



Glasgow City Council

**Economy, Housing, Transport and Regeneration
City Policy Committee**

**Report by George Gillespie, Executive Director of
Neighbourhoods, Regeneration and Sustainability**

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Item 1

1st October 2024

**RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS FROM ECONOMY, HOUSING, TRANSPORT AND
REGENERATION CITY POLICY COMMITTEE**

Purpose of Report:

To receive responses to the questions raised at the Economy, Housing,
Transport and Regeneration City Policy Committee of 20th August 2024.

Recommendations:

The Committee is asked to note the contents of the report.

Ward No(s):

Citywide: ✓

Local member(s) advised: Yes No

consulted: Yes No

Economy, Housing, Transport and Regeneration City Policy Committee Questions from Elected Members at meeting held on 20th August 2024		
Item 1	<p>Question and answers from 4th June 2024 meeting - Follow up on item 7 - Glasgow Avenues – George Square and Block C Avenues (Phase 1) – Progress Update</p> <p>Bailie Anthony Carroll:</p> <p>How many statues in George Square had been created under public subscription?</p>	Jane Laiolo
Answer	<p>Public subscription – Statues funded by people’s money as opposed to merchant or private money.</p> <p>Most of the statues in the Square were erected by Public Subscription. These include – The Cenotaph 1924, Prince Albert 1866, Queen Victoria 1854, John Moore 1819, James Watt 1830, Walter Scott 1838, John Peel 1859, Lord Clyde 1867, Robert Burns 1877, Thomas Campbell 1877, Gladstone 1902.</p> <p>The only two built by Private Subscription seem to be Thomas Graham 1872 and James Oswald 1856.</p>	
Item 3	<p>Easterhouse Strategic Development Framework (Wards 18, 20 and 21)</p> <p>Bailie Ann Jenkins:</p> <p>Why had Springboig and Barlanark had not be included in the report of 27th March 2024 in relation to Thriving Places?</p>	Ewan Curtis
Answer	<p>The information on the back of this consultation was shared after the SDF consultation period had been completed and was not therefore included in the final consultation draft. However, the outcomes of this survey have helped to inform the Place Reports which have been added to the final version of the document presented to Committee</p>	
Item 4	<p>Building Standards - Annual Performance Report</p> <p>Councillor Robert Mooney:</p> <p>How many empty buildings/derelict buildings does the Council own?</p>	Raymond Barlow
Answer	83	
	<p>Building Standards - Annual Performance Report</p> <p>Bailie Saqib Ahmed:</p> <p>How many listed buildings in Council and private ownership in the city are in poor condition and what work is being carried out to these properties?</p>	Raymond Barlow

<p>Answer</p>	<p>The Buildings at Risk Register for Glasgow lists 131 buildings 'At Risk', 85 of which are noted as being in 'Poor' or worse condition. 19 of these are listed and owned by the Council.</p> <p>More information from the Buildings at Risk Register:</p> <p>Council-owned Buildings at Risk: 32</p> <p>Of which are Listed: 30</p> <p>Of which are 'Restoration in Progress': 4</p> <p>Of which are 'Poor' or worse condition: 19</p>	
	<p>Glasgow Film Charter and Code of Practice for Filmmakers Review</p> <p>Bailie Saqib Ahmed:</p> <p>What is the economic impact of filming in the city? How many jobs have been created locally while a film production is going on?</p>	<p>Graham Smith</p>
<p>Answer</p>	<p>In 2023, Glasgow Film Office (GFO) recorded 126 productions in the city. These ranged from commercial and corporate videos to feature films and TV dramas. The estimated direct local spend from these productions is approximately £23m. This is calculated using daily spend estimates created by Creative England which are used widely across the UK.</p> <p>It is difficult for GFO to derive how many new jobs are directly created by the productions as most crew work on a freelance basis. However, according to the <u>Economic Value of the Screen Sector in Scotland in 2021</u> report, prepared by Saffery Champness & Nordicity for Screen Scotland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glasgow accounted for the largest shares of direct employment and GVA in the screen sector in 2021 - 51.9% (3870 FTEs) of direct employment and 57.3% (£226.1m) of direct GVA. • Glasgow also accounted for the largest share of the total economic impact of the screen sector in 2021, with a 41% share (4460 FTEs) of the total employment impact and a 42.4% (£266.1m) share of total GVA impact 	