

MARPLE AREA DIMENSION

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SECTION 1: CONTEXT – THE COMMUNITY STRATEGY FOR STOCKPORT

Over the last year a borough-wide Community Strategy has been developed in partnership with a range of agencies and through consultation with local people. The purpose of the strategy is to have a long term vision for the area aimed at improving social, economic and environmental wellbeing.

The borough-wide strategy has five broad challenges:

- ◆ Putting people first
- ◆ Promoting a strong and responsible economy
- ◆ Creating safe and healthy communities
- ◆ Protecting and promoting our environment and heritage
- ◆ Developing learning communities

The Community Strategy is overseen by a new overarching strategic partnership called Stockport Local Strategic Partnership. This partnership brings together representatives from the voluntary, community, public and business sectors. The aim is to improve the quality of life for local people by working together to address issues such as crime, employment, education, health, social inclusion and housing.

It was recognised that needs and priorities vary from area to area within the borough and so consultation documents have been produced for eight area plans to reflect this. These have been developed through a series of Area Forums which were held in September and October 2001.

Part of the purpose of this Area Plan is to identify priority neighbourhoods within wider areas in the borough. Priority neighbourhoods might have particular problems like significant levels of deprivation or be vulnerable to decline. Other areas may have significant local issues like traffic or pollution. The problems may be identified from local experience, but this should be backed up as far as possible with documented evidence like statistics, facts and figures.

Once identified, the Local Strategic Partnership will need to understand the problems in the neighbourhood, look at the resources already being put into the area and agree what more needs to be done. Goals need to be agreed and commitments made, perhaps to change the way services are delivered. Action needs to respond to neighbourhood needs and have the agreement and commitment of local people.

SECTION 2: AREA PROFILE

History and key features

Stockport can trace its history back to Roman times when a ford over the River Mersey below the red sandstone cliffs was a meeting point for several Roman roads and a natural defensive position. After the Romans left, the Saxons built a village on the same site and in 1150 they gave it the name 'Stokeport', there is no mention of Stockport in the Domesday Book.

Stockport was one of the first industrial towns in the country. In the 16th century the cultivation of hemp and the manufacture of rope were prominent. One of the first mechanical silk mills was built in Stockport in 1732 and by 1760 there were seven mills employing 2,000 people. Later cotton spinning became a major industry. During the 1800's Stockport played a major role in pressing for industrial and social reform. The 19th century saw a return to industrial prosperity and again the town became an important centre for cotton spinning and also hat manufacture.

Marple is made up of two wards Marple North and Marple South.

The earliest mentions of Marple give various spellings Merpel, Merphull and Merpille and there are a number of suggestions as to where the name derived from. One suggests it was from *maere hop hyll* meaning the hill at the boundary valley and another suggests it is from *maere pill* meaning the stream at the boundary.

The earliest inhabitants of the district are thought to have been the Celtic Brigantes (invaders from mainland Europe), it is thought they buried their dead in the tumuli at Ludworth and left behind the standing stones on Ludworth Moor. Historians believe the standing stones may be Anglian cross bases used as boundary stones in the Viking age.

Marple is home to part of the Valley Way trail and features 16 canal locks in active working order, the village is part of the Cheshire ring canal network.

Marple area is in the East of the borough and has borders with Derbyshire and Cheshire Counties and Werneth and Stepping Hill areas. The area is bisected by the A626 running east-west and the north south axis of the A627, linking the A6 at Hazel Grove to the A560 at Bredbury. Marple District Centre's only real link to Stockport Town centre is the A626 which, in consequence, suffers from serious congestion for much of the working day. The area is also skirted by the High Lane stretch of the A6 to the south which links Derbyshire and the Peak District to Stockport Centre and Greater Manchester.

Marple centre has substantial car parking, including six Council controlled "pay and display" car parks close to the centre and one small free car park a little further out. There are two small council controlled car parks serving the Marple Bridge shops and a large Council free car park at Brabyns Brow, serving both shops and the rail station.

Marple has bus services to at least ½ hour frequency both straight towards Stockport via Offerton, and in a circle through Romiley/Bredbury. Services along the A626 are the most frequent and only limited services run on out towards Mellor and New Mills. All these services are poor in the evenings and on Sunday mornings; while timetable reliability problems are common on Offerton routes due to congestion on the A626.

High Lane is beyond the end of the A6 Quality Bus Corridor and therefore relies on a combination of Trent Buses services from the Peak (199 Buxton-Manchester Airport) and infrequent local routes – some of which run less frequently than every weekday.

Marple rail station is some distance away from Marple Centre, but provides a three-trains-an-hour daytime service to Manchester and links to Hyde, New Mills and one stopping train an hour to Sheffield. There is a busy car park at the station with free Council-controlled parking at two locations on the opposite side of Station Road. With almost 400 peak-time boarders a day it is the Borough's second busiest local station and was carrying 20% more peak passengers in 2000 than in 1991. However, use of Rose Hill rail station has declined considerably over the last decade, with poor reliability and low train frequency (one train an hour to Manchester only).

General community facilities

This is a summary of the type of facilities in the area which are available for community use. More information about the type of activities which take place in the Marple Area can be found at the local library or information centre which has access to the CISS (Community Information Service in Stockport). A great number of the community groups, clubs and societies which meet in the area will be contained on the CISS system. For further information about voluntary and community groups in the area see the contact details at the back of this document.

- The area contains three large parks, Ley Hay Park in Marple, Brabyns Park at Marple Bridge and Middlewood at High Lane. The Peak Forest Canal runs between Marple and Marple Bridge and there is a bridle path along the series of working canal locks. There is also a large Memorial Park in the centre of Marple, as well as several smaller parks and recreation grounds
- Eleven clubs vary in size from large sports facilities to small bowling pavilions, and provide one or more of the following: golf, cricket, football, rugby, tennis and lawn tennis, cruising, lacrosse, bowling, squash, badminton and horse riding. Membership fees and rules vary between clubs, but most welcome new members and many have junior sections. Although use of these facilities is often limited to members, several of these clubs open their premises for use by other sports groups. Several are also used by non-sport activities, such as toddler groups, drama groups, etc.
- There are five recreation centres, including two swimming pools (Marple Centre and Goyt Mill), a rope climbing centre in Marple, a recreation centre at Brabyns Park and a leisure centre and gym at Ridge Danyers College in Marple. Activities available include taekwondo and kick boxing. The recreation centres provide facilities for many different sports and are also used by sports clubs which do not have their own premises.
- As well as the sports facilities in the area, there are several sports groups which make use of community centres, church halls and youth facilities. There are also several sports groups whose members live in the area but make use of facilities outside the area
- There is a health and fitness centre in Goyt Mill in Marple
- The Area's theatre and cinema are both in Marple
- There are three political and unionist clubs in the area, and a Royal British Legion club

- There is one community centre (in High Lane) for use by all age groups
- Facilities specifically for young people include two youth centres (in Marple and High Lane). These facilities, although primarily for the use of young people, are also used by other community groups, particularly during the day. In addition to these facilities, there are several church-based youth groups.
- Several scout and guide divisions with their respective packs of cubs, beavers, brownies and rainbows, make use of church halls and school buildings, as well as the four scout and guide premises in the area (two in Marple, one in Mellor, one in High Lane). Many scout groups are open to girls as well as boys. The scout and guide buildings are also used for other activities, such as toddler and play groups.
- There are no facilities specifically for older people, but many groups use local community centres and church halls for their activities. Advice on health and social care for older people is provided by the Age Concern Info Line 480 0480. There is a Christian Care service in Marple and High Lane.
- Facilities for people with disabilities include, the borough-wide facilities of a day centre for adults with learning disabilities (Marple) a weekend care centre for people with severe dementia (Marple) and a family support team for families of children with severe learning disabilities (Marple). More information is available from the Disability Stockport Info Line on 480 7248 who can give advice on services and provide a copy of the Find Out Guide.
- The majority of the thirteen churches in the area have church halls which are available for use by a variety of groups and activities. There are no local facilities specifically for any other faith groups.
- There is an active Churches Together group in Marple
- There are four GP practices in the area and a local health centre and clinic in the centre of Marple
- The area is served by one library and information centre in the centre of Marple

Population figures

The total resident population of Stockport, according to the mid 1998 estimates, is 292,800. Of this population, 24,100 of those residents live within the Marple Area Committee area. The population breakdown of the wards is shown on the graph opposite.

- Age profiles (Mid-1998 estimates)

i) Under 16s – The total number of under 16s in the borough is 58,200. Of this number, 4,200 live within the Marple Area Committee area: 7.2% of the total.

ii) People aged 16-59 – The total number of residents within this age-group in the borough is 171,900. Of this number, 13,600 live within the Marple Area Committee area: 7.9% of the total.

iii) Over 60s – The total number of over 60s in the borough is 62,800. Of this number, 6,400 live within the Marple Area Committee area: 10.2% of the total.

The breakdown of ages within each ward within the area is shown on the graph opposite.

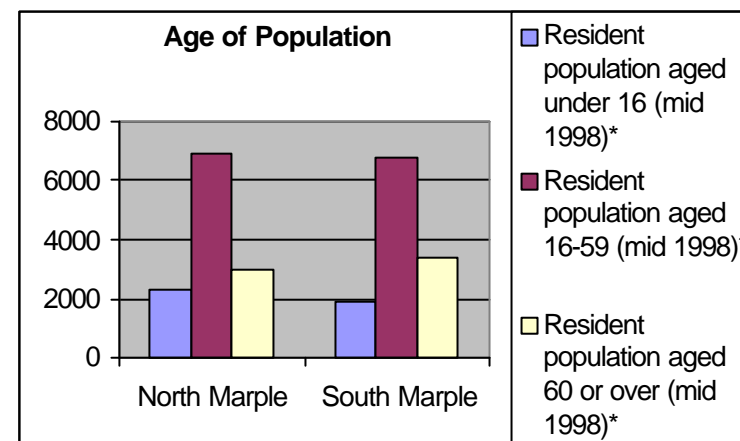
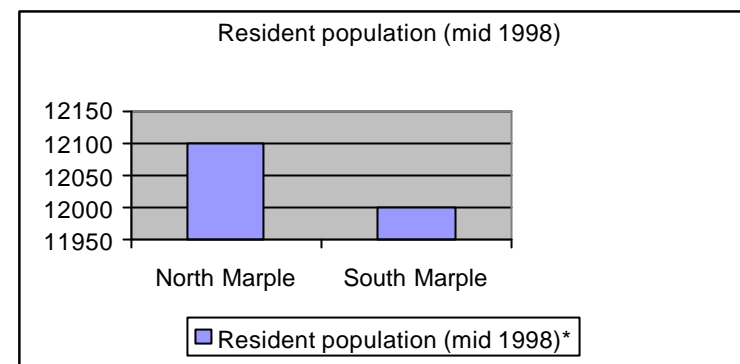
- Ethnicity

The only data available here is from the 1991 Census. It is likely that the figures will have changed since then. In each ward within the Marple Area Committee area, the following percentages of residents described themselves as being of an ethnic origin other than white:

North Marple – 1.8%

South Marple – 0.8%

The figure across the area is 1.1% compared to the borough average of 2.4%



- **Occupied households (January 2002)**

Within the Marple Area Committee area there are 11,883 occupied households. (North Marple 6550, South Marple 5333)

- **Electoral Turnout**

Within the Marple Area Committee area there are 19,231 registered voters. In the May 2000 local elections 7,346 votes were cast. This gives a percentage poll of 38.1%, compared to the borough average of 29.5%

Education and Childcare

In the area there are:

45 registered child minders

7 preschool playgroups and 1 extended day play group

7 out of school care schemes

2 school holiday playschemes

Information about child care is available from Family Info Link on 477 0606

1 private nursery school

1 nursery unit of an independent school

1 maintained nursery class

10 primary schools

1 high school

1 6th form college and 1 college of higher education

1 independent school

1 special school

There are no adult education centres in the area. However, courses take place within some colleges. Information about these is available at the colleges

themselves. Courses are also provided at different times within other facilities such as community centres, church halls, sports clubs and schools.

- **Primary School average Key Stage 2 score (Summer 1998)**

The Key Stage 2 SATs (Standard Assessment Tests) are taken by all pupils in their final year at primary school (year 6).

The following shows the Key Stage 2 score by ward. The national target level is 4:

North Marple: 4.01

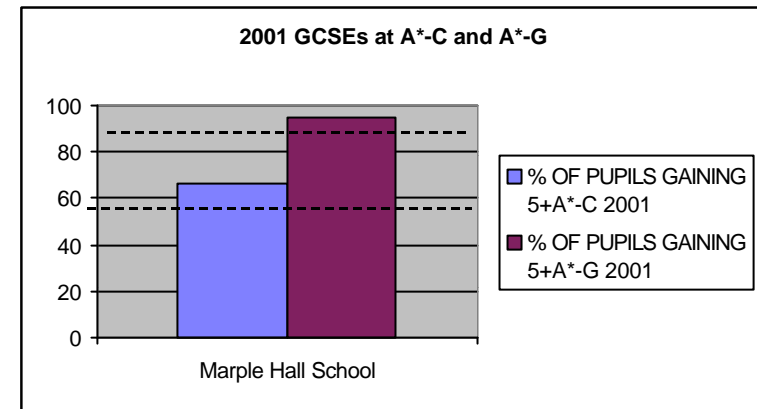
South Marple: 3.98

- **GCSE results**

There is one secondary school within the Marple Area Committee area boundary – Marple Hall School. The graph opposite shows their GCSE results for 2001. The dotted lines across the graph show the LEA averages: A*-C = 54.2% and A*-G = 91.9%.

- **University entrants**

In 1998, there were 195 university applicants of all ages from the area who were successful at gaining a place.



Local Economy

- **Retail facilities**

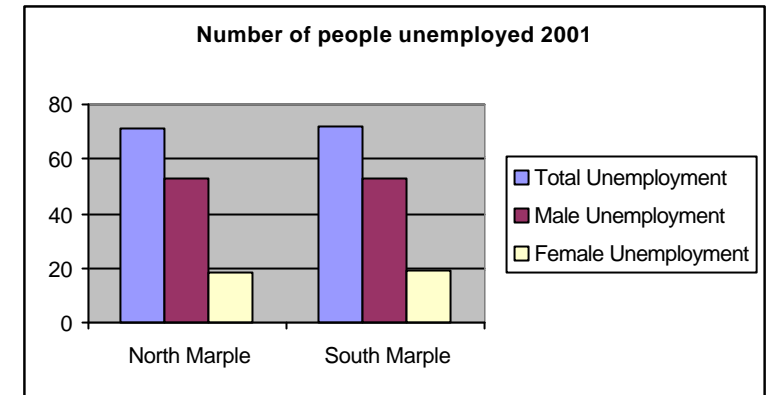
A variety of shopping facilities serve the different communities within the Area. These range from the large District Shopping Centre to smaller shopping areas. The District Centre is Marple shopping precinct in the centre of Marple, which includes a pedestrianised area and extends from Church Lane across Stockport Road to Station Road. Other main shopping areas are situated along Lower Fold in Marple Bridge and along Buxton Road in High Lane.

- **Business and employment**

The figures from March 2000 show that in the Marple area there were 720 VAT registered enterprises with up to 49 employees, and ten with between 50 and 149 employees. There were a total of 5,600 people employed in jobs within the area in September 1998.

- **Total unemployment, male and female unemployment (October 2001)**

Marple Area Committee area has the lowest level of unemployment in the borough: 5.1% of the total unemployment. The graph shows the total number of unemployed people in Stockport who live within the Area Committee area and a breakdown of male and female unemployment.



- **Long term unemployment**

Of the numbers unemployed above, the following percentages of people have been unemployed for longer than one year:

North Marple: 5.6%

South Marple: 1.4%

- **Youth unemployment**

Of the numbers unemployed above, the following percentages were young people aged 16 – 19:

North Marple: 0.9%

South Marple: 1.8%

Deprivation

Deprivation is currently measured using the Index of Multiple Deprivation (2000). This has been developed and published by the Government. The current index has seven different measures. This section contains six of these measures - the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation, an income domain, an employment domain, a housing domain, an education domain and a composite domain to indicate child poverty. The health domain is shown separately in the Health and Social Care section. The Index is measured by ward across the country.

The tables below show the deprivation rankings for the wards that make up the Area Committee area of Marple.

- The local ranking measures the rank for Stockport (out of 21 wards: 1 = most deprived, 21 = least deprived)
- The GM rank is for the 10 Greater Manchester councils (out of 215 wards: 1 = most deprived, 215 = least deprived)
- The National ranking shows how the ward compares to the rest of the country (out of 8414 wards: 1 = most deprived, 8414 = least deprived).

	IMD 2000			Income			Employment		
	Local	GM	National	Local	GM	National	Local	GM	National
South Marple	17	203	6277	18	201	5499	18	206	5109
North Marple	18	204	6286	17	200	5487	17	204	5011

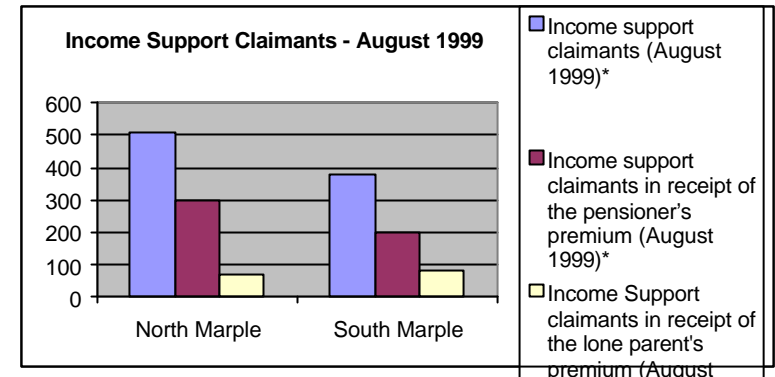
	Housing			Education			Child Poverty		
	Local	GM	National	Local	GM	National	Local	GM	National
South Marple	19	207	7922	14	187	6642	16	192	5213
North Marple	14	187	6078	16	195	7113	18	202	6254

The ward level data sometimes hides smaller neighbourhoods which suffer from deprivation. There are neighbourhoods within the area where deprivation is higher than the national norm. According to the Index of Local Conditions (based in part on 1991 Census data), the following neighbourhoods suffer from levels of deprivation that are higher than the national average:

- Rosehill in North Marple
- Waterside in South Marple

- **Income Support Claimants**

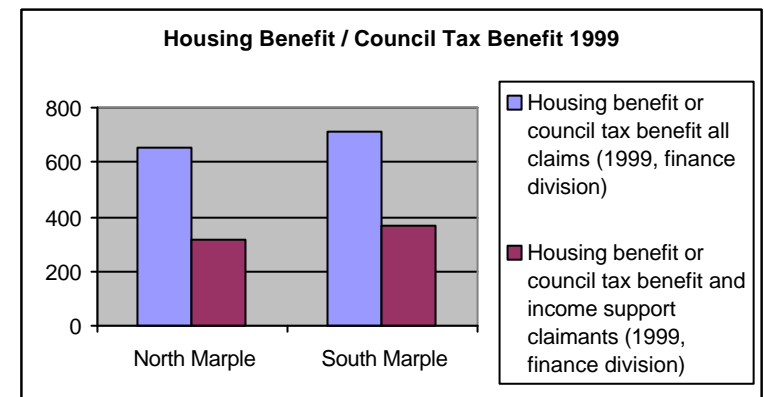
The graph shows Income Support Claimants in the area from August 1999, and provides a breakdown of those claimants in receipt of the pensioner's premium and the lone parent's premium. The Marple area has 5.4% of all claimants within the borough – the lowest overall.



- **Housing Benefit / Council Tax Benefit 1999**

The graph shows the number of people who receive either or both of the Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit. It also shows the number of people who receive either or both of these benefits and who also claim income support.

The total number of people in the borough that claim either or both of these benefits is 24,826. The number in the Marple area amounts to 5.5% of the total. The total number of people in the borough that claim either or both of these benefits and also claim income support is 14,483. The number in Marple amounts to 4.7% of this total.



Health and Social Care

Overall, health in the Marple Area is better than that of Stockport as a whole. One common measure of the health of an area is the Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR), which is an indication of how local death rates from various causes, adjusted to take account of the age profile of the area, compare with national death rates. The England average is defined as being an SMR of 100; a higher local figure indicates a higher than average death rate, and a lower local figure indicates a lower than average death rate. The table below shows SMRs for various causes of death which are significantly different from the national average.

	Marple	Stockport
Injuries and Poisonings	41	80
All causes	89	96

Deaths from breast cancer, cerebrovascular disease, circulatory system disease, ischaemic heart disease, malignant neoplasms, prostate cancer and respiratory disease are not significantly different from the average in England.

The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2000 included a measure of health deprivation and disability within it. This combined information about mortality rates; numbers of people on attendance allowance, disability living allowance, incapacity benefit and severe disablement allowance; rates of limiting long term illness; and numbers of low birthweight babies. Scores and local ranks on this measure are given in the table below.

	Score (Range = -3.01 – 3.35, where higher is more deprived)	Local rank (1 = most deprived, 21 = least deprived)	GM rank (1 = most deprived, 215 = least deprived)	National rank (1 = most deprived, 8414 = least deprived)
North Marple	-0.06	15	202	4373
South Marple	-0.11	17	206	4553

- **People in receipt of attendance allowance and disability living allowance**

7.2% of the Borough's population who are in receipt of disability living allowance and attendance allowance, live in the Marple Area Committee area.

- **Low birthweight babies & teenage pregnancy**

The percentage of low birthweight babies (those born under 2,500 grams) for the period 1995-99 was 6.63%. This compares to a Stockport rate of 6.8% and a national rate of 7.9% (1999 figures). Teenage pregnancy rates in the Area are relatively low, at 26.4 conceptions per 1,000 girls under 18 years old.

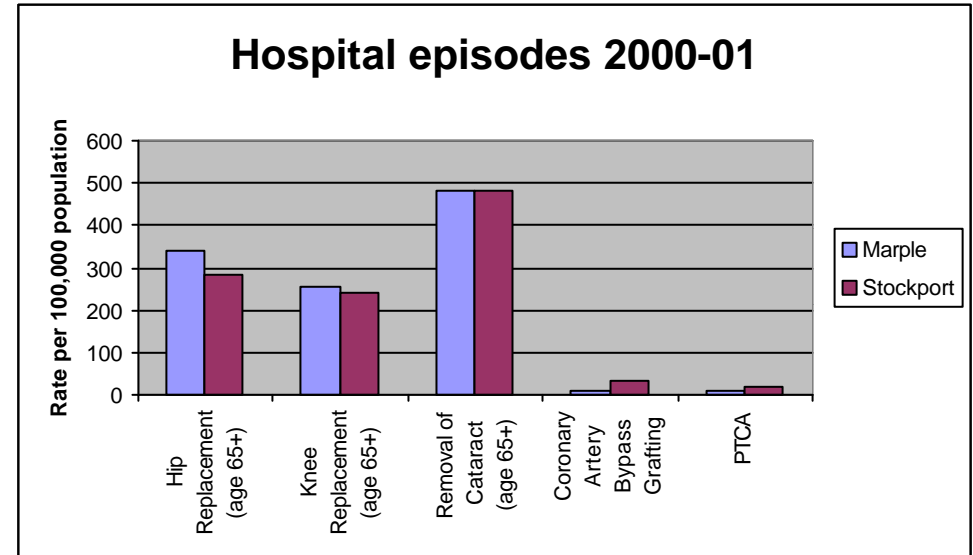
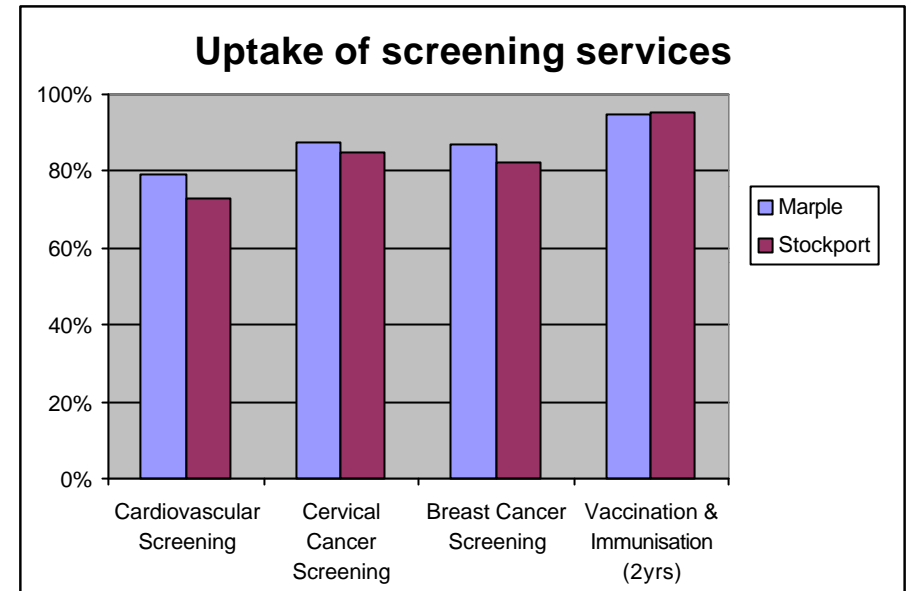
- Uptake of screening services

The uptake of health screening services in the Area is generally higher than in the Borough as a whole, particularly for cardiovascular disease and breast cancer screening: see the graph opposite.

- Access to services

Marple Area is served by 15 GPs, of whom 8 are male and 7 female. This represents a rate of 0.53 GPs per 1,000 population, or one GP serving 1,891 people. This compares to a Stockport average of one GP per 1,963 people.

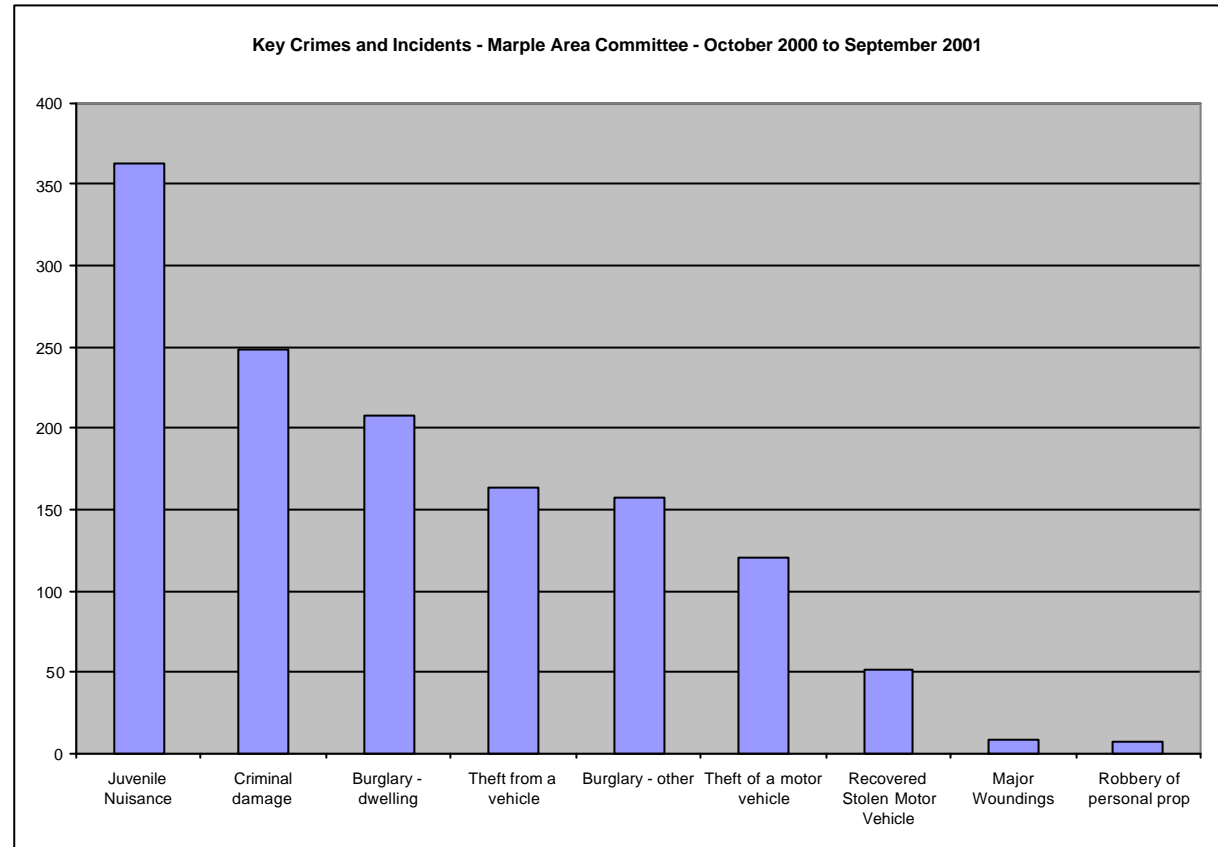
The rates of major surgical operations in Marple are generally comparable to Stockport as a whole, although the rate of hip replacements is somewhat higher and the rate of coronary artery bypass grafts is considerably lower.



Crime

The Marple Area Committee area is largely covered by two police beat areas, although the boundaries are not quite the same.

The graph shows key crimes and incidents from October 2000 to September 2001 – a total of 1091. This amounts to 3.7% of total key crimes and incidents in the borough – the lowest overall.



Transport

As outlined in Section 2, the Marple area is subject to relatively heavy traffic. The junction of the A626 and the A627 sees traffic flows in excess of 27,000 vehicles a day at Seventeen Windows. The High Lane stretch of the A6 sees traffic flows above 24,000 vehicles a day – almost 10% of these are goods vehicles, a much higher proportion than on Stockport's other A roads.

The area has the lowest number of road traffic accidents in the Borough – 76 in 2001.

Car ownership in the area is high, with almost one person in two (48%) owning a car.

SECTION 3: - RESULTS FROM AREA FORUM CONSULTATION

Things You Like And Value

Challenge 1: Putting people first

Positive comments were made regarding facilities for young people, the general feeling being that progress is being made and the existing facilities are good.

'Awareness of sporting needs of young people – BMX & skate ramps'

'Facilities for young people, particularly sports'

The strength of community feeling and the number of community groups and voluntary organisations including churches were also considered to add to the quality of life in Marple.

'Community groups joining together involving various voluntary organisations . . .'

'Considerable range covering most interests'

'Large number and diversity of voluntary organisations'

Challenge 2: Promoting a strong a responsible economy

Local facilities i.e. local businesses, local shops and leisure activities were mentioned by numerous people as a positive feature.

'Good leisure activities'

'Cinema and other local enterprises'

Challenge 3: Creating safe and healthy communities

Reference was also made to the quality of the public transport service.

'Existing transport – links to Manchester'

'The bus service'

Challenge 4: Protecting and promoting our environment and heritage

The people of Marple consider the area to be of historical interest and appreciate it for its nature and wildlife, countryside, canals and parks.

'Parks – Brabyn, Etherow, Marple Dale'

'Countryside, canals and walks – open spaces'

'Peak forest canal, nature & wildlife'

'Location – close to countryside, walks & canals, attractive view'

Marple's location is considered an important asset, it is close to both the countryside and the city.

'Range of facilities within walking distance, shops, parks, evening classes, library, swimming pool, cinema, theatre, trains'

Challenge 5: Developing learning communities

It was generally felt that the education received in Marple is of a high standard. This included nurseries, pre-school, primary, secondary and adult education.

'Good nursery/pre school provision'

'Schools and colleges (day & evening)'

'Education across a wide range in the area, from pre-school, primary through to adult education including WEA (Workers Education Association)'

Other comments

Other issues raised included a very efficient refuse collection and excellent facilities for waste recycling. A low crime rate resulting in a feeling of safety and a positive improvement in disabled access.

Gaps And Improvements

Challenge 1: Putting people first

Leisure facilities were highlighted as an area for concern, identifying the need for a *‘social centre which caters for all age groups and interests’*, a sports hall and a large hall to seat 300 to 600 people to be used for a range of events. Concerns were raised about the lack of facilities for both young people and the elderly. The subject of support for community activities was also raised as an issue. It was suggested that existing facilities need developing *‘the local baths for example as a decent sports centre’* and derelict buildings should be renovated.

‘Develop the Jolly Sailor- family pub or young peoples facility’

‘Facilities other than sport for teenagers e.g. music, art, drama’

‘Develop the Jolly Sailor pub into an arts centre/theatre, local museum/restaurant, at present it is a dumping ground’

Concerns were also expressed regarding the use and cost of council property.

‘Affordability for access to council property for local groups, council charges excessive’

Challenge 2: Promoting a strong a responsible economy

Marple centre and local businesses were also considered to be in need of improvement. There were concerns regarding the number of local businesses closing, the lack of shops, the large number of takeaways, hairdressers and charity shops and the general condition of the town centre. People felt there should be support for new retail businesses and incentives to attract new businesses into the area.

‘Local businesses need to be encouraged. There are gaps in suppliers but also there needs to be more involvement by the public’

‘Encourage competitive shops/supermarkets and less take aways’

‘Little office employment. More workers would improve trade for shops’

‘Town centre looks uncared for – too many charity/empty shops’

‘General neglect – town centre looks very neglected, also library area. Pavements – holes everywhere’

Challenge 3: Creating safe and healthy communities

Crime was a prevalent theme within the consultation, people expressed their fear of crime, their annoyance at repeated vandalism and their ideas about crime prevention.

'No regular police presence in Mellor'

'Fear of using Marple's good leisure facilities especially at night due to possible crime'

'Continued vandalism'

'Please can we have a police station manned over 24 hours'

The consultation pointed to problems with traffic in the Marple area. These problems include traffic congestion, speeding and lack of parking space. There are also concerns about pollution and the implications for health.

'Speeding cars in residential areas'

'Traffic volume (especially HGV's) on A6'

'Traffic noise and fumes'

Some suggestions were made to solve these problems and many people felt there is a need for an improved public transport service.

'Reduction of traffic & twenty mph speed limit in areas close to schools and speed cameras'

'To have a direct link to Stockport town centre – to relieve cars on our roads'

'Rail link to Stockport'

'It would be a great asset if metro link could serve both stations in Marple'

Challenge 4: Protecting and promoting our environment and heritage

Maintenance was a prominent issue, reference was made not only to Marple centre and pavements but also the canal footpaths, roads, playgrounds, overgrown hedges and flowerbeds along with some leisure facilities.

'Maintenance on the canal footpaths and canal'

'Roads much better maintenance required including pavements'

'Safety – lack of pavements throughout Mellor'

Challenge 5: Developing learning communities

Numerous people also raised concerns about the lack of childcare facilities.

‘More childcare provision’

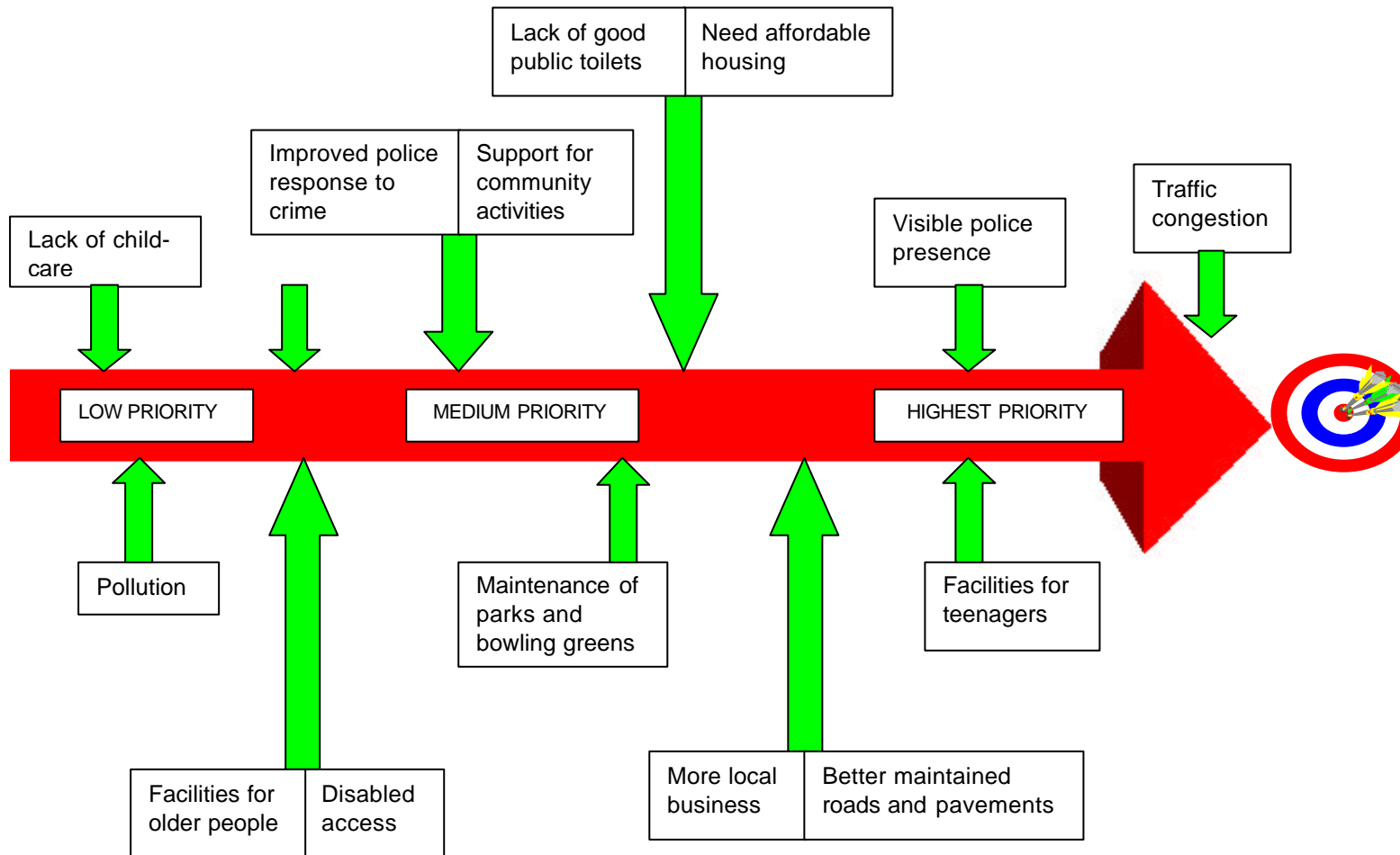
‘Poor facilities for children under fives, especially under 12 months’

‘Childcare and nursery providers – half the places don’t help working parents’

Other comments

Issues around the lack of public toilets, the amount of time people have to wait for GP appointments and in the decline of public housing along with the lack of affordable housing in the Mellor area were also raised. It was suggested a survey of all shops and offices be done in order to evaluate the needs of the disabled population. Reference was also made regarding better publicity of council events.

PRIORITIES FROM THE AREA FORUM



SECTION 4: - ISSUES RAISED AT AREA FORUM:

This section takes each of the highest priority issues raised at Area Forum (as illustrated on the arrow chart above) and provides a response to show what is currently being done to address these issues.

Priority Issue Raised at Area Forum	Actions or Activity related to this issue	Objective	Timescale	Lead agency / Council division or unit and any partners
Traffic congestion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume of traffic ESP HGV's on A6 – noise and fumes Speeding traffic 	Air Quality Action Plan, GMLocal Transport Plan South Pennines Integrated Transport Strategy (SPITS)	<p>Investigate alternatives to slow the traffic growth while maintaining local economic activity levels</p> <p>Freight partnership to agree lower-impact lorry routes with operators and measures to lessen local impact of HGVs</p>	<p>A6 de-trunking July '02</p> <p>GMLTP/SPITS identify measures to reduce traffic levels 2002-06</p> <p>To be set up for Greater Manchester 2002-03</p>	<p>SMBC Transportation and Health Policy and Network Management with SPITS authorities and Highways Agency</p> <p>SMBC Transportation and Health Policy Team in liaison with Greater Manchester Councils and freight operators</p>
Visible police presence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Police stationed manned for 24 hours Vandalism Police on beat in Mellor 	Safer Stockport Partnership has established new multi-agency 'Patrol and Response' Strategy Group for the Borough.	This is to coordinate and improve the enforcement and deterrent impact of all services involved in addressing crime and disorder	Part of 2002/5 Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy	Safer Stockport Partnership
	Marple Police Station front desk is not open 24 hours, but officers are stationed around the clock supplemented by a minimum of two Community Beat Officers		Ongoing	Greater Manchester Police

	Through youth work programmes vandalism is challenged and diversionary activity is provided, but is limited by lack of resources	Safer environment for young people and community	Ongoing	SMBC Youth Service programme
	Marple District Centre Action Plan (MDCAP)	Safe and Secure	2002	SMBC EED Regeneration
Facilities for teenagers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Music, art, drama 	<p>Youth Centre provision Marple Hall, Ridge Danyers, & High Lane</p> <p>Sexual Health Drop In (to be developed) Young Parents Group. Access to local leisure provision given additional funding</p> <p>Boroughwide arts activities include under 18s dance/rave events, youth festival, youth theatre and associated projects occur throughout the year and involve young people from this locality</p>	<p>Education that is fun, challenging and based on a voluntary relationship. Diversionary into positive activities</p> <p>As part of the Youth Arts education programme/curriculum development</p>	<p>Ongoing increased activity during Easter and summer holidays</p> <p>Young people can opt into projects as and when</p>	<p>SMBC Youth Service</p> <p>Youth Service</p>
	Mellor Archeological Trust activities. Involvement of local young people. Plus: Stockport Art Gallery programming of the Marple Library Gallery.	Increasing access and knowledge of local history.	Ongoing.	CSD/Mellor Archeological Trust and Greater Manchester Archeological Unit.

	<p>Targeting of the work of the Early Years Development and Childcare Partnership (EYDCP) into the 3 wards within the bottom 20% of the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targets for out-of-school care • Targets for wrap-around care (care for children attending part time foundation stage provision) • Targets for full day-care (0 – 4yrs) <p>Though no specific targets for the Marple Area, EYDCP has to ensure that the amount of childcare available in the area reflects that in the whole borough.</p>	<p>The EYDCP's remit includes services for children who access the following types of provision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foundation stage provision (3 -5 years) • Childcare provision (0 – 14 years) <p>The targets and activities of Stockport EYDCP include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of provision • Improving quality • Increasing the accessibility • Sustaining the mixed economy to deliver the service 	Funding person 1 2002 – 2004	Education/EYDCP
<p>Better maintained roads and pavements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General maintenance • Lack of pavements throughout Mellor • Holes in pavements <p>Too much street litter</p>	<p>Streetscene is a fully co-ordinated delivery of services within the street environment. It covers the whole Borough.</p>	<p>To provide technical and operational services in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Highways Construction and Maintenance ▪ Drainage ▪ Street Lighting ▪ Grass Verge Maintenance ▪ Tree Maintenance ▪ Street Cleansing ▪ Public Convenience Maintenance 	Ongoing	Stockport Direct Services

	Highways Hotline	To provide a 24 hour hotline to report road and street lighting defects. Emergency repairs to potholes and other problems with roads & pavements. Emergency repairs to street lights, signs, and other street furniture.	Ongoing	Stockport Direct Services
	Maintenance issues and littering around Marple District Centre are also covered by the Marple District Centre Action Plan (MDCAP)	MDCAP Objective – Environment / Accessibility	2002	SMBC Regeneration Section
More local business <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentives to attract new business, support for new retail business • A number of local businesses closing • Lack of shops (too many takeaways, charity shops) • Little office employment 	These issues in Marple District Centre are covered by the MDCAP	MDCAP Objective – Business Support and New Development Opportunities	2002	SMBC Regeneration Section
	<p>Sites for businesses protected by UDP policies.</p> <p>Shops safeguarded by UDP policies where demand for shopping.</p> <p>Office sites protected by UDP. Market determines rate of development largely although Hazel Grove Study aims to regenerate area.</p>	Enabling regeneration and development.	Ongoing	Planning, Environment and Economic Development Services

	<p>undergone some improvements including provision of baby changing facilities.</p> <p>Residents may call the Highways Hotline to report any problems with public toilet facilities on 0800-068-4996</p>			
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SECTION 5 – LOCAL STRUCTURES AND CONTACTS

- **Marple Area Committee**

Councillor Martin Candler
Councillor Philip Harrison (Vice Chair)
Councillor Mark Hunter
Councillor Shan Alexander
Councillor David Brailsford
Councillor Chris Elwood (Chair)

- Marple has a Community Council
- Marple has a Health Impact Group
- Marple has a Youth Forum
- Public Voice on Policing – there are four meetings held each year to consult with the public on policing matters on each of Stockport's Sub-Divisions. They are held by Greater Manchester Police Authority and are attended by senior and local police officers and Council officers.

Contact details

Community Strategy Team, Stockport MBC: 0161 474 3155
or email 2020vision@stockport.gov.uk

Area Committee Co-ordinator: Craig Ainsworth, 0161 474 3204 or email craig.ainsworth@stockport.gov.uk

Highways Hotline: 0800 068 4996

Stockport Council for Voluntary Service: Telephone 0161 477 0246 or visit their website www.stockportcvs.co.uk

There is a website for Stockport community groups which can be found at www.mystockport.org.uk

Family Infolink: 0161 477 0606

Public Voice on Policing: 0161 474 3010

Adult Education Service: 474 3875

GLOSSARY

Area Committees	Stockport is divided into 8 Area Committees which contain 2 or 3 ward areas. Local councillors elected to the wards, serve on the relevant Area Committees
CISS Community Information Service in Stockport	An index of local community and voluntary groups and services in Stockport, giving information on where and when they meet, the areas covered, etc. The service is available at local libraries and information centres
Community Councils	Community Councils were established in Stockport in 1974. Although there is no longer a community council in each area of Stockport, those which exist are run by volunteers, who organise regular meetings to look at issues for the area.
Community Strategy	The ongoing development of a long term vision for the area, aimed at improving social, economic and environmental wellbeing. Stockport MBC is taking a lead in this by working in partnership with the health authority, police authority, other agencies, businesses, community groups and voluntary groups and services. Consultation with local people on the community strategy is an ongoing process.
Deprivation	This is a term used nationally to describe areas which suffer from either one or a combination of poor health, low income, high unemployment, poor housing and poor results in education, among others.
- Index of Multiple Deprivation	This has been developed and published by the Government. It is measured by ward across the country and has 7 different measures: main index of Multiple Deprivation, a health domain, an income domain, an employment domain, a housing domain, an education domain and a composite domain to indicate child poverty
- Index of Local Conditions	Measurement of deprivation at ward level often hides smaller areas within the wards which suffer from deprivation. The Index of Local Conditions is a method of identifying local neighbourhoods within wards which suffer high levels of deprivation.
Diseases and Illnesses - cerebrovascular disease - ischaemic heart disease - malignant neoplasms	Strokes Heart Attacks Cancers
District Shopping Centres (situated in: Bramhall, Cheadle, Cheadle Hulme, Edgeley, Hazel Grove, Marple, Reddish, Romiley)	The eight district shopping centres provide the community of a particular part of the borough (extending to 2 or 3 wards) with convenient access to a wide range of goods and services including “top-up” and bulk weekly shopping trips as well as more specialised purchases and services. They are easily accessible on foot and by public transport and <i>usually</i> have over 100 shops and service outlets. Units include supermarkets, banks, building society branches, restaurants and community facilities. District centres are also a preferred location for office employment and leisure facilities.
EYDCP Early Years Development and Childcare Partnership	Organisations from the statutory, voluntary and community sectors, working in partnership to provide affordable, accessible, quality childcare
Green Belt Land	This is defined in the Unitary Development Plan as an area of land, largely rural or semi-rural in character, adjacent to an urban area and protected from development by permanent and severe restrictions on building.

IMPACT Groups	IM plementation ACT ion groups are part of the Neighbourhood Health Strategy Programme and are organised by Stockport Primary Care Trust Neighbourhood Health Strategy Coordinators to bring together workers and voluntary groups who are interested in working together on various activities which improve the health of local areas.
LSP Local Strategic Partnership	This partnership brings together representatives from the voluntary, community, public and business sectors. The aim is to oversee the Community Strategy and improve the quality of life for local people by working together to address issues such as crime, employment, education, health, social inclusion and housing
Maintained Nursery Classes	Nursery Classes provided within primary schools where there is no separate nursery school building
Neighbourhood	Within this document, the term refers to a small area within a ward which has particular problems, such as significant levels of deprivation or be vulnerable to decline or have significant local issues such as traffic or pollution
PCT Primary Care Trust	The health organisation responsible for providing primary and community health care services (such as GP services, health centres, etc) and for purchasing hospital care and other secondary health care
SATs Standard Assessment Tasks - Key Stage 2	Nationally set tests of all school children within certain school years (key stages) Key stage 2 refers to SATs tests taken by all pupils in their final year at primary school (year 6)
SMR Standardised Mortality Ratio	Local death rates from various causes are adjusted to take account of the age profile of the area and compared to national death rates from the same causes. See 'Health and Social Care'.
Social Inclusion	This phrase refers to the process of ensuring that the most vulnerable groups are not prevented from fulfilling their potential
UDP Unitary Development Plan	This sets out the Council's policies and proposals in respect of the development and other use of land in the Borough, which includes protection of green belt land and urban open space, provision of land for housing, the development of town centres and shopping facilities, economic development, waste disposal and transportation systems.
Urban Open Space	This is an area defined in the Unitary Development Plan as open space which is within an urban area, and therefore cannot be defined as greenbelt land, but needs to be protected from development due to its importance as having a recreational, ecological, educational function or contributing towards the social and physical wellbeing of residents and visitors.
Ward	Stockport is divided into 21 wards, each of which has 3 locally elected councillors. Statistics are usually reported at ward level.
YASBAT Youth Anti-Social Behaviour Action Team	The Action Team takes responsibility for tackling youth anti-social behaviour and youth crime
Youth Council and Fora	Mechanisms for involving young people in decision making processes as part of the Corporate Youth Strategy
YOT Youth Offending Team	An organisation whose aim is to reduce and prevent offending by young people