



Glasgow City Council

Economy, Housing, Transport and Regeneration City Policy Committee

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

Contact: Laura Moran

Ext: 78664

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 2nd June 2026.

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 2nd June 2026**

Item 2	Economic Development Update Councillor Robert Mooney:- Regarding the Glasgow Film Centre - how much revenue does filming bring to the city each year?	NRS												
Answer	The following shows the number of productions and direct local expenditure to the city economy for the five years up until 2025. <table><tr><td></td><td>2021</td><td>2022</td><td>2023</td><td>2024</td><td>2025</td></tr><tr><td>Direct local spend</td><td>£42.2m</td><td>£57.7m</td><td>£22.2m</td><td>£21.9</td><td>£22.1m</td></tr></table> (Note: Figures sourced from GFO database) Direct local expenditure reflects production costs on crew, services and facilities – equipment hire, security, location fees, traffic management, etc. as per the headings on most standard production budgets. This will also include local accommodation, travel and <i>per diems</i>. Figures are gathered directly from the production or funder, or a standard daily spend estimate (devised by Creative England and used throughout the UK) is used with specific amounts relating to the type of production e.g. low-budget feature film, mid budget TV drama, TV light entertainment, documentary, children’s TV, etc. Please note that the figure for 2025 does not yet include local spend for the large-scale project that filmed here last summer as we are hopeful to receive verified expenditure from Sony Pictures in August.		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Direct local spend	£42.2m	£57.7m	£22.2m	£21.9	£22.1m	
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025									
Direct local spend	£42.2m	£57.7m	£22.2m	£21.9	£22.1m									
Item 2	Economic Development Update Councillor Kieran Turner:- Regarding performance monitoring table – is there any comparative data to other cities and competitive cities?													
Answer	For inward investment, Invest Glasgow can compare data to other cities and regions. As an example a recent press article was published on the comparison to Manchester. The key economic metrics Glasgow beats Manchester on The Herald													
Item 2	Economic Development Update Councillor Kieran Turner:-													

	4.1 – Performance Monitoring - 1254 businesses receiving advice and support from GCC Business Team, how do we know what the impact is – this was answered but there was information around qualitative data collected through surveys that could be shared with elected members	
Answer	Survey of participant businesses in Glasgow Business Growth Framework is linked to below, data is also displayed in a Power BI dashboard, also linked to below. Phase 2 Data v1.xlsx https://app.powerbi.com/links/EhbvaHBz5b?ctid=b986e70f-a01e-4e41-8a89-7a2652b45a52&pbi_source=linkShare	
Item 2	Economic Development Update Councillor Graham Campbell:- KPIs in relation to 3.7.3 of the report - This quarter's standout projects for Foreign Direct Investment in capital expenditure and jobs – in relation to investments overall – how many actual jobs are they creating?	
Answer	In response to 3.73. Linxon have announced 25 jobs have already created and Norr 37 jobs (as noted in the narrative). In response to jobs overall, in the period 25/26 5133 jobs across GCR were created as a result of FDI. This is up from 4025 in the period 24/25.	
Item 2	Economic Development Update Bailie Wardrop:- Employability – the number of young people still out of work – it would be good to get more info on the 'UK faces system failure on youth employment' report – Frankie explained this was at UK level and we would need to drill down on the impact at local and regional level in order to understand the extent of the challenges locally	
Answer	Many of the challenges identified at the UK level are also evident in Scotland and Glasgow City Region. However, policy responses differ due to devolved systems across employability, education, and social security, while data limitations constrain a full understanding of youth disengagement. Young people aged 16 to 24 in Glasgow City Region who are unemployed or inactive (and not in full time education) sit well above the national average (14.1% vs 12.6%)², indicating weaker transitions into both education and employment. Furthermore, this is driven largely by high levels of inactivity, rather than unemployment alone, suggesting that the issue is not simply short-term labour market friction, but reflects deeper and more complex barriers to participation. Youth inactivity is multi-faceted, with most NEET youths facing overlapping barriers such as poor health, low qualifications, and disengagement. However, the largest driver of inactivity among youths is long-term sickness, accounting for 11% in 20253. This is compounded by a shift in employer demand with fewer entry-level, part-time roles due to regulatory and operational constraints. At the same time, automation in hiring, poor	

	skills alignment, and inaccessible job platforms are creating additional barriers to young people accessing first jobs. This is a very challenging situation for Glasgow and tackling youth unemployment is a priority of the Local Employability Partnership. The Glasgow Futures programme delivers a range of key-worker based employability projects to support young people who are removed from the labour market. This support is aligned with national interventions delivered through the Youth Jobs Guarantee. It is also fully aligned with targeted activity delivered by Education Services and the college sector to support post school transitions. We will continue to review and monitor the position closely, flexing investment to meet the needs of our young people.	
Item 4	Bus Workstreams update Councillor Mooney:- Regarding the funding towards the improvement of accessibility at subway stations – can we get a list of stations?	
Answer	SPT funding of £150,000 has been secured to deliver a programme of targeted accessibility improvements in the vicinity of the Glasgow Subway stations. In generality, the works included new tactiles (blister, hazard and directional) paving, dropped kerbs, resurfacing of footways, improved lining and signing as well as the painting of steps. The works will play an important role in removing barriers to travel for disabled people and those with mobility impairments, while reinforcing integration between bus services, the Subway and the wider sustainable travel networks. Collectively, this investment supports the delivery of regional and national transport objectives and helps ensure the public transport system is accessible and well connected. Locations which benefited from this investment are as follows: Ibrox Subway Kinning Park Subway Shield Road Subway St Georges Cross Subway West Street Subway Kelvin Hall Subway St Enoch Subway Bridge Street Subway Cessnock Subway Kelvin Bridge Subway Buchan Street Bus Station Queen Street Train Station Partick Transport Interchange Hub Govan Bus Station	