantage.



in Stockport there are an estimated 1,500 autistic pupils, around **2.9% of all pupils in primary schools and 4.5% of all pupils in secondary schools,** this level is higher than the expected prevalence. Around 1,000 SEND pupils have an identified primary need of autism.



Data shows that, in many cases, services in Stockport do not know all autistic people in our community, especially if they are aged over 30. If the same prevalence rates apply as in younger age groups, then most autistic people over 30 are not only undiagnosed formally, but possibly also don't realise they are autistic. Being autistic without knowing it could represent a serious threat to a person's health and wellbeing.



Dementia Needs Assessment

2,800 people registered with Stockport GP Practices have a diagnosis of dementia, an increase of around 1,000 (52%) over the last ten years, partly as a result of the focus on improved detection. The majority of this increase occurred between 2011-2016.

The excess mortality and delayed diagnosis associated with the COVID-19 pandemic led to fall in the number in 2020/21, however levels increased in 2021/22 to those seen in 2019/20.

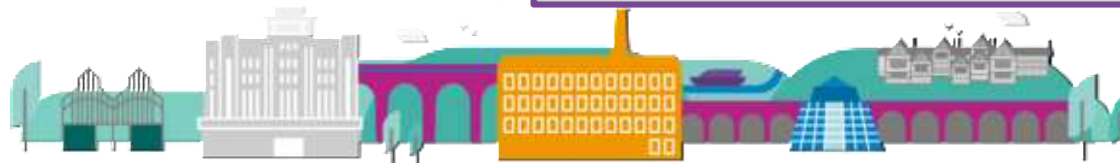
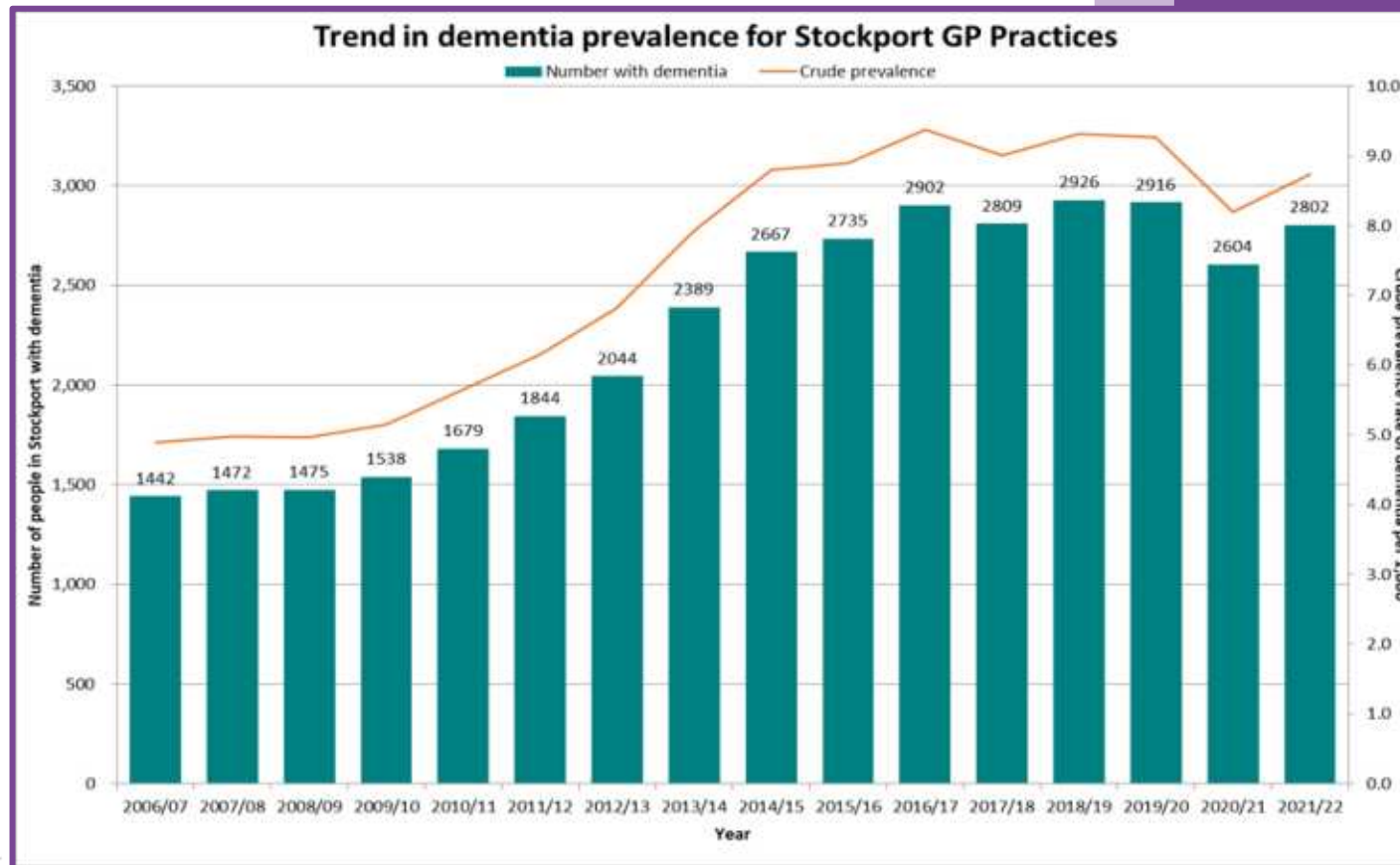
Dementia prevalence rates in Stockport are higher than the national average.

In Stockport 66% of the people estimated to have dementia have been diagnosed, leaving **1,450 people living with dementia who have not yet been diagnosed**. The estimated prevalence in Stockport is 4,260 in 2020.

By 2035, the expected prevalence of dementia is estimated to increase to 5,445 people.

There is a **significant deprivation profile for dementia** in Stockport. Rates in the most deprived areas are more than double those in the least deprived areas.

The diagnosis of dementia is most common from the mid 70's, with a third of all diagnosis occurring by age 79 and 80% of all diagnosis by age 89.





STOCKPORT
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One Heart:

**A Strong and Supportive
Stockport**



Youth Justice Service

In the year to March 2023 there were **140 Offences**. There were a further **78 disposals** (Youth cautions).

In the 12 months up to Dec 2022 There were **40 First Time Entrants** at a **rate of 142 per 100,000 10-17 year olds**. This rate is below the comparable GMPCC rate of 201 but slightly above the rate for statistical neighbours.

In the 12 months prior to March 2023 there were **6 custodial sentences** as a rate of 0.21 per 100,000 10-17 year olds. This rate is slightly above comparators but caution should be taken when comparing rate from such small numbers.

The percentage of reoffenders is currently **25.0%** and is below the percentage for both GMPCC (26.4%) and Statistical Neighbours (32.7%)

Youth Justice Service - YOT Data Summary

First Time Entrants



Custodial Sentences



Reoffending % Trend



Number of Offences



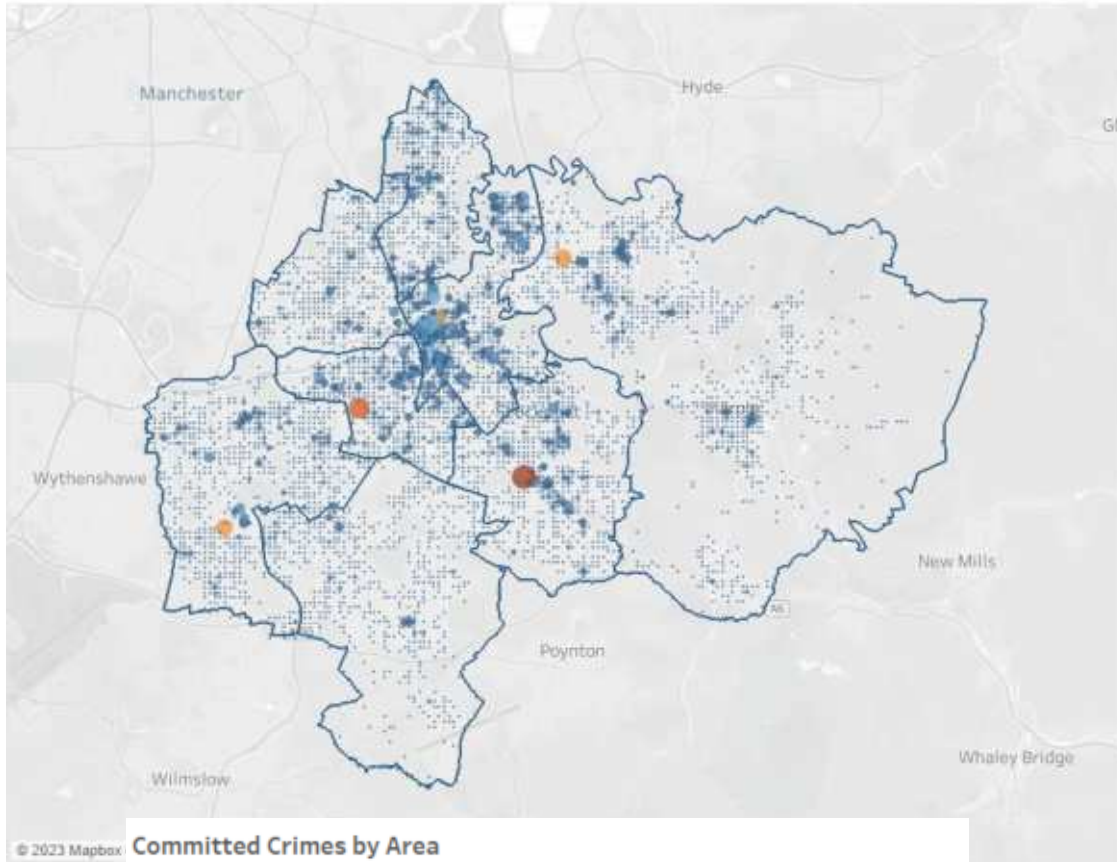
Number of Disposals



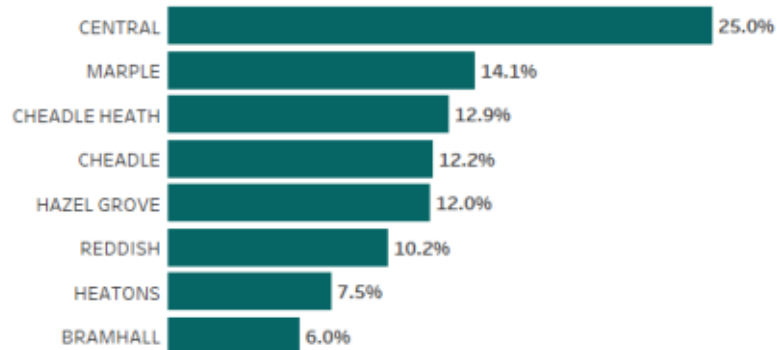
Overall crime in Stockport

Crime Heat Map

(01/03/2022 - 28/02/2023)



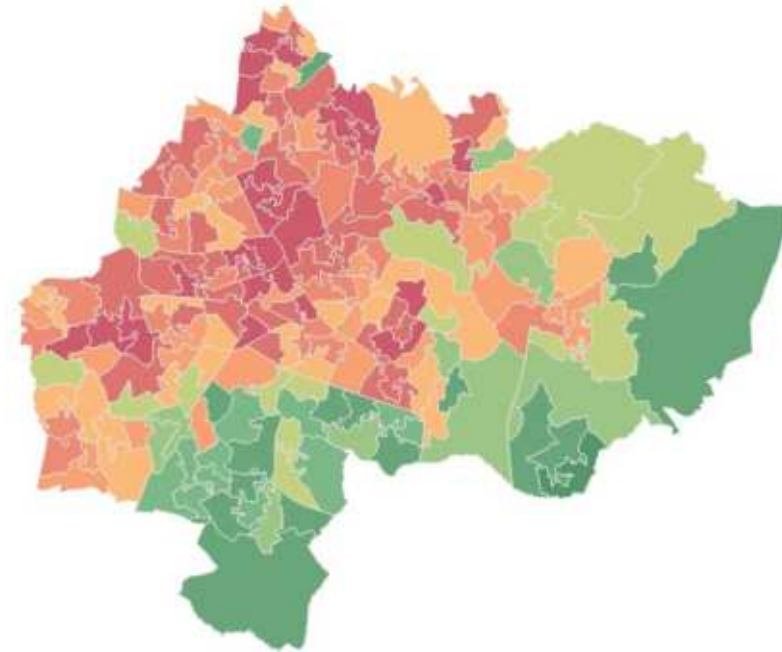
Committed Crimes by Area



There were **25,796** reported committed crimes in Stockport in the year up to February 2023. Crimes are concentrated in Central Stockport.

The Crime domain of the Indices of Deprivation (IoD) uses recorded crime rates for violence, burglary, theft and criminal damage to measure the risk of personal and material victimisation. In Stockport, 13.2% of LSOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England in regards to crime.

Crime Deprivation, 2019

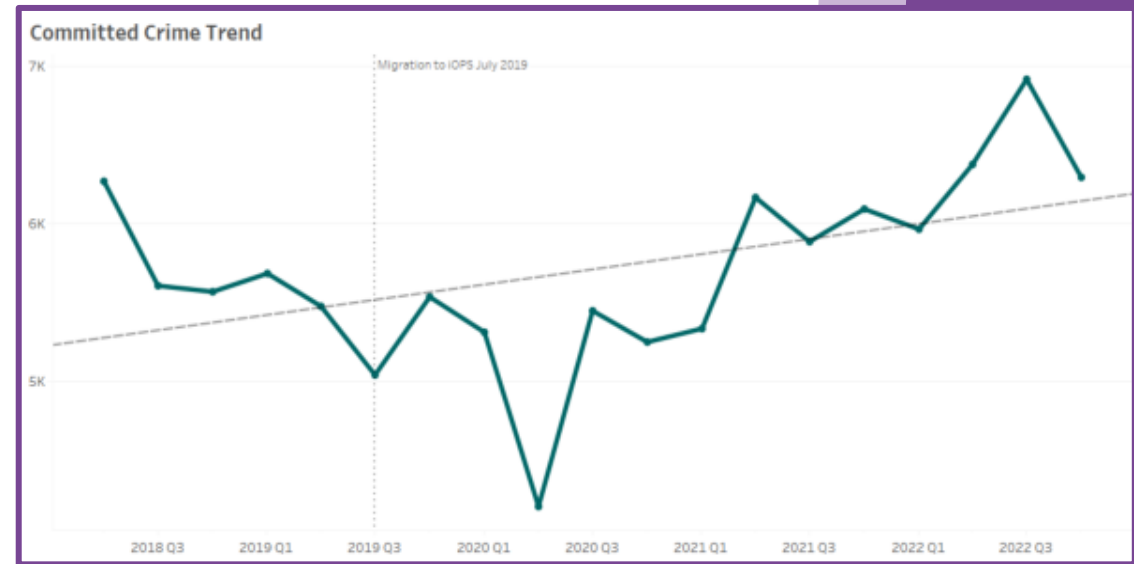


Crime Types

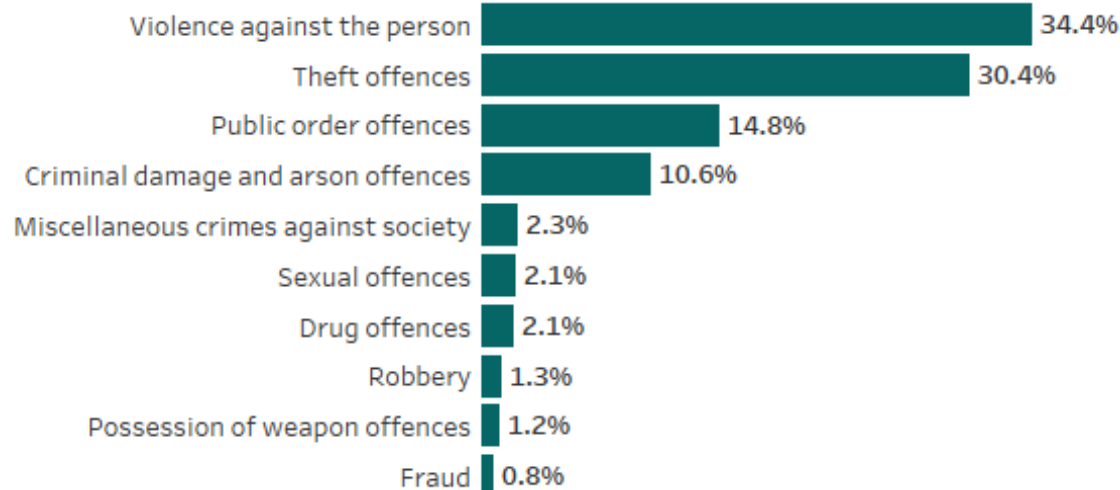
In Stockport, there has been a **7.6% increase** in reported committed crimes in the latest 12 months (Mar-Feb 2023) compared with the previous year.

The most common type of offence, Violence against the person, has increased **7.4%** in the latest year. Within this category, reports of stalking and harassment has increased **15.9%** in the same period.

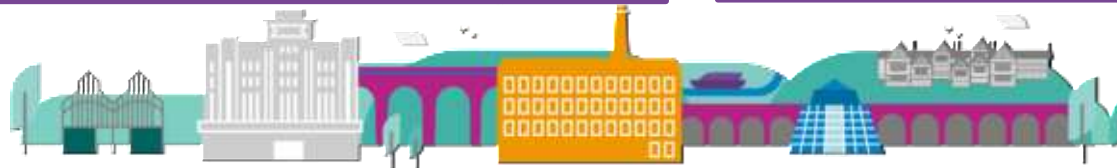
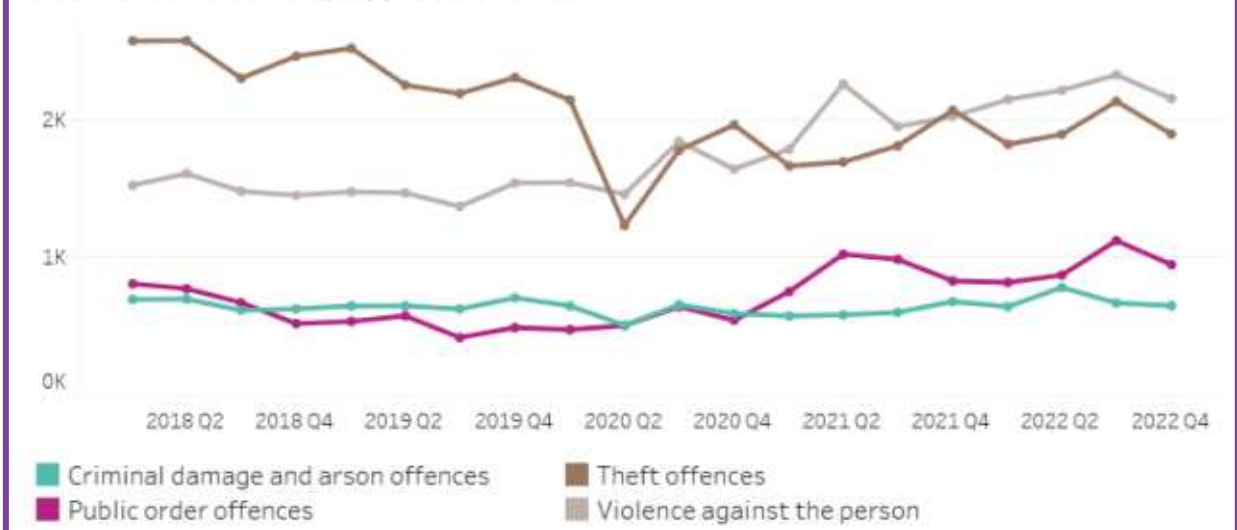
Theft offences have been on a downward trend over time, however in the previous year have **increased 21.6%**. Shoplifting offences have **increased 33%** compared to the previous year.



Offences in Stockport (01/03/2022 - 28/02/2023)



Committed Crimes by Type of Offence



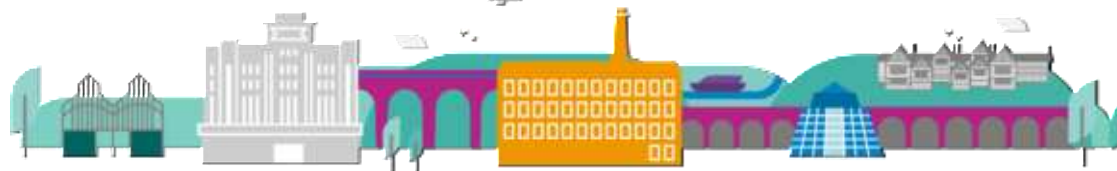
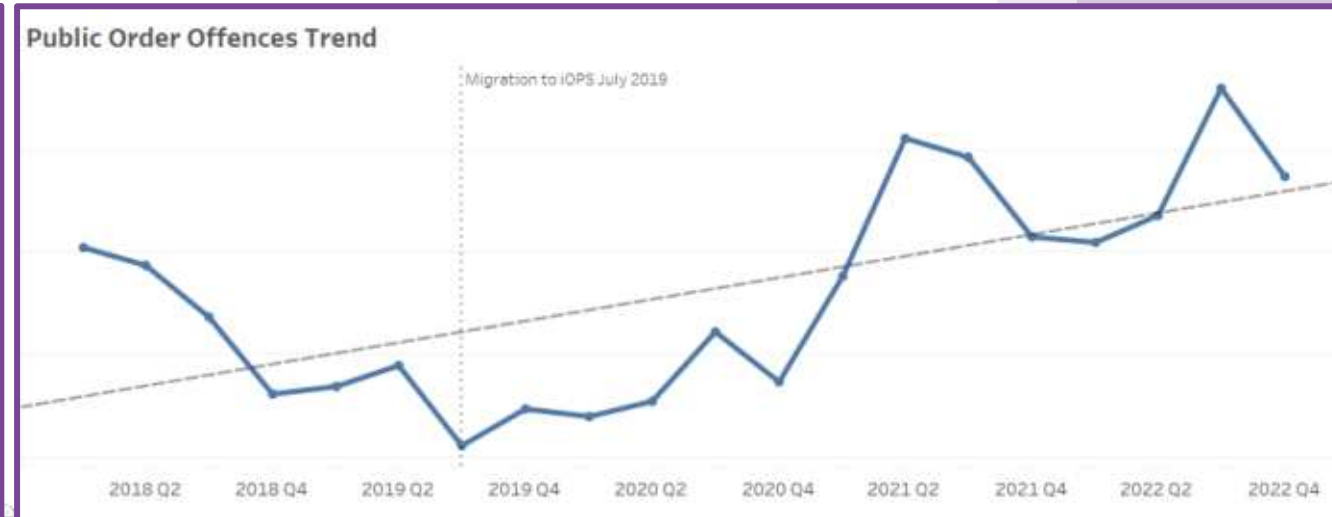
Anti-Social Behaviour and Public Order Offences

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents

Between April-March 2023 there were 7,663 recorded ASB incidents/ 25.9 per 1,000 population, compared with 6,956/ 23.6 per 1,000 population the previous 12 months. This is an increase of 10.2% increase on the previous year.

Public Order Offences

Between April-March 2023 there were 4,045 recorded public order offences compared with 3,809 the previous year. This is an increase of 6% on the previous year, which is higher than GM increase of 1%.



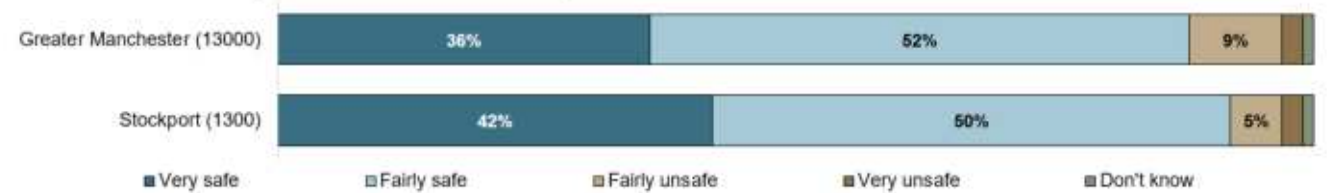
GMCA Police & Community Safety Survey

This quarterly survey questions Greater Manchester residents on their perceptions of policing priorities, feelings of safety, and sense of community, belonging and influence in their local areas. This provides valuable insight about how residents feel about where they live.

In Stockport, **92% of respondents feel safe in their local area**, ranking higher than 8 other districts (July-June 2023).

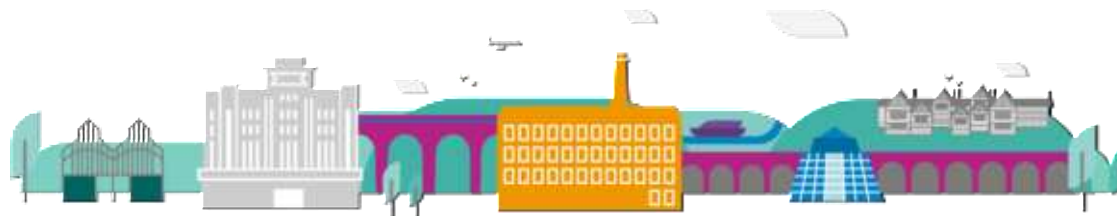
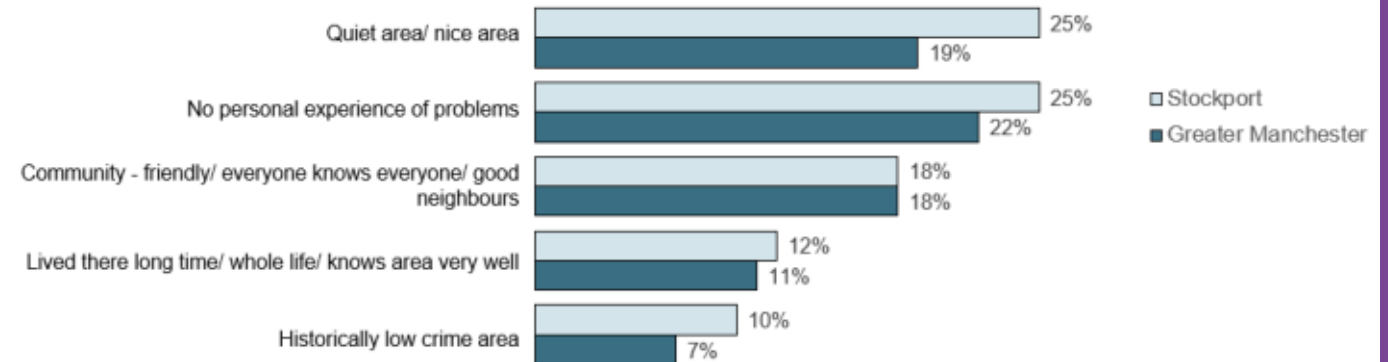
The top reasons for these feelings of safety include: living in a nice or quiet area, no personal experiences of problems, or reference to a strong community spirit, including having good neighbours.

How safe do you feel when in your local area?



Source: Q1 – How safe do you feel when in your local area? By 'local area', we mean the area within about 5 minutes walking distance of your home.
Wave: W13-W16 (Jul-June 2023)

Why do you say that you feel very/fairly safe when in your local area?



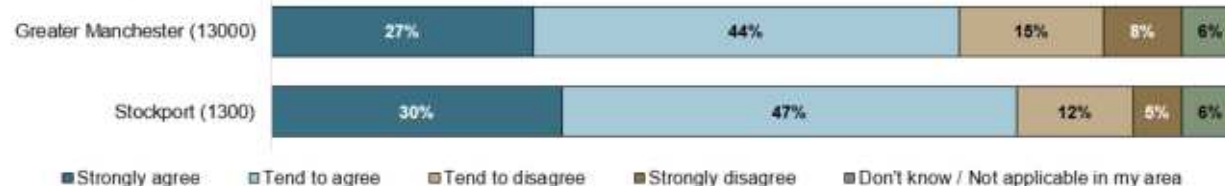
GM Residents Survey

People in Stockport are also generally proud of their local area, **77%** of respondents strongly agree or tend to agree.

However, only **38%** agree that they have a say about what happens in their local area, with **8%** strongly agreeing.

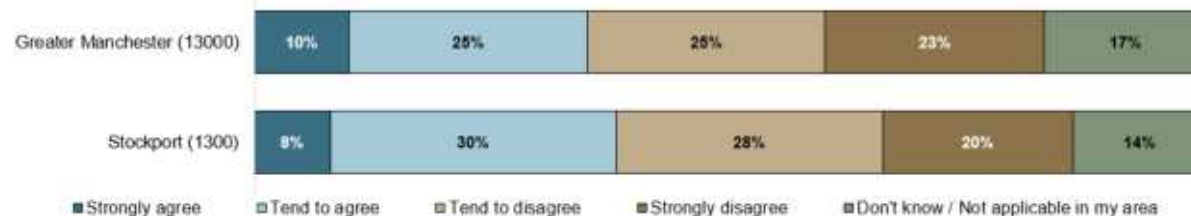
85% of respondents say their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together. This is higher than Greater Manchester average where 77% agreed.

“I am proud of my local area”



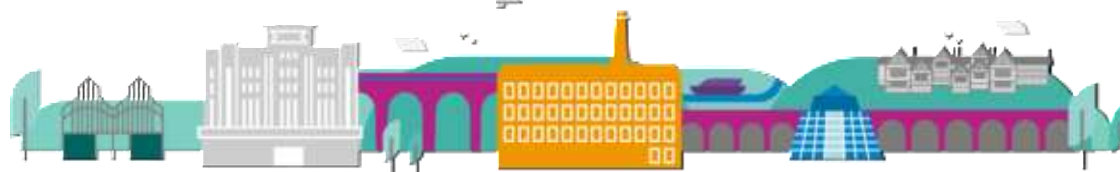
Source: Q19 – How strongly do you agree or disagree with each statement about your local area...? (the area within about 5 minutes walking distance of your home)
Wave: W13-W16 (Jul-June 2023)

“I have a say about what happens in my local area”



Source: Q19 – How strongly do you agree or disagree with each statement about your local area...? (the area within about 5 minutes walking distance of your home)
Wave: W13-W16 (Jul-June 2023)

My local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together





STOCKPORT
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

One Home:

**A Flourishing and Creative
Stockport**



126,648
Households
with usual residents

Household Composition



26.9%
Couples
with children



16.3%
Couples
no children



11.0%
Lone Parent
family



31.1%
One person
household

Other households 14.7%

Stockport compared to Greater Manchester

Household Composition



Couples with children
+1.5%



Couples with no children
+1.1%



Lone parent family
-1.9%

Average household size



2.33

Household Size



31.1%
One person



33.6%
Two person



16.3%
Three
person



13.4%
Four person



5.6%
5+ person

Household size



1 person households
-0.4%



2 person households
+1.8%



5+ person households
-2.6%

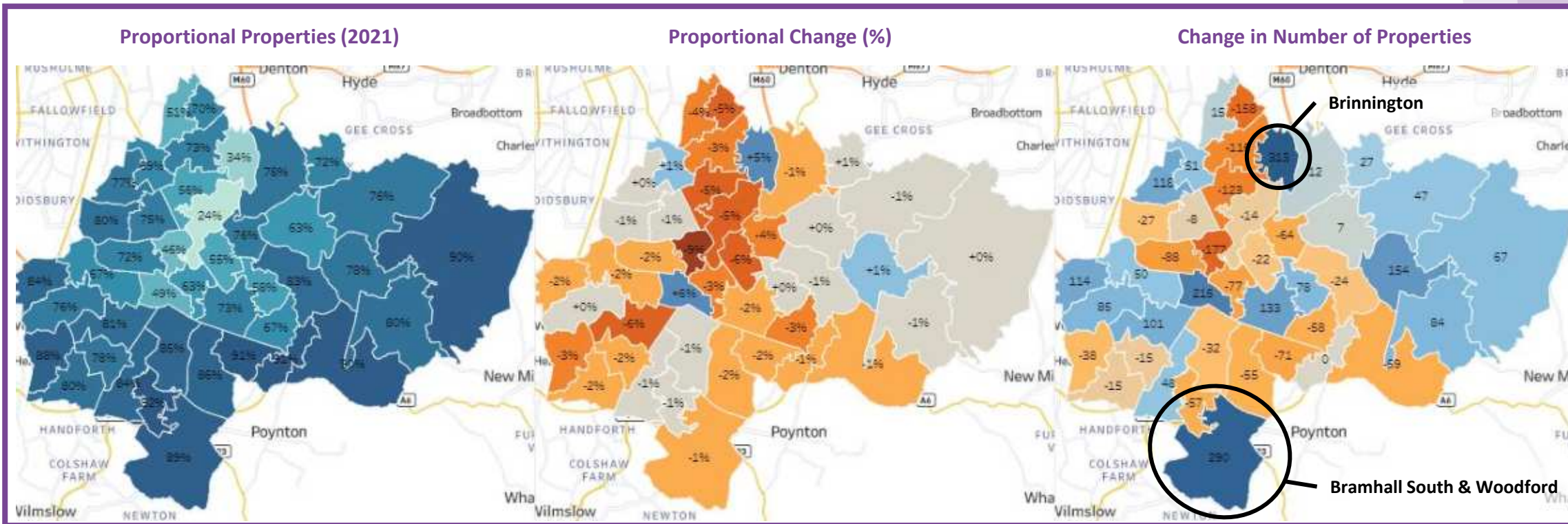


Tenure

Tenure Type	2011	2021
Owned	73.2% (89,316)	71.1% (90,027)
Social Rented	13.6% (16,620)	13.3% (16,854)
Private Rented	11.4% (13,852)	14.4% (18,196)
Shared Ownership	0.8% (987)	1.2% (1,489)
Lives rent free	1.0% (1,204)	0.1% (90)

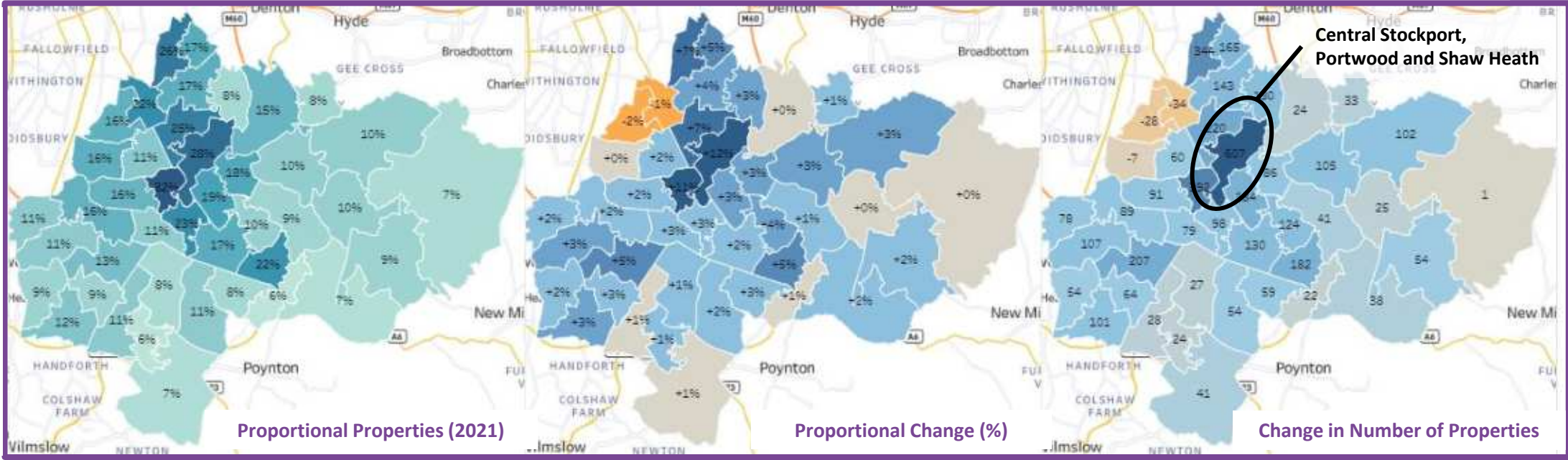
The **total amount of properties in Stockport** has **increased** from **121,979 in 2011** to **126,656 in 2021**. The total number of residents who own, rent and have shared ownership have all increased but the a **lower proportion of residents now own their homes** (71.1% - 2021, 73.2% - 2011). There has been an **increase in residents in privately rented properties** (14.4% - 2021, 11.4% - 2011). The areas in Stockport with the **biggest increases of owned properties** are in **Brinnington**, which is the most deprived area in Stockport and **Bramhall South**, which is the most affluent area. The areas with the biggest increase rented properties are towards the centre of Stockport (see following page).

Owned Properties by Area

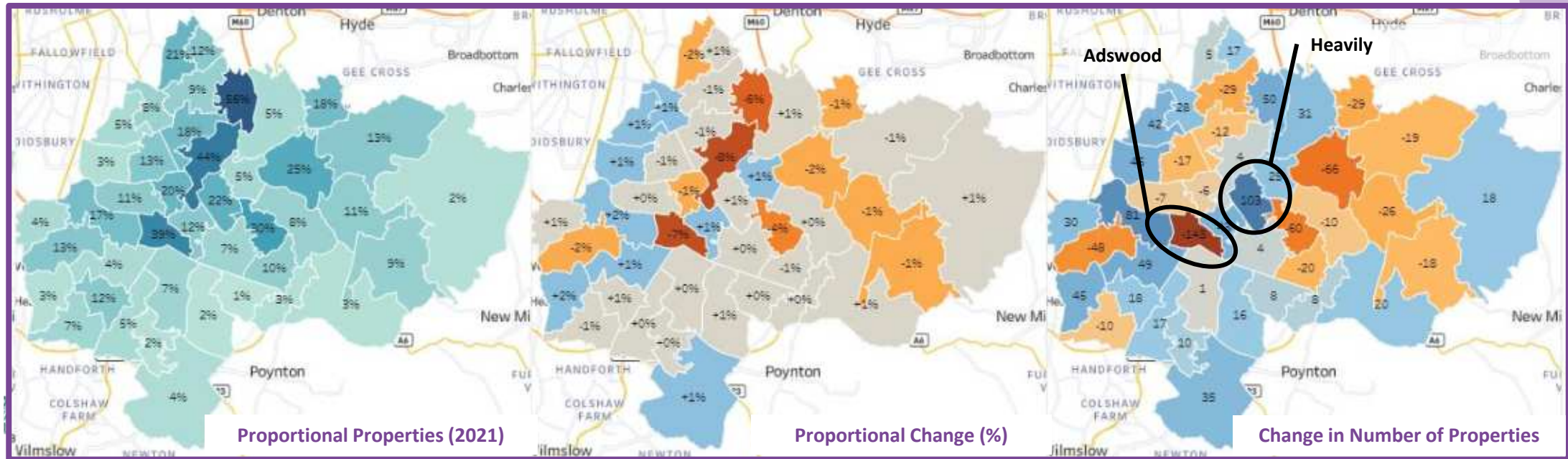


Tenure

Private Rented by Area



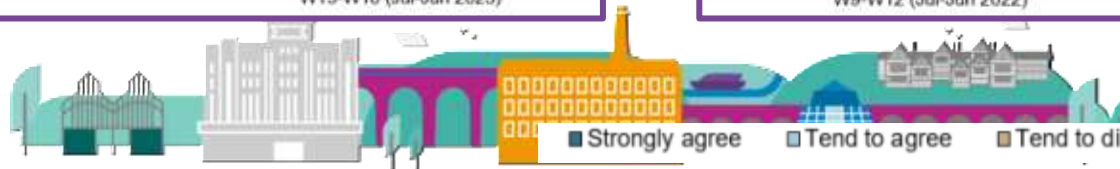
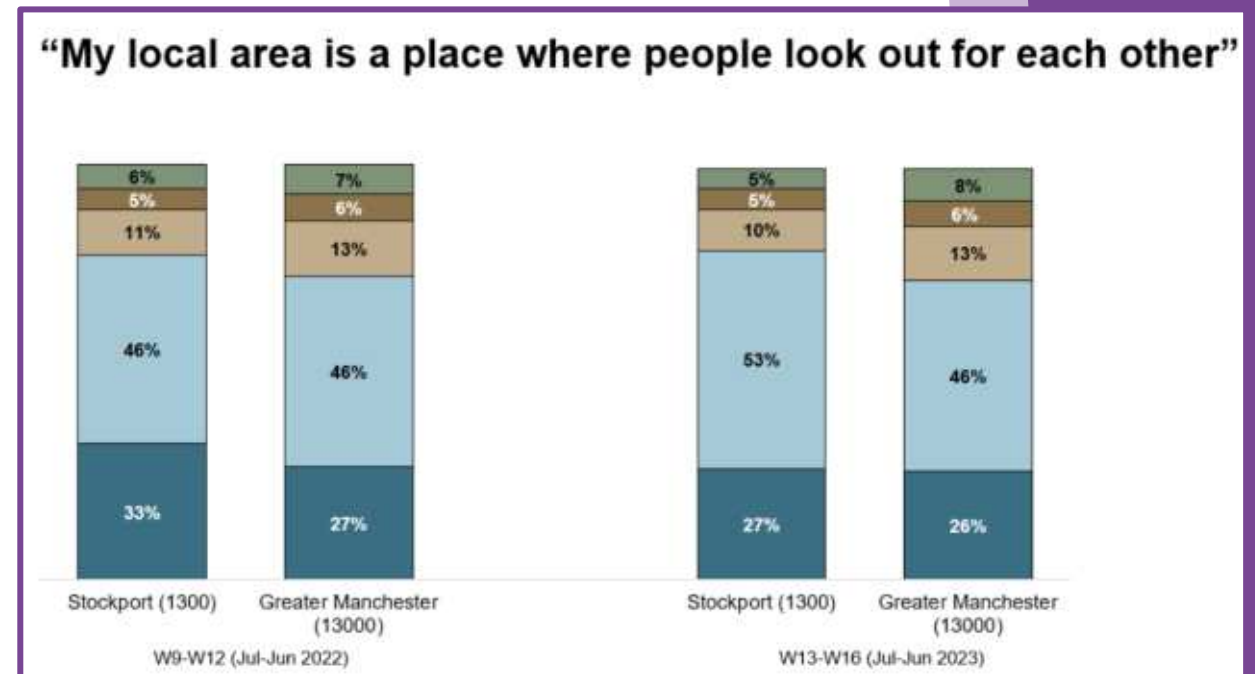
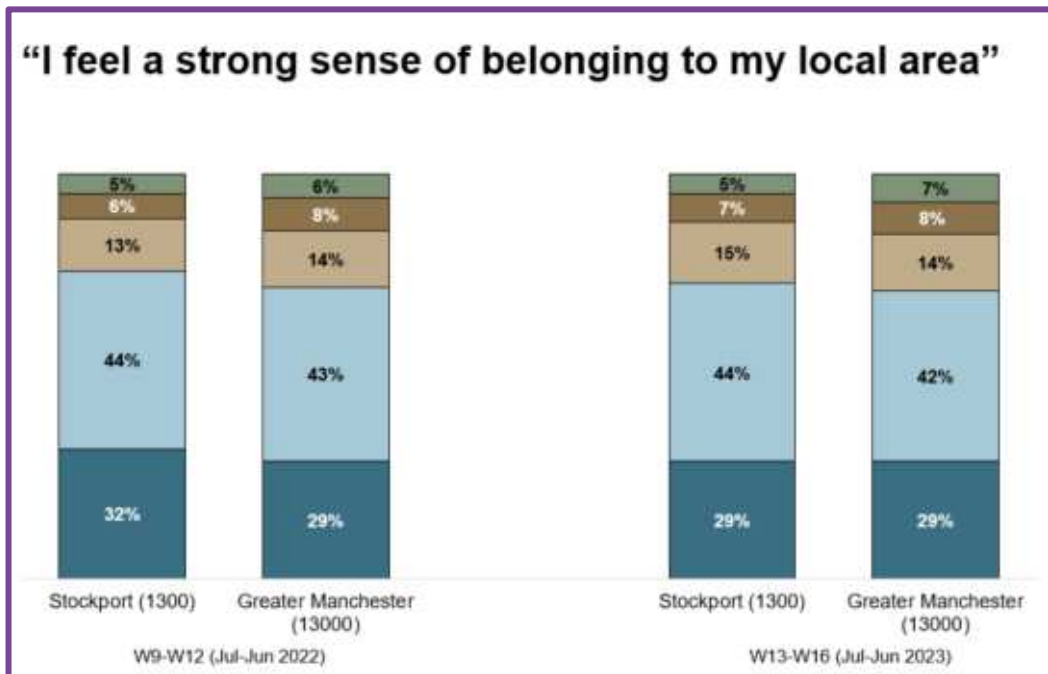
Social Rented by Area



GM Community Survey results

The Greater Manchester Community Survey is carried out quarterly. At Stockport level, the margin of error lies at +/-5% as a result of the sample size (in brackets). Comparisons over time must allow for this.

- In the latest results (July 2022 – June 2023), Stockport ranked higher than its Greater Manchester comparator in both survey questions. Stockport was also higher than GM in both surveys for the previous year.
- **80% of Stockport residents feel like their local area is a place where people look out for each other** (+/- 5% due to cohort size) compared to **GM rate of 72%**.
- **73% of Stockport residents feel a strong sense of belonging to their local area** (+/- 5% due to cohort size) compared to **GM rate of 71%**.



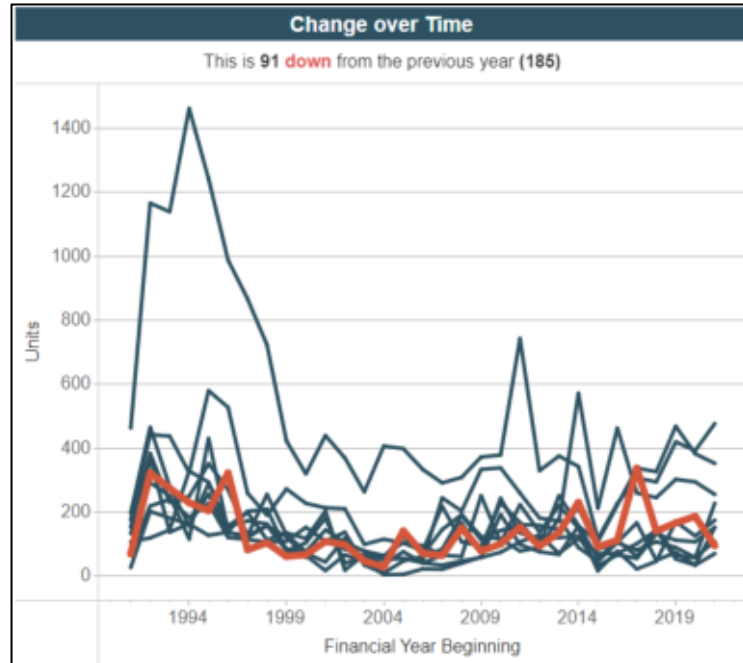
Decent & affordable housing

Looking at the amount of new affordable housing in an area provides valuable insight into the accessibility that residents have to their own decent space to live, whether rented or owned.

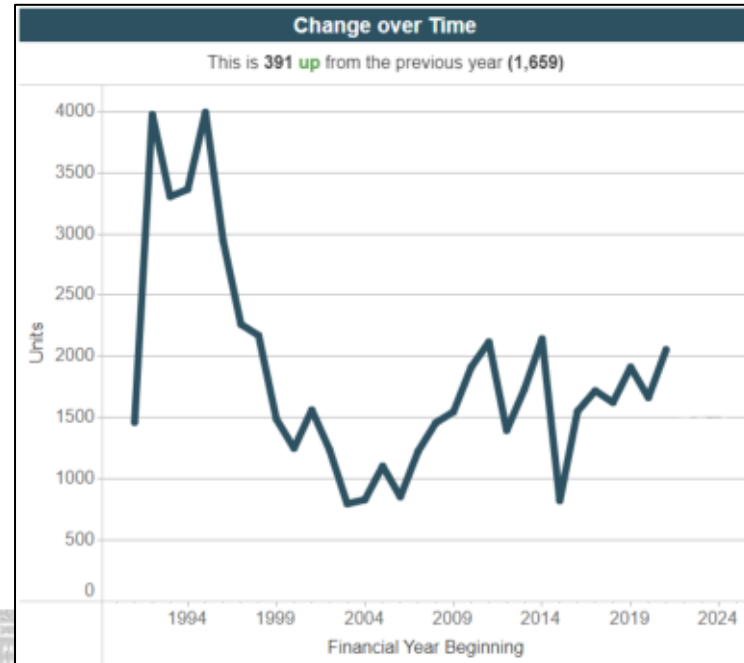
Areas having a stock of new affordable housing can be a sign of a healthy local economy. Stockport is undergoing a lot of investment and development particularly in and around the town centre. As part of that, the increase to the numbers in the local labour market may increase, as should the amount of people visiting businesses and services in the area, which could have a knock-on effect to new affordable housing. Neighbourhoods with access to affordable housing have been seen to have lower crime rates, more community engagement, and it can also affect educational outcomes of children in the local area.

Currently there are over 400 units on site across the Borough including large sites at Melford Rd (87 units), Hempshaw lane (144 units), and Andrew St (32) by Stockport Homes, Cranford Golf range (106 units) by Great Places and Edward Street (131 units) by The Guinness Partnership. The future completion numbers 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 onwards are very positive and demonstrate confidence in the Stockport residential market.

New Affordable Housing Built: Stockport



New Affordable Housing Built: Greater Manchester





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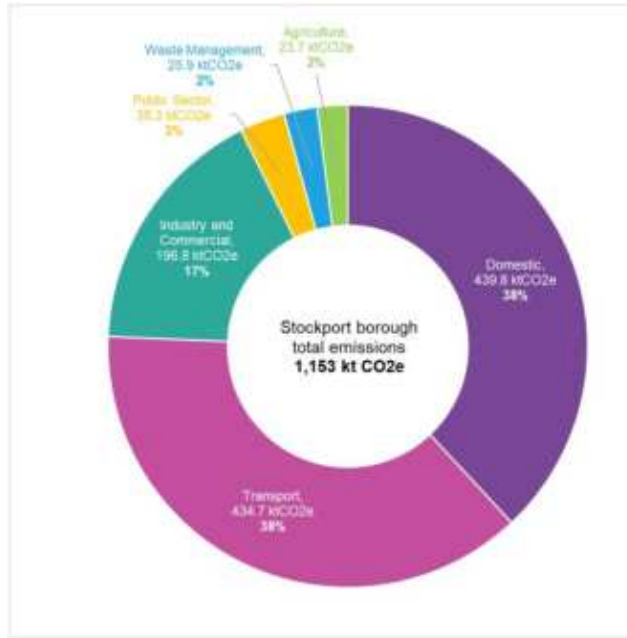
One Home: A Climate Friendly Stockport



Climate Action NOW

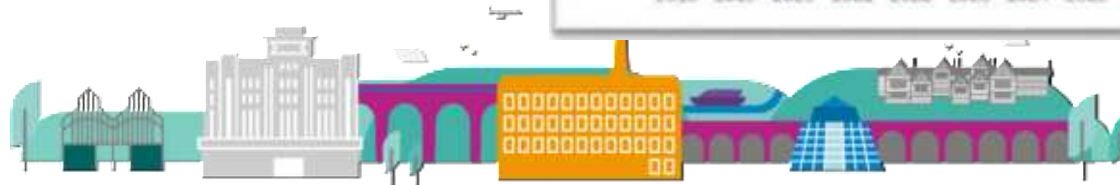
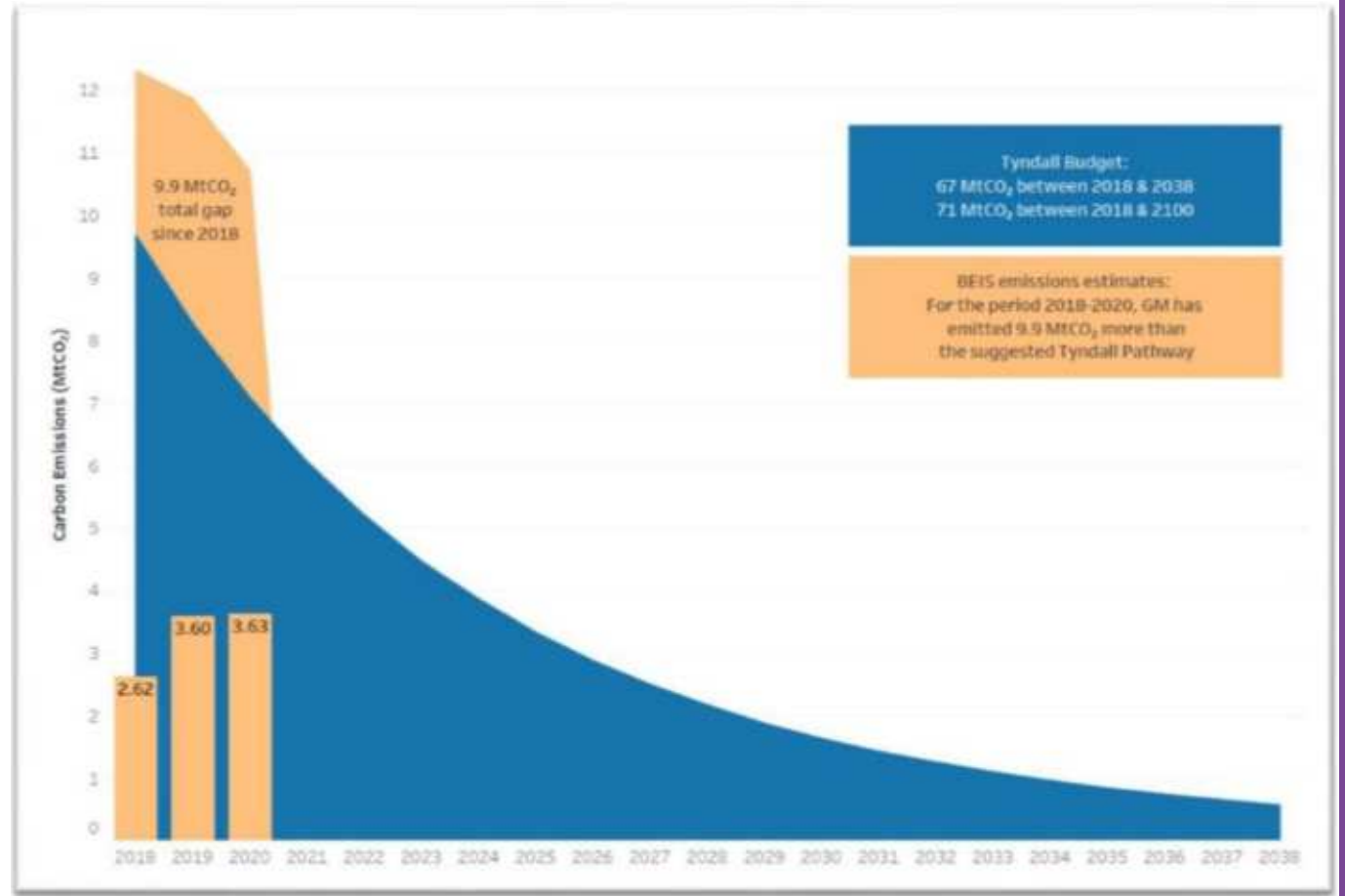
[Climate Action Now CAN Annual Report 202223.pdf \(stockport.gov.uk\)](#)

In 2020, Stockport as a borough emitted 1.153 million tonnes CO₂e (see the image above). This data is from the UK Government Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) which provides GHG emissions by local authority area.

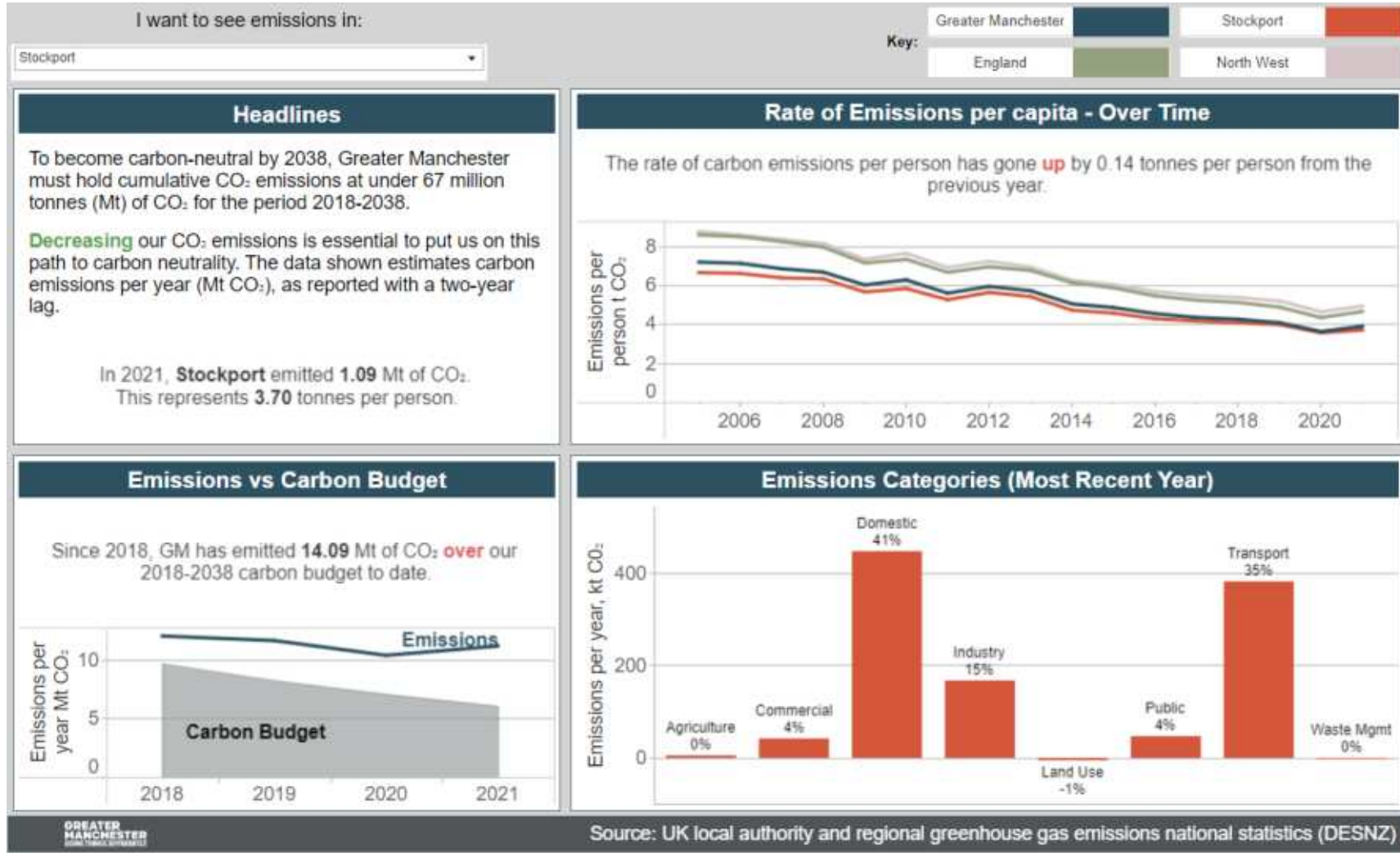


The most recent data is from 2020 and is publicly available here. In 2020, the two largest sources of emissions in Stockport were from heating and powering domestic homes (38%) and transport (38%), making up over three-quarters of all GHG emissions in Stockport. On-road transport, such as cars, taxis and buses, made up the vast majority (97%) of transport emissions. Industrial and commercial processes accounted for 17% of total emissions, where industry contributes 11% and commercial 6%. The public sector accounted for 3%, waste management for 2% and agriculture 2%.

Progress of Greater Manchester region's 2038 carbon neutrality target This diagram illustrates Greater Manchester's science-based carbon reduction pathway (target reduction pathway in blue) and shows actual emissions to date (in orange). Please note, data is available up to 2020.



Climate Action NOW



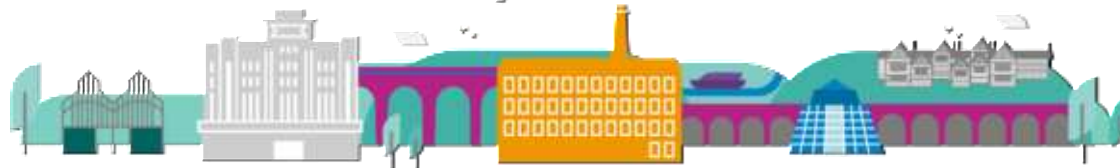
The rate of emissions per capita continue to fall with a slight increase in 2021 from 2020. This may be due to the affect the pandemic had on 2020 figures. Latest figures for Stockport are below pre-pandemic figures.

Stockport rate of emission is below all comparators with most emissions coming from domestic or transport.

Latest rate of emissions per Capita:

- NW 2021: 4.9tCO₂e
- England 2021: 4.7tCO₂e
- GM 2021: 3.9tCO₂e
- Stockport 2021: 3.7tCO₂e

https://www.gmtableau.nhs.uk/t/GMCA/views/sharedoutcomes_16920901970940/CarbonEmissions?%3Aembed=y&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Aorigin=card_share_link



Waste and Recycling

Residual Household waste per Household:

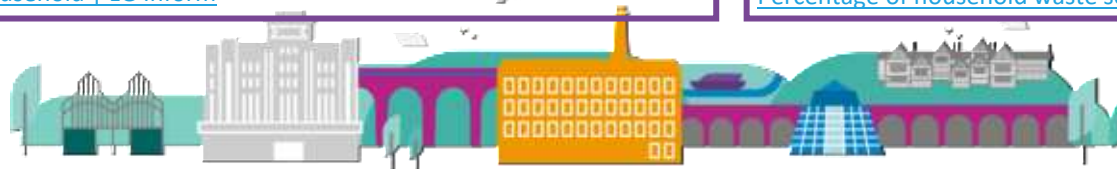
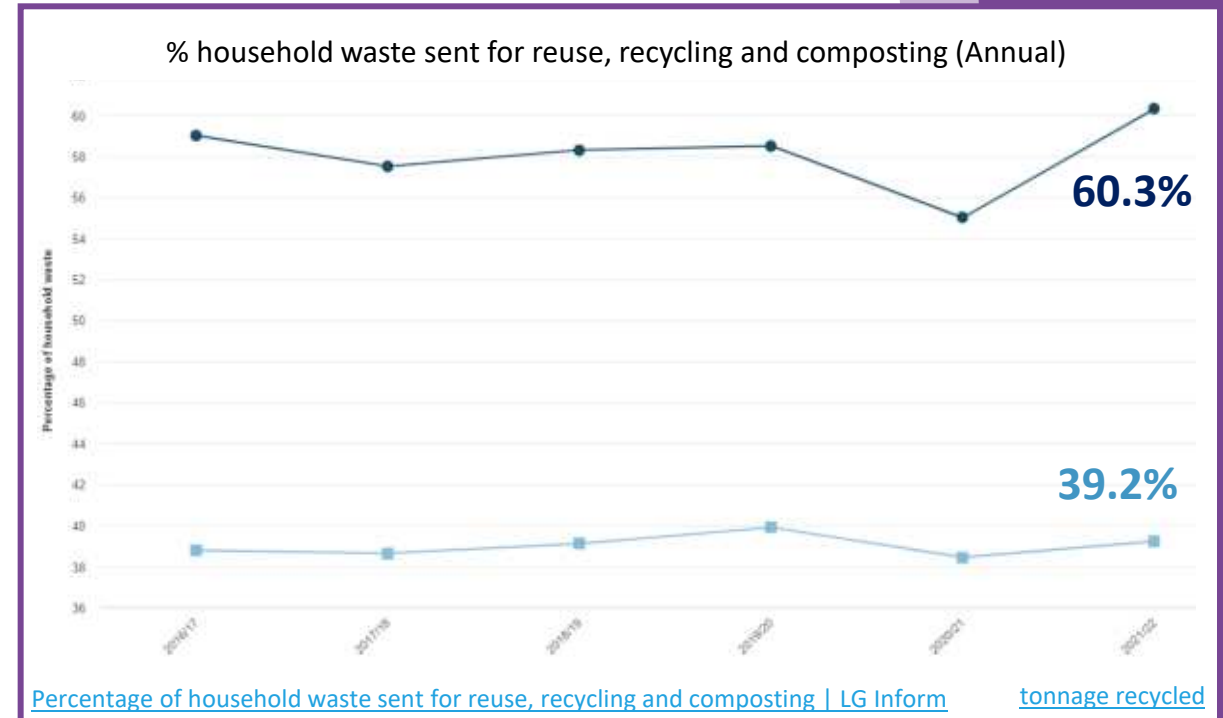
Stockport collected 314.7kg of residual household waste per household in 2021/22. This is the lower annual amount per household over the last 6 years. And is significantly lower than the mean for England (536.8 kg).

Stockport has the lowest rate in the North West (34 authorities reported figures). This low figure is related to high reuse, recycling and composting rates.

% Household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting:

Stockport sent 60.3% of household waste for reuse, recycling and composting in 2021/22. This is the highest rate for local authorities nationally. The nearest in the North West was Trafford (58.8%).

Stockport has a significantly higher rate than the English average (39.2%).

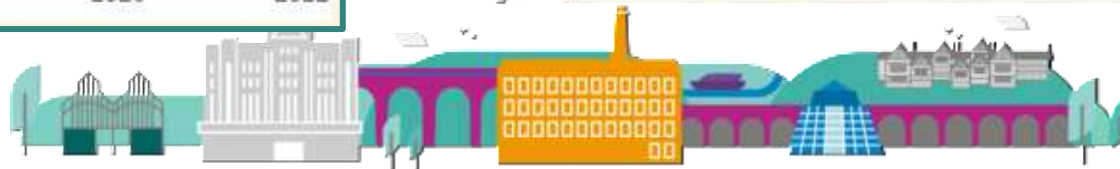
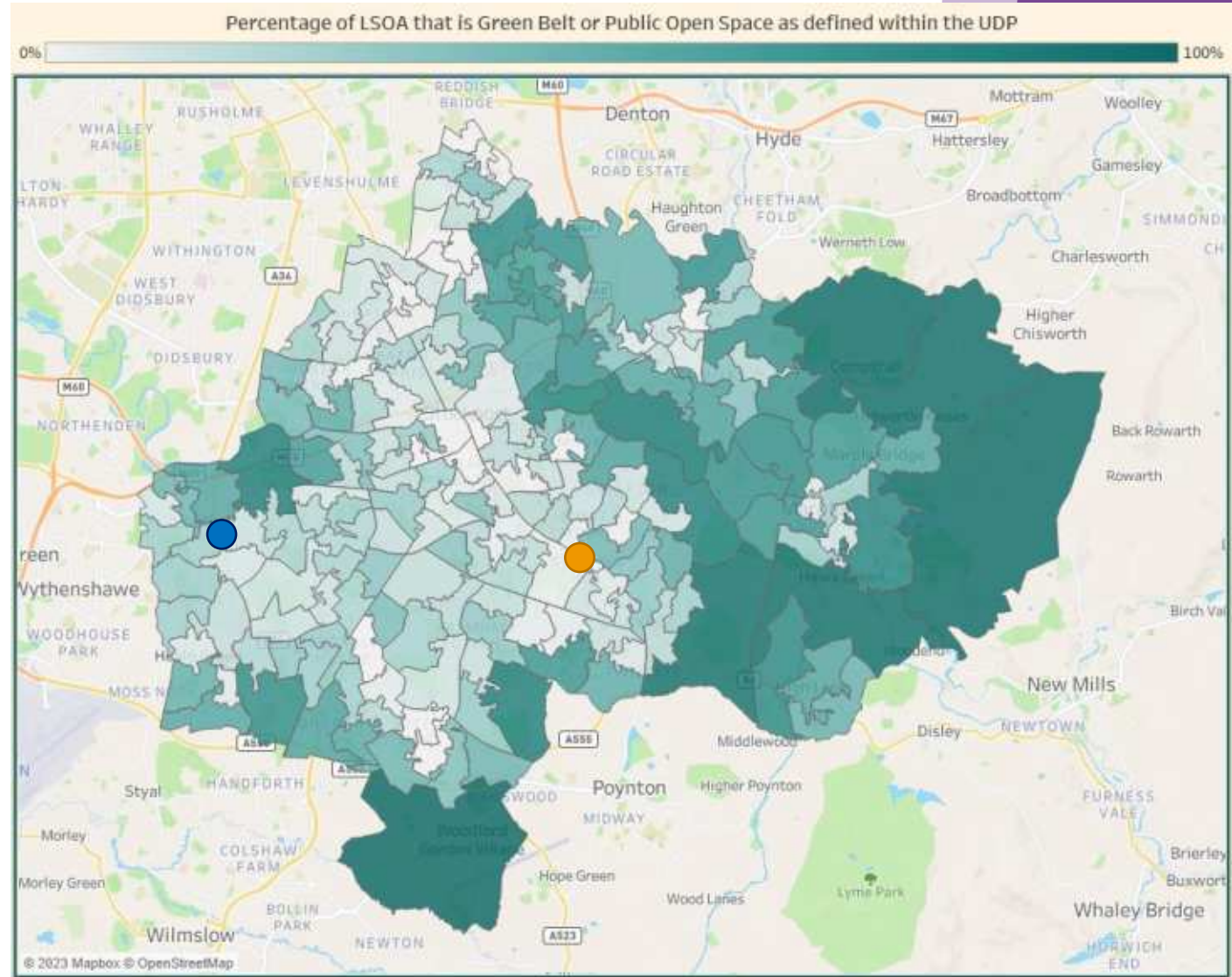
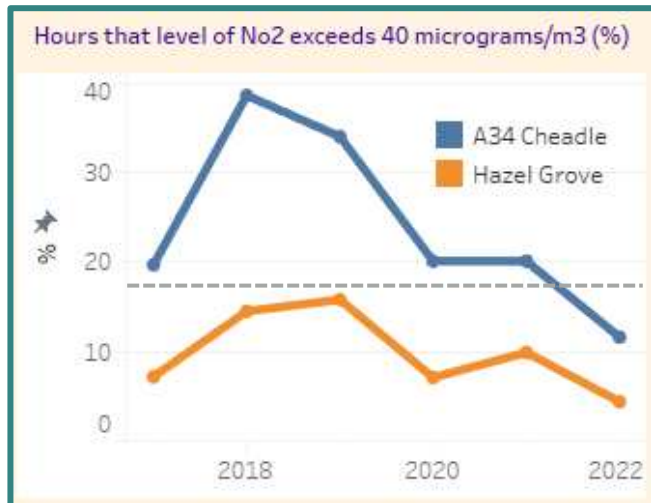


Green Space and Air Quality

The majority of green space in Stockport is to the East and South of the Borough. This includes areas such as Marple (East) and Bramhall (South). There is ~6,500 hectares of Greenspace making up ~51% of Stockport's total area (12,606 hectares).

There are 2 air pollution monitoring stations in Stockport (marked on the map). The amount of hours per year when mean concentration of Nitrogen Dioxide exceeds **40 µg/m³** is shown on the graph below. Air Quality Standards Regulations required there to be no more than 18 hours above this threshold per year.

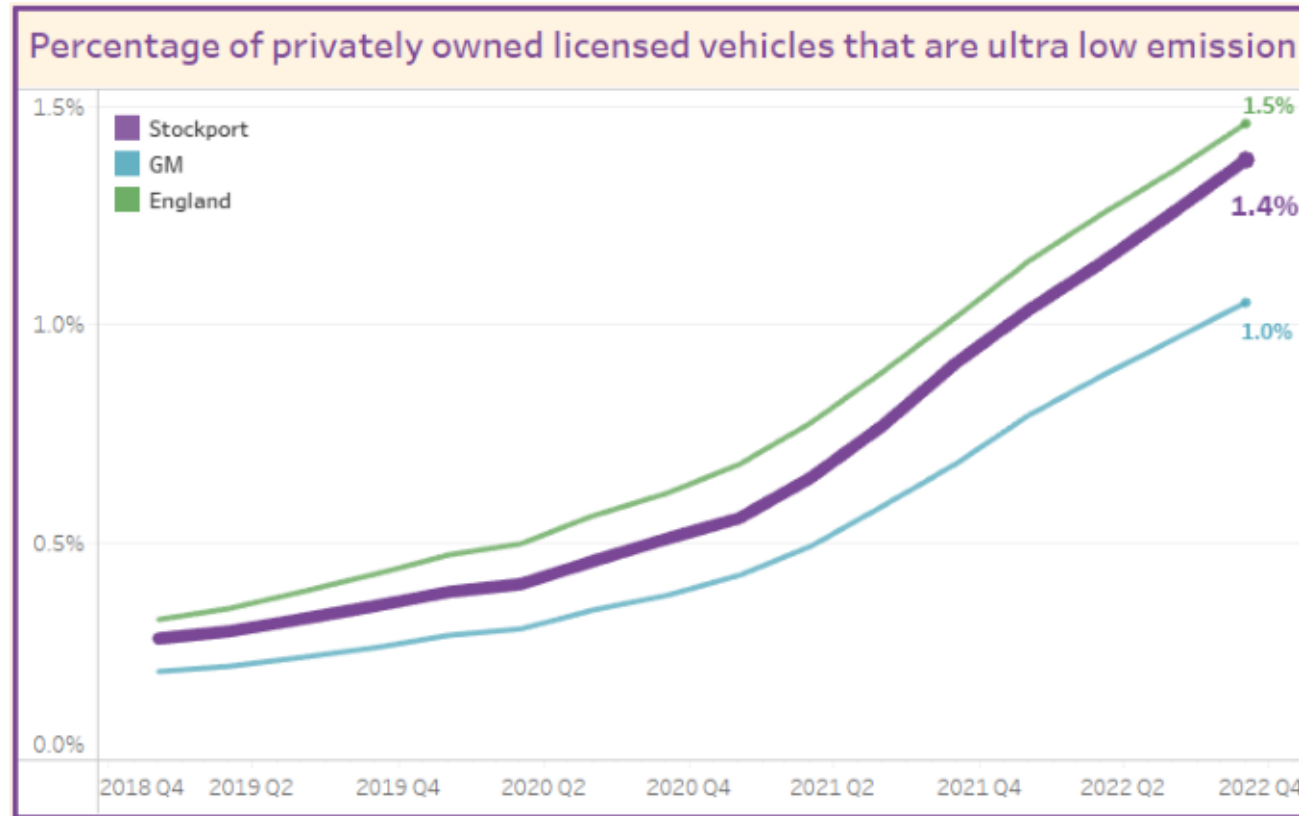
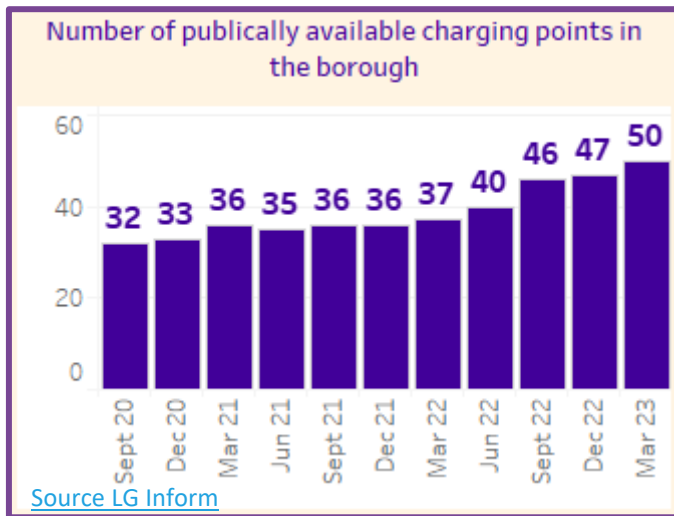
In **2022** both these locations show total hours of exceedance below this threshold with **A34 Cheadle having 11.3hrs** and **Hazel Grove 4.4hrs** or exceedance.



Sustainable Travel

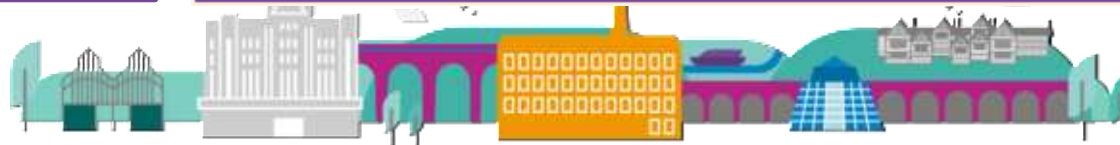


- Annual trips made by public transport have also increased to 43.0% in 2022. This is above the National Average of 40.7% [Transport Statistics Great Britain: 2021 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/transport-statistics-great-britain-2021)
- The **Number of publicly available charging points in Stockport was 50 as at March 31st 2023**. This is below the mean average for **England of 194** for the same period. Stockport Council has agreed a [development to expand the amount of charge point](#) in Stockport include 54 rapid chargers



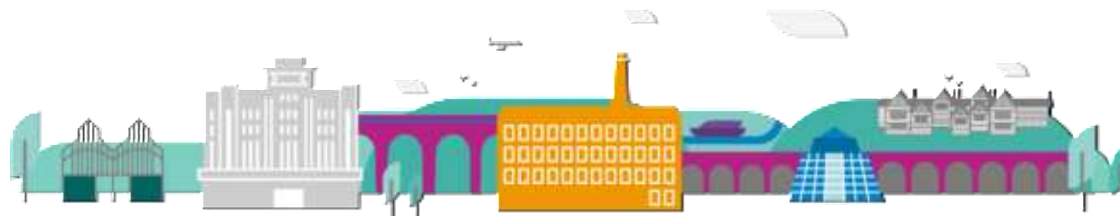
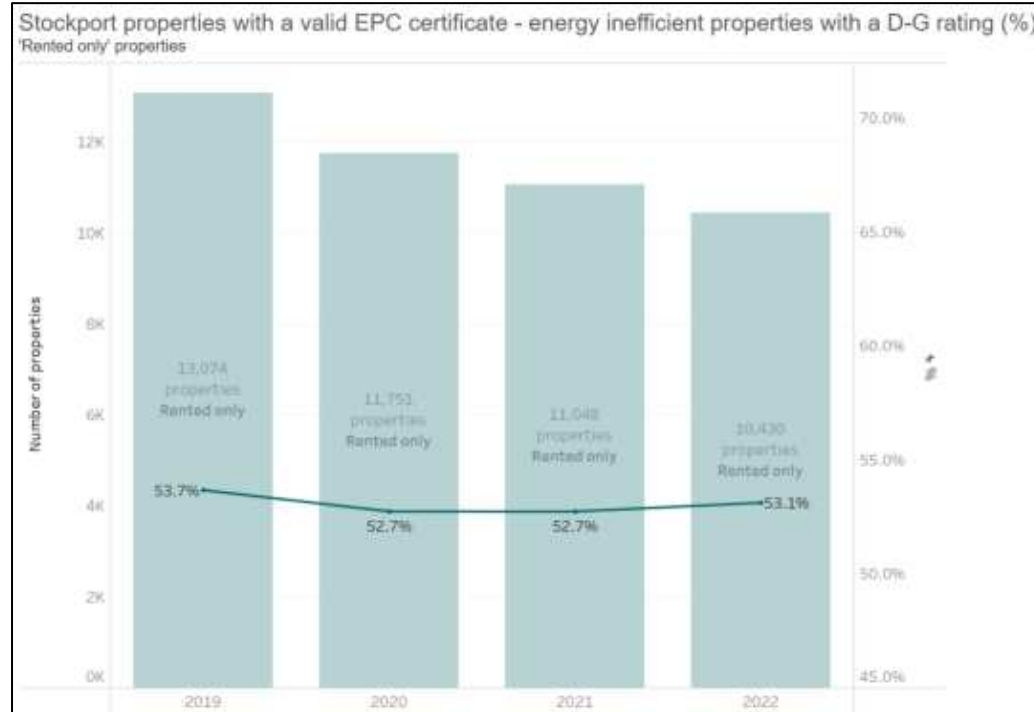
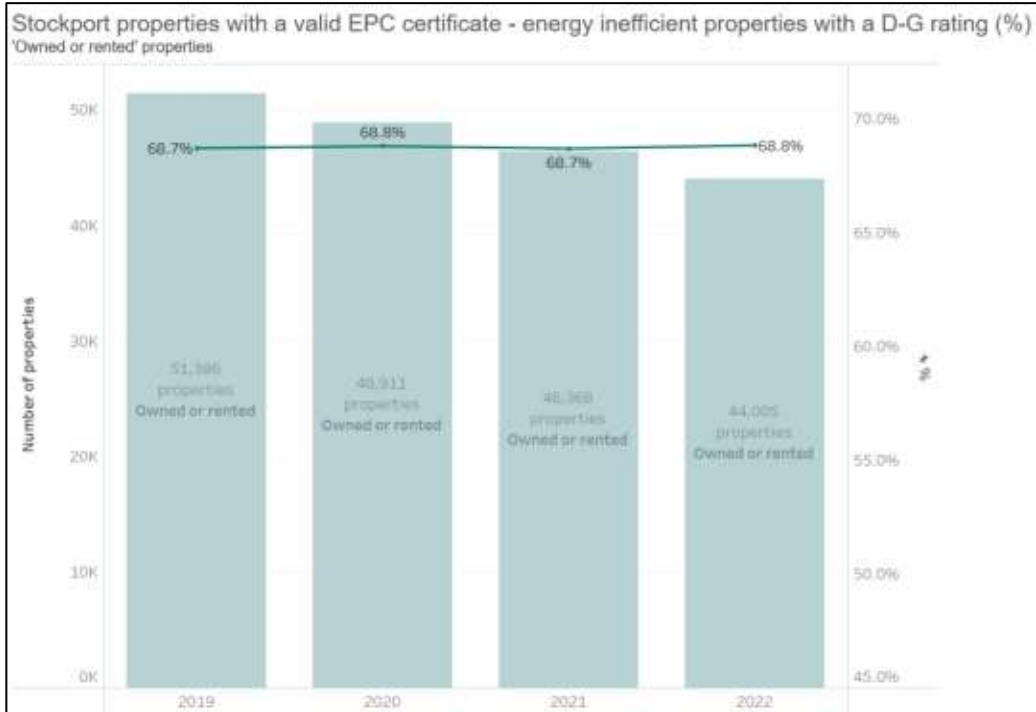
GM ULEV % - 2022 Q4	
Trafford	1.7% (+286% since 2019 Q4)
Stockport	1.4% (+289% since 2019 Q4)
Bury	1.2% (+285% since 2019 Q4)
Bolton	1.0% (+415% since 2019 Q4)
Rochdale	1.0% (+284% since 2019 Q4)
Salford	0.9% (+316% since 2019 Q4)
Oldham	0.9% (+396% since 2019 Q4)
Manchester	0.9% (+306% since 2019 Q4)
Wigan	0.9% (+361% since 2019 Q4)
Tameside	0.8% (+309% since 2019 Q4)

GM ULEVs - 2022 Q4	
Stockport	2,102 (+1,561 since 2019 Q4)
Trafford	1,916 (+1,419 since 2019 Q4)
Manchester	1,534 (+1,156 since 2019 Q4)
Wigan	1,452 (+1,137 since 2019 Q4)
Bolton	1,302 (+1,049 since 2019 Q4)
Bury	1,058 (+783 since 2019 Q4)
Rochdale	957 (+708 since 2019 Q4)
Salford	953 (+724 since 2019 Q4)
Oldham	913 (+729 since 2019 Q4)
Tameside	814 (+615 since 2019 Q4)



EPC housing performance

Looking at the inefficiency of properties within the borough and how that is changing over time gives a good indication of the quality of housing development, gives an insight into the socioeconomic state of the area, and can help support local policy decisions. Energy Performance Certificates (EPCs) are valid for 10 years. To give an insight into the current state of inefficient properties in Stockport, we can look at properties with valid certificates that are rated D-G.



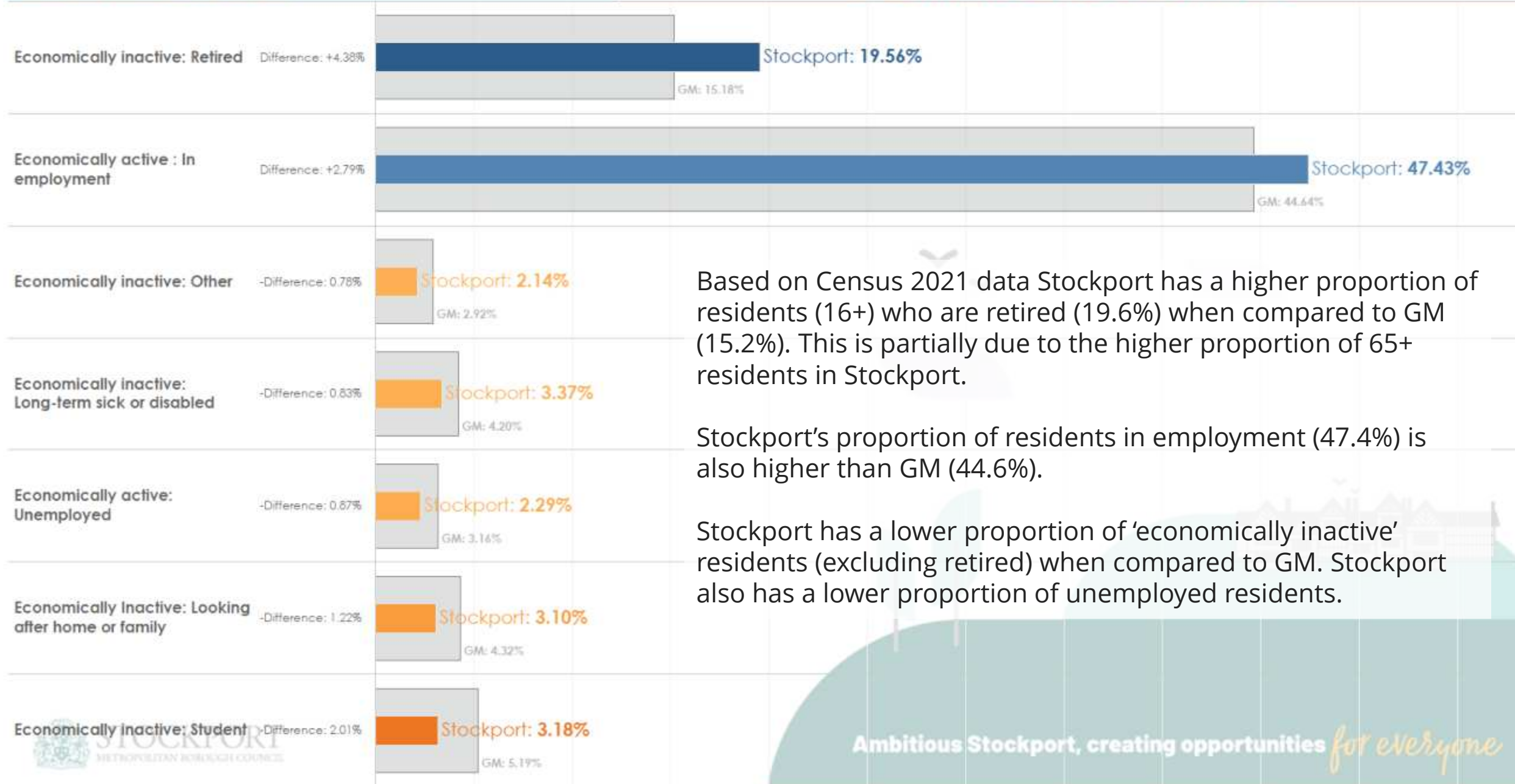


STOCKPORT
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One Future:

**An Enterprising and Thriving
Stockport**



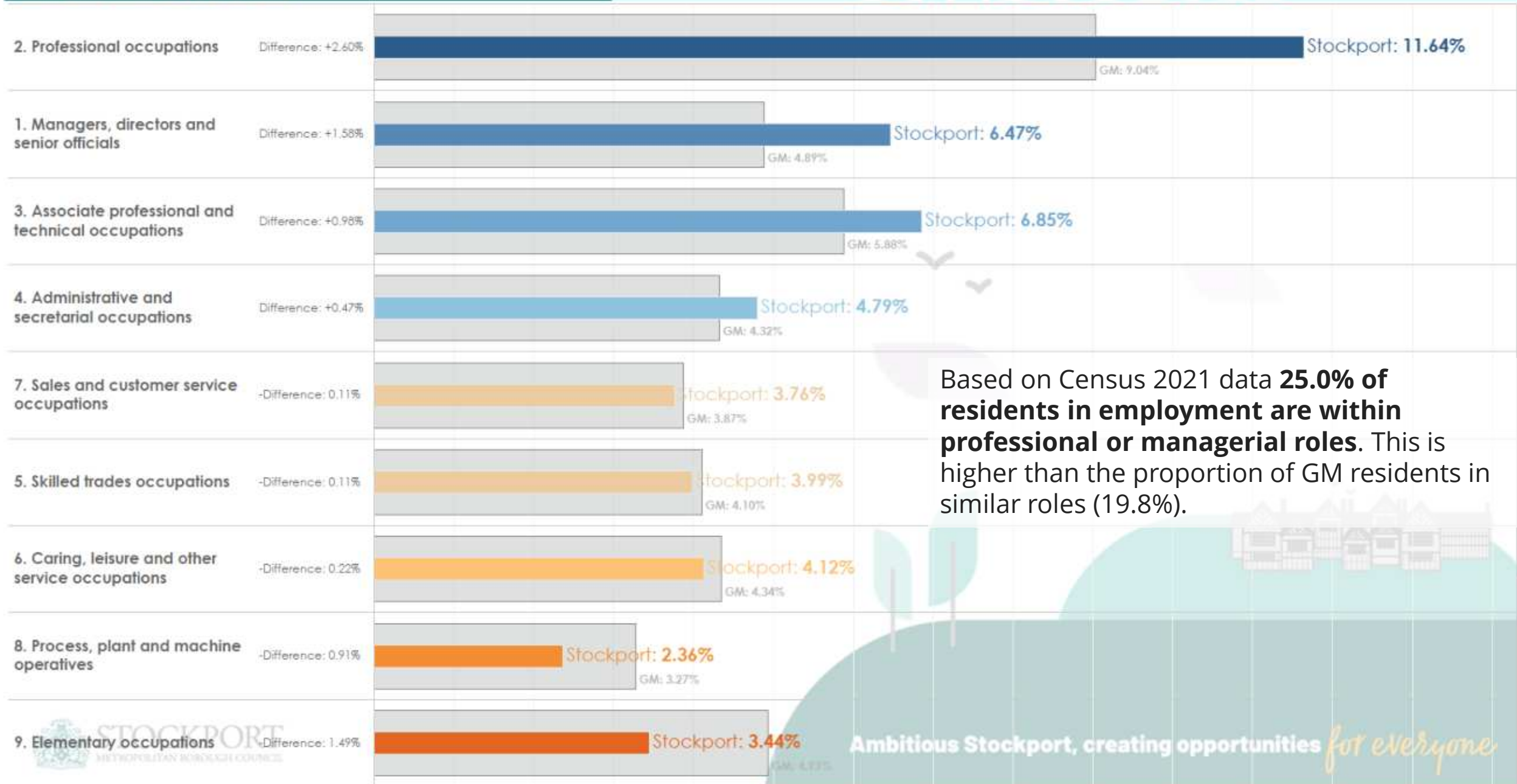


Based on Census 2021 data Stockport has a higher proportion of residents (16+) who are retired (19.6%) when compared to GM (15.2%). This is partially due to the higher proportion of 65+ residents in Stockport.

Stockport's proportion of residents in employment (47.4%) is also higher than GM (44.6%).

Stockport has a lower proportion of 'economically inactive' residents (excluding retired) when compared to GM. Stockport also has a lower proportion of unemployed residents.

Occupation (16+ in employment)
(Ordered by Stockport - GM Difference)

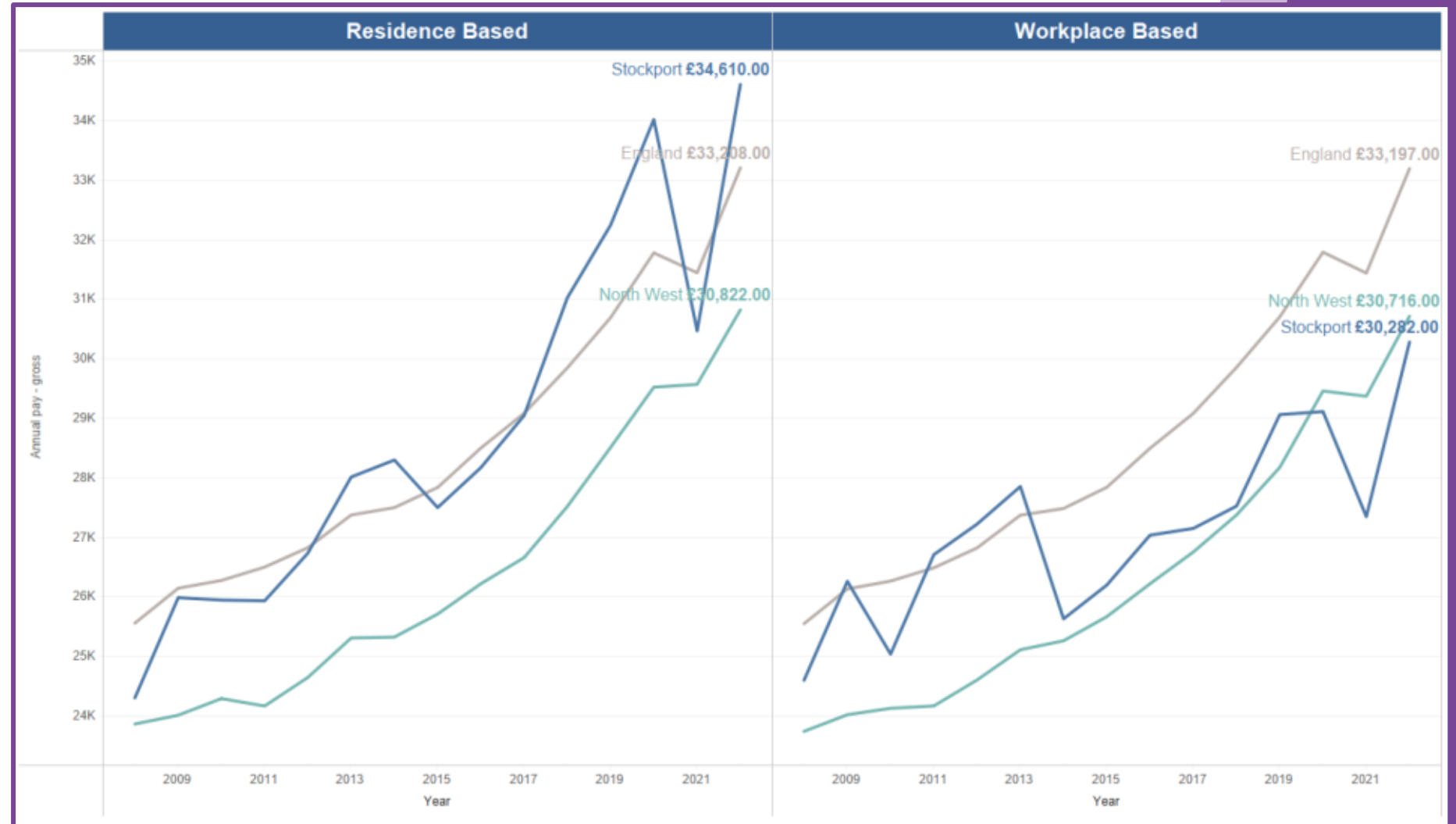


Based on Census 2021 data **25.0% of residents in employment are within professional or managerial roles**. This is higher than the proportion of GM residents in similar roles (19.8%).

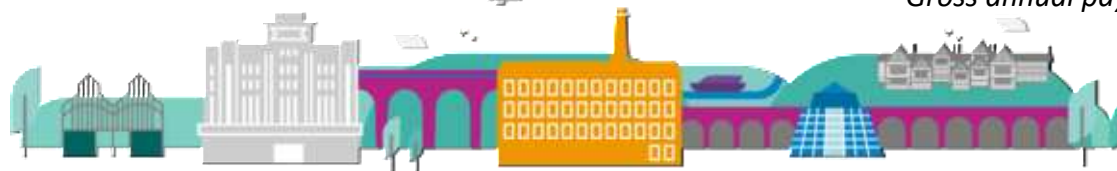
Median Earnings

The median earning for people living in Stockport (residence based) is £34,610.00 per year. This figure is above England (£33,208.00) and North-West (£30,822.00) comparators.

Inversely, the median earnings for people working in Stockport (workplace based) is £30,716.00, which is lower than England (£33,197.00) and North-West (£30,822.00) comparators.



Gross annual pay from Annual Survey from Hours and Earnings

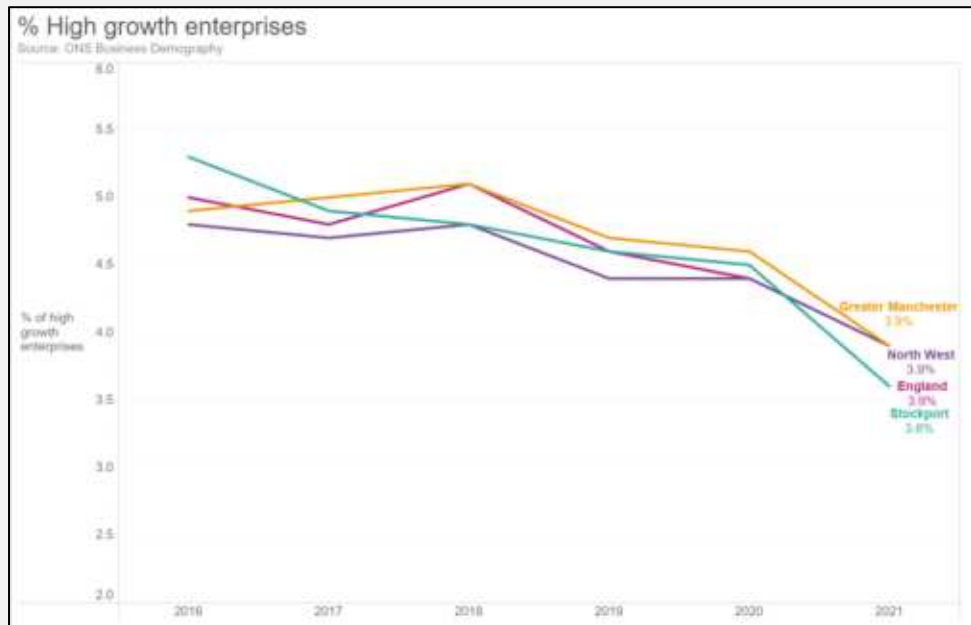
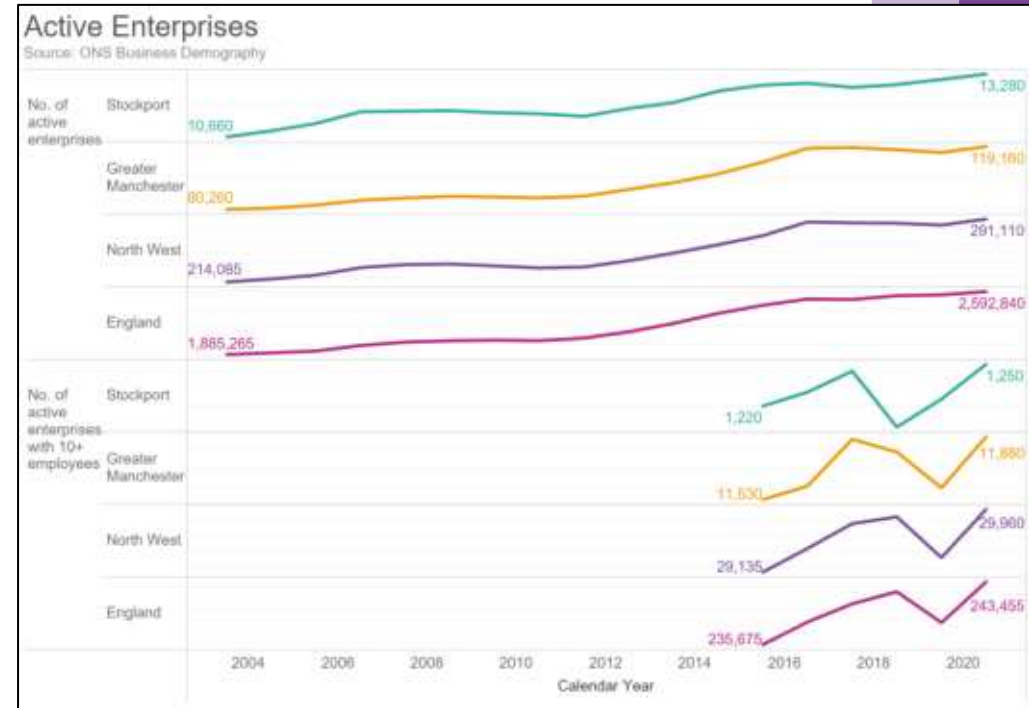


Active & high growth enterprise

A high and increasing number of active enterprises in Stockport shows positive economic growth in the borough as it is the source of jobs and people joining the labour market, it can bring revenue into the local area and support the development of local infrastructure

Area	Rate of Active Enterprises (per 10,000 16+ population)	Rate of Active Enterprises with 10+ employees (per 10,000 16+ population)
Stockport	554.8	52.2
Greater Manchester	521.5	52.0
North-West	482.6	49.7
England	562.8	52.8

[population data NOMIS](#)



High growth enterprise is an important part of local economy to which Stockport has witnessed a good, but declining proportion of between 2016-2021.

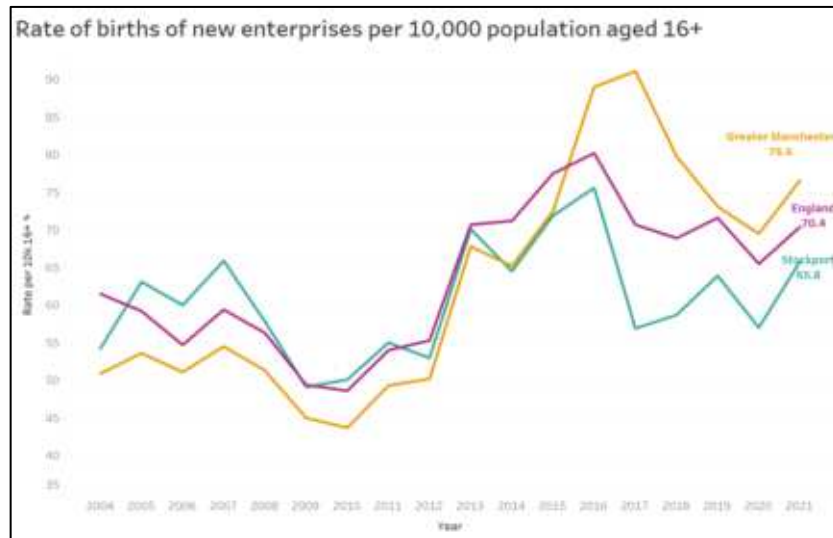
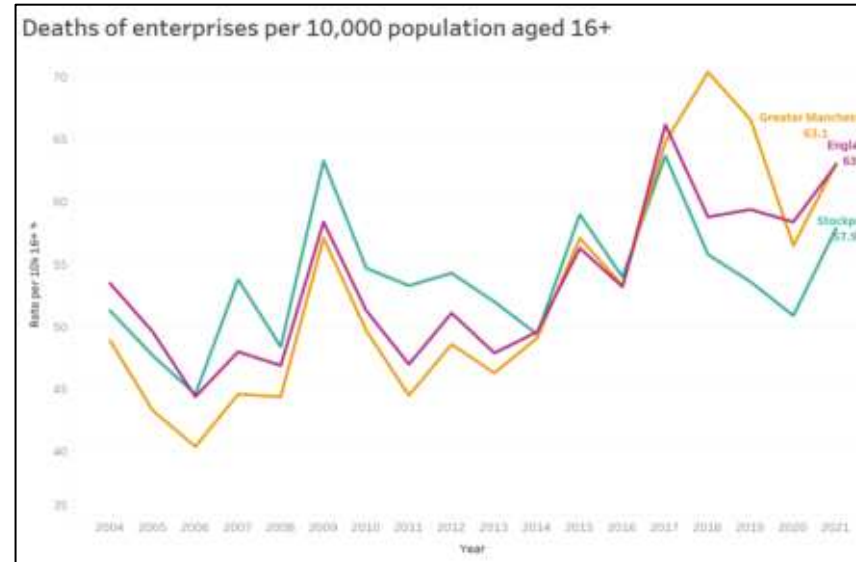
In line with the rest of the region and nationally, however, it has seen gradual decline.

Stockport witnessed its sharpest decline between 2020 and 2021, putting it 0.3%pts below Greater Manchester, North West, and England.

Births and Deaths of Enterprise

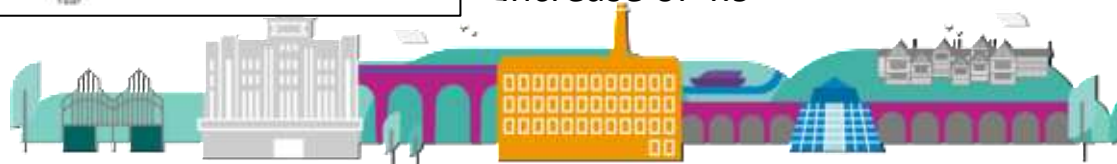
In 2021, Stockport recorded the lowest death of enterprise rate in the region of 57.9 per 10k population (aged 16+)

Rates dropped significantly in 2020, likely due to government support, temporary closures and other protections as a result of COVID-19, as rates rose substantially across Stockport and the region following the pandemic



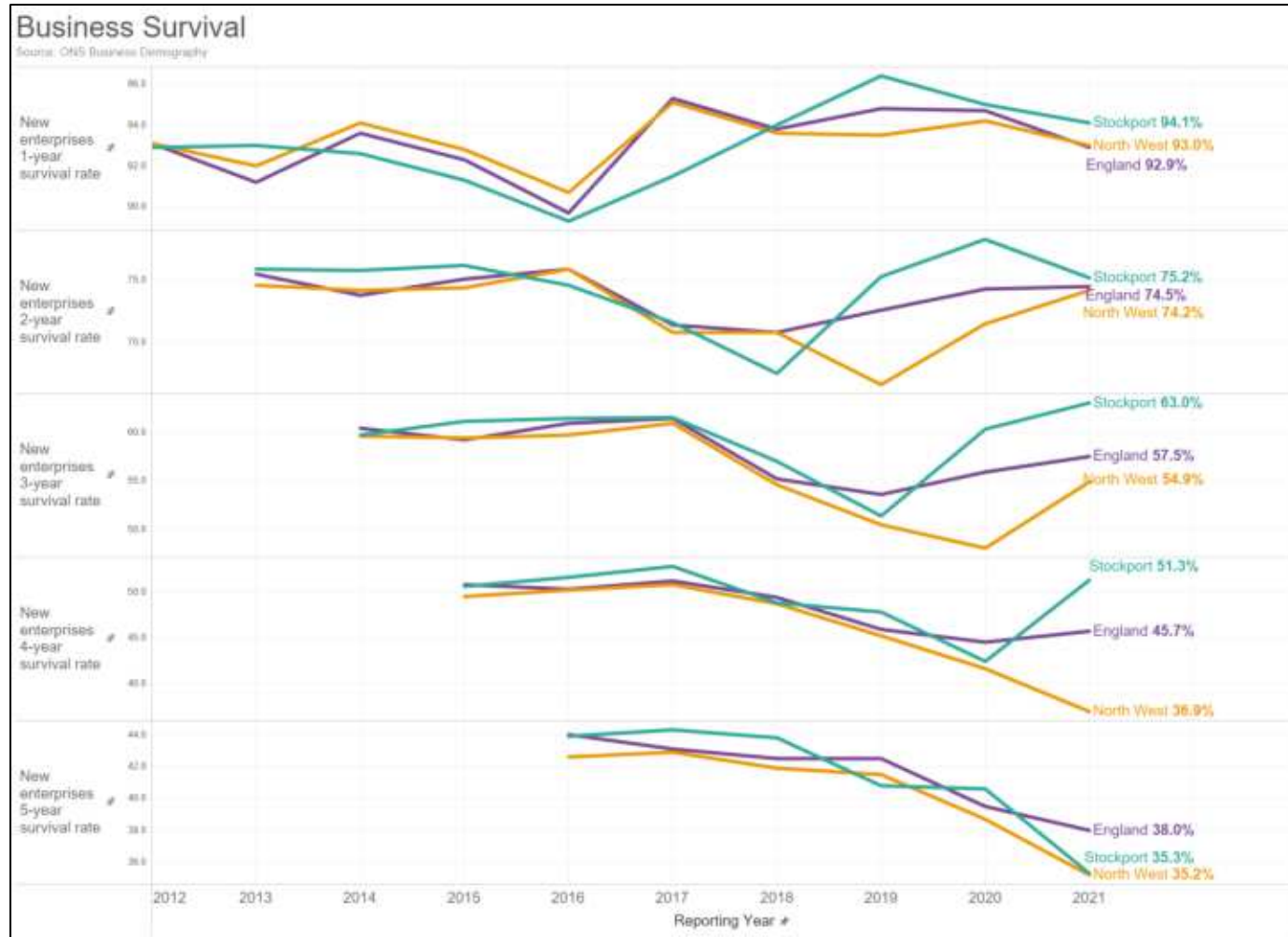
Stockport had the lowest rate of enterprise births in the region with 65.8 per 10k population (aged 16+) but was close to the national average of 70.4

Rates increased most following the COVID-19 pandemic in Stockport by 8.8, compared to GM's 7.1 and England's increase of 4.9



4. One Future

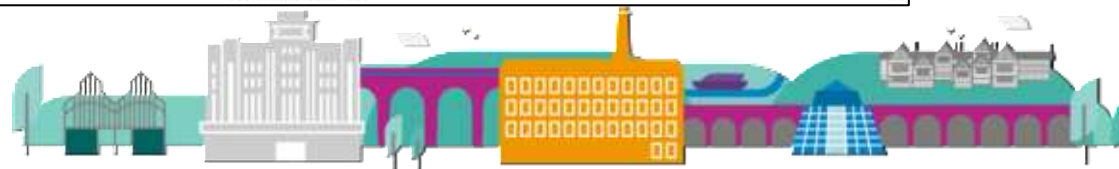
Enterprising & thriving part 3: Business survival



Stockport has shown consistently strong performance since reporting year 2012, across the 1–5-year survival rate indicators.

Compared to North-West and England, Stockport has demonstrated better rates in the latest reporting year in four of the five time frames.

This indicates that Stockport is a particularly business-friendly area in the North-West, particularly since 2019, with survival rates beating the mean in everything but the 5-year survival rate category.



VCSE sector

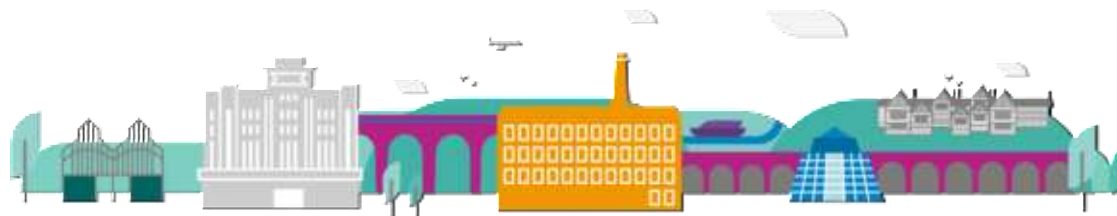
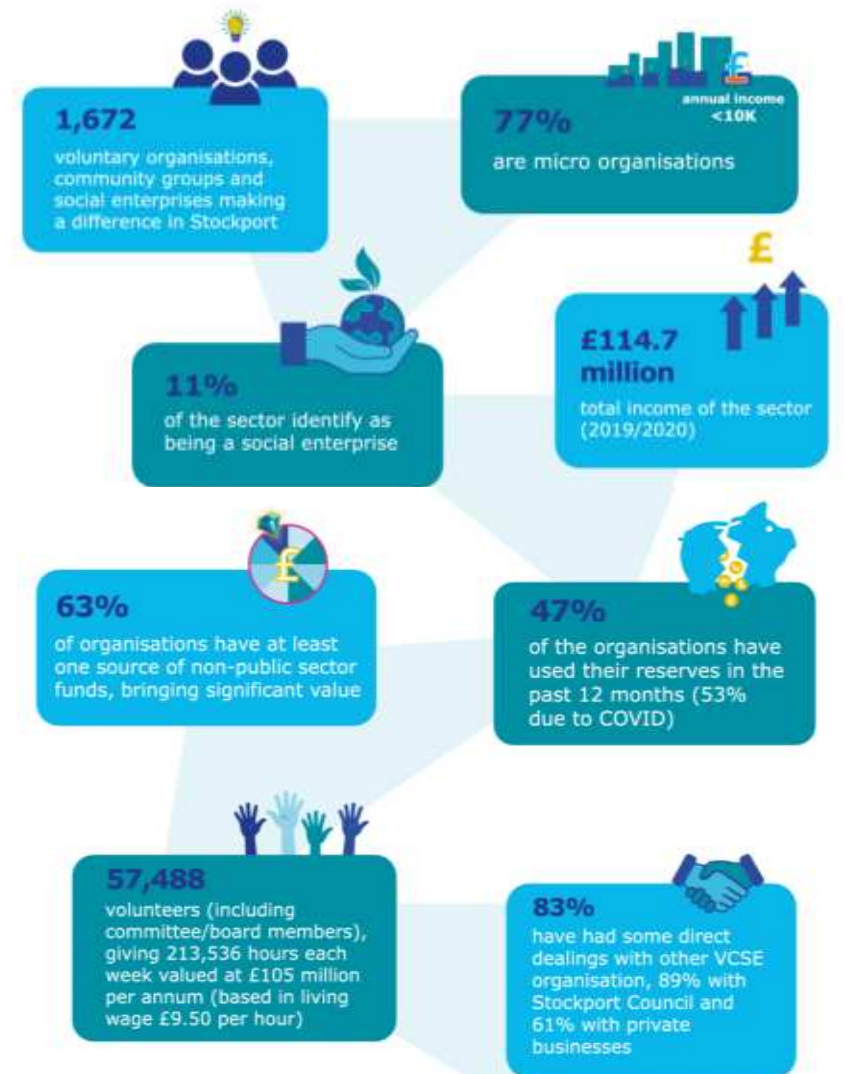
The VCSE sector makes a significant impact on the area, helping to prevent need, reduce hardship, supporting people in crisis and driving social change.

- Stockport was home to **1672 voluntary organisations** in 2021 which included **10,932 employees**, as well as **57,488 volunteers** who gave up over **200,000 hours across the year**
- The largest area of work in the sector is **Community development** which makes up nearly **half of the total**, with organisations working in **physical activity, sports and leisure making up 24%**.
- Sector income is in decline, and following the COVID-19 pandemic, **47% of organisations have used their reserves** in the past 12 months, with **53% of those reporting it was directly due to COVID**.

<https://www.sector3sk.org/stockport-state-of-the-vcse-sector>

<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5ead7d6edd29096153c7a80a/t/61275409b3f1544a87650a54/1629967375284/SoS+Stockport+2021.pdf>

Headlines for Stockport





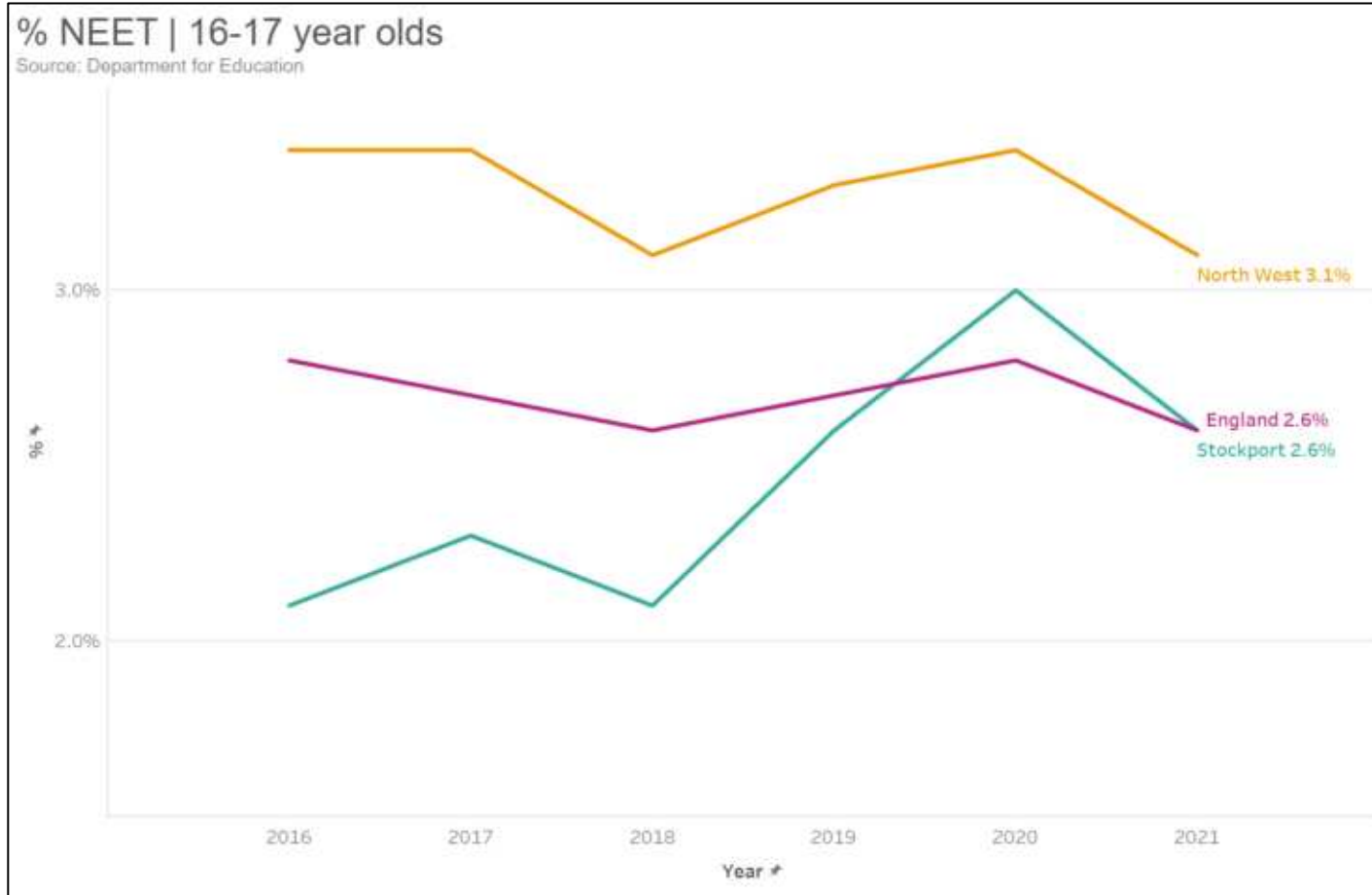
STOCKPORT
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

One Future:

**A Skilled and Confident
Stockport**



Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET)



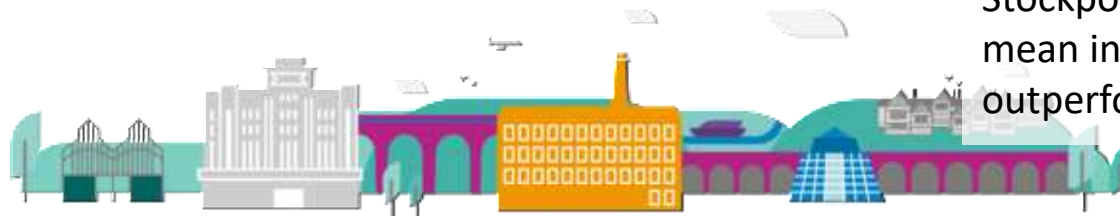
The amount of 16–17-year-olds not in employment, education or training has increased from 2.1% to 2.6% since 2016, but Stockport still performs better than the North-West average and is par with the proportion for England.

Typically, individuals that are not engaged in education, employment or any type of training program between 16-17 years old are considered to be at a higher risk of social and economic disadvantage therefore keeping track of young people NEET is particularly important

Stockport rates 2016-19 were consistently lower than North West and England, but rose significantly in 2020, likely not helped by the COVID-19 pandemic with disruptions to education, exceeding England's rate of 2.8% with a rate of 3%.

Stockport did however settle back to the England mean in 2021, with a rate of 2.6%, still outperforming the average for North West of 3.1%

https://developertools.esd.org.uk/data?metricType=9613&area=E08000007%2CMyRegion_Stockport%2CE92000001&period=latest%3A6&rowGrouping=area

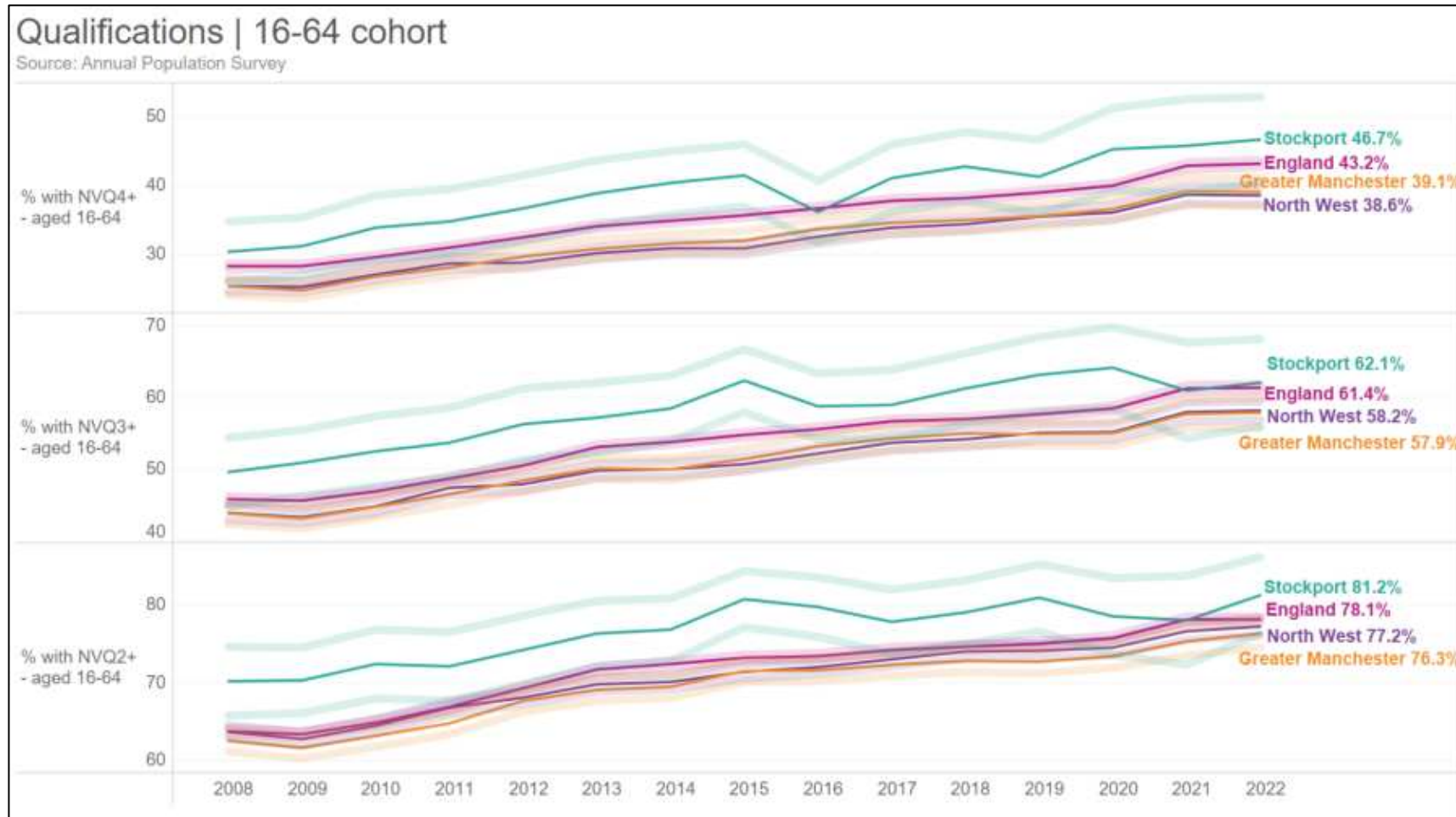


Qualifications

Stockport's rates proportion of the population with qualifications NVQ2+, 3+ and 4+ has been steadily on the rise since 2008

The area has outperformed regional and national comparators in all three of the indicators, with NVQ4+ highlighting the largest performance compared to England, with Stockport showing 3.5 percentage points higher than the national average.

Stockport's higher rates across the board demonstrate the area's academic achievements and highlights the skilled workforce.



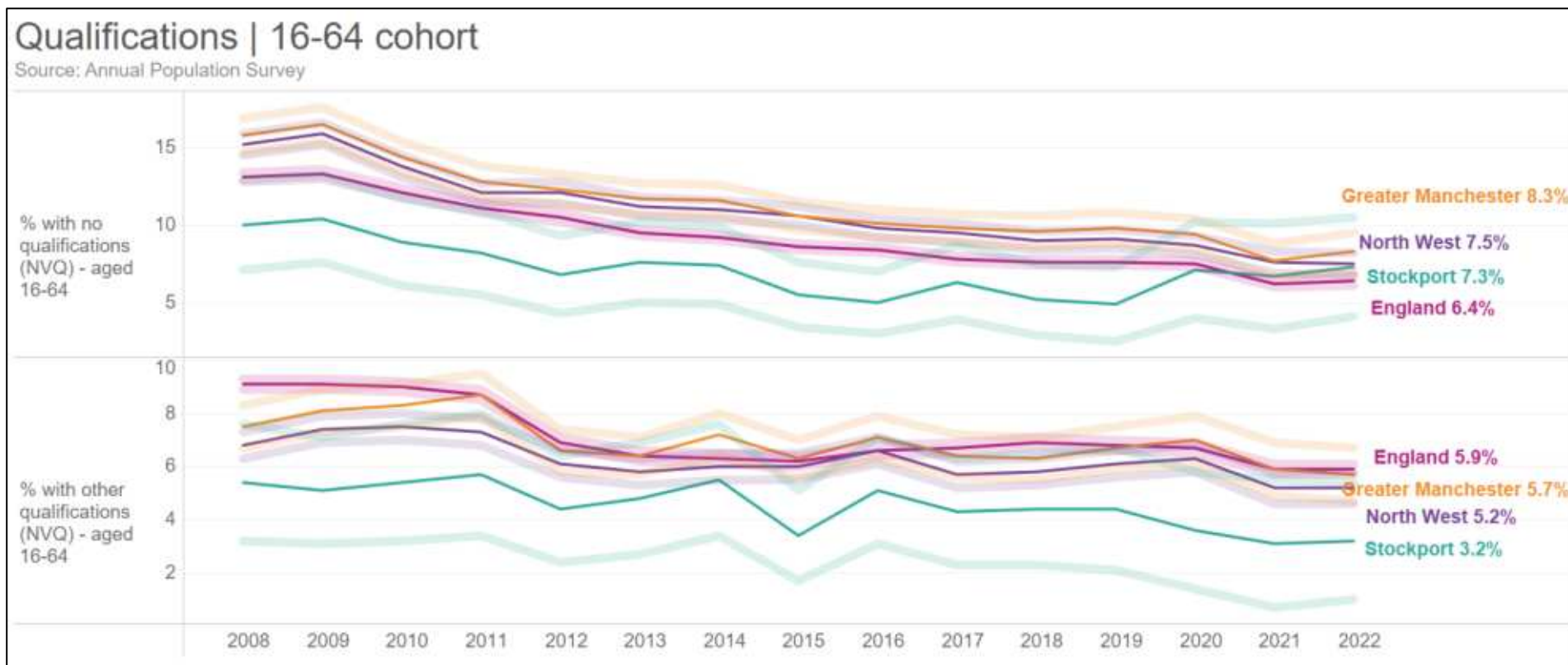
Data is sourced from the Annual Population Survey; therefore confidence levels are shown in translucent lines which sit behind the main measures shown on this chart. Consequently, individual results will be variable.

Qualifications

The proportion of people with other qualifications in Stockport has fluctuated since 2008, but Stockport remained an area with the lowest rate compared to its comparators. Significantly so in 2022 with a rate of 3.2% compared to England's average of 5.9%.

Stockport's rate was 5.4% in 2007, and so has dropped over 2 percentage points over the period, indicating a significant decline in contrast to its regional comparators.

In terms of the proportion of people with no qualifications, Stockport has consistently performed better than the average for England, North-West and Greater Manchester up until 2021, when rates rose following a turbulent 2020 and the England average (6%) outsourced Stockport (6.6%).



Data is sourced from the Annual Population Survey; therefore confidence levels are shown in translucent lines which sit behind the main measures shown on this chart. Consequently, individual results will be variable.

Economic activity, overall & gender

Economic Activity rate is a measure that looks at the proportion of the working age population (16-64) who are employed or unemployed and currently engaging in the workforce, be it in current employment or job-searching. A higher economic rate is better for the area, as it suggests there are good opportunities for employment, and significant rises in the indicator could represent business or investment growth in an area, development to infrastructure, or regional development.

Stockport performs far above the averages for its comparators in economic activity rate between 16-64 year olds.

By the end of 2022, Stockport had an economic activity rate of 82.9%, over six percentage points higher than the rate for Greater Manchester and the North West. It also sits significantly higher than the average for England, in which the rate was 78.7% by 2022

There have been fluctuations in economic activity in Stockport over the years, but Stockport has long performed better than its regional neighbours, indicating consistent long-term economic activity in the area

In terms of the breakdown in economic activity rate between males and females, Stockport, the rate for males by the end of 2022 was 86.9%, over 4 percentage points higher than the England average

Economic activity for females similarly is particularly strong compared to England, showing 78.7% by the end of 2022



Employment rates, age cohorts

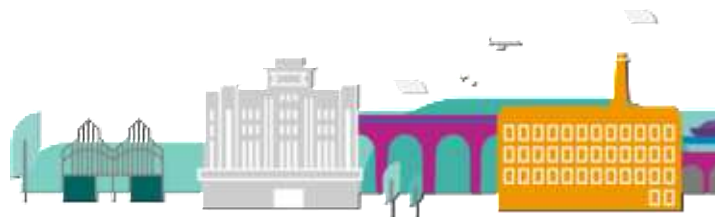
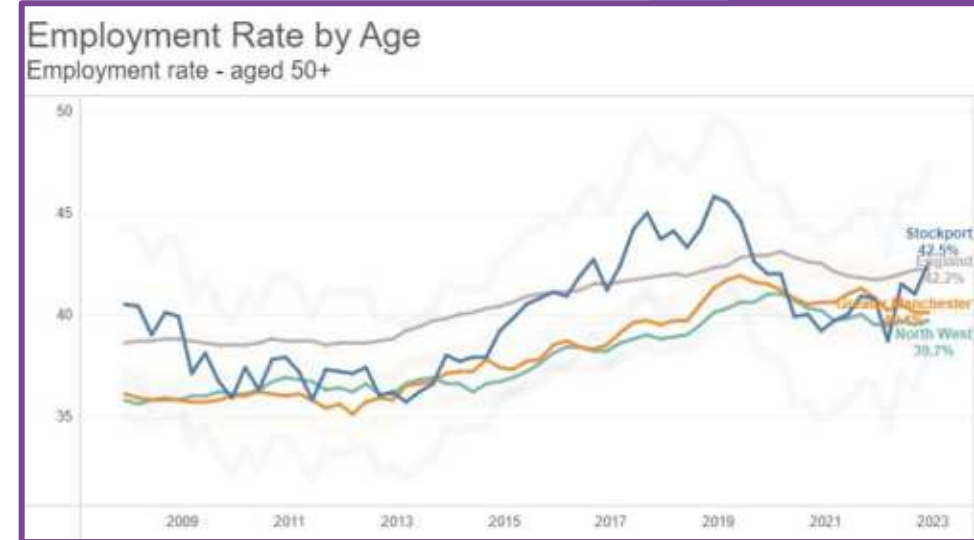
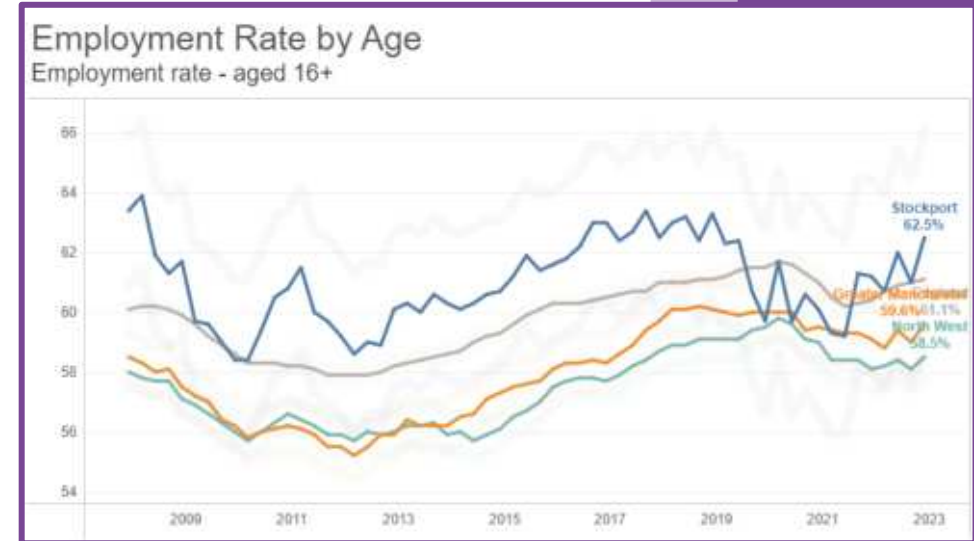
Monitoring employment rates in Stockport provides valuable information in understanding the state of the labour market. Looking at the two age cohorts also lets us see how health and wellbeing is playing its part in the local workforce.

Stockport's latest employment rate of the 16+ age cohort was 62.5%. The highest amongst its comparators. Stockport performs much higher than the average for Greater Manchester and North West, but perhaps most notably, outperforms the average for England

Employment rate for the age 50+ age cohort in Stockport rose from a historic low of 35.7% in 2013, up to a high of 45.8% by the end of 2018, but witnessed a steep decline afterwards.

The rate for Stockport now sits at 42.5%, higher than its local and regional comparators.

Data is sourced from the Annual Population Survey; therefore confidence levels are shown in translucent lines which sit behind the main measures shown on these charts. Consequently, individual results will be variable.



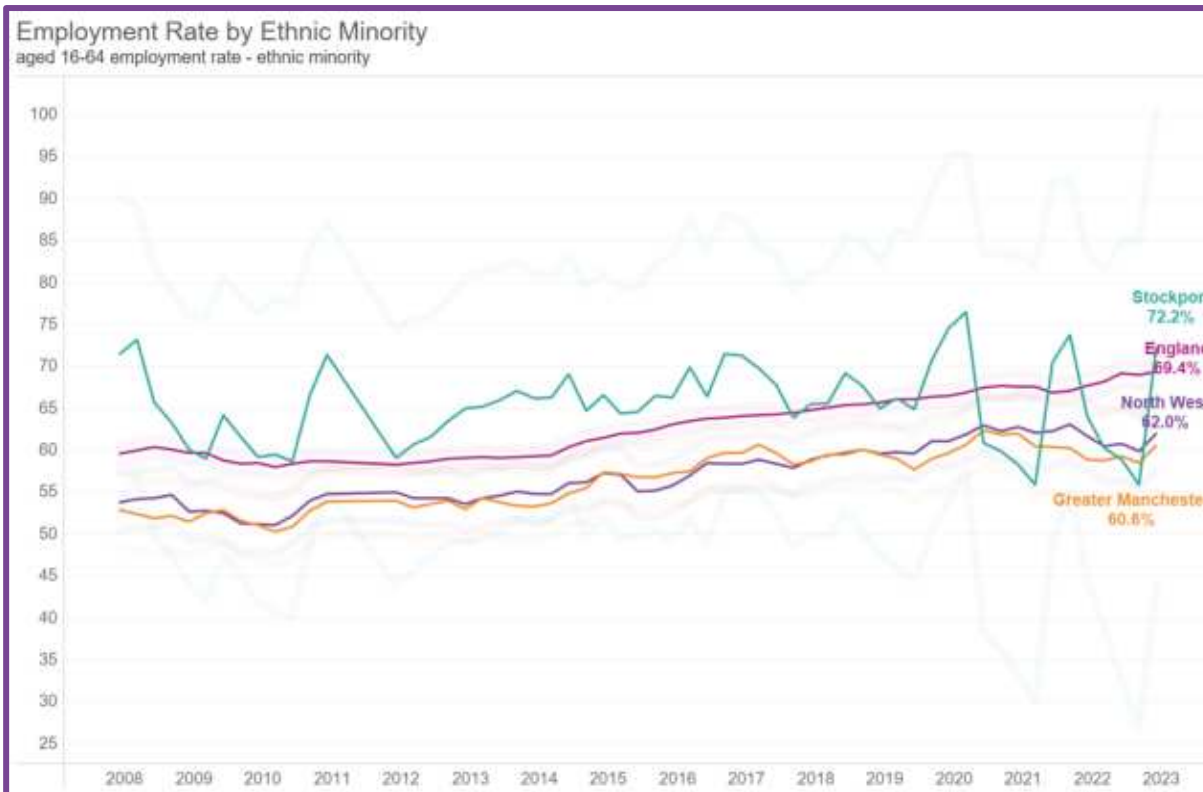
	Employment rate by Age				
	Number	%			
	Stockport	Stockport	Greater Manchester	North West	England
Employment rate - aged 16+	144,400	62.5%	59.6%	58.5%	61.1%
Employment rate - aged 50+	45,600	42.5%	40.1%	39.7%	42.2%

Employment rates, ethnic minority

Looking at employment rates in Stockport by ethnic minority allows us to monitor how the labour market has changed over time to see how diverse the workforce is, and how Stockport compares to its neighbours.

People of ethnic minority in Stockport had an employment rate of 72.2% by the end of 2022, compared to those with white ethnicity of 79%.

Stockport compares well to the North West and to Greater Manchester, with rates of over 10% and 11%, respectively in the employment rate of ethnic minorities in the borough.



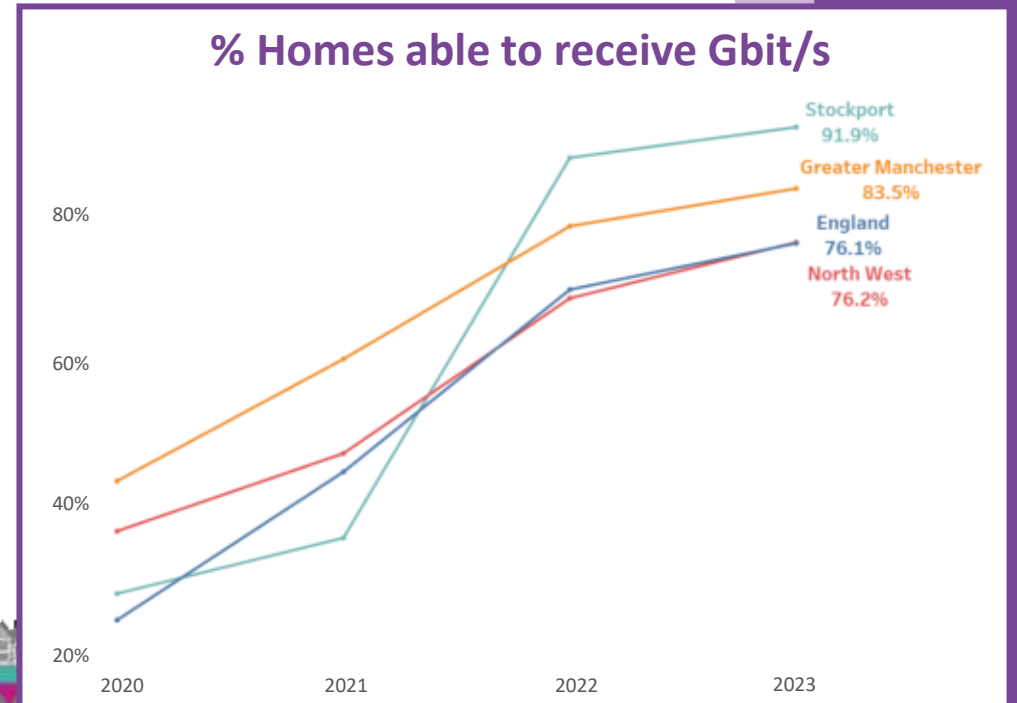
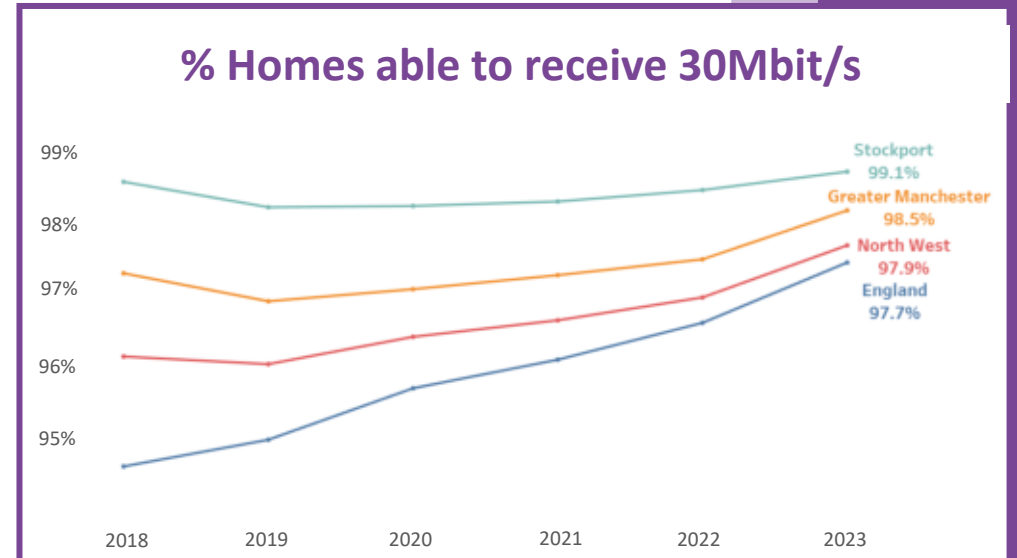
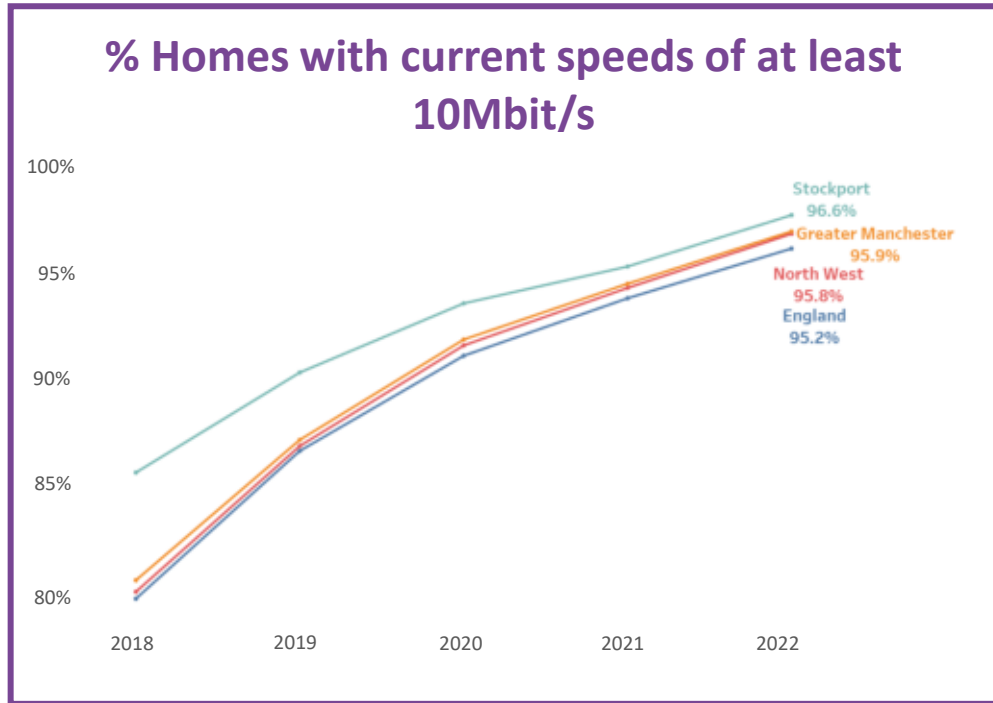


STOCKPORT
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

One Future: A Radically Digital Stockport

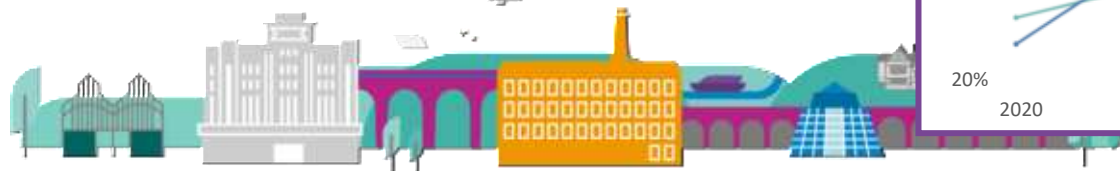


Digital inclusion - coverage & performance



Stockport has strong uptake and coverage of high-speed internet with 96.6% of households in Stockport currently having speeds of at least 10Mbit/s. 99.1% of households can access speeds of at least 30Mbit and 91.9% can receive a much faster Gbit/s. In all of these measures Stockport is performing above England, North-West and Greater Manchester.

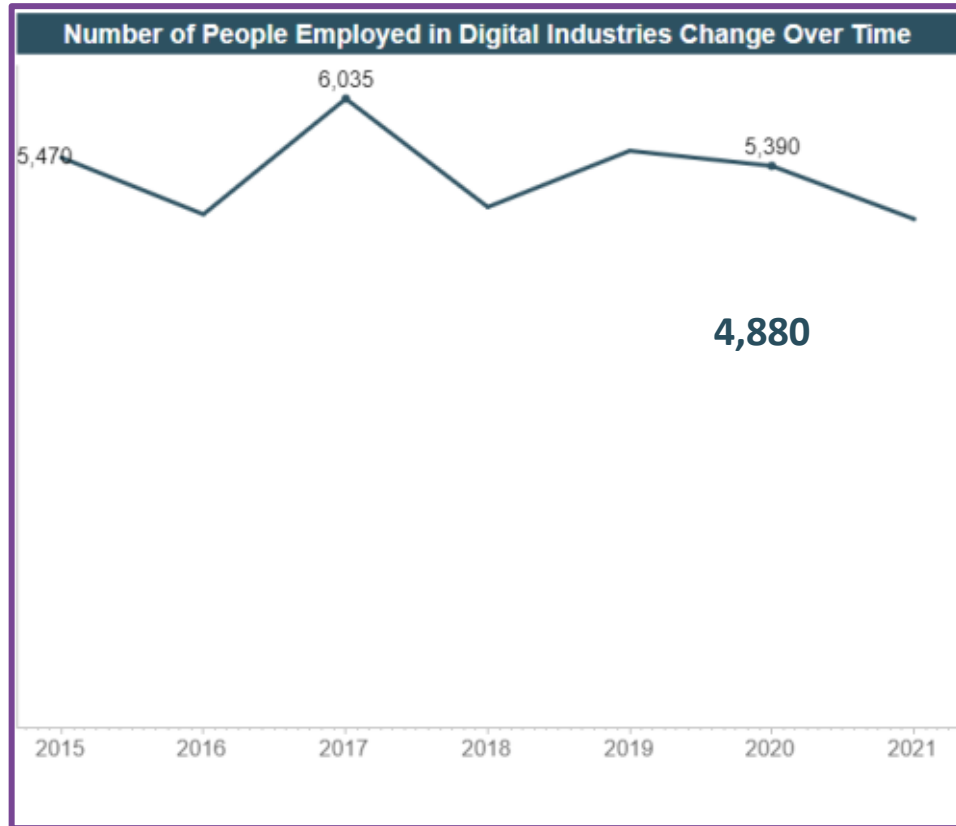
The Greater Manchester [floor target](#) for % Premises able to receive 30Mb/s is 12.1%. Stockport has 4 small areas below this floor target. 2 in Marple East and 2 in Bramhall.



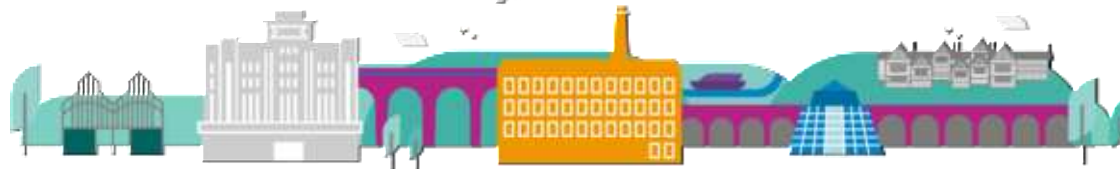
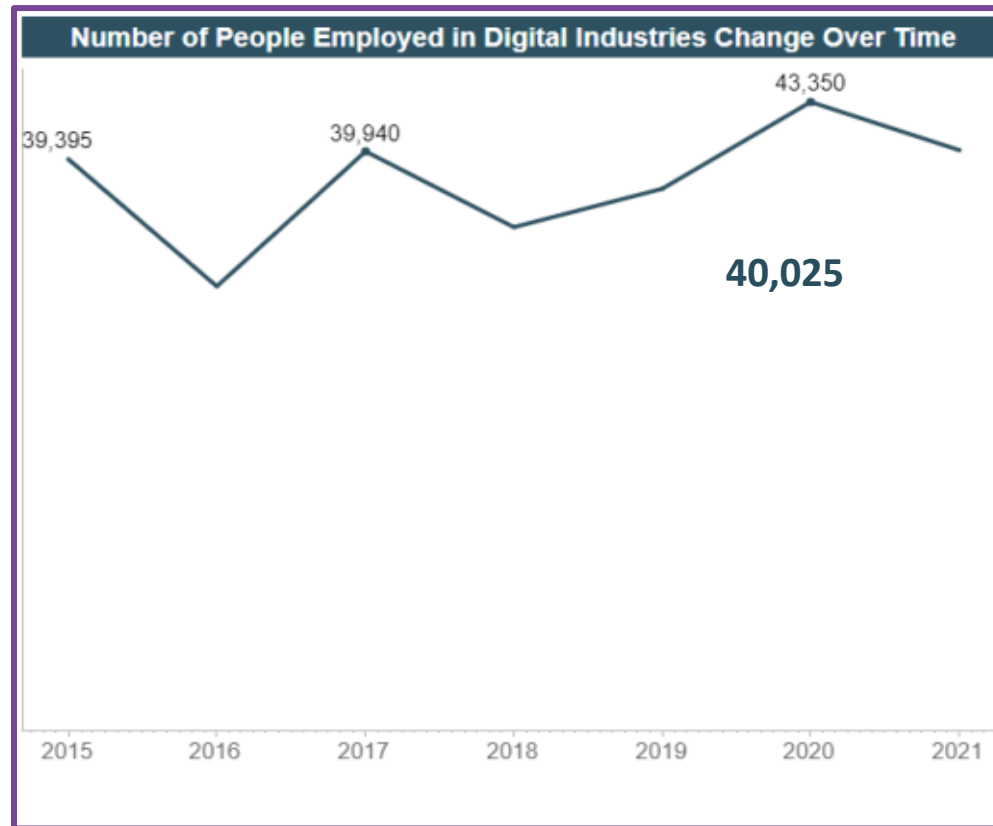
Employment in digital industries

The number of people employed in digital industries in Stockport has decreased since 2015. In 2021, Stockport had around 4,880 people working in digital industries according to NOMIS, which represents 12.18% of the Greater Manchester Workforce

Stockport



Greater Manchester



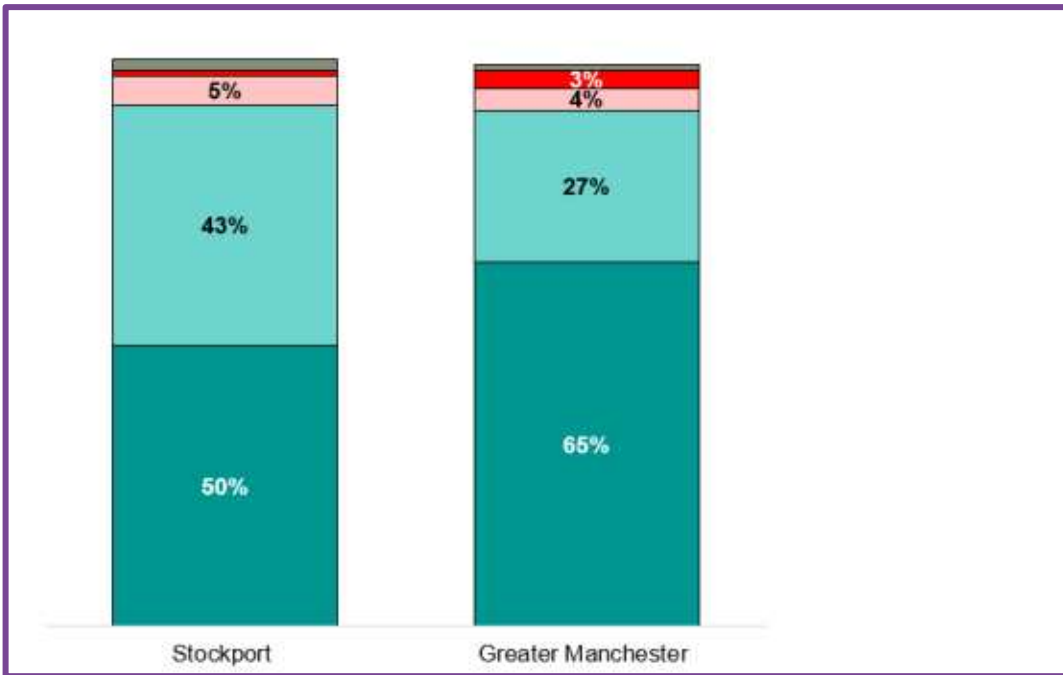
Overall, how confident is your household in using digital services online that it needs and wants?

30% of respondents said their household experienced some form of digital exclusion.

GM: **35%** of respondents said their household experienced some form on digital exclusion.

93% of households are confident in using digital services online that it needs and wants, however only **50%** are very confident compared with **65%** within Greater Manchester.

Overall:



Stockport Broken down by age cohorts:

