



Stockport JSNA

joint strategic needs assessment

2026 JSNA

Young People & Youth Services in Stockport

March 2026

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Introduction & summary

This JSNA focuses on the core population aged 8-19 years old:

- those aged 13-19 are the priority focus for youth services
- while those aged 8-12 years will age into this cohort over the next 5 years
- it also includes data about those aged 20-24 with learning disability as this population may continue to use youth services

The following document sets out in sections:

- demographic information, including information by neighbourhoods
- information about our vulnerable and disadvantaged children and young people
- what we understand about the views of children and young people about youth services
- what we know about youth service provision in Stockport at March 2026
- recommendations and next steps

The next five pages provide an executive summary of each section

Demographics – summary

- In 2024 (the most recent population estimate for Stockport):
 - **Around 43,500 children and young people aged 8-19 years live in Stockport**
 - **Around 24,400 children and young people aged 13-19 years live in Stockport**
- There are between 3,500 and 3,900 children at each year of age, between ages 8 and 17 years, the numbers aged 18 and 19 are lower, as students are counted at their term time addresses so move out of Stockport
- Numbers aged 8 to 19 years in Stockport are expected to fall slightly over the next 5 years as the lower birth rate cohorts from 2019 move into this age range, by 2030 the population is expected to be 42,347, a decrease of 1,175 people.
- Currently around 7,750 people aged 8-19 live in areas of higher deprivation, around 17.8% of Stockport's total 8-19 year olds.
- The population aged 8-19 by neighbourhood varies from 3,086 in Marple to 8,515 in Heaton & Reddish, and proportionally from 12.8% of Werneth to 15.4% of Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South, this difference is driven by the construction of neighbourhoods as some are formed from 2 wards, some from 3 wards and some from 4 wards.
- Those aged 8-19 years are more ethnically diverse than the total population of Stockport, 5.6% are from an Asian / Asian British: Pakistani ethnic group and 5.7% are from a mixed ethnic group.
- Data shows that 16-24 year olds (data available from 2021 Census) in Stockport are more likely to describe their sexual orientation as lesbian, gay, bisexual or other than older age groups (7.2% compared to an adult average of 3.2%)
- Data also shows that 16-24 year olds in Stockport are more likely to describe their gender identity as different to that as registered at birth than older age groups (0.9% compared to an adult average of 0.4%).

Vulnerability – summary

- The 2025 Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI), estimated that across Stockport 15,335 children and young people aged 0 to 15 years are living in income deprivation, around 27% of the population. In the most deprived areas over 78% of children live in poverty, in the least deprived areas 5% live in poverty. Some areas in Stockport rank highly:
 - Lancashire Hill is 10th most deprived nationally and almost 100% of 0-15s in this area are income deprived
 - Brinnington West ranks in the 1% most deprived nationally and 91% of 0-15s in this area are income deprived.
- Stockport Council is responsible for (is the corporate parent for) 485 children and young people in our care (CiC), of these 293 (60%) live in Stockport and 192 live outside the borough. 224 CiC who are the responsibility of other local authorities live in Stockport – meaning that in total there are 517 children in care living in Stockport. Around 315 (65%) of Stockport’s responsible CiC are aged 10-17 years.
- The trend in the number of pupils of all ages in Stockport SEND need is increasing, and in 2024/25 20.9% of pupils in Stockport have an identified SEND need (10,034). The top four types of need (Social, Emotional & Mental Health; Speech, Language & Communication; Moderate Learning Difficulty and Autism) account for over 75% of all determined need.
 - Around 2,341 have a primary SEN need relating to learning disabilities, 240 of whom with severe, multiple or profound.
 - Around 2,167 have a primary SEN need relating to Social, Emotional & Mental Health.
- Around 540 pupils in Stockport are receiving Elective Home Education, rates are below regional and national averages.
- Around 320 (4.6%) young people aged 16-17 are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in 2024/25.
- Around 520 households with dependent children of all ages are homeless or at risk of homelessness.
- Around 875 children and young people aged 8 to 19 provide unpaid care each week.
- Asthma is the most common health condition for children, by age 15 depression and anxiety are also common concerns.

Youth Voice – summary

Stockport's Listen (2025/26) survey was designed to capture the views of the young people of Stockport about their current and future use of youth services. In total 1,465 responses were received and response rates were especially high for those aged 11-13 years; uptake varied by neighbourhood meaning that results need to be treated cautiously. Key findings are:

- **76% of young people reported that there were 'yes plenty' or 'some things' to do in Stockport**, 7% of young people reported they didn't know of any groups in their area.
- The two most common activities currently involved in are 'Meet with friends outdoors' (51%) and 'sports/athletics outside school' (44%).
- 16% of respondents reported doing none of the listed activities at all; 33% reported one activity, 28% two, 14% three and 10% four or more. Levels of no activities are highest for Stockport Central (19%) and lowest for Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme (0%) and Marple (7%), following patterns of multiple disadvantage.
- The four most common needs expressed are 'safe places to hang out' (64%), 'activities and things to do' (52%), 'help with mental health' (44%) and 'support with school or college' (39%)
- The five most common new activities / spaces requested were 'sports or fitness' (44%), 'somewhere safe to hang out' (44%), 'Quiet / chill spaces' (35%), 'Music, arts or creative space' (30%) and 'outdoor or nature' (26%).

These findings were explored in more detail at Stockport's Youth Summit in February 2026 where key emerging themes were 'clearer youth-friendly communication about what's on, where, and when', 'Safer, Youth-Friendly Spaces', 'Affordable access' and 'Inclusion for Home-Educated Young People'

Greater Manchester's #BeeWell Survey shows similar emerging themes

- **71.2%** of young people in Stockport 'agree' or 'strongly agree' that in their local environment there are **good places to spend their free time**.
- **86.4%** of young people in Stockport report **feeling safe**.
- **90.3%** of young people in Stockport report frequently **playing sports, doing exercise**, or other physical activities.

Mapping provision – summary

Understanding the full range of offers, their capacity and availability, is complex and is going to take time. During 2025/26 and into 2026/27 we working to understand whether the provision we currently have meets the current and future needs. We know that there are a wide range of universal and targeted offers, provided by a number of individuals and organisations:

- A large number of positive, fun activities are run weekly across the borough through the [R-Time Youth Network](#), Sport and Leisure providers, [Youth Justice & Targeted Youth Support](#), [Sector 3](#), detached youth workers and private providers. Some of these can be found Stockport Council's online directory: <https://www.stockport.gov.uk/topic/young-people>
- Holiday activities are delivered by [Stockport HAF](#) providers for young people in receipt of free school meals.
- There are specialist and targeted youth services for:
 - Young People with SEND
 - Care leavers
 - Post 16 skills and future pathways
 - Those with needs for wellbeing and Mental Health support
 - Healthy living, sexual health, substance misuse and eating disorders
 - Youth participation
- We can map the provision of certain physical assets including community centres, parks and leisure centres by neighbourhood, and Stockport's Playing Pitches Strategy 2024 included a detailed analysis of the provision, demand and capacity for sports provision in the borough. R time have also created a map of youth provision across the borough.

While we have a good understanding of the type of activities available and some of our assets, we do not have accurate information about the volume, capacity, cost, locations and accessibility of many of these offers. We will continue to work collaboratively with young people and providers through 2026/27 to as far as possible quantify this offer and importantly to identify gaps and priority areas for improvement.

Key implications – summary

The specific recommendations following this JSNA for Youth & Youth Services analysis are to:

1. Continue JSNA work through 2026/27 to develop this analysis and our understanding of likely future trends, especially of the Stockport local services offer so that we can identify gaps and priorities for future youth offer development. The proposed quality assurance framework for VCFSE youth providers will help develop the mapping of youth provision.
2. That the youth advisory board develop a Youth Strategy and an action plan around the 9 key themes identified in the youth voice section (see page 44), especially recognising the importance of accessibility and cost for our more vulnerable populations (as identified in section 2).
3. That this strategy and action plan includes the way in which we will support capacity building in our VCFSE, private and other provision to help meet the identified needs and aligning with Live Well delivery.
4. Strengthen targeted outreach and access to youth provision for groups and areas with lower provisions and satisfaction, including older young people (14-16), some ethnic minority groups and neighbourhoods with higher levels of need. This should include improving awareness of available activities, addressing affordability and accessibility barriers and ensuring provision reflects the needs identified through the Youth Voice survey.
5. That Stockport's Local Plan reflects the needs of young people and provides levers by which the need for youth services including safe spaces can be provided in new physical developments.
6. That the youth advisory board agree shared priorities between the members and develop a cross-sector youth strategy.

Demographic Trends

Demographics – current

In 2024 (the most recent population estimate for Stockport):

- **Around 43,500 children and young people aged 8-19 years live in Stockport**
- **Around 24,400 children and young people aged 13-19 years live in Stockport**

There are between 3,500 and 3,900 children at each year of age, between ages 8 and 17 years, the numbers aged 18 and 19 are lower, as students are counted at their term time addresses so move out of Stockport.

There are slightly more males than females, reflecting natural birth rate patterns.

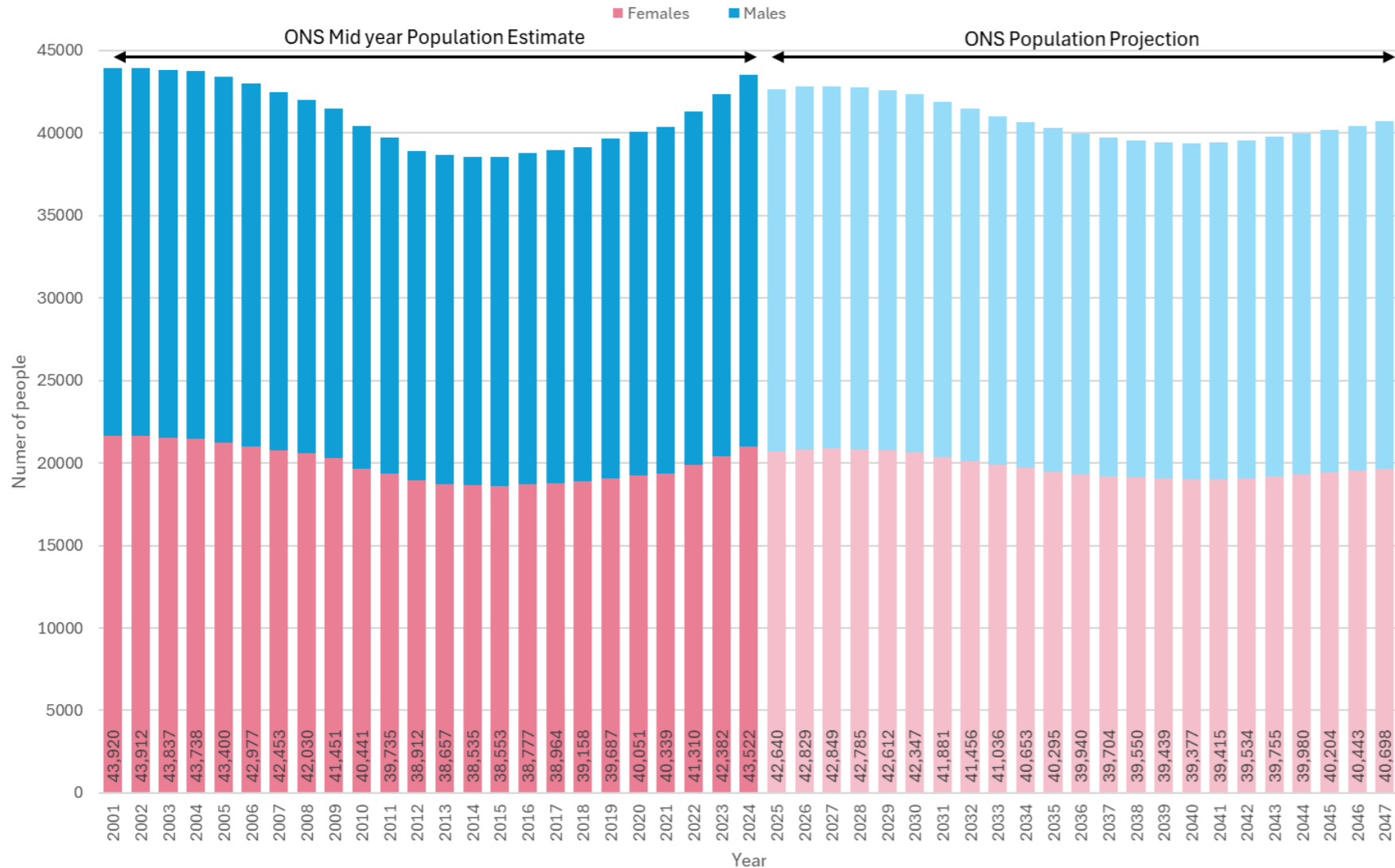
The cohort aged 8-19 years were **born between 2006 and 2018**.

Age	Females	Males	Persons
8	1,905	1,944	3,849
9	1,860	1,926	3,786
10	1,916	1,991	3,907
11	1,852	1,972	3,824
12	1,927	1,847	3,774
13	1,895	2,003	3,898
14	1,790	1,902	3,692
15	1,851	1,929	3,780
16	1,827	1,937	3,764
17	1,635	1,907	3,542
18	1,523	1,788	3,311
19	1,010	1,385	2,395
8-19	20,991	22,531	43,522
13-19	11,531	12,851	24,382

ONS mid-year estimate 2024 for Stockport

Demographic trends

Population aged 8 to 19 years over time



This chart shows the number people in Stockport aged 8-19 years since 2001 and projected forward to 2047.

Numbers aged 8-19 have varied following birth rate trends (see next page), from a high in 2011 of 43,900 to a low of 38,500 in 2014 and then in 2024 the population of 43,500 is at the higher end of the range.

Numbers are expected to fall slightly over the next 5 years as the lower birth rate cohorts from 2019 move into this age range, by 2030 the population is expected to be 42,347, a decrease of 1,175 people.

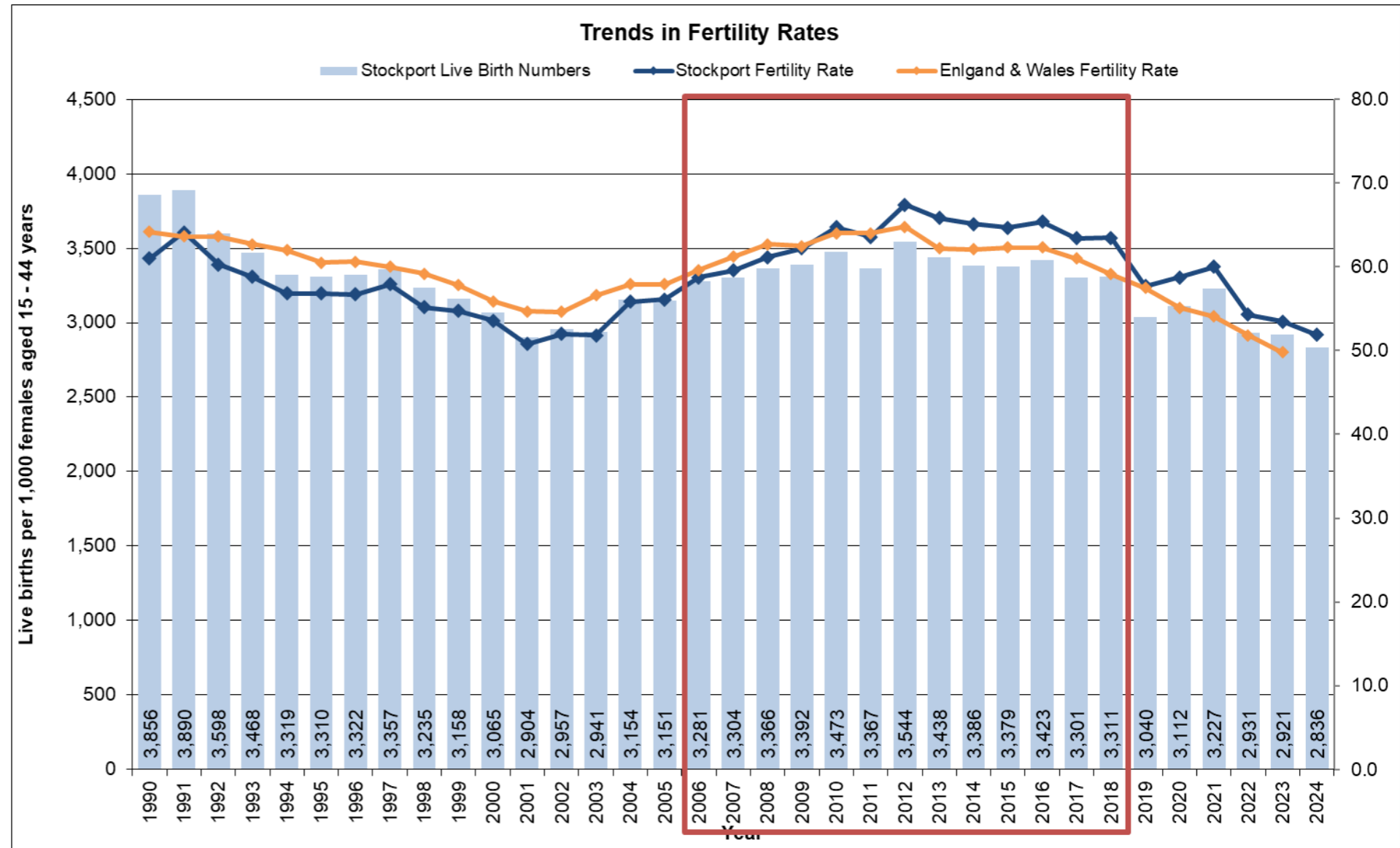
Demographics – birth trends

This chart shows the number of live births in Stockport for each year since 1990, and rates for both Stockport and England and Wales.

Local trends follow national cyclical patterns. Since 2012 rates locally have been higher than the national average, having previously been lower.

Numbers and rate are currently at the lower point of the birth rate cycle with around 2,930 births a year in both 2022 and 2023 and 2,840 in 2024.

For the period 2006-2018 (red box) birth rates increased and then fell, so that the current adolescent population can be seen to have been born during a mini ‘baby boom’.

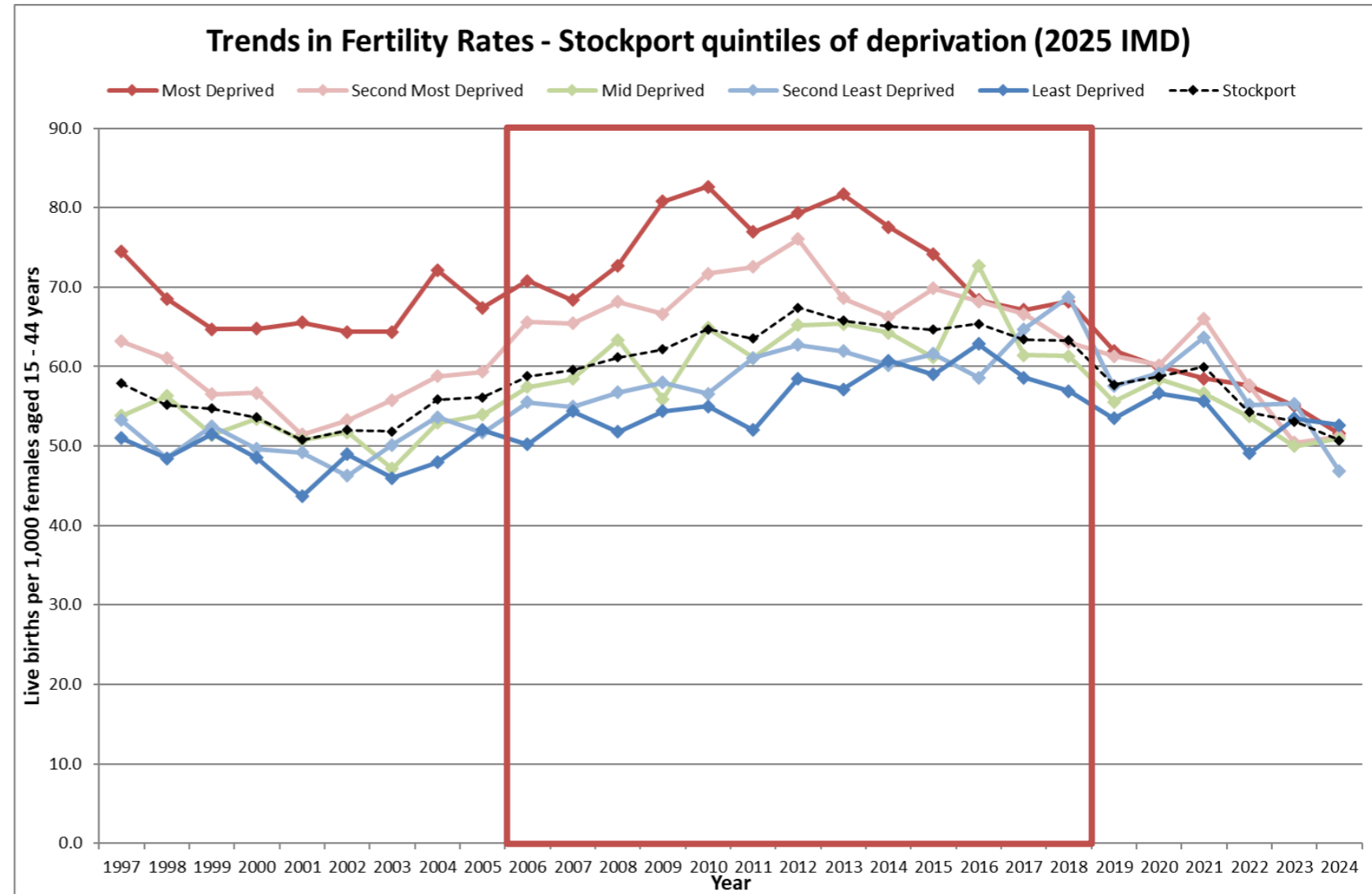


Demographics – births & deprivation

This chart shows the rate of live births in Stockport for each year since 1997 by quintile of deprivation, updated to the 2025 IMD.

- It shows that the increase in live birth rates experienced in the years after the millennium was particularly felt in the two most deprived quintiles, and that there is a cohort born between 2008 and 2013 where there are especially high birth rates in areas of deprivation.
- Since 2015 rates have begun to converge and inequalities are far less evident.

For the period 2006-2018 (red box) birth rates in the more deprived areas were at the highest.



Deprivation trends

ONS mid-year estimate populations – by 2025 IMD Quintile

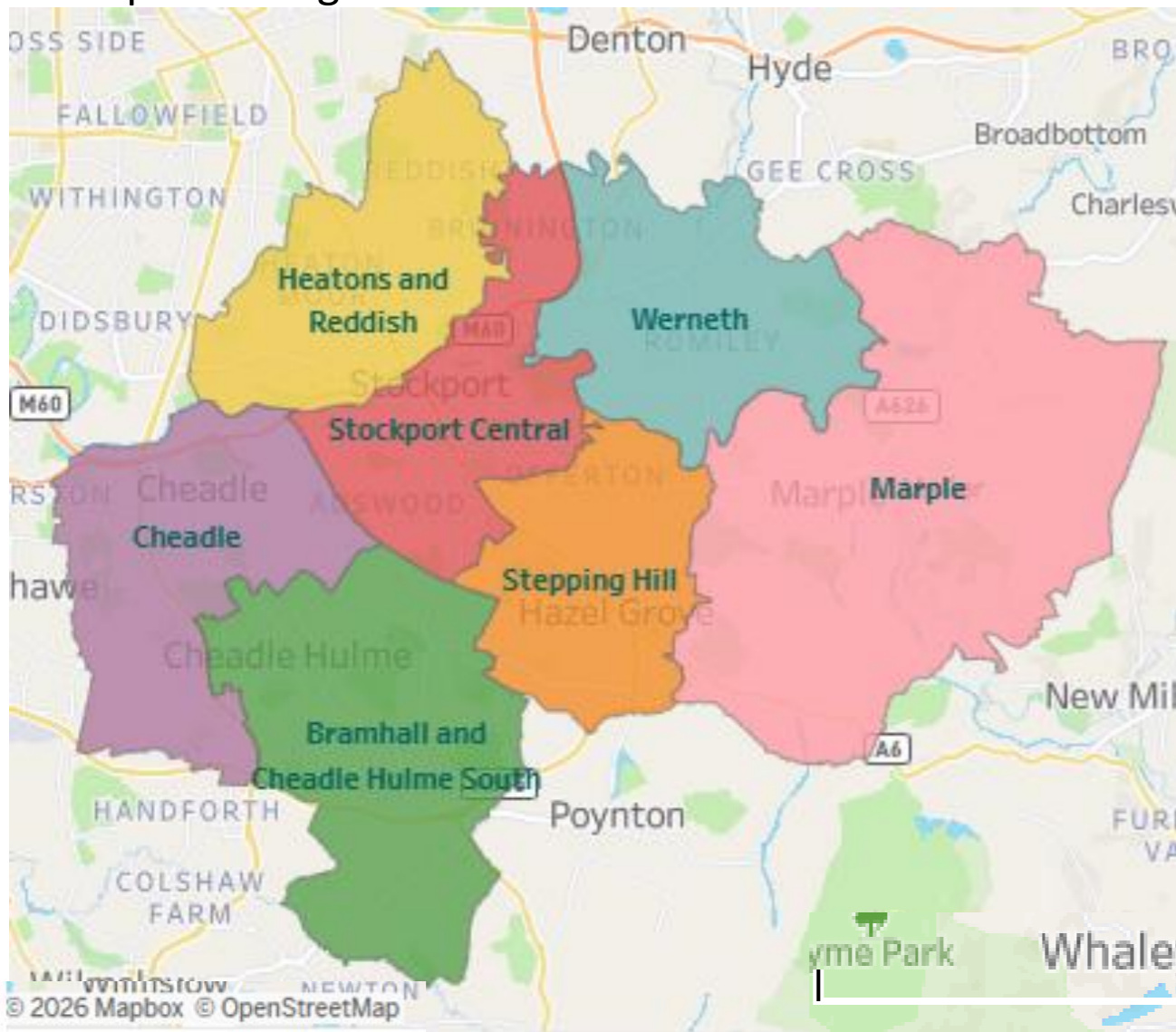
IMD 2025 Quintile	2024 Population			2019 Population		
	Population aged 8-19 years	8-19 years total pop % by quintile	All Age total pop % by quintile	Population aged 8-19 years	8-19 years total pop % by quintile	All Age total pop % by quintile
0-20% most deprived	7,746	17.8%	16.0%	6,774	17.1%	15.5%
20-40% second most deprived	7,104	16.3%	16.9%	6,810	17.2%	17.2%
40-60% mid deprived	5,306	12.2%	13.2%	4,840	12.2%	13.2%
60-80% second least deprived	9,128	21.0%	21.5%	8,316	21.0%	21.6%
80-100% least deprived	14,238	32.7%	32.4%	12,947	32.6%	32.5%

Currently around 7,750 people aged 8-19 live in areas of higher deprivation, around 17.8% of Stockport’s total 8-19 year olds.

In 2019 the population of each quintile was lower (reflecting the increasing population) and the proportion living in the most deprived quintile was also lower at 17.1%, so the population living in areas of higher deprivation has increased both in terms of numbers and as a proportion over the last 5 years.

Demographics - neighbourhood

Stockport's Neighbourhoods



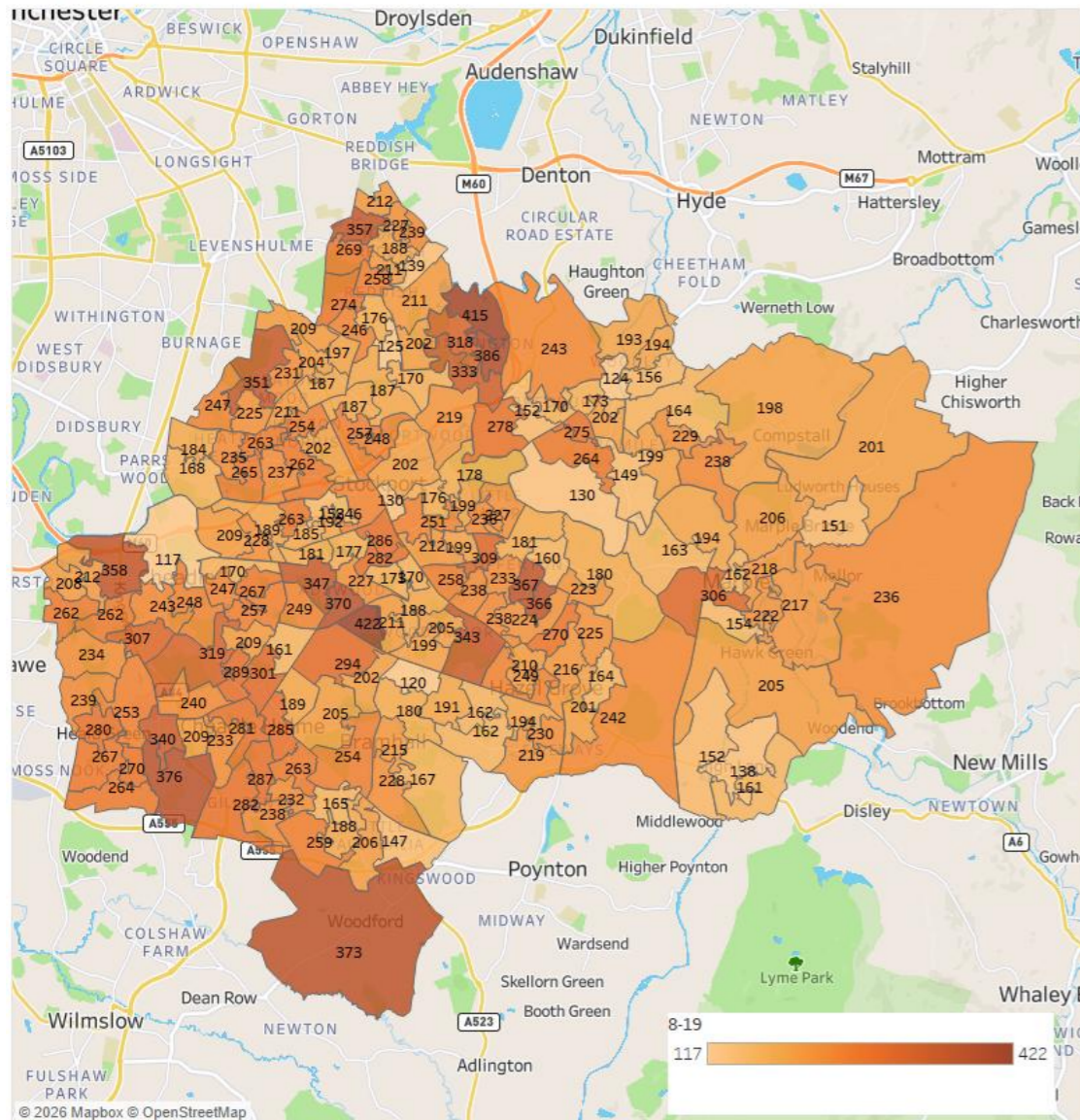
Stockport's Neighbourhoods – 2024 Population

Neighbourhood	All ages	Age 8-19	% 8-19	Age 8-10	Age 11-13	Age 14-16	Age 17-19
Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme South	42,337	6,532	15.4%	1,805	1,729	1,673	1,325
Cheadle	46,554	7,056	15.2%	1,839	1,846	1,838	1,533
Heaton & Reddish	60,519	8,515	14.1%	2,268	2,333	2,133	1,781
Marple	23,658	3,086	13.0%	798	823	801	664
Stepping Hill	43,136	6,350	14.7%	1,658	1,633	1,649	1,410
Stockport Central	58,492	8,252	14.1%	2,196	2,189	2,147	1,720
Werneth	29,233	3,731	12.8%	978	943	995	815
TOTAL Stockport	303,929	43,522	14.3%	11,542	11,496	11,236	9,248

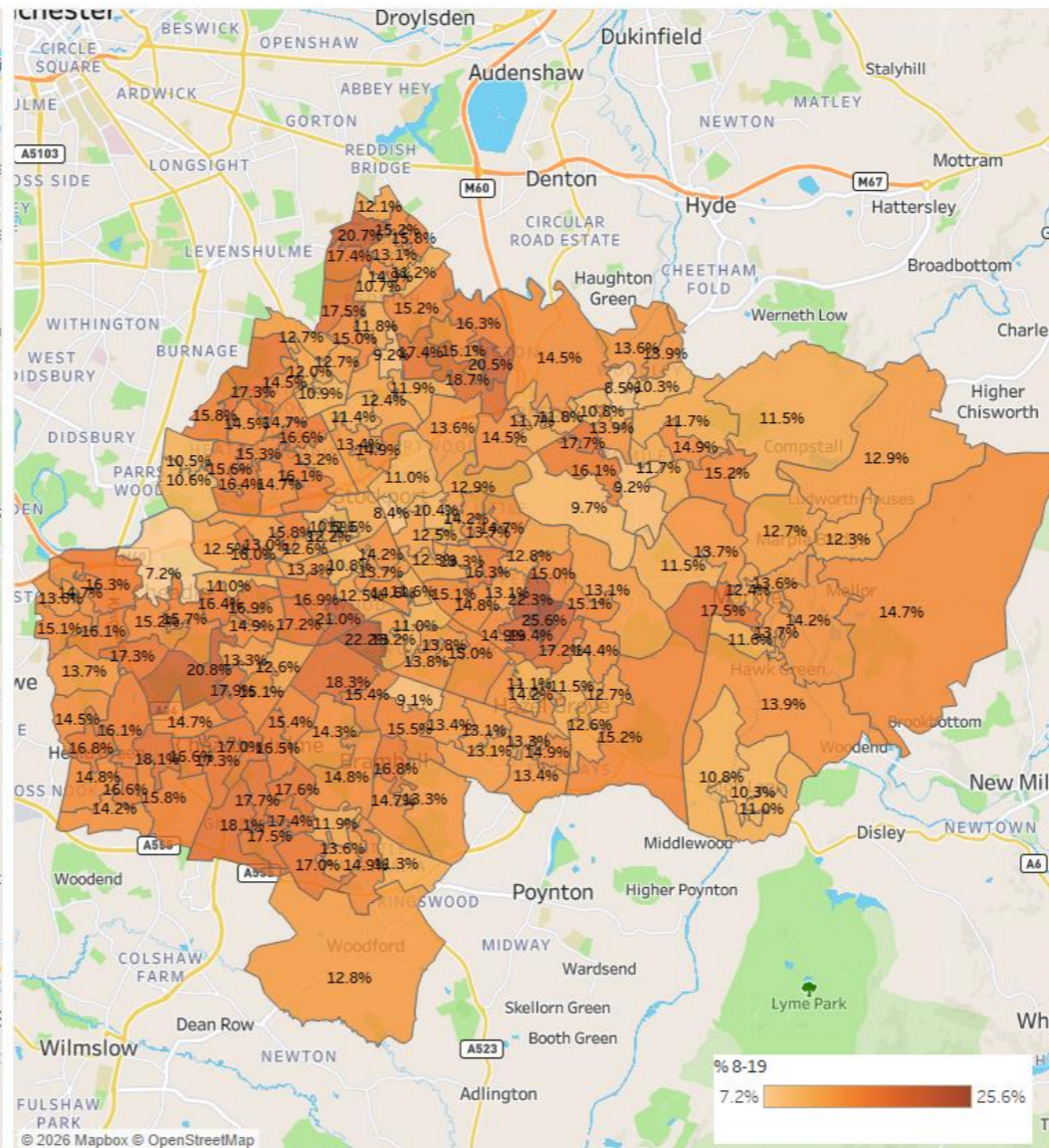
Currently the population aged 8-19 by neighbourhood varies from 3,086 in Marple to 8,515 in Heaton & Reddish, and proportionally from 12.8% of Werneth to 15.4% of Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South, this difference is driven by the construction of neighbourhoods as some are formed from 2 wards, some from 3 wards and some from 4 wards.

Demographics – small areas

Number of people aged 8-19 by LSOA



Percentage of total population aged 8-19



Small area populations (LSOA) show that the area with the largest number of children and young people aged 8-19 is in south Adswood (422) followed by north Brinnington (415).

The areas with the highest % aged 8-19 are Offerton West (25.6%), Offerton East (22.3%) and Adswood South (22.2%). These are all areas of higher deprivation.

Demographics – ethnicity 2021

Ethnic group	Age 8 to 19 number	Age 8 to 19 proportion	All ages proportion
White: British	31,598	79.1%	83.4%
White: Irish	194	0.5%	1.4%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	19	0.0%	0.0%
White: Roma	13	0.0%	0.0%
White: Other White	711	1.8%	2.5%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups: White and Asian	776	1.9%	0.8%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups: White and Black African	349	0.9%	0.4%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups: White and Black Caribbean	664	1.7%	0.8%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups: Other Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	494	1.2%	0.6%
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh: Bangladeshi	174	0.4%	0.3%
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh: Chinese	310	0.8%	0.8%
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh: Indian	598	1.5%	1.5%
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh: Pakistani	2,248	5.6%	3.7%
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh: Other Asian	456	1.1%	1.0%
Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African: African	385	1.0%	0.7%
Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African: Caribbean	63	0.2%	0.3%
Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African: Other Black	167	0.4%	0.2%
Other ethnic group: Arab	301	0.8%	0.5%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	437	1.1%	1.1%
White	32,535	81.4%	87.4%
Mixed	2,283	5.7%	2.6%
Asian	3,786	9.5%	7.3%
Black	615	1.5%	1.2%
Other	738	1.8%	1.6%

Data from the 2021 Census for those aged 8-19 by ethnic group shows that:

- 79.1% are from a White: British ethnic group.
- 5.6% are from an Asian / Asian British: Pakistani ethnic group.
- 5.7% are of mixed ethnicity

The population aged 8-19 are more ethnically diverse than the total population of Stockport, with higher proportions from Asian (9.5% aged 8-19 compared to 7.3% all ages) and mixed ethnic groups (5.7% aged 8-19 compared to 2.6% all ages).

Demographics – ethnicity 24/25 Stockport JSNA

joint strategic needs assessment

Ethnic group	State-funded primary	State-funded secondary	State-funded primary	State-funded secondary
White: British	18,648	12,222	72.6%	75.3%
White: Irish	116	55	0.5%	0.3%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	22	3	0.1%	0.0%
White: Roma	15	5	0.1%	0.0%
White: Other White	685	464	2.7%	2.9%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups: White and Asian	532	267	2.1%	1.6%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups: White and Black African	231	134	0.9%	0.8%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups: White and Black Caribbean	360	232	1.4%	1.4%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups: Other Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	617	319	2.4%	2.0%
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh: Bangladeshi	105	53	0.4%	0.3%
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh: Chinese	394	305	1.5%	1.9%
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh: Indian	624	218	2.4%	1.3%
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh: Pakistani	1,403	702	5.5%	4.3%
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh: Other Asian	695	244	2.7%	1.5%
Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African: African	448	276	1.7%	1.7%
Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African: Caribbean	46	31	0.2%	0.2%
Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African: Other Black	66	47	0.3%	0.3%
Other ethnic group: Arab	415	258	1.6%	1.6%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	278	404	1.1%	2.5%
White	19,486	12,749	75.8%	78.5%
Mixed	1,740	952	6.8%	5.9%
Asian	3,221	1,522	12.5%	9.4%
Black	560	354	2.2%	2.2%
Other	415	258	1.6%	1.6%

Data from the 2024/25 school census for schools in Stockport by ethnic group shows that:

- 72.6% primary and 75.3% secondary school pupils are from a White: British ethnic group.
- 5.5% primary and 4.2% secondary school populations are from an Asian / Asian British: Pakistani ethnic group.
- 6.8% primary and 5.9% secondary school pupils are from a mixed ethnic group.

Compared to the total population, a lower proportion of pupils are White British, with higher proportions from Asian (particularly in primary schools) and mixed ethnic groups.

Demographics – sexual orientation

Age	All persons					Female					Male				
	Total	Straight or Heterosexual	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Other (LGB+)	Not answered	% Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Other (LGB+)*	Total	Straight or Heterosexual	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Other (LGB+)	Not answered	% Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Other (LGB+)*	Total	Straight or Heterosexual	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Other (LGB+)	Not answered	% Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Other (LGB+)*
Aged 16 to 24 years	24,843	21,253	1,638	1,952	7.16%	11,997	10,039	1,045	913	9.43%	12,846	11,214	593	1,039	5.02%
Aged 25 to 34 years	37,001	32,762	2,236	2,003	6.39%	19,365	17,053	1,278	1,034	6.97%	17,636	15,709	958	969	5.75%
Aged 35 to 44 years	39,900	36,612	1,366	1,922	3.60%	20,591	18,849	754	988	3.85%	19,309	17,763	612	934	3.33%
Aged 45 to 54 years	39,750	36,760	1,024	1,966	2.71%	20,167	18,747	455	965	2.37%	19,583	18,013	569	1,001	3.06%
Aged 55 to 64 years	38,157	35,478	565	2,114	1.57%	19,538	18,254	191	1,093	1.04%	18,619	17,224	374	1,021	2.13%
Aged 65 to 74 years	30,951	28,809	200	1,942	0.69%	16,085	15,005	59	1,021	0.39%	14,866	13,804	141	921	1.01%
Aged 75 + years	28,326	25,796	94	2,436	0.36%	16,426	14,916	24	1,486	0.16%	11,900	10,880	70	950	0.64%
Total	238,928	217,470	7,123	14,335	3.17%	124,169	112,863	3,806	7,500	3.26%	114,759	104,607	3,317	6,835	3.07%

* of those who answered

The 2021 Census included a voluntary question about sexual orientation for the first time; this question was only asked for those aged 16 and over.

Data shows that 16-24 year olds in Stockport are more likely to describe their sexual orientation as lesbian, gay, bisexual or other than older age groups (7.2% compared to an adult average of 3.2%) and that at younger ages females are more likely to describe themselves as LGB+ than males (9.4% to 5.0%).

Demographics – Gender identity

Age	All persons					Female					Male				
	Total	Gender identity the same as sex registered at birth	Gender identity different from sex registered at birth	Not answered	% gender identity different from sex registered at birth*	Total	Gender identity the same as sex registered at birth	Gender identity different from sex registered at birth	Not answered	% gender identity different from sex registered at birth*	Total	Gender identity the same as sex registered at birth	Gender identity different from sex registered at birth	Not answered	% gender identity different from sex registered at birth*
Aged 16 to 24 years	24,838	23,429	209	1,200	0.88%	11,994	11,323	141	530	1.23%	12,844	12,106	68	670	0.56%
Aged 25 to 34 years	37,001	35,199	164	1,638	0.46%	19,365	18,497	91	777	0.49%	17,636	16,702	73	861	0.44%
Aged 35 to 44 years	39,901	38,211	148	1,542	0.39%	20,591	19,803	69	719	0.35%	19,310	18,408	79	823	0.43%
Aged 45 to 54 years	39,750	38,061	131	1,558	0.34%	20,167	19,352	64	751	0.33%	19,583	18,709	67	807	0.36%
Aged 55 to 64 years	38,158	36,372	93	1,693	0.26%	19,538	18,674	46	818	0.25%	18,620	17,698	47	875	0.26%
Aged 65 to 74 years	30,952	29,371	65	1,516	0.22%	16,085	15,301	24	760	0.16%	14,867	14,070	41	756	0.29%
Aged 75 + years	28,323	26,470	45	1,808	0.17%	16,423	15,309	21	1,093	0.14%	11,900	11,161	24	715	0.21%
Total	238,923	227,113	855	10,955	0.38%	124,163	118,259	456	5,448	0.38%	114,760	108,854	399	5,507	0.37%

* of those who answered

The 2021 Census included a voluntary question about gender identity for the first time; this question was only asked for those aged 16 and over.

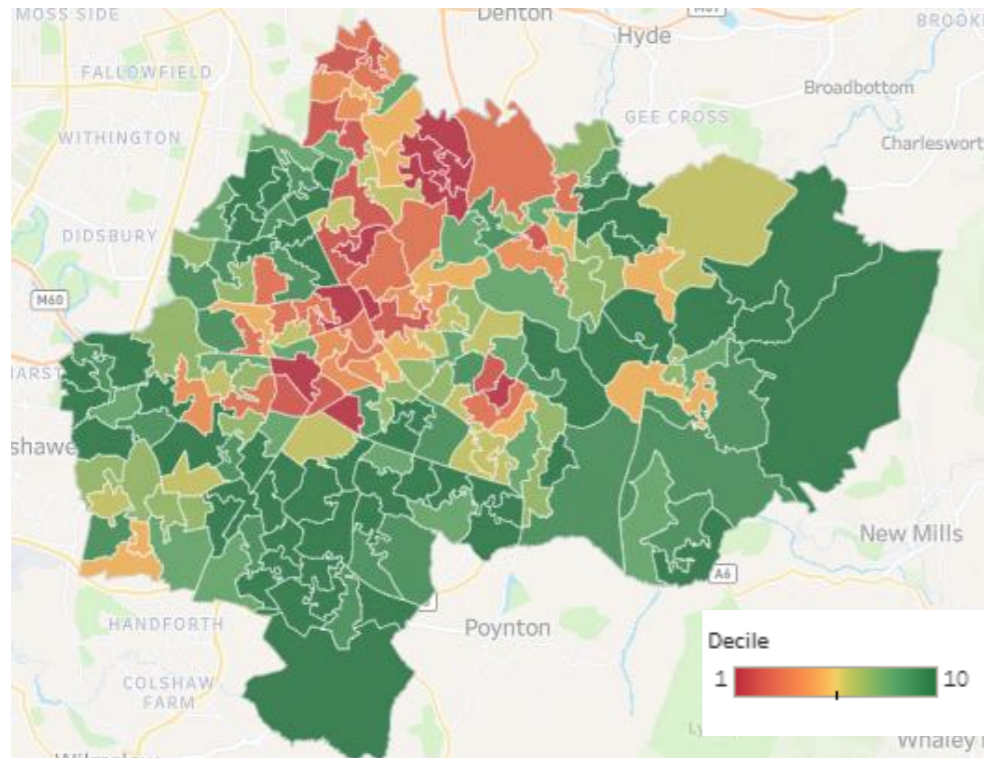
Data shows that 16-24 year olds in Stockport are more likely to describe their gender identity as different to that as registered at birth than older age groups (0.9% compared to an adult average of 0.4%).

Vulnerable or disadvantaged populations

IDACI 2025 – overall

The 2025 Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI), estimated that across Stockport 15,335 children and young people aged 0 to 15 years are living in income deprivation, around 27% of the population. In the most deprived areas over 78% of children live in poverty, in the least deprived areas 5% live in poverty.

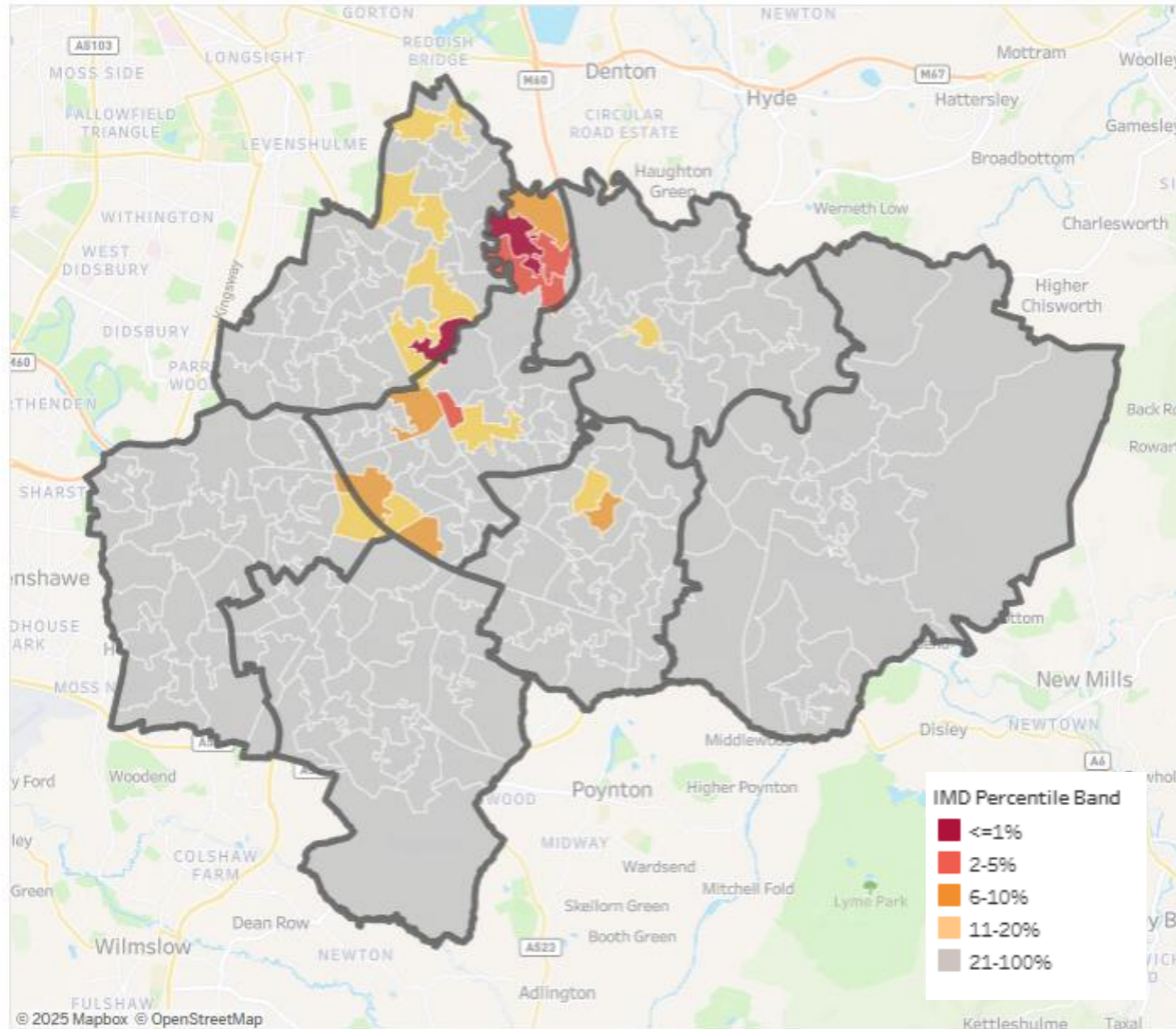
Across Stockport 10 small areas are in the most deprived decile nationally for IDACI, in Lancashire Hill, Brinnington, Central, Adswood & Bridgehall and Offerton, and 11 are in the second most deprived decile, these areas cluster to the centre and north of the borough.



Decile	Areas in Stockport (total 191)	0-15 in income deprivation
1 = most	10	5.2% 3,380 77.5%
2	11	5.8% 2,350 60.3%
3	15	7.9% 2,225 48.3%
4	10	5.2% 1,220 40.3%
5	14	7.3% 1,450 33.2%
6	15	7.9% 1,165 26.6%
7	20	10.5% 1,140 20.5%
8	20	10.5% 860 16.4%
9	25	13.1% 830 11.9%
10 = least	51	26.7% 715 5.0%

IDACI 2025 – most deprived

joint strategic needs assessment



The 2025 Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI), estimated that across Stockport 15,335 children and young people aged 0 to 15 years are living in income deprivation, around 27% of the population. Some small areas in Stockport rank particularly highly:

- Lancashire Hill is 10th most deprived nationally and almost 100% of 0 to 15 year olds in this area are income deprived
- Brinnington West also ranks in the 1% most deprived nationally and 91% of 0 to 15s in this area are income deprived
- 3 small areas in Stockport rank in the 2-5% most deprived nationally for IDACI – Central (Civic Centre) and Brinnington East and Brinnington South.

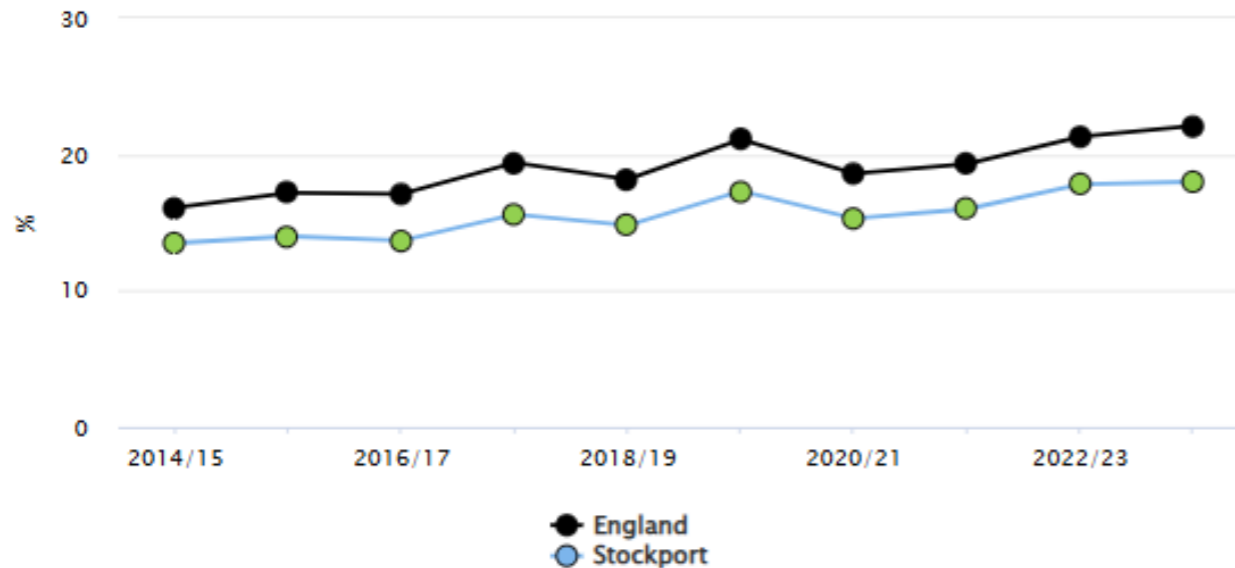
These areas cluster in Stockport Central and Heaton & Reddish neighbourhoods, to the centre and north of the borough.

Other poverty measures

Children in relative low income families (under 16s)

[Show confidence intervals](#) [Show 99.8% CI values](#)

[More options](#)



Recent trend: ↑ Increasing & getting worse

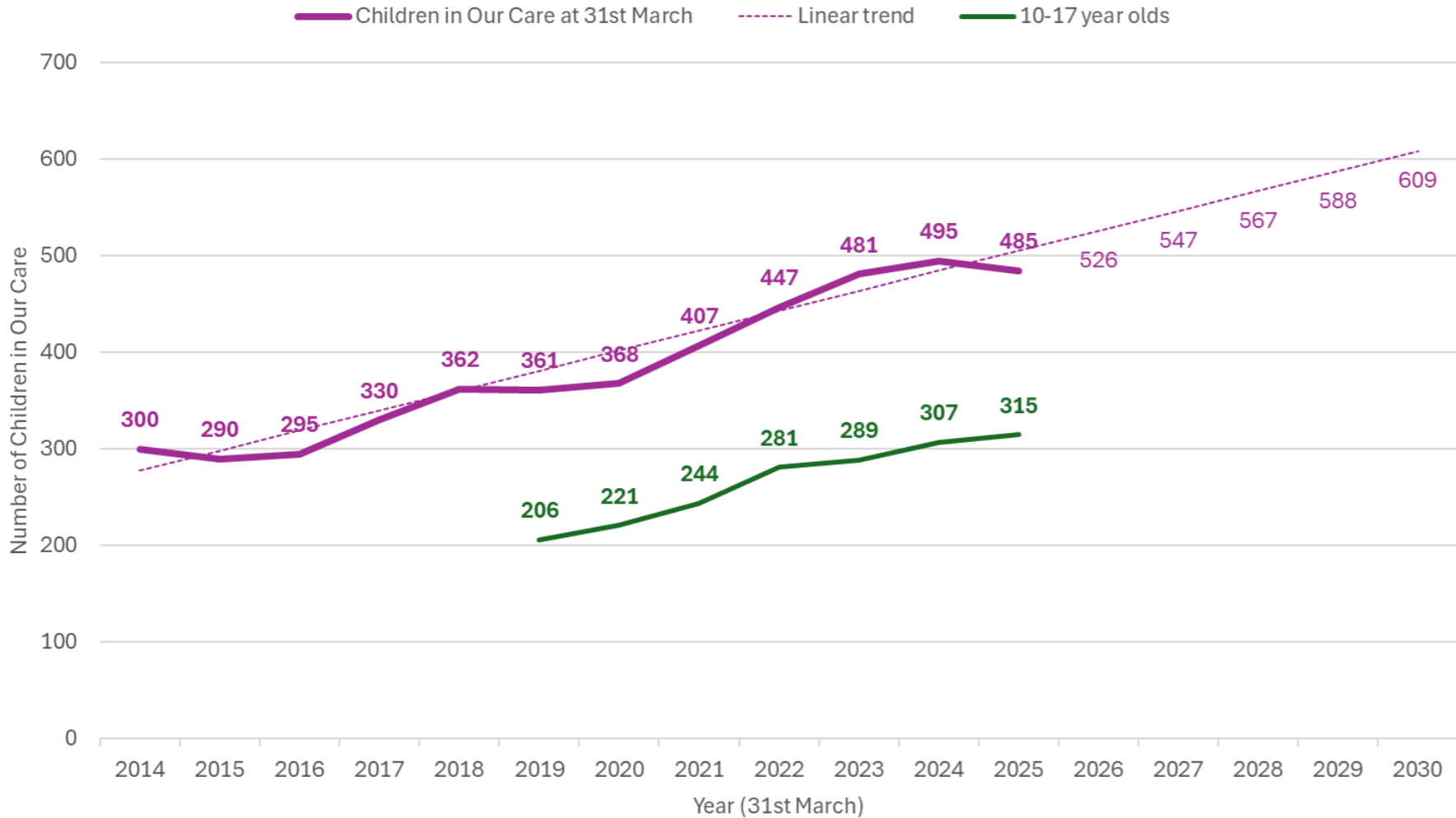
Period	Stockport				Greater Manchester	England
	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI		
2014/15	7,310	13.5%	13.1%	13.9%	-	16.1%
2015/16	7,659	14.0%	13.6%	14.5%	-	17.2%
2016/17	7,541	13.7%	13.3%	14.1%	-	17.1%
2017/18	8,624	15.6%	15.2%	16.0%	-	19.4%
2018/19	8,224	14.8%	14.4%	15.2%	-	18.2%
2019/20	9,637	17.3%	16.8%	17.7%	-	21.1%
2020/21	8,562	15.3%	14.9%	15.8%	-	18.6%
2021/22	8,956	16.0%	15.6%	16.5%	-	19.3%
2022/23	10,096	17.8%	17.4%	18.3%	-	21.3%
2023/24	10,295	18.0%	17.6%	18.5%	-	22.1%

Source: OHID, based on Department for Work and Pensions and Office for National Statistics data

The Children in relative low income families (0-15) provides a different but more regular estimate of the levels of poverty locally. In this measure 18% of children and young people in Stockport live in relative low income families, 10,295 in total. The levels of poverty in Stockport are lower than the national average, but are increasing (albeit at a slightly slower rate than nationally). The reasons for the difference between IDACI and the CILF are still being investigated.

Children in our care (CiC) trends

Number of Children in Our Care age 0-17 - 31st March - trend and forecast



The number of children in our care (children and young people Stockport Council is responsible for, in other words are the corporate parent for) is increasing, up from around 300 ten years ago, to around 500 currently - so by almost two-thirds.

This growth is not explained by increases in the baseline population but is instead due to changing levels of need and policy responses. Prevention and early support work is underway to reduce the number of children requiring care, which will stabilise trends so that the projected further increase is reversed.

65% of children in our care are aged 10-17 years, 315 in the most recent year.

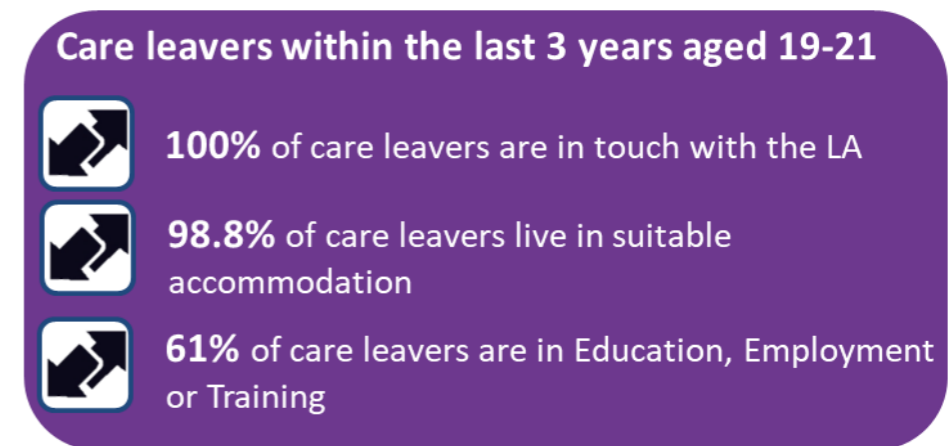
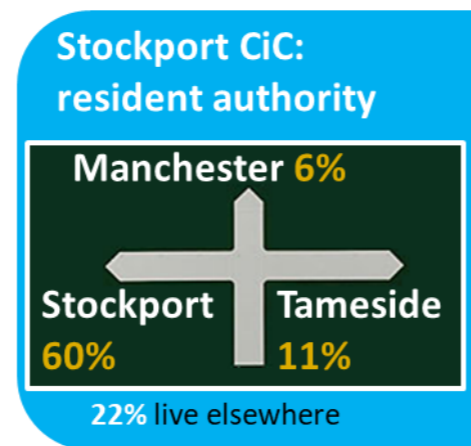
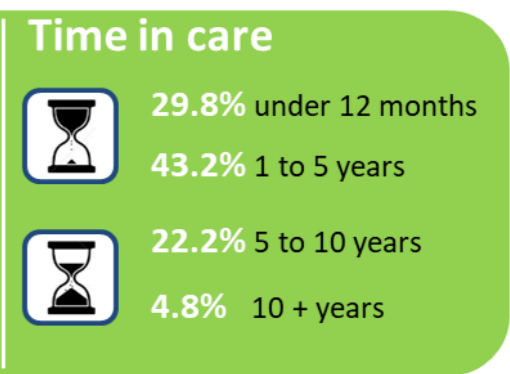
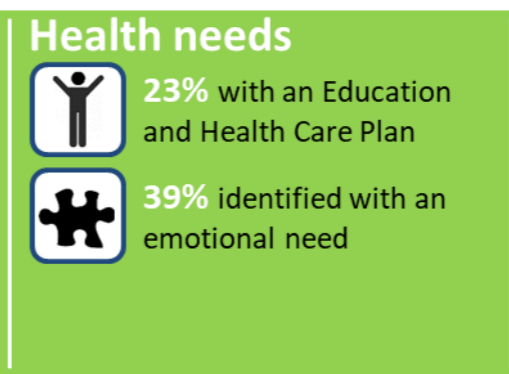
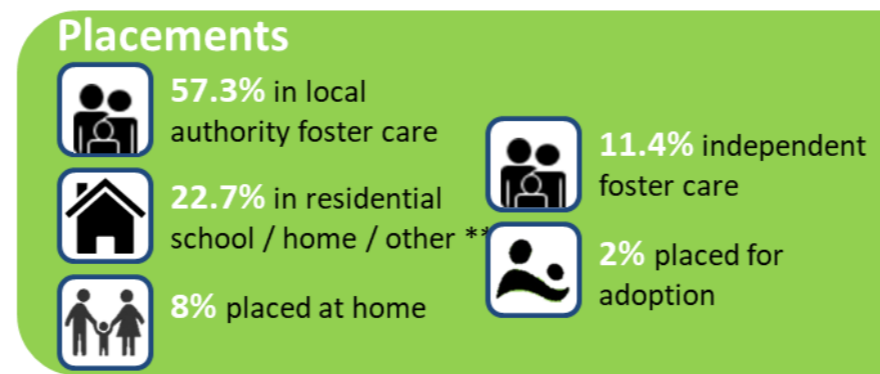
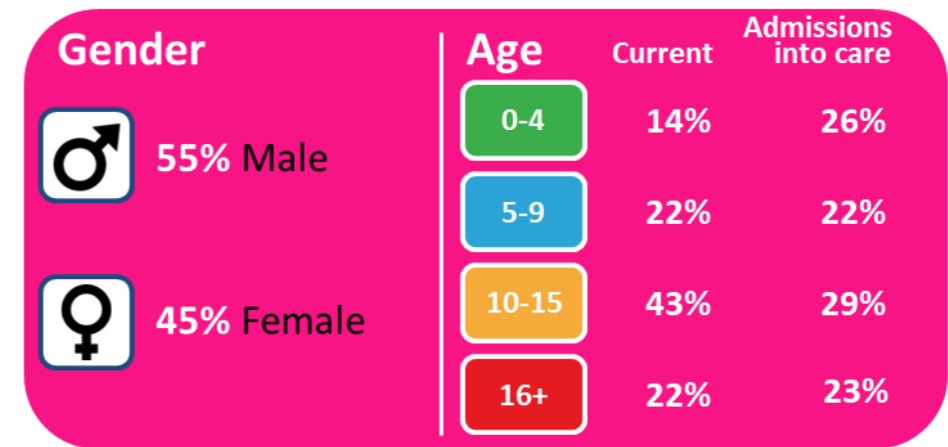
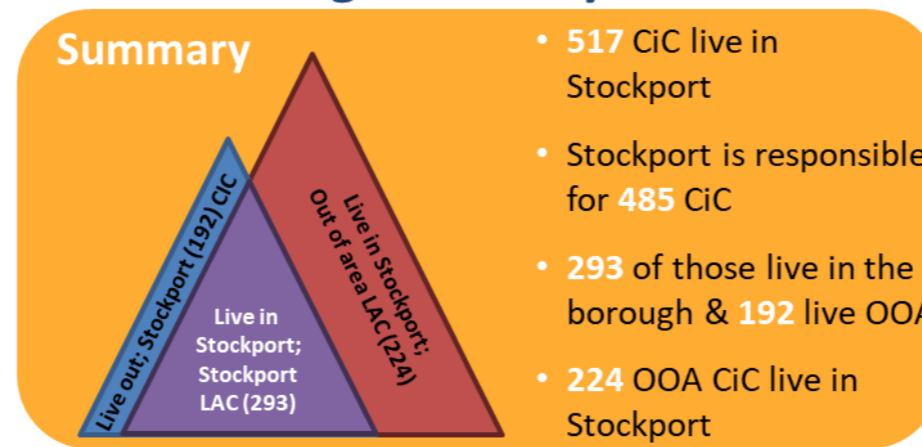
CiC snapshot

This infographic provides a snapshot of children in our care for 2025.

As the previous page showed Stockport Council is responsible for (is the corporate parent for) 485 children and young people, of these 293 (60%) live in Stockport and 192 live outside the borough.

224 CiC who are the responsibility of other local authorities live in Stockport – meaning that in total there are 517 children in care living in Stockport.

2025 Children in our Care 517 CiC living in Stockport *



* Figures correct as at March 2025 **Taken from 903 Stats Predictor due to suppressed data

Special educational needs

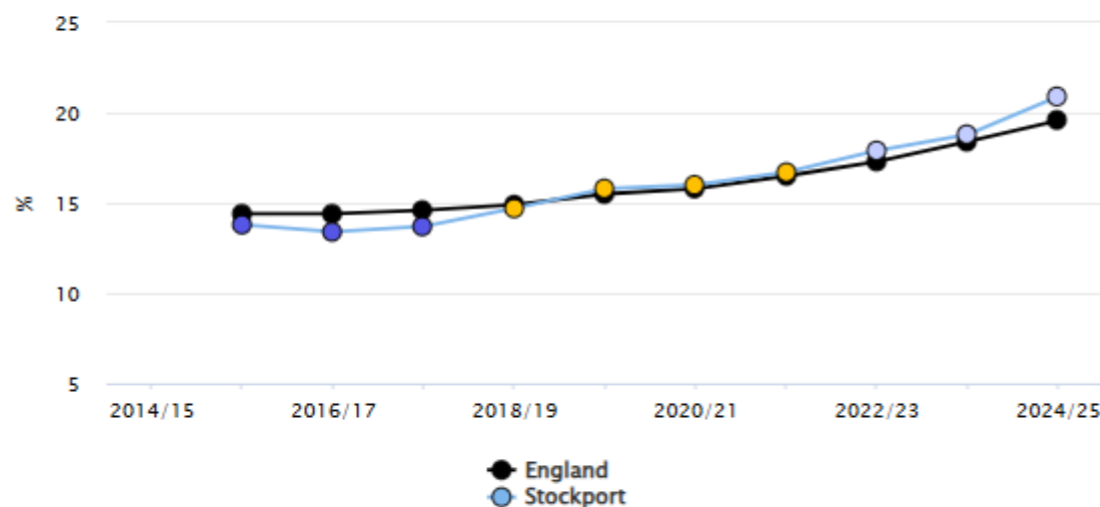
Pupils with special educational needs (SEN)

Proportion - %

[Show confidence intervals](#)

[Show 99.8% CI values](#)

[More options](#)



Recent trend: ↑ Increasing

Period	Stockport				England
	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI	
2015/16	6,193	13.8%	13.4%	14.1%	14.4%
2016/17	6,077	13.4%	13.1%	13.7%	14.4%
2017/18	6,310	13.7%	13.4%	14.0%	14.6%
2018/19	6,827	14.7%	14.4%	15.0%	14.9%
2019/20	7,438	15.8%	15.4%	16.1%	15.5%
2020/21	7,569	16.0%	15.7%	16.3%	15.8%
2021/22	8,027	16.7%	16.4%	17.1%	16.5%
2022/23	8,666	17.9%	17.6%	18.3%	17.3%
2023/24	9,084	18.8%	18.5%	19.1%	18.4%
2024/25	10,034	20.9%	20.5%	21.3%	19.6%

Source: Department for Education

The trend in the number of pupils of all ages in Stockport with either an Educational Health Care Plan (EHCP, around 33%) or with SEN support (around 67%) is increasing, and in 2024/25 **20.9% of pupils in Stockport have an identified SEND need.**

The top four types of need (Social, Emotional & Mental Health; Speech, Language & Communication; Moderate Learning Difficulty and Autism) account for over 75% of all determined need. For those with an EHCP plan Autism is the most common primary need.

SEMH – SEND need

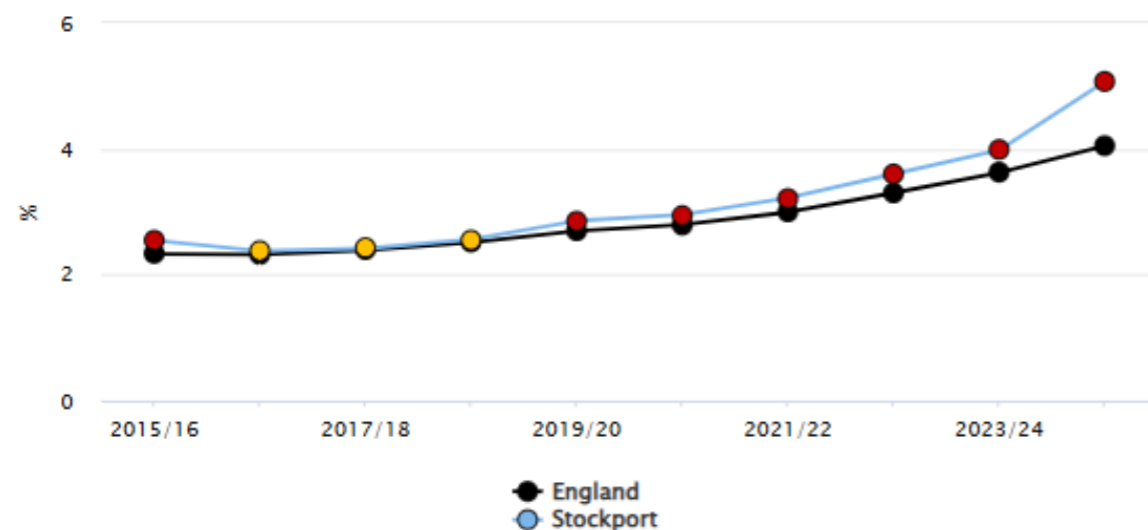
School pupils with social, emotional and mental health needs

Proportion - %

[Show confidence intervals](#)

[Show 99.8% CI values](#)

[More options](#)



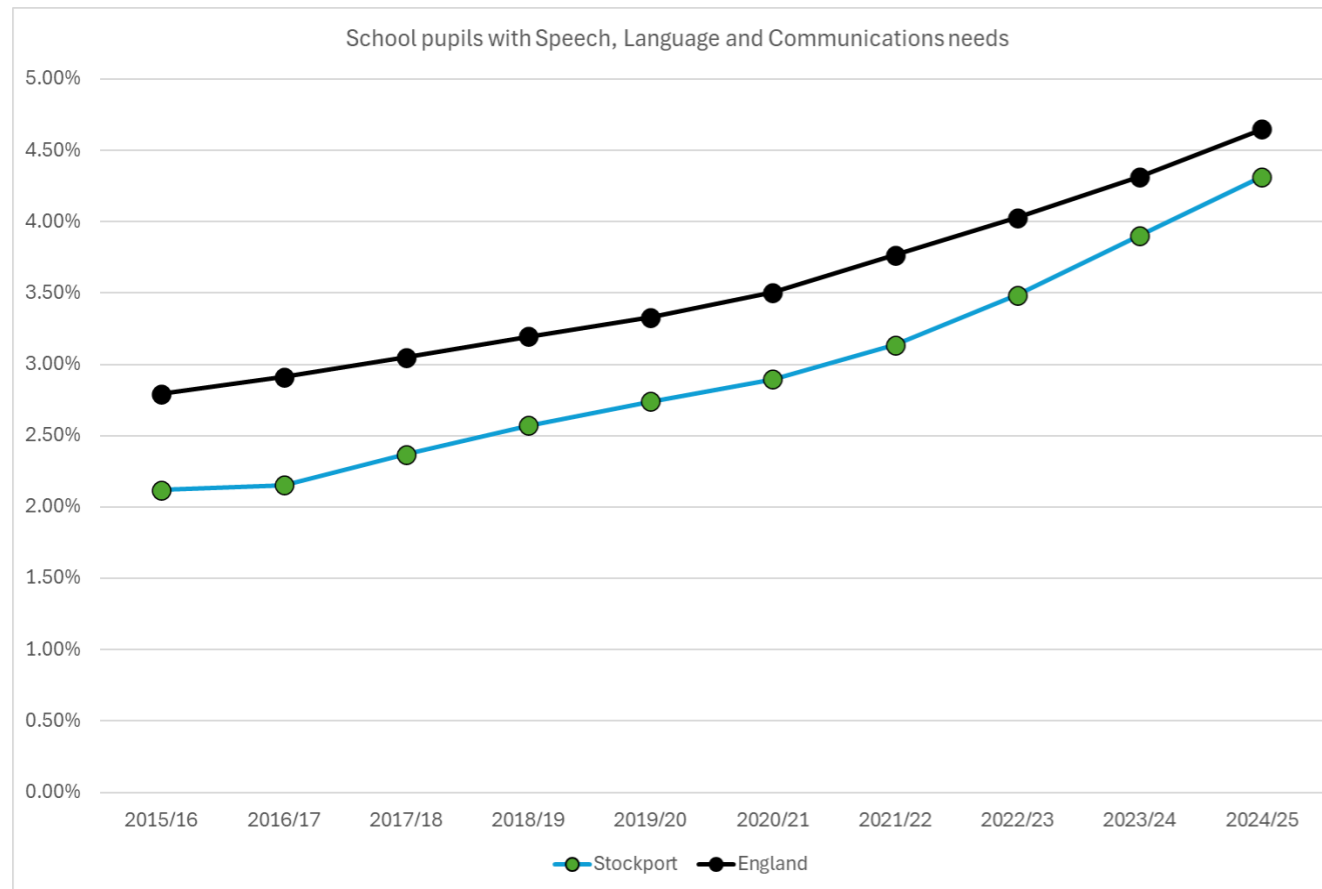
Recent trend: ↑ Increasing & getting worse

Period	Stockport					England
	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI		
2015/16	1,014	2.5%	2.4%	2.7%	2.3%	
2016/17	959	2.4%	2.2%	2.5%	2.3%	
2017/18	989	2.4%	2.3%	2.6%	2.4%	
2018/19	1,065	2.6%	2.4%	2.7%	2.5%	
2019/20	1,208	2.9%	2.7%	3.0%	2.7%	
2020/21	1,255	3.0%	2.8%	3.1%	2.8%	
2021/22	1,384	3.2%	3.1%	3.4%	3.0%	
2022/23	1,577	3.6%	3.5%	3.8%	3.3%	
2023/24	1,718	4.0%	3.8%	4.2%	3.6%	
2024/25	2,167	5.1%	4.9%	5.3%	4.0%	

Source: Department for Education

This data shows the number of primary, secondary and special school pupils with Special Education Needs (SEN) where primary need is social, emotional and mental health (SEMH) (covering a range of needs including behaviour, speech and language and mental health). Rates in Stockport are higher than the national average and levels are increasing. In 2024/25 2,167 (5.1%) school pupils across Stockport had primary SEND need relating to social, emotional and mental health needs, a rate more than double that of 10 years ago, and with an especially significant rise in the most recent years.

Speech & Language – SEND need



Recent trend: ↑ Increasing & getting worse

Period	Stockport					England
	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI		
2015/16	844	2.1%	2.0%	2.3%	2.8%	
2016/17	868	2.2%	2.0%	2.3%	2.9%	
2017/18	969	2.4%	2.2%	2.5%	3.0%	
2018/19	1,070	2.6%	2.4%	2.7%	3.2%	
2019/20	1,158	2.7%	2.6%	2.9%	3.3%	
2020/21	1,231	2.9%	2.7%	3.1%	3.5%	
2021/22	1,348	3.1%	3.0%	3.3%	3.8%	
2022/23	1,508	3.5%	3.3%	3.7%	4.0%	
2023/24	1,687	3.9%	3.7%	4.1%	4.3%	
2024/25	1,846	4.3%	4.1%	4.5%	4.6%	

Source: Department for Education

This data shows the number of primary, secondary and special school pupils with Special Education Needs (SEN) where primary need is speech, language or communication need. Rates in Stockport are lower than the national average but levels are increasing. In 2024/25 1,846 (4.3%) school pupils across Stockport had primary SEND need relating speech, language or communication needs, a rate more than double that of 10 years ago, and with an especially significant rise in the most recent years.

Mental Health – self harm

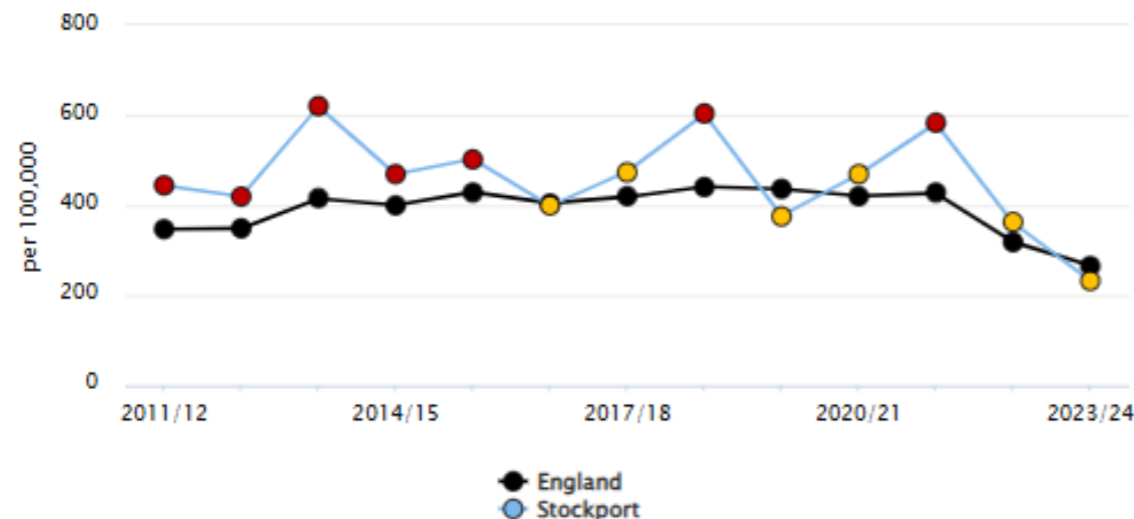
Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10 to 24 years)

Directly standardised rate - per 100,000

[Show confidence intervals](#)

[Show 99.8% CI values](#)

[More options](#)



Recent trend: ➔ No significant change

Period	Stockport				England
	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI	
2011/12	210	444.5	386.1	509.2	347.4
2012/13	200	419.6	363.3	482.2	349.0
2013/14	285	619.1	549.3	695.3	414.6
2014/15	215	469.2	408.6	536.2	400.7
2015/16	230	502.7	439.9	572.0	429.3
2016/17	185	398.9	342.9	461.3	405.3
2017/18	210	475.5	413.0	544.7	419.0
2018/19	265	602.9	531.8	680.9	441.7
2019/20	175	377.0	322.4	438.1	436.1
2020/21	210	469.0	407.2	537.4	421.2
2021/22	275	581.8	514.5	655.4	426.7
2022/23	175	361.8	309.1	420.7	318.5
2023/24	110	233.5	190.7	282.9	266.6

Source: OHID, based on NHS England and Office for National Statistics data

This data shows the number of hospital admissions for people aged between 10 and 24 years where the main recorded cause is intentional self-harm. This is the most common age for self-harm and rates often fall after age 24; rates are generally higher for females. In 2023/24 there were 110 admissions and rates were similar to the national average.

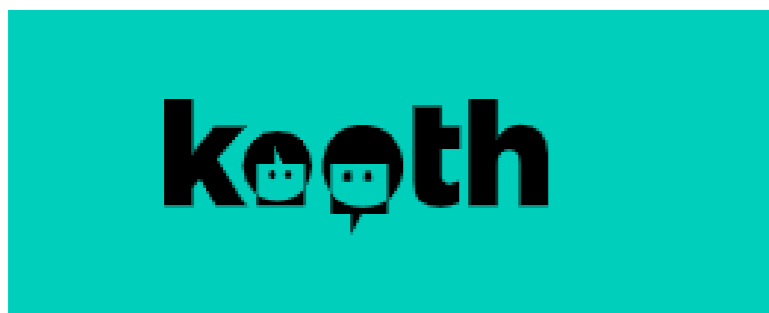
Mental Health support – Kooth

2025 – January to December – site use statistics			
	Registrations	Logins	
	Number	Number	Single Users
All	811	8,489	952
Female	550	7,143	652
Male	209	939	227
Non Binary + other	52	407	73
10-12	143	1,995	193
13-16	424	5,564	500
17-18	119	538	130
19-25	121	387	125

Kooth is a free, safe and anonymous space for young people aged 10 to 25 years to find online support or counselling for mental health concerns. It provides a range of tools and support, providing advice and personal experience from other young people.

In 2025 952 children and young people from Stockport logged into the site a total of 8,489 times (average of 8.9 times per user), the most common users were females (68%) and those aged 13-16 (53%).

The five most common topics for support were anxiety / stress (13% of users), suicidal ideation (6%), friendships, self-harm and family (all 5%). Anxiety and stress was the most common topic across all ages, but was more common for females (15%) than males (7%)



Learning disability - trends

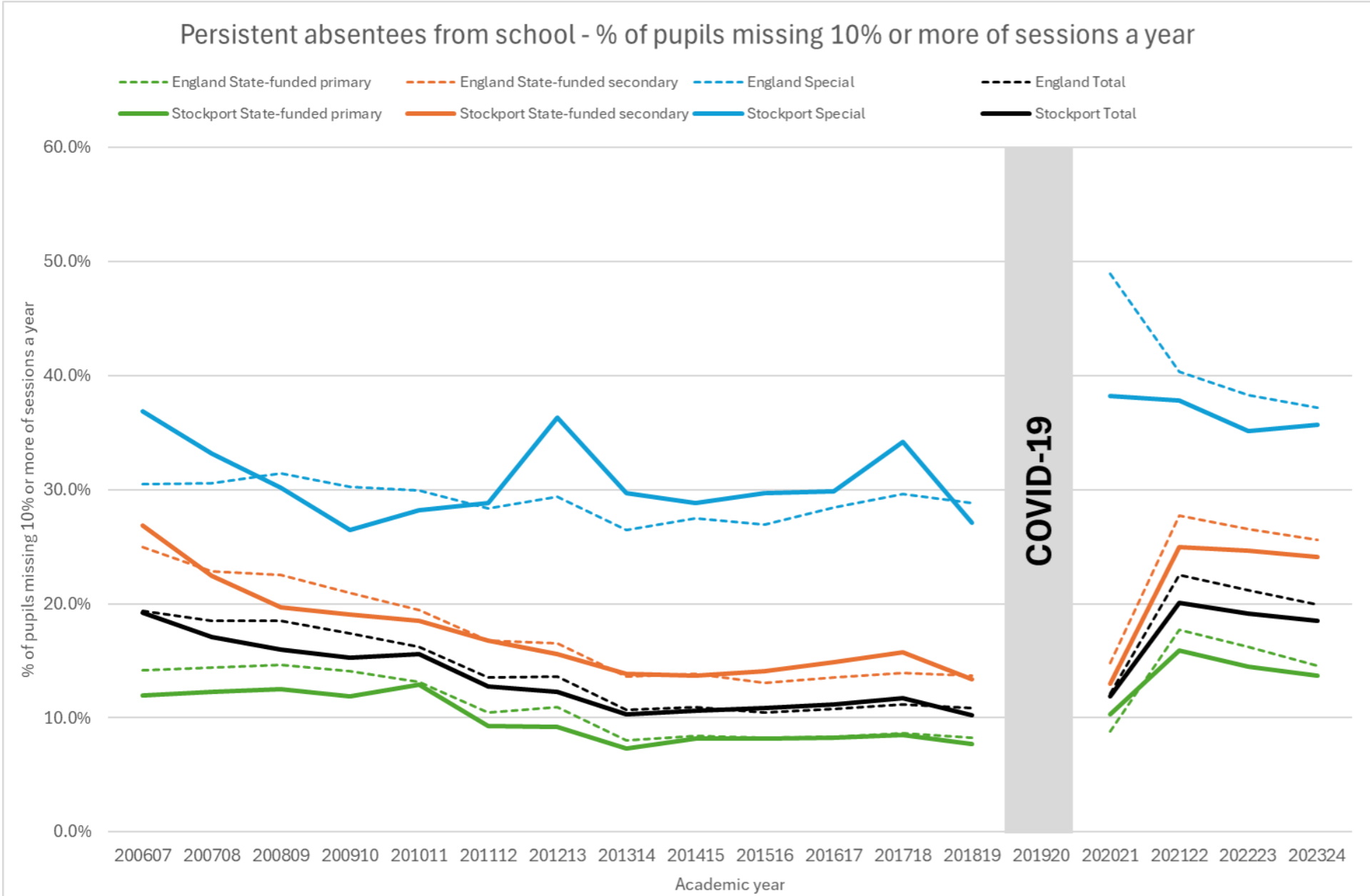
Primary SEND Need (EHC and SEN Support) all ages	201516	201617	201718	201819	201920	202021	202122	202223	202324	202425	202425 EHCP	202425 SEN sup	202425 EHCP
Downs Syndrome										19	18	1	94.7%
Moderate Learning Difficulty	1541	1356	1265	1317	1364	1398	1344	1471	1327	1270	216	1054	17.0%
Severe Learning Difficulty	139	141	122	118	116	120	121	117	103	93	88	5	94.6%
Profound & Multiple Learning Difficulty	91	101	107	107	129	131	136	140	135	120	113	7	94.2%
Specific Learning Difficulty	589	586	619	639	661	656	676	772	753	839	114	725	13.6%
Grand Total	2360	2184	2113	2181	2270	2305	2277	2500	2318	2341	549	1792	23.5%

This data shows the trend in number of primary, secondary and special school pupils with Special Education Needs (SEN) where primary need is relating to learning disability, and for 2024/25 a breakdown by whether this support is an Educational Health Care Plan (EHCP) or SEN support.

Around 550 pupils have a primary SEND need relating to learning difficulty that has an EHCP need, this is the majority of those with severe, profound or multiple learning difficulties and Downs Syndrome (232 pupils). This with moderate or specific learning difficulties (2,109 pupils) are more likely to receive SEN support, although 16% do have an EHCP.

Numbers are stable and have not changed significantly over the last 10 years, there has been a reduction in moderate learning disability and an increased in specific learning disability which reflects an improvement in the accuracy of the identification of need.

Persistent absentees from school



The percentage of pupils classed as persistent absentees (defined as missing 10% or more of possible sessions) has risen since the COVID-19 pandemic, and levels, though falling, are still significantly higher than in 2018/19.

Rates are highest in special schools, followed by secondary schools and lowest in primary schools. Rates in Stockport are below the national average.

24% of pupils in secondary schools miss more than 10% of sessions a year.

Elective home education

Elective Home Education (EHE)	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Number of EHE children at any point during the year	420	410	560	540

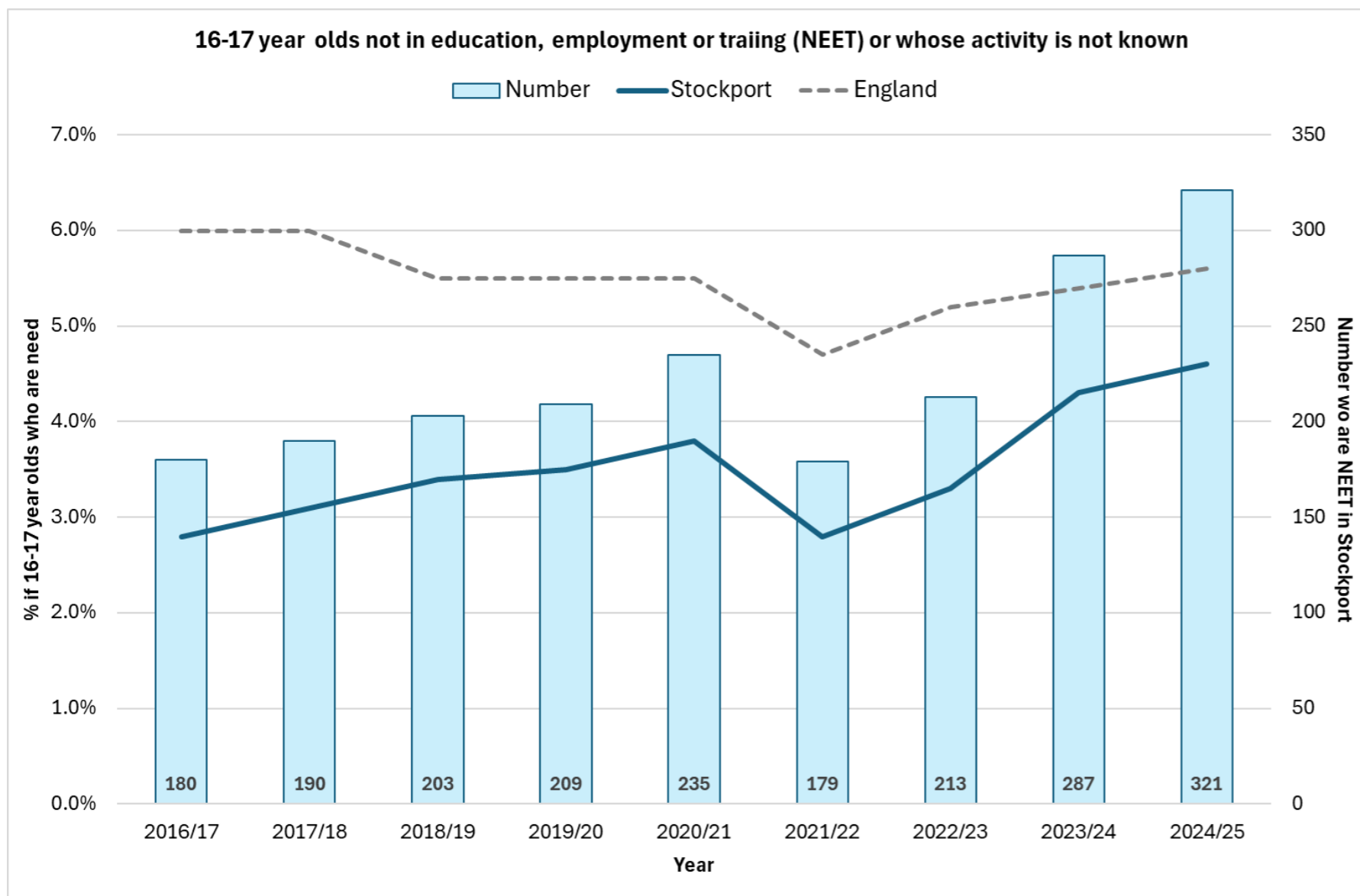
This data shows the statistics reported by local authorities on children of compulsory school age in elective home education (EHE) in England. EHE is a term used to describe a choice by parents to provide education for their children at home instead of sending them to school full-time.

EHE is different to Education provided by a local authority Otherwise Than At a School (EOTAS) - for example, tuition for children who are too ill to attend school. Such children are not counted in these figures. EHE is also different to children missing education (CME) who are not registered pupils at a school and are not receiving suitable education otherwise than at a school, in 2024/25 320 Stockport pupils were CME at some point during the academic year.

Elective home education accounts for only around 1.1% of compulsory school age pupils in Stockport in 2024/25, below the overall national figure of 1.7% and the 4th lowest of the 24 upper-tier North West local authorities. EHE is more common in secondary school, 0.3% of reception children are EHE compared to 2.7% of year 11 children.

The most common reasons given for EHE are **mental health (27%), philosophical preference (26%), and school dissatisfaction (17%).**

Not in education, employment or training (NEET)



The proportion of young people aged 16 and 17 who are NEET in Stockport is significantly lower than the national average but has been rising, especially since the pandemic. In 2024/26 the rate was 4.6% compared to the national average of 5.6% and 321 young people were out of education, employment or training.

Rates are higher for males (5.4%) than females (3.9%) and are especially high for those with a SEN, at 17.0% for those with an EHC statement and at 9.6% for SEN support; NEET rates for those without a SEN need are 2.8%. There is no statistical difference between ethnic groups in Stockport.

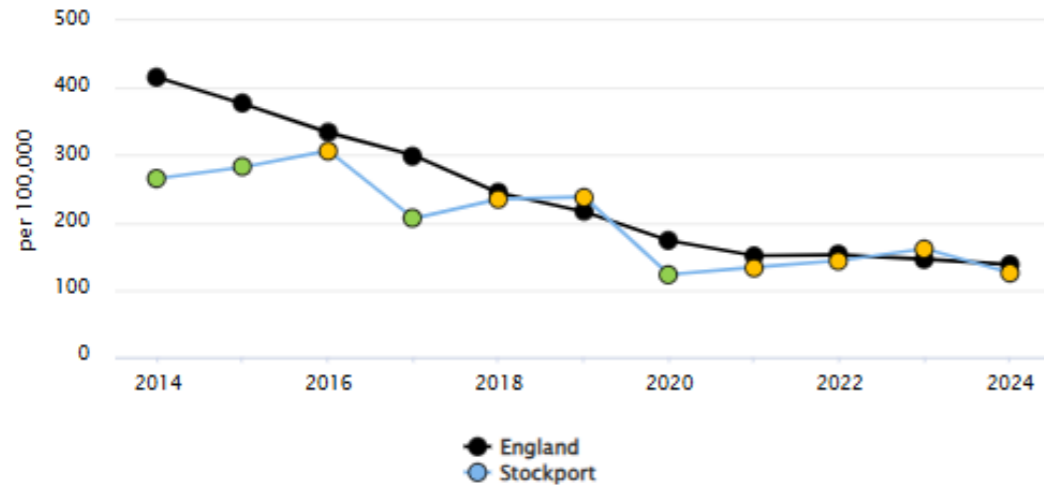
Youth justice

B04 - First time entrants to the youth justice system New data

Crude rate - per 100,000

[Show confidence intervals](#) [Show 99.8% CI values](#)

[More options](#)



Recent trend: ➔ No significant change

Period	Stockport				England
	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI	
2014	70	265.5	206.8	335.6	415.2
2015	74	282.6	221.8	354.9	376.6
2016	79	306.8	243.0	382.1	333.8
2017	54	206.3	154.8	269.4	299.7
2018	62	234.9	180.0	301.3	244.0
2019	63	238.1	183.1	304.5	216.3
2020	33	122.8	84.6	172.3	173.0
2021	37	133.7	94.0	184.5	150.7
2022	40	143.9	102.9	195.7	151.9
2023	46	160.9	117.9	214.6	145.7
2024	37	125.4	88.2	173.0	137.7

Source: OHID, based on Ministry of Justice and Office for National Statistics data

This data shows the rate of 10 to 17 year olds receiving their first reprimand, warning or conviction per 100,000 population trend for Stockport. In 2024, 37 young people received their first reprimand, warning or conviction, a rate similar to the national average and similar to the rate since 2020. Prior to 2020 rates were higher.

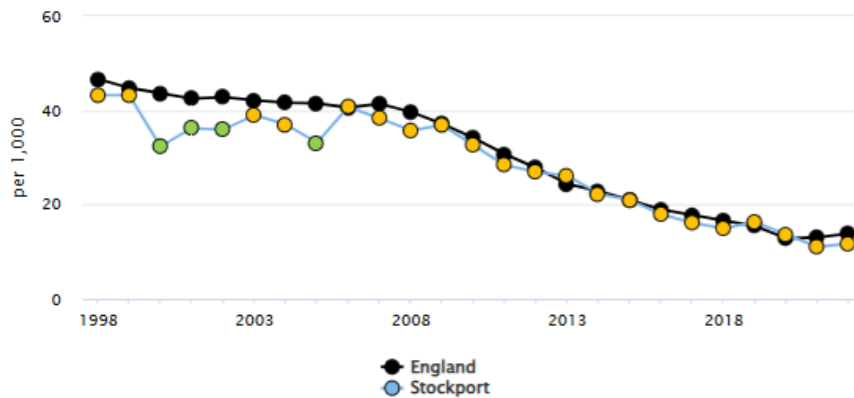
Teenage conceptions under 18

C02a - Under 18s conception rate New data

Crude rate - per 1,000

[Show confidence intervals](#) [Show 99.8% CI values](#)

[More options](#)



Recent trend: ➔ No significant change

Period	Stockport				England
	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI	
1998	230	43.2	37.8	49.2	46.6
1999	232	43.2	37.8	49.1	44.8
2000	173	32.3	27.7	37.5	43.6
2001	196	36.2	31.3	41.7	42.5
2002	195	35.9	31.0	41.3	42.8
2003	218	38.9	33.9	44.5	42.1
2004	209	37.0	32.2	42.4	41.6
2005	190	33.1	28.6	38.2	41.4
2006	233	40.7	35.6	46.3	40.6
2007	221	38.3	33.4	43.7	41.4
2008	201	35.7	31.0	41.0	39.7
2009	198	36.9	31.9	42.4	37.1
2010	168	32.6	27.9	38.0	34.2
2011	145	28.4	23.9	33.4	30.7
2012	138	26.9	22.6	31.8	27.8
2013	132	26.1	21.9	31.0	24.4
2014	112	22.3	18.4	26.8	22.9
2015	103	20.9	17.1	25.4	20.9
2016	87	18.0	14.4	22.2	19.0
2017	76	16.1	12.7	20.2	17.8
2018	68	15.0	11.6	19.0	16.6
2019	75	16.3	12.8	20.5	15.5
2020	63	13.6	10.5	17.4	12.8
2021	52	11.0	8.2	14.5	13.1
2022	56	11.7	8.9	15.3	13.9

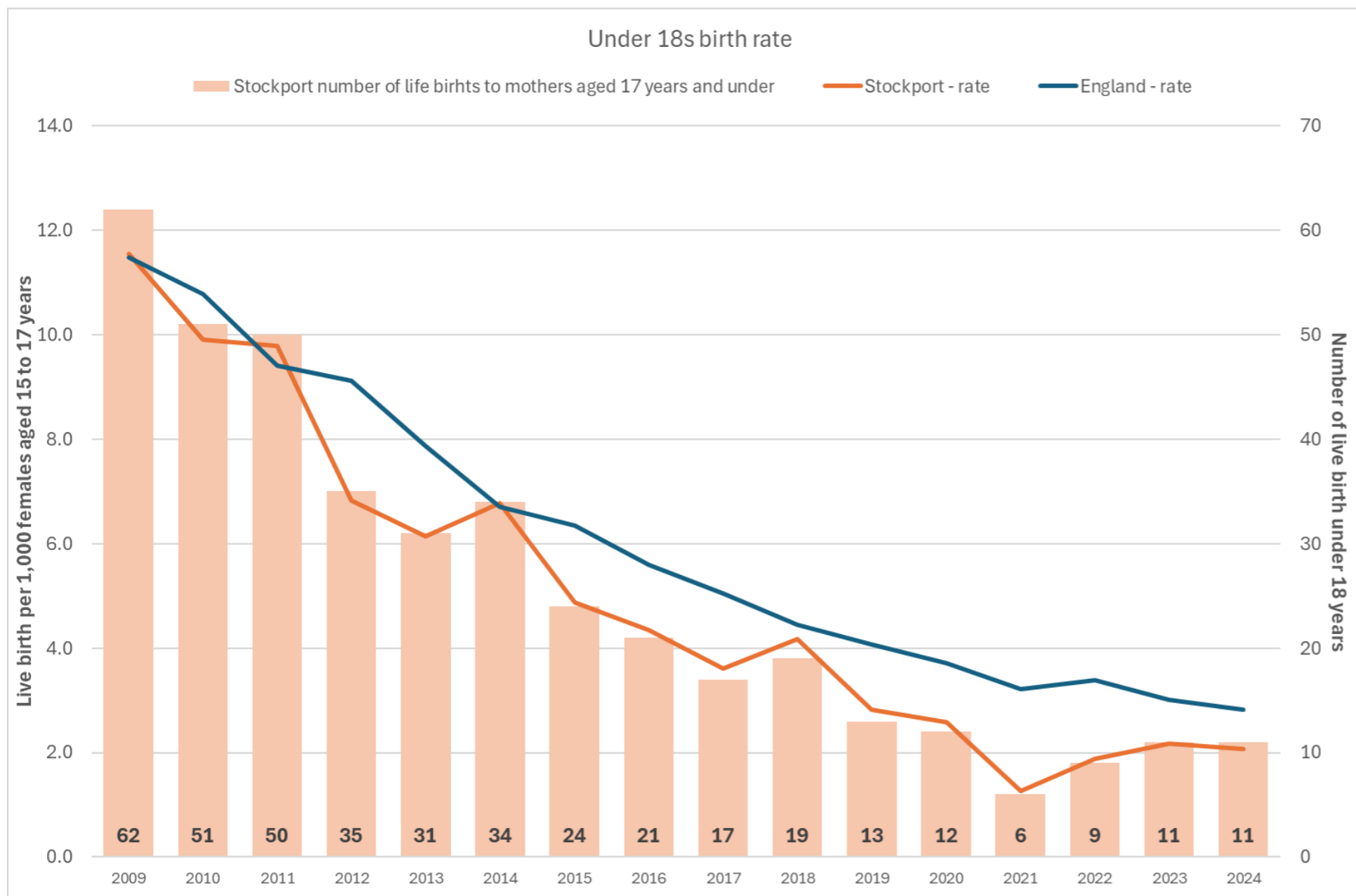
Source: OHID, based on Office for National Statistics data

This graph and table show data from the ONS conceptions data, where the age of mother at the time of conception was under 18, by year of conception.

Data shows that in 2022 in Stockport there were 56 conceptions for those aged 18 or under, a rate of 11.7 which is similar to the national average but has fallen significantly since 2006.

This data runs at a significant time lag, on the next page we review data on teenage mothers.

Live births under 18



This graph shows data from the ONS live birth data, where the age of mother at the time of birth was under 18 by year of birth. In 2024 in Stockport there were 11 live birth to mothers aged 17 or under, a rate of 2.1 per 1,000 which is like the national average but has fallen significantly since 2009.

Safeguarding and wellbeing are significant concerns for young parents, Stockport Young Parents Specialist Midwives report in 2025 that:

- 18% disclosed previous sexual abuse
- 11% disclosed previous domestic violence
- 71% had previously had children's social care involvement themselves (increased to 77% when including fathers as well).
- 21% of mothers were care experienced.
- 15% of fathers were care experienced.
- 66% disclosed previous mental health concern

Homelessness

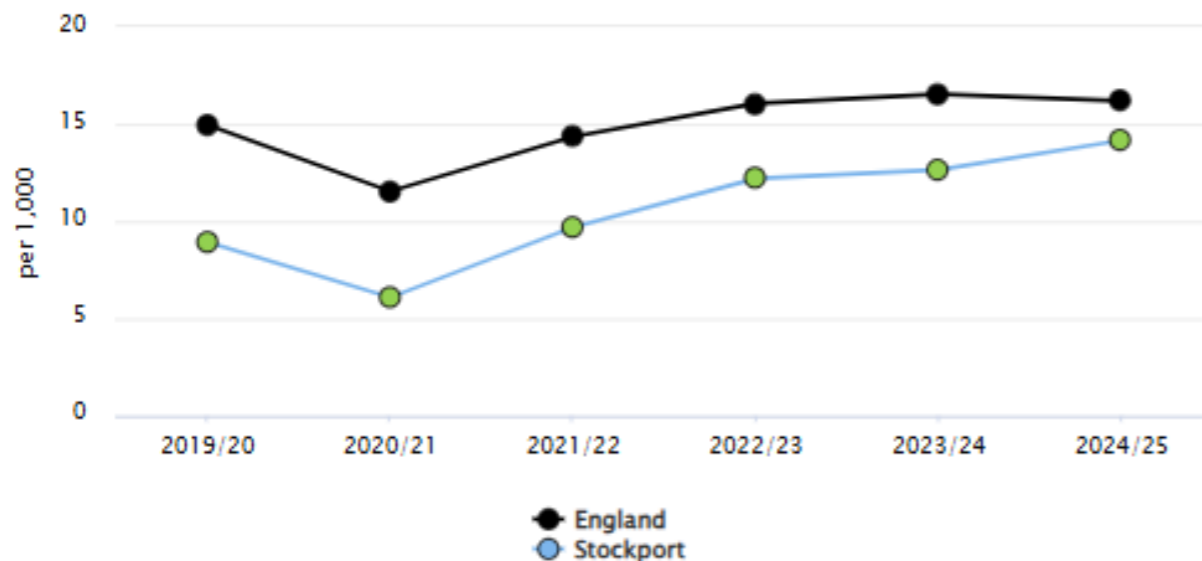
Homelessness - households with dependent children owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act New data

Crude rate - per 1,000

[Show confidence intervals](#)

[Show 99.8% CI values](#)

[More options](#)



Recent trend: ↑ Increasing & getting worse

Period	Stockport					England
	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI		
2019/20	315	8.9	8.0	10.0	14.9	
2020/21	215	6.1	5.3	7.0	11.6	
2021/22	342	9.7	8.7	10.8	14.4	
2022/23	430	12.2	11.1	13.4	16.1	
2023/24	461	12.7	11.5	13.9	16.5	
2024/25	516	14.2	13.0	15.4	16.2	

Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities

[Indicator Definitions and Supporting Information](#)

This data shows the rate of households including one or more dependent children owed a prevention or relief duty* under the Homelessness Reduction Act as a crude rate per 1,000 estimated households that include at least one dependent child.

Although rates in Stockport are lower than the national average, levels are increasing and in 2024/25, 516 households with at least one dependent child were homeless or at risk of homelessness.

* Prevention duties include any activities aimed at preventing a household threatened with homelessness within 56 days from becoming homeless. Relief duties are owed to households that are already homeless and require help to secure settled accommodation.

Young carers

Age	TOTAL	Provides no unpaid care	Provides 19 or less hours unpaid care a week	Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week	Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week	Provides unpaid care a week	% providing unpaid care a week
Aged 8 to 9 years	7,261	7,202	38	12	9	59	0.8%
Aged 10 to 14 years	17,927	17,666	199	39	23	261	1.5%
Aged 15 years	3,287	3,227	45	11	4	60	1.8%
Aged 16 to 17 years	6,590	6,338	176	49	27	252	3.8%
Aged 18 to 19 years	4,887	4,645	148	73	21	242	5.0%
Total 8 to 19 years	39,952	39,078	606	184	84	874	2.2%

Data from the 2021 Census suggest that 874 young people aged 8 to 19 in Stockport provide some level of unpaid care each week, 2.2% of the population.

Rates rise with age from 0.8% of those aged 8 to 9 to 5.0% of those aged 18 to 19.

84 young people report providing more than 50 hours of unpaid care a week.

Health and long-term conditions

The table identifies the conditions where there are more than 75 registered patients with a condition on their GP record aged under 25 years and shows the age profile. Data is from 2019 but trends are likely to be similar in 2025.

- **Asthma is the most common condition and begins in early life, so that there are significant numbers of cases in both primary and secondary school aged children.**
- **Anxiety and depression** are the next most common, but effect children and young people **aged 15-24** more than younger children.

Condition	Total Number	Age bands				
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24
Asthma	4,110	150	920	1,235	965	835
Anxiety	4,880	-	95	475	1,510	2,800
Depression	2,500	-	-	30	540	1,930
Autism*	1,335	35	285	395	370	255
Self harm*	1,065	5	10	90	440	520
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	1,035	5	90	325	330	290
Rickets	420	15	75	85	130	120
Epilepsy	305	20	50	55	65	110
Diabetes	285	5	30	65	90	90
Mental health	130	-	-	-	30	95
Downs syndrome	105	25	25	20	15	20
Cerebral palsy *	95	5	10	25	30	25
Crohn's disease	85	-	-	5	35	40
Cancer	85	5	15	20	25	30

* Undercount of actual prevalence

Note numbers are rounded to the nearest 5, and therefore totals may differ to the sum of the individual age groups

The [2022 JSNA – Autism](#) includes more information about estimated levels of autism in Stockport

Voice of young people

L!sten - Youth Voices Survey

Stockport's 'L!sten' Youth Voices Questionnaire was designed to capture the views of the young people of Stockport about their current and future use of youth services. The survey ran between November 2025 to January 2026, online, with some schools giving pupils time to complete in lessons.

In total 1,465 responses were received:

- 70% for those aged between 11-13 years
- 27% for those aged between 14-16 years
- 3% for those aged between 8-10 or 17-25 years

Of the total responses:

- 54% were from females, 43% from males and 3% were from non-binary, fluid, trans female or trans male.
- 83% White / White British, 7% mixed or multiple ethnic groups, 6% Asian / Asian British, 3% Black / Black British and 1% from other ethnic backgrounds, roughly reflecting the ethnic profile of the borough.
- There were good levels of responses from some neighbourhoods (see table), however the levels of response from Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme South and Werneth were much lower and these gaps should be born in mind when interpreting the following results.

Neighbourhood	Number of responses	Response rate aged 11-13	Response rate aged 14-16
Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme South	16	0.7%	0.2%
Cheadle	154	6.3%	1.9%
Heatons & Reddish	172	4.8%	2.3%
Marple	217	18.5%	7.6%
Stepping Hill	479	21.3%	7.5%
Stockport Central	217	6.7%	2.8%
Werneth	52	3.6%	1.6%
Unknown or out of Stockport	158		

L!sten – respondent profile

The questionnaire also invited young people to tell us about their general life experiences:

- More than a quarter (26.3%) experience anxiety, depression or other mental health issues
- 24% care for others
- 11% are neurodivergent
- 7% are care experienced

Numbers are too small to be able to analyse the views of all our vulnerable groups from this source.

Which of these apply to you?	% (of all)
I experience anxiety, depression or other mental health issue	26.3%
I care for others (e.g. family member or friend, NOT including baby sitting)	23.8%
I am neurodivergent	10.6%
I am care experienced	6.7%
I am impacted by crime	1.4%
I am impacted by my parent/carers drug or alcohol misuse	1.2%
I am impacted by my own drug or alcohol misuse	0.9%
Something else: Disability	0.1%
Something else: Not feeling like I belong	0.1%
Something else: I can't afford to go to college	0.1%
Something else: homophobia, transphobia and general bullying	0.1%
Prefer not to say	10.9%
None of the above apply to me	32.6%

L!sten – enough things to do?

Do you feel that there are enough things to do and places to go for young people in your area? *joint strategic needs assessment*

Neighbourhood	Yes, plenty	Some, but not enough	Not really	I don't know of any groups in my area	Total responses	Yes, plenty	Some, but not enough	Not really	I don't know of any groups in my area
Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme South	6	7	2	1	16	37.5%	43.8%	12.5%	6.3%
Cheadle	59	58	24	11	152	38.8%	38.2%	15.8%	7.2%
Heatons & Reddish	55	71	31	13	170	32.4%	41.8%	18.2%	7.6%
Marple	68	90	44	9	211	32.2%	42.7%	20.9%	4.3%
Stepping Hill	165	200	76	28	469	35.2%	42.6%	16.2%	6.0%
Stockport Central	71	97	31	16	215	33.0%	45.1%	14.4%	7.4%
Werneth	13	20	30	3	51	25.5%	39.2%	29.4%	5.9%
Unknown or out of Stockport	51	58	15	13	152	33.6%	38.2%	19.7%	8.6%
TOTAL	488	601	253	94	1436	34.0%	41.9%	17.6%	6.5%

76% of young people reported that there were yes plenty or some things to do in Stockport, this ranges from 71.7% in Werneth to 81.3% in Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme South – however these are the neighbourhoods with the lowest response rates and therefore less reliable data. 7% of young people reported they didn't know of any groups in their area.

Rates of satisfaction were:

- higher at younger ages, with 80% of 11-13 years olds answering positively compared to 67% of 14-16 year olds.
- higher for males than females (81% to 74%), other genders combined had even lower satisfaction levels at 55%
- highest for those from a white / white British ethnic group (78%), with mixed at 73%, Asian / Asian British (69%) and Black / Black British (66%)

Listen – current activities

The most common activities currently involved in are:

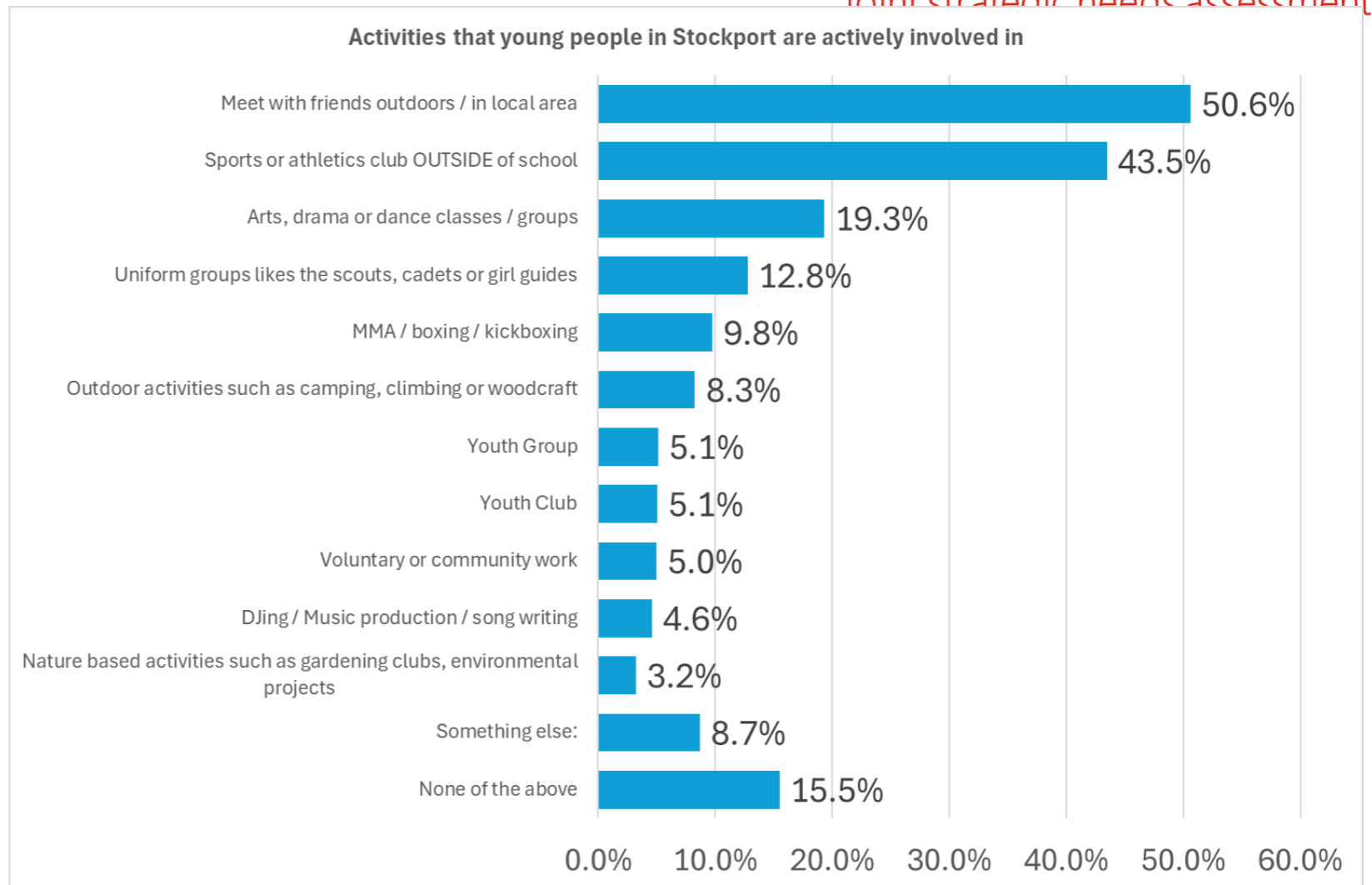
- Meet with friends outdoors (51%)
- Sports/athletics outside of school (44%)

Other common answers (>6%) are

- Arts and drama (19%)
- Uniform groups (13%)
- Boxing (9%)
- Outdoor activities (8%)

“Something else” 9% answers may repeat the categories above:

- Sports / physical activity – 3.6%
- Music – 1.8%
- Cheerleading – 0.8%
- Horse riding – 0.6%
- Volunteering – 0.6%
- Tuition – 0.4%
- Dance – 0.3%
- Gaming / IT – 0.3%
- Acting / theatre drama – 0.2%
- Arts / crafts – 0.2%
- Church – 0.2%
- Looking after animals – 0.1%
- Chess club – 0.1%
- Shopping – 0.1%



16% of respondents reporting doing none of the listed activities at all; 33% reported one activity, 28% two, 14% three and 10% four or more. There is a correlation with the question on whether there are enough things to do with 23% of those who said “not really” or “I don’t know of any groups” reporting no current activities

Listen – current activities by neighbourhood

Number of activities currently involved in by neighbourhood:

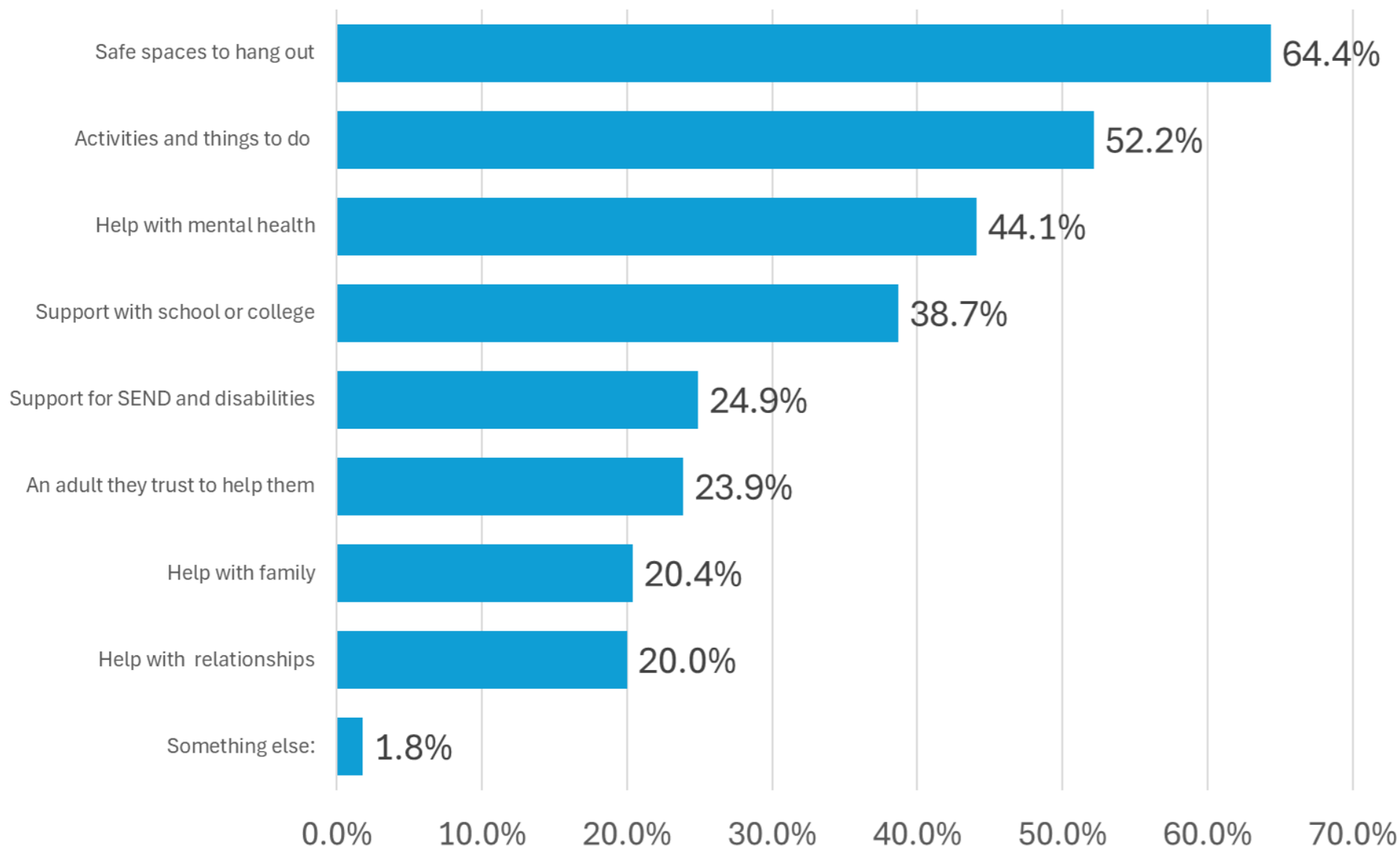
Neighbourhood	No activities	1 activity	2 activities	3 activities	4 or more activities	Total responses
Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme South	0.0%	50.0%	25.0%	12.5%	12.5%	16
Cheadle	12.3%	34.4%	31.8%	14.9%	6.5%	154
Heatons & Reddish	12.2%	30.2%	36.0%	13.4%	8.1%	172
Marple	6.9%	23.0%	32.7%	22.1%	15.2%	217
Stepping Hill	16.9%	34.0%	25.7%	14.0%	9.4%	479
Stockport Central	19.4%	34.1%	26.3%	11.5%	8.8%	217
Werneth	15.4%	40.4%	21.2%	11.5%	11.5%	52
Unknown or out of Stockport	25.9%	38.6%	20.9%	8.2%	6.3%	158
TOTAL	15.5%	32.9%	28.0%	14.1%	9.5%	1,465

16% of respondents reporting doing none of the listed activities at all; 33% reported one activity, 28% two, 14% three and 10% four or more. Levels of no activities are highest for Stockport Central (19%) and lowest for Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme (0%) and Marple (7%), following patterns of multiple disadvantage; though care needs to be taken with the low level of responses from Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme.

Levels of no activities are highest for Asian / Asian British ethnic groups at 29%, followed by other ethnic backgrounds (27%).

Listen – what’s needed?

What do you think young people in Stockport need most?



The four most common needs expressed are:

- Safe places to hang out (64%)
- Activities and things to do (52%)
- Help with mental health (44%)
- Support with school or college (39%)

“Something else” answers covered a range of themes including:

- Affordability / finance
- Calm, greener places to hang out
- Support for children without SEND

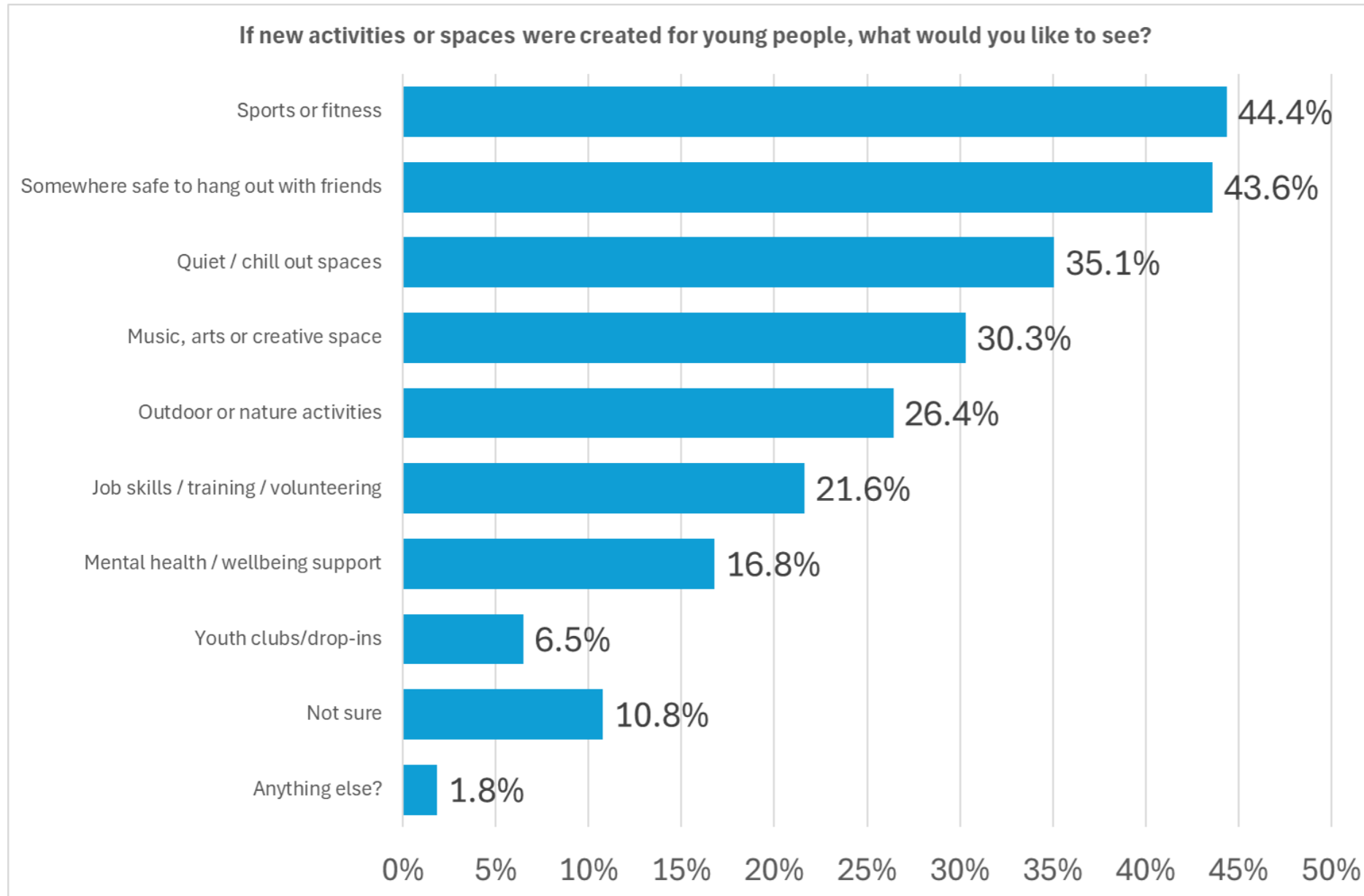
Listen – what’s needed by neighbourhood

What’s needed most by neighbourhood:

Neighbourhood	Safe places to hang out	Activities and things to do	Help with mental health	Support with school or college	Total Responses
Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme South	37.5%	56.3%	31.3%	37.5%	16
Cheadle	63.6%	50.0%	40.3%	41.6%	154
Heatons & Reddish	62.2%	53.5%	45.3%	34.9%	172
Marple	68.2%	50.2%	46.5%	39.2%	217
Stepping Hill	67.4%	54.3%	44.5%	42.4%	479
Stockport Central	62.7%	54.4%	51.2%	40.1%	217
Werneth	76.9%	57.7%	40.4%	42.3%	52
Unknown or out of Stockport	53.8%	43.7%	34.8%	25.3%	158
TOTAL	64.4%	52.2%	44.1%	38.7%	1465

This table shows the proportion of responses from each neighbourhood for the four most common needs expressed, with the highest and lowest neighbourhood for each response highlighted; again caution needs to be taken with the results for Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme and Werneth due to the lower response levels.

L!sten – what would you like?



The five most common new activities / spaces requested were:

- Sports or fitness (44%)
- Somewhere safe to hang out (44%)
- Quiet / chill spaces (35%)
- Music, arts or creative space (30%)
- Outdoor or nature (26%)

“Anything else” answers covered a range of themes including:

- Bike / moped / go karting / skating
- Dance
- Animal activities / horse riding
- Affordable activities

Listen – what would you like by neighbourhood

What new activities / spaces would you like to see by neighbourhood:

Neighbourhood	Sports or fitness	Somewhere safe to hang out with friends	Quiet / chill out spaces	Music, arts or creative space	Outdoor or nature activities	Total Responses
Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme South	62.5%	31.3%	31.3%	25.0%	25.0%	16
Cheadle	46.8%	44.2%	35.1%	27.9%	21.4%	154
Heatons & Reddish	47.7%	47.1%	30.8%	24.4%	24.4%	172
Marple	51.2%	45.2%	33.2%	30.4%	37.8%	217
Stepping Hill	43.0%	46.3%	38.2%	34.0%	26.7%	479
Stockport Central	42.4%	42.4%	37.3%	34.1%	19.4%	217
Werneth	32.7%	48.1%	44.2%	21.2%	38.5%	52
Unknown or out of Stockport	38.0%	30.4%	27.2%	25.9%	22.8%	158
TOTAL	44.4%	43.6%	35.1%	30.3%	26.4%	1465

This table shows the proportion of responses from each neighbourhood for the five most new common activities / spaces requested, with the highest and lowest neighbourhood for each response highlighted; again, caution needs to be taken with the results for Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme and Werneth due to the lower response levels.

Youth Summit – key themes

Stockport's Youth summit in February 2026 invited young people from across the borough to discuss the youth offer, looking at what's available, what the challenges of the current offer is and what could be improved in the future. The key message from the day is that young people want:

- **Clearer, better organised, youth-friendly communication about what's on, where, and when**

- **Safer, Youth-Friendly Spaces, both digital and physical:**
 - Safe spaces to be with friends
 - Age-specific groups
 - Moderated online spaces

- **Access to Equipment & Resources**
 - IT equipment
 - Computers in safe places
 - Affordable activities
 - Free or cheap spaces to socialise

- **Inclusion for Home-Educated Young People**
 - Equal access to information about and offers or activities

Youth Summit – digital offer

Young people views about the current and future digital offer are summarised below:

What currently exists

Access & Equipment

- Free computer use in libraries (strong recurrent theme)
- School-based platforms (Firefly, Reading Plus, Sparks Maths/Science)
- Online groups and support (Childline, mental health websites, counselling)
- Social media as information sources (Instagram, TikTok, Facebook ads)

Digital Activities

- Coding clubs
- Gaming (Mario Kart Club, Heaton Norris Park Youth)
- Digital discoveries / online content
- Online learning (maths, science, languages)
- Virtual volunteering and work experience

Challenges

- Not well advertised
- Lack of awareness of opportunities
- Limited committed resources/equipment for young people

What young people want

Digital Skills & Learning

- More coding clubs (recurrent)
- IT learning sessions
- Online clubs (drama, dance, languages)
- Digital creativity/media clubs

Access & Inclusion

- Free spaces with IT equipment
- Safer digital spaces (Stockroom-type)
- Platforms to support work experience & volunteering
- Better advertising of digital offer

Information & Communication

- Apps/websites for:
 - What's on locally
 - Opportunities
 - Student discounts
 - Safe social connection
 - Youth-specific news

Social & Community Online

- TikTok-style community group for youth updates
- More local social media accounts run for/with young people
- Opportunities to help shape discussions on social media and digital safety

Youth Summit – physical offer

Young people views about the current and future physical offer are summarised below:

What currently exists

Sports & Physical Activities

- Football (County, Heaton Norris, teams)
- Gyms (many 16+)
- Outdoor gym equipment
- Skatepark, basketball, swimming, athletics tracks, archery

Community Spaces

- Parks and green spaces (strong recurrent theme)
- Libraries (recurrent)
- Youth groups (Scouts, Guides, Cadets, St John Ambulance)

Facilities & Shops

- Food outlets, Merseyway, cinema, theatre, shops
- Schools and school activities
- Healthcare services
- Good transport link

What young people want

Access & Affordability

- Free swimming
- Free gym membership for under 18s (strong recurrent theme)
- More affordable sports & performing arts clubs
- Gyms without membership requirements
- Reduced age restrictions

More Activities & Variety

- Bike tracks
- More youth clubs (strong recurrent theme)
- Clubs for specific age groups (10–14 and 14–18)
- Different sports: skiing, snowboarding, padel, netball
- Creative spaces: art clubs, logical/tactical games, theatre, music
- Outdoor activities: camping, outdoor clubs

Safe, Welcoming Public Spaces

- More safe indoor/outdoor spaces
- Better toilets
- Footpaths and lighting (A6)
- Quiet study spaces
- Community cafés run by young people
- IT-equipped cafés or hubs

Support & Learning

- More services for home-educated families (big theme)
- Tuition centres & free tuition platforms
- Access to Duke of Edinburgh Award for home-educated young people
- Work experience opportunities for under-16s
- Volunteering opportunities and better advertising

Transport & Accessibility

- More bus and tram services
- Easily accessible exercise spaces (tracks, public pitches)

#Bee Well Survey

#BeeWell is a regular Greater Manchester survey of young people's mental health and wellbeing run in conjunction with schools. In 2024 1,299 year 7 and 1,291 year 10 pupils in Stockport completed the survey. Key findings in terms of the youth offer are:

- **71.2%** of young people in Stockport 'agree' or 'strongly agree' that in their local environment there are **good places to spend their free time**.
 - This ranges from 64.4% (Stockport Central) to 78.8% (Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme).
- **86.4%** of young people in Stockport report **feeling safe**.
 - This ranges from 73.1% (Stockport Central) to 92.5% (Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme).
- **52.3%** of young people in Stockport report frequently **reading for enjoyment**.
 - This ranges from 39.8% (Werneth) to 56.9% (Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme).
- **69.6%** of young people in Stockport report frequently spending time on **creative hobbies**.
 - This ranges from 54.3% (Marple) to 73.5% (Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme).
- **82.4%** of young people in Stockport report frequently **playing games on a computer or games console**.
 - This ranges from 80.6% (Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme) to 83.5% (Cheadle).
- **90.3%** of young people in Stockport report frequently **playing sports, doing exercise, or other physical activities**.
 - This ranges from 79.2% (Stockport Central) to 94.3% (Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme).

#BEEWELL 2024 STOCKPORT HEADLINES



#BeeWell 2025 will be published in April 2026 and this page will be updated once the new data is available.

Themes Emerging GM Youth Voice 2025 Census

The findings echo local priorities: safety and belonging are rising at the same time, cost pressures, access to work experience, and the uneven reach of support services remain challenges that cut across all boroughs.

- **Safety and Community:** Young people feel safer and more welcome in their neighbourhoods. However, young people are still most likely to cite crime and violence (37%), safety (23%) and environmental issues (21%) as their biggest concerns locally.
- **Wellbeing and Support:** Awareness of mental health and wellbeing is growing, but many still struggle to find timely help or know where to turn for financial advice.
- **Education and Disruption:** Learning has stabilised. Fewer report missed lessons or major disruption, and more feel supported through transitions, though digital access gaps remain.
- **Skills and Employability:** Young people are ambitious and confident in their abilities, but falling access to careers guidance and employer engagement risks widening gaps.
- **Workplace and Transitions:** Confidence in readiness for work is up, yet fewer have had meaningful experiences of employment or apprenticeships.
- **Digital Life:** Technology is deeply embedded. Most feel capable, but the challenge shifts to quality and equity, with many lacking a quiet place to study or being forced to share devices, turning access into an unequal struggle for concentration.
- **Volunteering and Social Action:** Interest in giving back is high, but cost and awareness hold many back. Young people want their voices heard and acted upon.

Service mapping & understanding gaps

Defining the Youth Offer

A “youth offer” refers to a package of services, activities and facilities that local authorities must coordinate and make available for young people. This duty comes from Section 507B of the Education Act 1996, which requires councils to “*secure, so far as reasonably practicable, leisure-time activities and facilities for young people*” aged 13–19, and up to 25 for those with learning difficulties or disabilities.

Its purpose is to ensure young people have somewhere safe to go, something positive to do, and someone they trust to support them.

A youth offer means a coordinated set of:

- Educational and recreational leisure-time activities
- Youth work opportunities
- Safe places to go
- Trusted adults and support
- Opportunities for skills, wellbeing, community involvement, and youth voice

The Stockport Youth Offer is designed around:

- Equity of access across all communities, with additional support where needs are greatest.
- Youth voice and co-production, ensuring young people shape services.
- Partnership working, coordinating services across voluntary, community, public and health partners.
- Prevention and early help - providing safe activities that reduce risk and improve wellbeing.

Quantifying the Youth Offer

Understanding the full range of offers, their capacity and availability, is complex and is going to take time. During 2025/26 we have worked with young people to understand the types of activities and offers they currently use and would like to see in the future (see the previous section), and we are now working to understand whether the provision we currently have meets these current and future needs.

The following section sets out what we currently understand about the provision of youth activities and services in Stockport, there are a wide range of universal and targeted offers, provided by a huge number of individuals and organisations; and while we have a good understanding of the type of activities that are available we are continuing to build our understanding about :

- All the providers of each of the different types of activity
- The capacity within these services
- The locations where they are available
- The cost to individuals to access
- The accessibility criteria including age eligibility

We are committed to improving our understanding and will be working with partners and young people to develop our intelligence provision throughout 2026/27, we propose to introduce a **quality assurance framework for VCFSE youth providers** to help the mapping of youth provision. We will continue to work collaboratively with young people and providers through 2026/27 to further quantify this offer and importantly to identify gaps and priority areas for improvement.

What we offer Young People – Safe Places, Activities & Youth Work

A large number of positive, fun activities are run weekly across the borough through the [R-Time Youth Network](#), [Life Leisure](#), [Youth Justice & Targeted Youth Support](#), [Sector 3](#), VCFSE organisations and private providers. This involves:

- Outreach in communities (detached youth work team)
- Weekly youth sessions (R-Time Youth Network)
- Activities shaped by young people's voices (Youth Alliance: Listen)
- Targeted youth support - to reduce anti-social behaviour and build positive pathways
- Youth provision offered by faith-based organisations
- Uniformed groups like the Scouts, Girlguiding and Cadets
- Sports or athletic groups / teams / organisations
- Arts, drama and dance classes (*community groups*)
- Physical sports such as self-defence, boxing etc (*Life leisure and voluntary and community organisations*)
- Music production / song writing (*Rising Stars and other voluntary and community organisations*).
- Nature based activities such as gardening and horse riding (*community groups*)
- Community and leadership opportunities (*Youth Council, Youth Parliament and Youth Alliance*)
- [Holiday Activities & Food \(HAF\)](#) which is a strong borough-wide programme delivering school-holiday activities for children and young people, including food provision, across 33 HAF providers.
- [Family Hubs](#) support families from pregnancy through to young people aged up to 19, or aged up to 25 with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND)

Parents, children and young people can browse local events, groups, and activities via Stockport Council's online directory: <https://www.stockport.gov.uk/topic/young-people>

What we offer Young People – Targeted Youth Support & Early Help

One Safer Stockport Partnership is working to prevent offending and re-offending, and offers interventions grounded in desistance, engagement and safeguarding.

Support for Young People With SEND: The Local Offer provides information about support in Stockport for children and young people with special educational needs or disabilities, their families and carers.

<https://www.stockport.gov.uk/landing/send-local-offer>

Support for Young People moving to adulthood: Young people preparing for adulthood can access information from our dedicated pages on our website e.g. transition support into adulthood, independent living help, employment support and community involvement resources. www.stockport.gov.uk/topic/young-people

Support for Care Leavers: Clear care leaver offer including pathway planning, housing support, financial help, and participation opportunities. <https://www.stockport.gov.uk/topic/young-people>. Our leaving care hub has been designed with and for care-experienced young people. It's part of our wider commitment to:

- improve support and opportunities for those transitioning from care to independent adulthood
- improve long term outcomes
- make sure that care leavers have the same opportunities to thrive as any other young person in the borough

The hub has been developed in collaboration with the Care Leavers Forum to create a space that feels familiar, empowering and meaningful. Every element has been designed to make sure that young people feel safe, respected and supported.

What we offer Young People – Mental Health & living well

One Stockport Health and Care partnership and Stockport Family are working to improve the support available to young people for mental health and living healthily

Wellbeing, Mental Health & Specialist Support

- Kooth – free online support
- SHINE – group workshops and creative activities
- Pennine Care NHS – CBT, counselling, Mental Health teams in schools
- InOurPlace – online emotional health and wellbeing course for teens to complete in their own time. It explains how brain development impacts how teenagers feel and behave, why making decisions becomes so hard in adolescence and why emotions seem bigger and more intense

Healthy Stockport

Resources on mental health, healthy weight, drugs & alcohol, smoking cessation and more.

www.stockport.gov.uk/topic/young-people

School nursing

School Nursing is a health service for children and young people of school age. The service supports both children attending school, and children who are home schooled, and is designed to offer every child and family support in making healthy choices. <https://www.stockport.gov.uk/school-nursing>

What we offer Young People – Specialist health services

One Stockport Health and Care partnership and Stockport Family also ensure the provision of specialist support

Sexual health - Locala C-Card and sexual health services for ages 13–24 - offers a C-Card Scheme for young people aged 13-24. This free and confidential service provides access to condoms, femidoms, dams, lube, and pregnancy tests. Locala also offers comprehensive sexual health services, including contraception, STI (sexually transmitted infection) care, support for unplanned pregnancies, and assistance following sexual assault. For full information, visit Locala's website.

<https://www.locala.org.uk/services/sexual-health>

Mosaic – substance use support for ages up to 26 - dealing with substance use and related issues. The service is free and confidential and young people can be seen in their schools. Mosaic can also help parents of any age who use drugs and alcohol and whose children are at TAC 3 child protection and above and can offer parents/carers of young substance users support for themselves. <https://www.stockport.gov.uk/directories/entry/one-stockport-live-well-directory/mosaic-drug-and-alcohol-services>

Community Eating Disorder Service – for ages 8–18 offering free support to children and young people 8-18 with an eating disorder. They also offer advice and support to families, carers, and those who work with, or support, a child or young person with an eating disorder

www.healthwatchstockport.co.uk/sites/healthwatchstockport.co.uk/files/Supporting%20Stockports%20Youth.pdf

What we offer Young People – Skills, Employment & Future Pathways

Stockport also has a range of offers for school leavers as they move into adulthood:

Post-16 education, training, skills development and employment support.

<https://www.stockport.gov.uk/topic/young-people>)

Community Volunteering - Opportunities to volunteer and get involved in shaping services.

(<https://www.stockport.gov.uk/topic/young-people>)

Smart Works Greater Manchester - Coaching and interview-ready clothing for young women aged 16+ supports young women into employment by providing free, high-quality interview clothing and 1:1 coaching for women aged 16+ who are unemployed. They offer practical, personalised support for all job roles, including apprenticeships. Services are available in-person and virtually. Referrals are quick and easy.

www.healthwatchstockport.co.uk/sites/healthwatchstockport.co.uk/files/Supporting%20Stockports%20Youth.pdf

What we offer Young People –

Youth Voice, Participation & Co-Production

Youth Alliance@ Listen commissioned by SMBC led by PIE (Pursuing Individual Excellence) and Stockport partners, to empower young people to influence decisions, shape services, and participate in borough-wide youth voice initiatives such as Stockport's Youth Summit.

Strategic Participation Lead and Stockport's Youth Council co-ordinate and ensure that the views of children and young people are heard and responded to e.g. You said We did .. <https://www.stockport.gov.uk/how-weve-used-your-feedback/access-to-services-and-support-send>

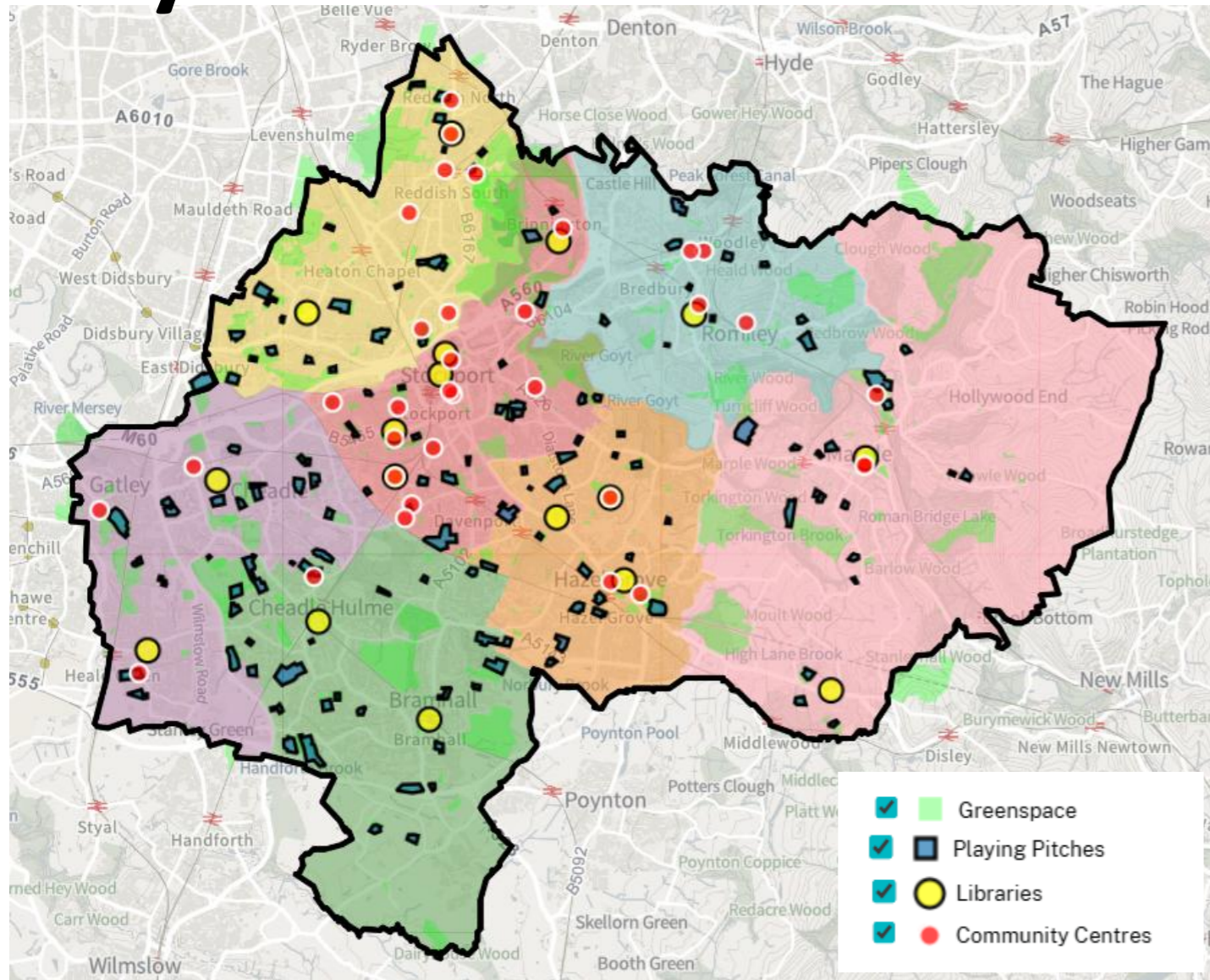
R Time Youth Network - a borough-wide youth network of providers giving young people a real voice in shaping local provision

We are also creating a shadow board of young people to co-design our youth offer and influence how we spend the Stockport pound, when developing youth provision across the borough.

What we offer Young People – Physical assets

Stockport JSNA

joint strategic needs assessment



This map, taken from the Stockport Live Well neighbourhood profiles, shows the availability of some key physical assets in the borough where youth offer may run including:

- Playing pitches
- Greenspace
- Libraries
- Community centres

This shows that the provision in all parts of the borough but with a higher concentration of community centres in the more deprived parts of the borough.

As we develop our understanding of our youth offer we will use this tool to understand gaps in provision.

<https://maps.stockport.gov.uk/neighbourhoods/index.html>

What we offer Young People – leisure assets by neighbourhood

Neighbourhood	Parks / open spaces ^	Sites with play equipment (all ages)	Skate ramps*	% of land which is greenspace	Leisure centres	Libraries	Community centres	Family hubs
Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme South	19	11	1	49.2%	2	2	1	2
Cheadle	31	15	1	34.3%	1	2	3	3
Heatons & Reddish	22	13		21.4%	2	2	7	4
Marple	11	9	2	82.6%	2	2	2	1
Stepping Hill	19	13	1	44.7%	2	3	3	4
Stockport Central	24	19	2	28.2%	3	5	13	19
Werneth	9	5	1	62.9%	3	1	4	3
TOTAL	135	85	8	51.4%	15	17	33	36

The table above sets out, to the best of our current knowledge, the number of a range of different leisure assets available across Stockport by neighbourhood, it shows that there are a large number of open spaces across the borough although these range in size from large country parks to pocket playgrounds within housing estates.

There are an estimated 135 different spaces, an estimated 85 of which have play equipment (some of which may be suitable for younger children only). There are 8 parks with skate ramps, 15 leisure centres, 17 libraries, 33 community centres and 36 family hubs. Stockport Central, the area of highest deprivation, has the highest number of community centres and family hubs.

^ Includes formal parks, country parks, playing fields, pocket playgrounds and public open greenspace, this is an estimate and may not include all greenspaces

* <https://www.stockport.gov.uk/skate-ramps>

What we offer Young People – community use football pitches

Neighbourhood	Grass Adult	Grass Youth 11 x 11	Grass Youth 9x9	Grass Mini 7x7	Grass Mini 5x5	3G 11x11	3G Small	Total
Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme South	1	10	7			3		21
Cheadle	8	14	2	1	2	1	3	31
Heatons & Reddish	6	8	2			1	14	31
Marple	5	4	2		2	1		14
Stepping Hill	8	8	2		1	1		20
Stockport Central	2	11	2	2	2		3	22
Werneth	1	6				2	9	18
TOTAL	31	61	17	3	7	9	29	157

Stockport Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS), 2024, is based on a full assessment of the current provision of facilities, on this and the next page we summarise the number of pitches **available for community use** (excluding school, professional or private provision).

The table above shows the number of football pitches by size and surface available for community use by neighbourhoods, with all neighbourhoods having provision of grass pitches suitable for youth 11 x 11 matches, and all having some form of smaller pitches. The strategy sets out details of the quality, capacity and demand of the provision of football pitches by neighbourhood; and gives recommendations for the future, the most important being to protect current levels.

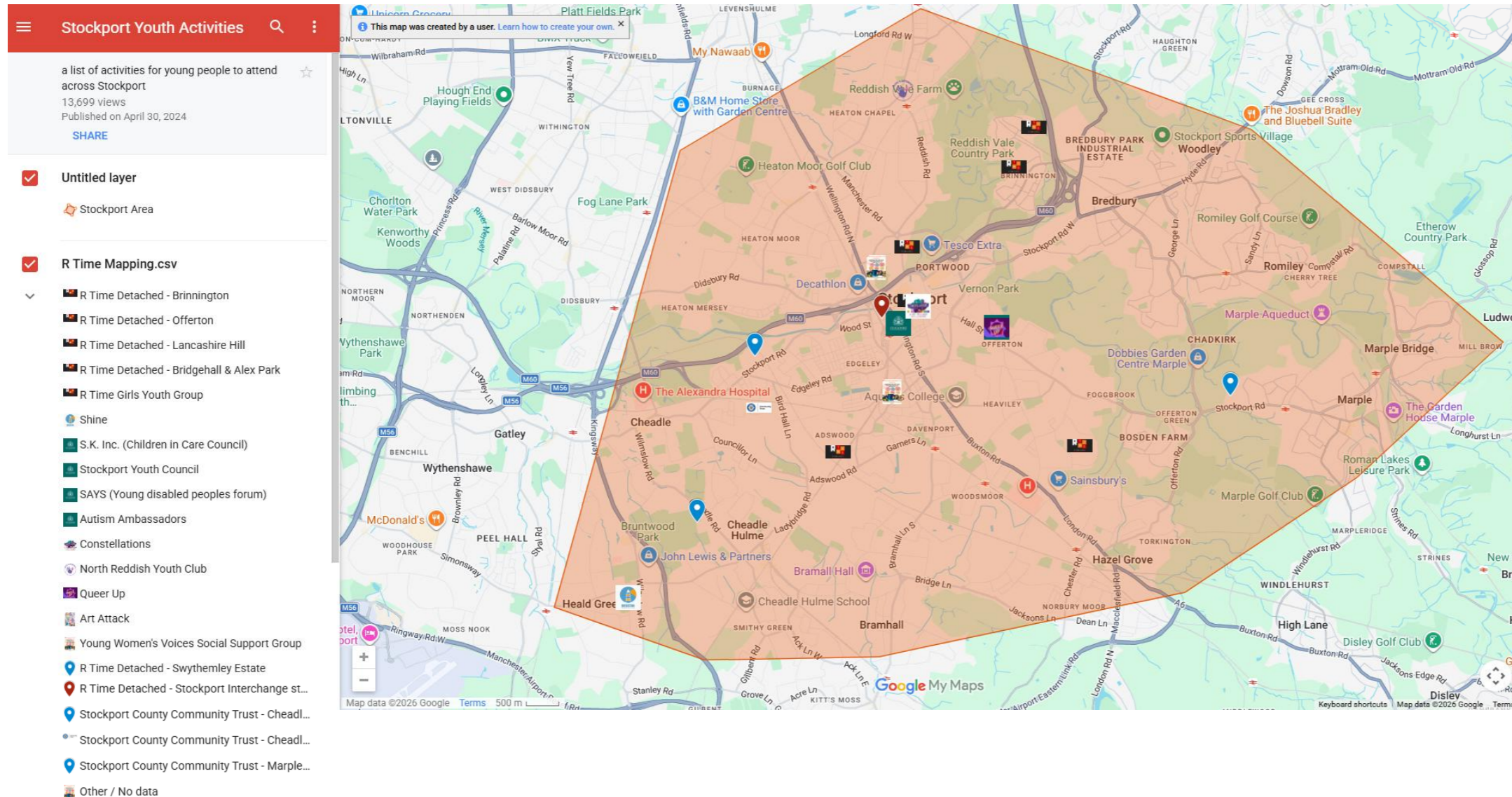
What we offer Young People – community use other sport pitches

Neighbourhood	Cricket squares	Grass rugby pitches	Hockey pitches	Lacrosse pitches	Total other
Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme South	6	7	2	2	17
Cheadle	3			1	4
Heatons & Reddish	2	5		2	9
Marple	5	3		3	11
Stepping Hill	3			1	4
Stockport Central	1			1	2
Werneth	4		1		5
TOTAL	24	15	3	10	52

Stockport Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS), 2024, is based on a full assessment of the current provision of facilities, on this and the next page we summarise the number of pitches **available for community use** (excluding school, professional or private provision).

The table above shows the number of other sports pitches available for community use by neighbourhoods, with all neighbourhoods having provision of at least one cricket square, but the provision of other facilities is more variable. The strategy again sets out details of the quality, capacity and demand of the provision of other pitches by neighbourhood; and gives recommendations for the future, the most important being to protect current levels.

What we offer Young People – R Time mapping of youth activities



The R Time Youth Network have created an [online mapping tool](#) for those providing youth provision, outreach work and activities across Stockport.

They are looking to add as many youth related activities as possible, please contact carl.cawood@lifeleisure.net for more information.

Recommendations and next steps

Recommendations & next steps

This JSNA is our first comprehensive attempt to understand the needs for, preferences and provision of youth services in Stockport. This will be an ongoing piece of work and we will refresh this analysis and actively use the findings to inform commissioning, youth offer development, and investment decisions. The specific recommendations following this JSNA for Youth & Youth Services analysis are to:

1. Continue JSNA work through 2026/27 to develop this analysis and our understanding of likely future trends, especially of the Stockport local services offer so that we can identify gaps and priorities for future youth offer development. The proposed quality assurance framework for VCFSE youth providers will help develop the mapping of youth provision.
2. That the youth advisory board develop a Youth Strategy and an action plan around the 9 key themes identified in the youth voice section (see page 44), especially recognising the importance of accessibility and cost for our more vulnerable populations (as identified in section 2).
3. That this strategy and action plan includes the way in which we will support capacity building in our VCFSE, private and other provision to help meet the identified needs and aligning with Live Well delivery.
4. Strengthen targeted outreach and access to youth provision for groups and areas with lower provisions and satisfaction, including older young people (14-16), some ethnic minority groups and neighbourhoods with higher levels of need. This should include improving awareness of available activities, addressing affordability and accessibility barriers and ensuring provision reflects the needs identified through the Youth Voice survey.
5. That Stockport's Local Plan reflects the needs of young people and provides levers by which the need for youth services including safe spaces can be provided in new physical developments.
6. That the youth advisory board agree shared priorities between the members and develop a cross-sector youth strategy.