



## Item 7

29th April 2025

### Glasgow Community Planning Partnership

#### Dennistoun Area Partnership

#### Report by Head of Policy and Corporate Governance

Contact: Derek Speirs Email: [Derek.Speirs@glasgow.gov.uk](mailto:Derek.Speirs@glasgow.gov.uk)

### Place Based Approach within the Glasgow Community Plan: Ward 22 Dennistoun

#### Purpose of Report:

To provide the Area Partnership with an update on the Place Based Approach within the Glasgow Community Plan with particular reference to Ward 22 Dennistoun.

#### Recommendation:

The Area Partnership is asked to note this report and that an update will be provided at the next meeting of the Partnership.

## **Introduction.**

1. This report provides the Area Partnership with an update on the Place Based Approach within the Glasgow Community Plan with particular reference to Ward 22 Dennistoun.

## **Background.**

2. The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act requires that Glasgow Community Planning Partnership prepare and publish a Local Outcomes Improvement Plan. The Community Planning Partnership Strategic Partnership approved the current LOIP (the Community Plan for Glasgow) 2024-34 on [13th February 2024](#).
3. Within the Plan were details of the partners' overarching priority of addressing family poverty at a citywide level in Glasgow as well as proposals to update the place-based approach to tackling poverty at a more local level. These proposals took account of a review of the Thriving Places programme, which formed part of the previous Community Plan.
4. On 27<sup>th</sup> March 2024, the Community Planning Executive Board approved a report proposing that eight areas in Glasgow be invited to be part of this updated place-based approach. That report is attached as **Appendix 1**.
5. On [20th June 2024](#), the Council's City Administration Committee allocated £1.5m over three years to support the place-based work in the identified areas. Typically, a local anchor organisation is identified in each area and funding is used primarily to employ a Community Connector to ensure local people are fully engaged in the work of preparing a local action plan.

## **Place-based approach within Ward 22 Dennistoun.**

6. Unlike the former Thriving Places programme, which used the 56 housing neighbourhoods in Glasgow as a way of selecting priority areas, the current place-based approach used Intermediary Data Zones. In Scotland, Intermediary Data Zones (IDZs) are geographical units used by the Scottish Government for the collection and analysis of statistical data. One of the IDZs identified is within the Dennistoun Ward: Roystonhill, Blochairn, and Provanmill).
7. Members should note that the titles given by the Scottish Government to the IDZs do not always accurately reflect the local geography and a map of the Roystonhill, Blochairn, and Provanmill IDZ is provided below showing that the vast majority of the IDZ is within the Dennistoun Ward.



### Dennistoun Ward

Roystonhill, Blochairn, and Provanmill IDZ

#### **Next steps.**

8. The Council's Centre for Civic Innovation has been tasked with developing a support model for the eight areas identified for place-based work. The current focus is on those areas that do not have an anchor organisation in place.
9. Work is ongoing to develop a process whereby local organisations are informed about the place-based work and invited to engage with the process as well as to potentially express interest in becoming the local anchor organisation that could support the investment available, which for most areas includes the employment of a community connector, and support the process of bringing partners and local people together and create an action plan for the area.
10. The local governance arrangements around the place-based work have still to be agreed. A further report will be provided to the Area Partnership at its next meeting detailing these arrangements and providing an update on activity to date.

#### **Recommendation.**

11. The Area Partnership is asked to note this report and appendix and that an update will be provided at the next meeting of the Partnership.



## Appendix 1

### Glasgow Community Planning Partnership Executive Board

#### Report by Head of Health Improvement and Equalities

#### Glasgow City Community Health and Care Partnership (GCHSCP)

Contact: Fiona Moss; [fiona.moss@ggc.scot.nhs.uk](mailto:fiona.moss@ggc.scot.nhs.uk)

#### Place Based Approach within the Glasgow Community Plan

##### Purpose of Report:

To outline progress on a refreshed placed-based approach within the 2024-34 Community Plan and recommend the neighbourhoods to be invited to be part of this refreshed approach.

##### Recommendations:

1. Approve the eight IDZ's for prioritisation of a place-based approach:
  - Calton MMW : **Parkhead + Dalmarnock** (taking in Parkhead West and Barrowfield as the first ranked area and Dalmarnock IDZ which is ranked 5th).
  - Greater Pollok MMW: **Nitshill** (2<sup>nd</sup> ranked area)
  - Drumchapel and Anniesland MMW : **Drumchapel** (Taking in Drumchapel North as the third ranked area)
  - East Centre MMW: taking in a number of **Easterhouse** IDZ's (Cranhill, Lightburn and Queenslie South ranked 4th and North Barlanark and Easterhouse South IDZ which also ranks very highly just outside the top 10 )
  - Linn MMW : **Castlemilk** (taking in Glenwood North ranked 6<sup>th</sup> and Glenwood South which ranks 9th)
  - Dennistoun MMW : taking in part of **Dennistoun** (Roystonhill, Blochairn, and Provanmill)
  - Govan MMW : **Govan** (taking in Govan and Linthouse ranked 8<sup>th</sup>)
  - Southside Central MMW : **Govanhill** (Govanhill East and Aikenhead IDZ and Govanhill West IDZ)
2. Recognise the extensive poverty beyond these areas and acknowledge this as only one of the ways in which community planning partners will work collectively to address child poverty and public health.
3. Approve liaison with the remaining thriving places for the transition and ending arrangements as required and planning for onward investment as appropriate.

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Ward No(s):

Citywide: ✓

Local member(s) advised: Yes ✓ No ☐

consulted: Yes ✓ No ☐

## 1 Overview

The attached report (**Appendix 1**) provides an overview of the work of a partnership steering group, drawing the learning from the experience of Thriving Places within the City over the past 10 years and making recommendations on those neighbourhoods to be invited to be part of this refreshed approach.

The methodology and data usage for identifying areas is outlined within the report and was approved by the CPP Strategic Partnership at its meeting on 13 February 2024. That methodology was applied to identify 8 communities for place-based developments beginning in 2024 and running for three years.

The Place Based approach is a complement to “people based” approach of the Poverty Pathfinder Project outlined in Section 4 of the report attached.

This report draws upon agreed data to identify communities for investment. The geography reflects *Intermediary Data Zones* (IDZs) established as geographical units used by the Scottish Government for the collection and analysis of statistical data. These zones provide localised data for reporting and analysing various socio-economic and demographic factors. IDZs are 2,500 to 6,000 household residents with 136 IDZ’s within Glasgow city’s boundary.

IDZs, while statistically vital, do not necessarily reflect natural communities. As such final agreement on the communities involved will also reflect local dialogue. A “Steering Group” of CPP partners will support developments and oversee outcome monitoring, reporting back through the CPP Executive Board.

## 2 Resource Implications

### ***Financial:***

Work is progressing to secure an investment of £500k per year, over three years as part of the child poverty pathfinder. *Appendix 2* presents a working outline of how the funding could be disbursed once confirmed.

### ***Legal:***

No identified implications.

### ***Personnel:***

Investment likely to include appointment of “Community Connectors” or similar, largely through community-based organisations. A small investment internal to the Council will provide support, guidance and oversight of the collection of communities involved.

## 3 Equalities Implications

As part of the Development Plan for the Local Outcome Improvement Plan/Community Plan, an Equalities Impact Assessment is being undertaken, which will include the new Place Based approach outlined in the attached report.

## **Appendix 1**

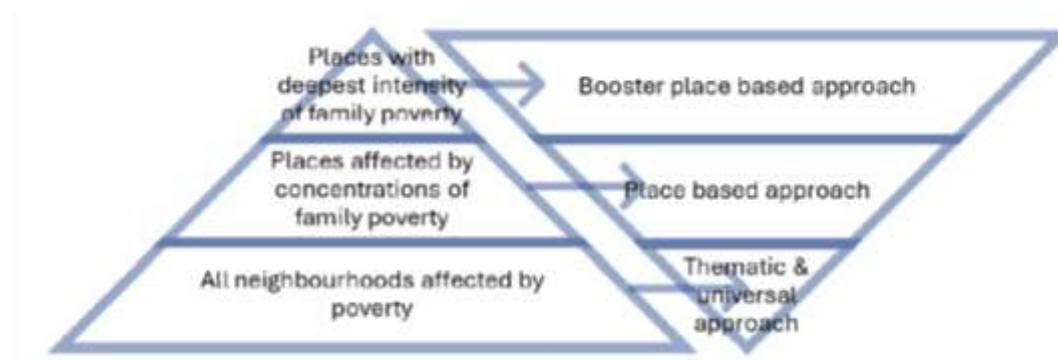
### **Place-based approach within the Glasgow Community Plan.**

#### **1.0 Introduction**

- 1.1 Glasgow's Community Planning Partnership (GCPP) approved a refreshed place-based approach within the 2024-34 Community Plan. This paper recommends the neighbourhoods to be invited to be part of this refreshed approach.
- 1.2 The previous place-based model (Thriving Places) introduced ten years ago made use of the 56 neighbourhood's model completed by the council and social housing sector to compare areas and recommend those to be invited to participate in the thriving places approach. The city and social housing sector have changed tremendously since that model was created over twenty years ago, making it extremely difficult to use the same methodology again.
- 1.3 In Scotland, Intermediary Data Zones (IDZs) are the geographical unit used by the Scottish Government for the collection and analysis of statistical data. These zones provide localised data for reporting and analysing various socio-economic and demographic factors. IDZs are 2,500 to 6,000 household residents with 136 IDZ's within Glasgow city's boundary.
- 1.4 Intermediary Data Zone's have been used in this paper as the most appropriate and robust data system for decision making, however they are not recognisable neighbourhoods. It is critical that the place-based approach covers the IDZ's proposed however it is understood that local working will extend beyond these exact postcodes and should be determined through local discussions with key stakeholders, working with a population of no more than 14,000 residents.

#### **2.0 Data used to prioritise IDZ's**

- 2.1 In identifying a small number of geographies for a refreshed place-based approach a combination of data sources in line with the prioritises for the community plan – child poverty and public health have been considered.



2.2 To this end a combination of measures were tested. Through this process four measures emerged as the most reliable and consistent.

- Local share Vigintile (5%) SIMD 2020. Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation is the Scottish Governments official tool for identifying need across Scotland and is a single point in time relative index. The SIMD enables the “Local Share” calculation, the proportion of the most deprived data zones within that area. Using the 5% most deprived data zones is a measure of the most extreme poverty within the city.
- Children in low-income families (2021/22), as a measure of the number and proportion of children affected by child poverty. This is calculated by the Department for Work and Pensions and calculated by the number of children living in families whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of the median income before Housing Costs, and have claimed Child Benefit and at least one other household benefit (Universal Credit, Tax Credit or Housing Benefit)
- Educational attainment of 18-19yr olds (2020/21), as a standard accepted measure of school year achievement, consistently lower in areas of greatest poverty
- Deaths 15-44yr olds (all causes) EASR per 100,000, (Median value year 2003-2019) as a measure of absolute health inequality and is an indicator for the Scottish Government’s annual Long-Term Monitoring of Health Inequalities report.

2.3 These were then weighted as shown in **Table 1** with 40% of the weighting relating to public health (poverty and early death) and 60% to child poverty indicators (which also impact profoundly on health inequalities)

**Table 1**

<b>Local_Share Vigintile(5%) SIMD_2020</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Children_in_low income_families</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>Educational attainment school_leavers (18-19_20-21)</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>Deaths_Aged 15-44_EASR Per_100_000</b>	<b>20%</b>

### **3.0 Emerging geographies**

3.1 A sub-group of the thriving places working group considered the data and the weightings. A resultant ranked list of every IDZ was generated ranging from 4.5 as the highest ranked IDZ and 122 as the lowest, those ranking highest are shown in (Table 2)



**Table 2 : Top 9 Ranked IDZ's**

Ranked	InterZone	Name	Total Population 2021	Weighted Score
1	S02001894	Parkhead West and Barrowfield	7,707	4.5
2	S02001845	Nitshill	6,663	11.2
3	S02001975	Drumchapel North	3,232	14.8
4	S02001914	Cranhill, Lightburn and Queenslie South	6,505	15.5
5	S02001893	Dalmarnock	4,064	16.2
6	S02001882	Glenwood North	4,312	16.7
7	S02001926	Roystonhill, Blochairn, and Provanmill	6,100	16.7
8	S02001856	Govan and Linthouse	6,205	16.8
9	S02001881	Glenwood South	5,042	18.1

### 3.2 Top three areas

- Calton MMW (Multi-Member Ward): **Parkhead + Dalmarnock** (taking in Parkhead West and Barrowfield as the first ranked area and Dalmarnock IDZ's which is ranked 5th).
- Greater Pollok MMW: **Nitshill** (2<sup>nd</sup> ranked area)
- Drumchapel and Anniesland MMW : **Drumchapel** (Taking in Drumchapel North as the 3<sup>rd</sup> ranked area)

### 3.3 The intermediary areas for a place-based approach were identified as

- East Centre MMW: taking in a number of **Easterhouse** IDZ's (Cranhill, Lightburn and Queenslie South ranked 4<sup>th</sup> and North Barlanark and Easterhouse South IDZ which also ranks very highly just outside the top 10)
- Linn MMW : **Castlemilk** (taking in Glenwood North ranked 6<sup>th</sup> and Glenwood South which ranked 9th)
- Dennistoun MMW : taking in part of **Dennistoun** (Roystonhill, Blochairn, and Provanmill)
- Govan MMW : **Govan** (taking in Govan and Linthouse ranked 8<sup>th</sup>)

## 4.0 Child Poverty Pathfinder areas

- 4.1 The GCPP have determined the child poverty pathfinder areas based on council held child poverty data as shown in **Table 3**. This has used MMW's and focused purely on the number of 0-5 year olds and depth of poverty

**Table 3 :Child Poverty Pathfinder Areas**

## **Cohort 1 – families with a child aged 0 to 5 in booster wards living in deep poverty**

Ward	Households	Children aged 0 to 5	Children total	Poverty depth £	Deep poverty depth £
Southside Central	147	184	279	170	34
Calton	172	212	354	160	30
Canal	152	186	293	150	30
Drumchapel/Annie'sland	136	168	279	151	31
<u>Garscadden/Scotstounhill</u>	153	198	327	180	36
East Centre	122	159	268	159	33
Linn	126	153	234	150	30
Greater Pollok	84	114	199	168	43
<u>Springburn/Robroyston</u>	127	164	265	150	33
Govan	99	117	174	143	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>1318</b>	<b>1655</b>	<b>2672</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>33</b>

- 4.2 As anticipated, many of the place-based smaller areas fall within the child poverty pathfinder Multi Member Ward boundaries. The differences relate to Southside Central, Canal, Garscadden/Scotstounhill and Springburn/Robroyston, which do not rank as highly across all the child poverty and public health measures used in Table 2.
- 4.3 Southside central takes in Govanhill East and Aikenhead (ranked 20<sup>th</sup>) and Govanhill West (ranked 26<sup>th</sup>) using the published data sources described in section 2, but ranks highest using the council held child poverty pathfinder data.
- 4.4 The challenges of correlating between recorded statistics and local service data is historical within Govanhill and lead to GCPP including Govanhill as a thriving place back in 2019. Govanhill has historically been an area of significant migrant resettlement. In 2004 10 new EU members states joined the EU under the 'Fifth enlargement' legislation, allowing for the free movement of citizens from these states, and Glasgow saw a fair share of migration from these member states to the City; in Govanhill local reports were of a significant Slovakian population. In 2011 the Census didn't include translation to Slovakian, meaning a significant population living in the local area did not take part. In 2007 the EU agreed the 'Sixth enlargement', allowing for the addition of Bulgaria and Romania as EU states, however it was not until 2014 that those citizens were awarded free movement, meaning those who now live in Glasgow migrating from these states were not recorded in any way in the Census 2011.
- 4.5 It is also important to highlight the Roma community who migrated to Govanhill, have come from a home situation of adject poverty. With a very real distrust in institutions and political systems, which further reduces registrations, making what may appear a simple population count, nearly impossible to conclude with a high degree of accuracy.
- 4.6 On these grounds it is recommended that Govanhill is invited to be one of the placed-based areas as part of the community plan.

## 5.0 Thriving Places

- 5.1 **Table 4** shows the previous thriving places boundaries alongside the proposed place-based areas. For the eight areas that will be invited to transition to this new approach local discussion will be required.

**Table 4 : Comparison between Thriving Places and prioritised Place-Based approach 2024**

MMW	Thriving Place	Place-based 2024 IDZ	Alignment
Calton	Parkhead + Dalmarnock	Parkhead West/Barrowfield + Dalmarnock	Significant
Greater Pollok	Pollok	Nitshill	Very little
Greater Pollok Drumchapel & Anniesland	Presthill Househillwood	Nitshill	Partial
	Drumchapel	Drumchapel North	Significant
East Centre	Easterhouse	Cranhill/Lightburn/Queenslie South + North Barlanark/Easterhouse South	Significant
Linn	No	Castlemilk : Glenwood North + Glenwood South	New area
Dennistoun	No	Dennistoun (Roystonhill, Blochairn, and Provanmill)	New area
Govan	Govan	Govan and Linthouse	Significant
Southside Central	Govanhill	Govanhill West & Govanhill East and Aikenhead	Significant
Canal	Ruchill and Possilpark	None	None
Canal	Lambhill and Milton	None	None
Southside Central	Gorbals	None	None

- 5.2 It is proposed that the entire IDZ prioritised is included in the new approach however beyond that each area can adapt their local boundary to make sense for the local community, to a maximum of 14,000 residents, but more likely around 10,000 residents. Local engagement with stakeholders will draw communities into local boundary decisions.
- 5.3 Six of the proposed areas were significantly contained within the geography of the previous Thriving places areas, which will see four thriving places ending/significantly changing.

## 6.0 Recommendations

That Glasgow CPP

1. Approve the eight IDZ's for prioritisation of a place-based approach moving forward

- Calton MMW : **Parkhead + Dalmarnock** (taking in Parkhead West and Barrowfield as the first ranked area and Dalmarnock IDZ which is ranked 5th).
- Greater Pollok MMW: **Nitshill** (2<sup>nd</sup> ranked area)
- Drumchapel and Anniesland MMW : **Drumchapel** (Taking in Drumchapel North as the third ranked area)
- East Centre MMW: taking in a number of **Easterhouse** IDZ's (Cranhill, Lightburn and Queenslie South ranked 4th and North Barlanark and Easterhouse South IDZ which also ranks very highly just outside the top 10 )
- Linn MMW : **Castlemilk** (taking in Glenwood North ranked 6<sup>th</sup> and Glenwood South which ranks 9th)
- Dennistoun MMW : taking in part of **Dennistoun** (Roystonhill, Blochairn, and Provanmill)
- Govan MMW : **Govan** (taking in Govan and Linthouse ranked 8<sup>th</sup>)
- Southside Central MMW : **Govanhill** (Govanhill East and Aikenhead IDZ and Govanhill West IDZ)

2. Recognise the extensive poverty beyond these areas and acknowledge this as only one of the ways in which community planning partners will work collectively to address child poverty and public health.
3. Approve liaison with the remaining thriving places for the transition and ending arrangements as required and planning for onward investment as appropriate.

## Appendix 2

### Outline Funding Distribution

Multimember Ward	Area	Population	# Intermediary Data Zones	Rank Position	SCORE
Calton	Parkhead + Dalmarnock (Parkhead West/Barrowfield and Dalmarnock IDZ's).	11,771	2	1	4
Greater Pollock	Nitshill (Nitshill IDZ)	6,663	1	2	3
Drumchapel/ Anniesland	Drumchapel (Drumchapel North IDZ)	3,232	1	3	3
East Centre	Easterhouse IDZ's (Cranhill, Lightburn , Queenslie South + North Barlanark and Easterhouse South)	10,065	2	4	3
Linn	Castlemilk(Glenwood North & Glenwood South IDZ)	9,354	2	5	3
Dennistoun	Denniston (Roystonhill, Blochairn & Provanmill IDZ)	6,100	1	6	2
Govan	Govan (Govan and Linthouse IDZ)	6,205	1	7	2
Southside Central	(Govanhill East and Aikenhead IDZ + Govanhill West IDZ)	10,308	2	N/A	2

### Scoring:

Population Greater than 7,000 = 2 points

Population Less than 7,000 = 1 point

Ranking Top 3 = 2 points

Ranking Not Top 3 = 1 point

### (Anticipated) Funding Disbursement (per annum):

Score	Funding Proposed	Number of Areas	Total Funding
4	£65k	1	65,000
3	£60k	4	240,000
2	£40k	3	120,000
Citywide Support	£75k	1	75,000
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>500,000</b>