

GLASGOW CITY CENTRE ECONOMIC HEALTH CHECK



No. 21
April 2019

WELCOME

to the 21st
edition of

Glasgow City Centre's ECONOMIC HEALTH CHECK

Welcome to the 21st edition of Glasgow city centre's Economic Health Check: a progress report on how the city centre is performing against a range of indicators. This edition, produced by the City Centre Regeneration Team within GCC's Development and Regeneration Services, covers the period July - December 2018 (unless otherwise stated).

What is the Health Check?

The objective of the Health Check is to track the impact of economic activity on the city centre, and to provide a baseline from which future performance can be benchmarked.

Trends

The table below provides at-a-glance colour coded trend indicators.

	IMPROVEMENT	RELATIVE STABILITY	DECLINE
Footfall	Public transport footfall has increased		Average headline/overall footfall has decreased
Vacant units		Average vacancy rates have remained stable since last edition	
Crime/ASB	Crime/ASB figures have declined overall		
Planning & Development	City Centre retail applications have shown an increase compared to the previous period		
Tourism			Glasgow Airport Passenger levels have shown a decrease for this reporting period

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Style Mile: Background and Area Map

The “Style Mile” relates to the square mile in the heart of Glasgow's city centre and is the principal retail area containing many unique independent designer and flagship stores for British and international retailers. A map and retail and visitor guide can be found online at <https://peoplemakeglasgow.com/>

The Style Mile is a public-private partnership initiative to promote, protect and enhance Glasgow's city centre retail offering.



Style Mile: Background and Area Map

TOP 10 BRITISH RETAIL CENTRES

Harper Dennis Hobbs¹ have ranked the top 50 British retail centres by the total retail spend attracted to each centre. The Retail Spend Potential is calculated based on the supply and demand characteristics of each centre. Glasgow is currently ranked in second place.

1. London West End	£9,141,226,044
2. Glasgow	£4,260,877,222
3. Birmingham	£3,738,666,154
4. Manchester	£3,534,636,565
5. Leeds	£3,180,292,167
6. Liverpool	£3,102,829,857
7. Nottingham	£3,003,776,127
8. Cardiff	£2,798,170,147
9. Newcastle Upon Tyne	£2,796,940,154
10. Edinburgh	£2,346,843,910

The most recent Experian report² (ranking the UK's top retail centres based on comparison spend (£m)) continues to show Glasgow in second place.

	Location	Type of retail centre	Comparison Spend (£m)	Likelihood to buy online*
1	London West End	City Centre	£4,465	5
2	Glasgow Central	City Centre	£1,939	4
3	Birmingham- Central	City Centre	£1,561	2
4	Manchester – Central	City Centre	£1,549	2
5	Liverpool – Central	City Centre	£1,540	2
6	Leeds - Central	City Centre	£1,447	3
7	Westfield Stratford	Mall	£1,371	1
8	Edinburgh – Princes Street	City Centre	£1,325	6

¹ Harper Dennis Hobbs Retail Centre Reports 2017

² <https://www.experian.co.uk/marketing-services/news-retailscape-uk-retail-centres-best-placed-to-thrive.html>

Style Mile: Background and Area Map

TOP 10 LOCATION CENTRES BY JAVELIN GROUP

Javelin Group is described as Europe's leading specialist retail and ecommerce consultancy and work with many of the regions largest retailers and distributors including most of the UK's top 20 retailers. Their VENUESCORE Report 2017³ evaluates locations in terms of their provision of multiple retailers.

A score is attached to each operator which reflects their overall impact on shopping patterns. The resulting aggregate scores are then ranked. The top ten scores are shown below. Whilst London's West End ranks far higher than any other location (with 1,625 points), the VENUESCORE report considers it comprised of a number of separate (albeit interlinked) retail venues.

As a result, Glasgow currently ranks in second place.

1. Manchester	780
2. Glasgow	776
3. Leeds	659
4. Birmingham	640
5. Liverpool	548
6. Cardiff	516
7. Brighton	503
8. Nottingham	500
9. Edinburgh	498
10. Newcastle upon Tyne	450

³ Javelin Group VENUESCORE 2017

1 SOCIO ECONOMIC PROFILE OF THE CITY CENTRE (Ward 10)

1.1 Population⁴

The estimated population of Ward 10 is 30,184.
Of this, 15,866 are males and 14,318 are females.

Population by age

0-4	922
5-11	738
12-15	317
16-29	16,194
30-44	6,462
45-64	3,791
65-74	942
75+	818

1.2 Households and Housing⁵

In the most recent census, there were 13,052 households in Ward 10.

The average household size was 1.70

Dwellings by tenure

Total	13,833
Owner occupied	4,948
Private rented	5,200
Glasgow Housing Association	1,032
Other social rented	2,653

1.3 Economy⁶

Employee job total is 144,000. 103,300 of these are full time and 40,700 are part time.

Employee jobs by broad industrial group

Manufacturing, Construction and Utilities	4,100
Wholesale and Retail	13,000
Professional Services *	73,500
Public Sector Services **	28,900
Other Activities ***	24,500

* includes services in relation to business administration, information, communication, finance, insurance, property, professional, scientific and technical

** includes services in relation to public administration, education and health

*** includes motor trades, transport, storage, accommodation, food services, arts, entertainments and recreation

⁴ National Records of Scotland Estimates 2015

⁵ National Records of Scotland – 2011 census

⁶ ONS 2015 Business Register and Employment Survey

2.1 Style Mile Footfall

The Style Mile footfall monitor is based on Springboard's Customer Counting and Measurement system that registers footfall at designated counters located throughout the Style Mile. These four core counters are positioned at the following locations:

Buchanan Street at Buchanan Galleries

Argyle Street at Debenhams

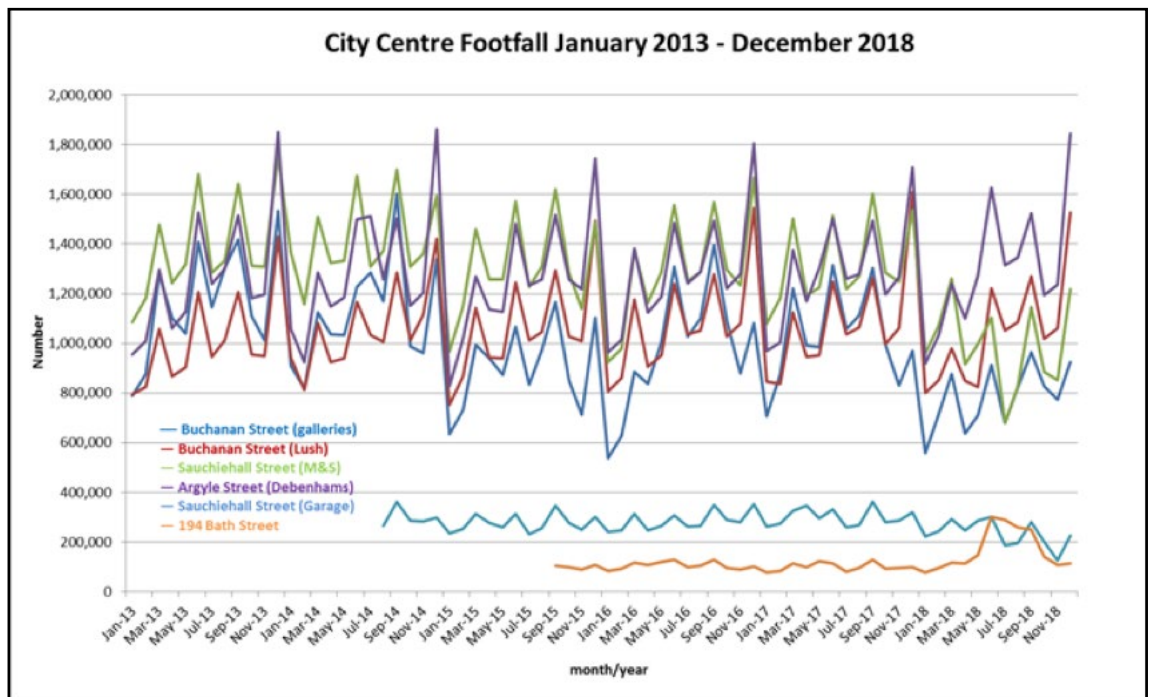
Buchanan Street at Kiehl's

Sauchiehall Street at Marks and Spencer

Additional counters have also been installed adjacent to the Garage nightclub at the western end of Sauchiehall Street, and at 194 Bath Street. **Table 2a**⁷ below shows data collated from these counters from January 2013 – December 2018. Springboard counters record footfall over each 24-hour period and register both day and night time economy.

Total footfall recorded across all counters for the period of Jul-Dec 2018 decreased by 9%, when compared against the same period in 2017. It should be noted that in 2018, there has been significant road and building works on Sauchiehall Street due to both Glasgow School of Art Fire and City Deal Avenues project - potentially affecting footflow for this period. Consequently, Argyle Street has seen an increase in footfall during this comparison period, recording a total increase of 3.20%. At the same time, footfall on Bath Street has increased by 94.85% compared to the same period in 2017. Furthermore, footfall figures from St Enoch Subway Station, Buchanan Subway Station and Central Station have increased. All this evidence supports the view that whilst footfall may have been impacted at certain locations due to these local events, overall city centre footfall figures remain consistent.

Table 2a



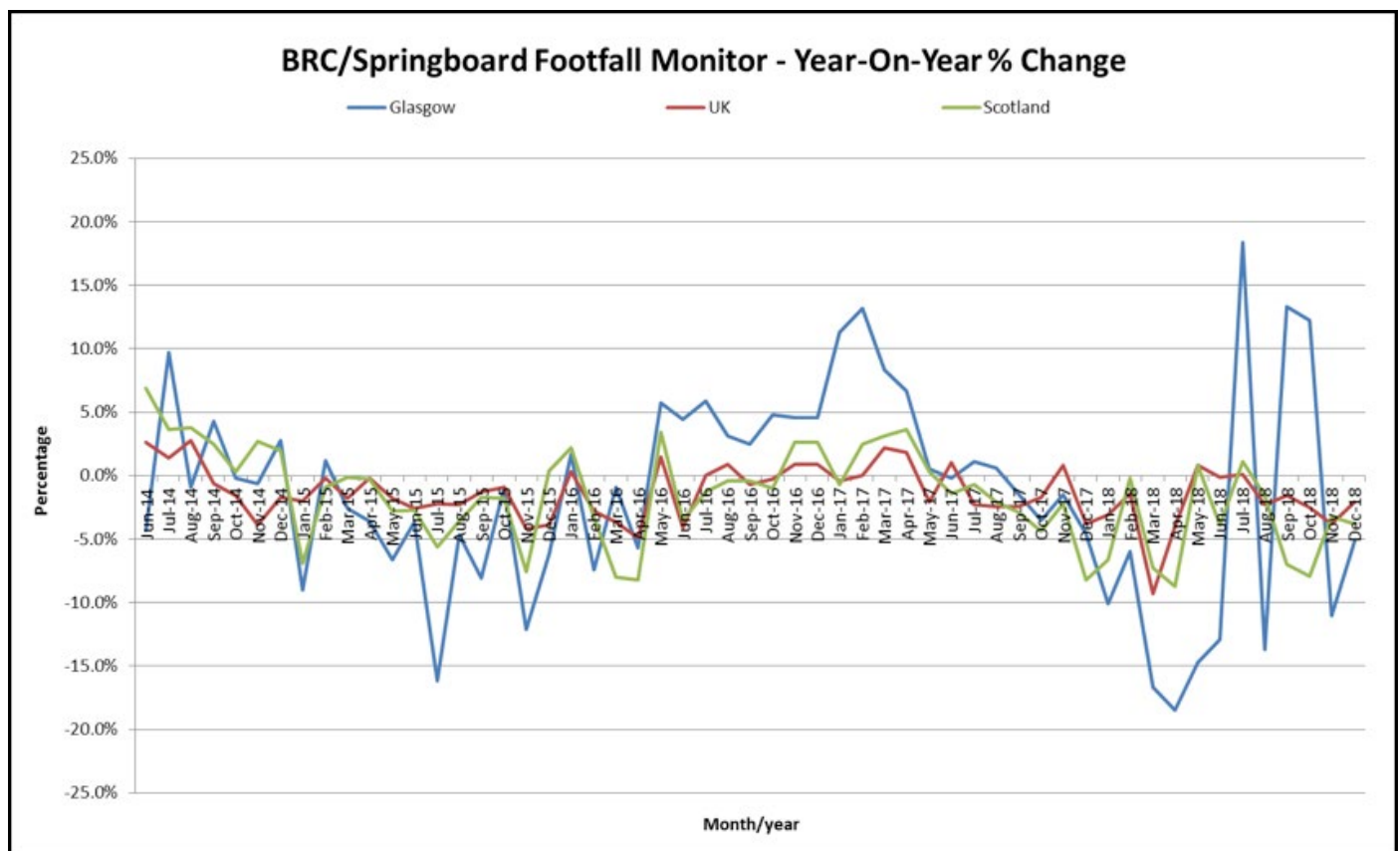
⁷ Springboard, January 2019

The British Retail Consortium (BRC) / Springboard Retail Footfall Monitor gathers data on customer activity in town and city centre locations, and in out of town shopping locations, throughout the UK using the latest generation automated technology. The Monitor records over 60 million footfall counts per week at over 600 counting locations across 227 different shopping sites in 142 towns and cities across England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. The Monitor covers the main centres in each nation/region and a representative sample of secondary and smaller town centres.

The Monitor provides the only available broad-based measures of the footfall performance of town centres and out of town shopping locations in the UK.

Table 2b⁸ illustrates the year-on-year change in Glasgow's footfall figures as compared against national comparator data drawn from the BRC/Springboard Retail Footfall Monitor from June 2014 to December 2018.

Table 2b

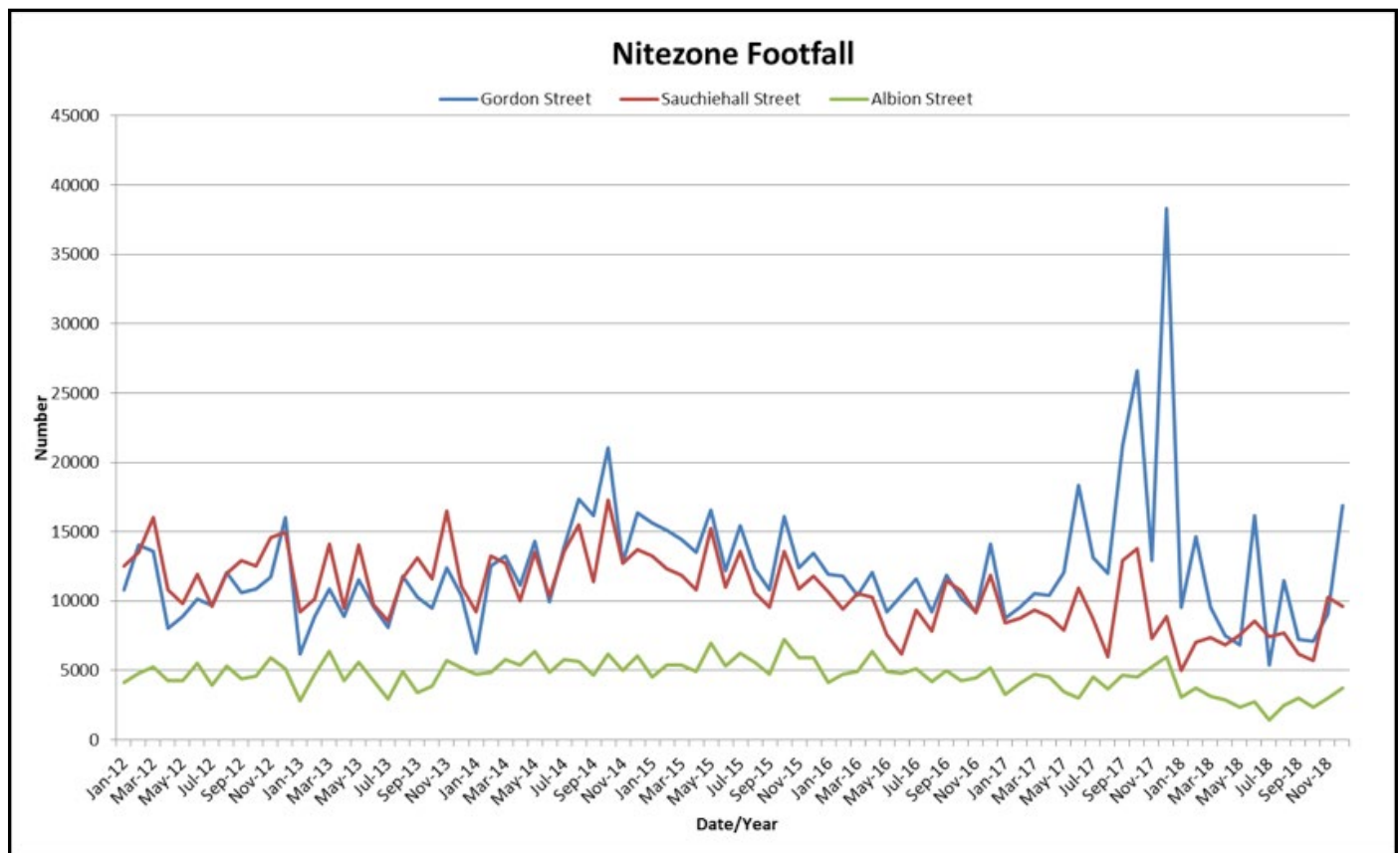


⁸ BRC/Springboard Footfall & Vacancies Monitor, January 2019

Table 2c⁹ illustrates comparative Nitezone footfall figures from January 2012 – December 2018. These figures (relating to locations at Gordon Street, Sauchiehall Street, and Albion Street) are collated by taxi marshals who are present at the designated taxi pick up points between 10pm and 5am every Friday and Saturday night. They ensure the efficient, safe exit out of the city for users of the night time economy.

The total Nitezone footfall recorded over all three city centre precincts during the reporting period of July-December 2018 showed a change of - 42.35% when compared to those recorded over the same reporting period in 2017. Again it should be noted, that two major fires occurring in Sauchiehall Street is likely to have impacted Nitezone footfall figures.

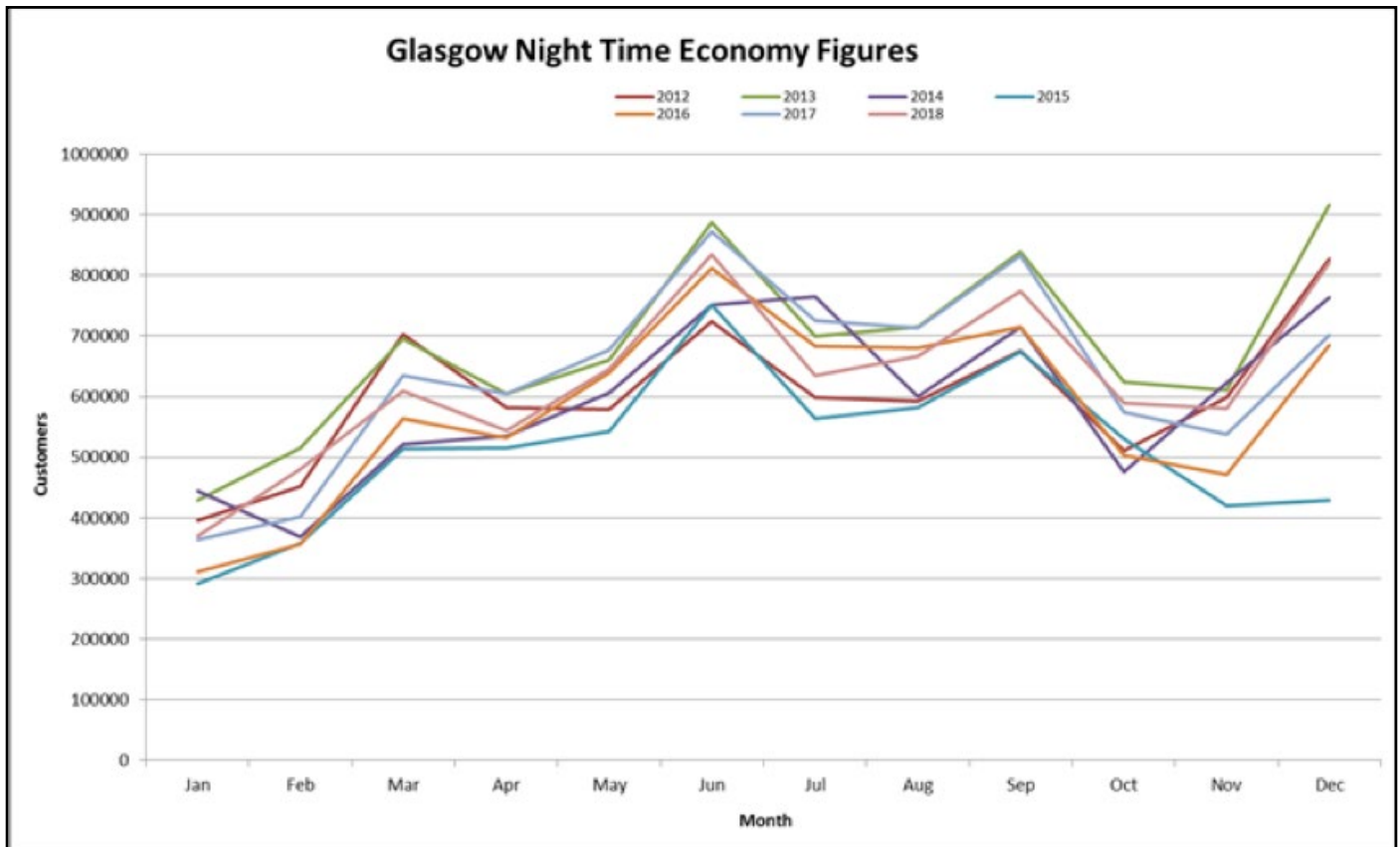
Table 2c



⁹ CSG, January 2019

Table 2d¹⁰ shows the footfall recorded by the core Style Mile counters during the hours of 6pm – 4am. This is the retail period usually referred to as the Night Time Economy. These figures were recorded within Glasgow Style Mile from January 2012 to December 2018.

Table 2d



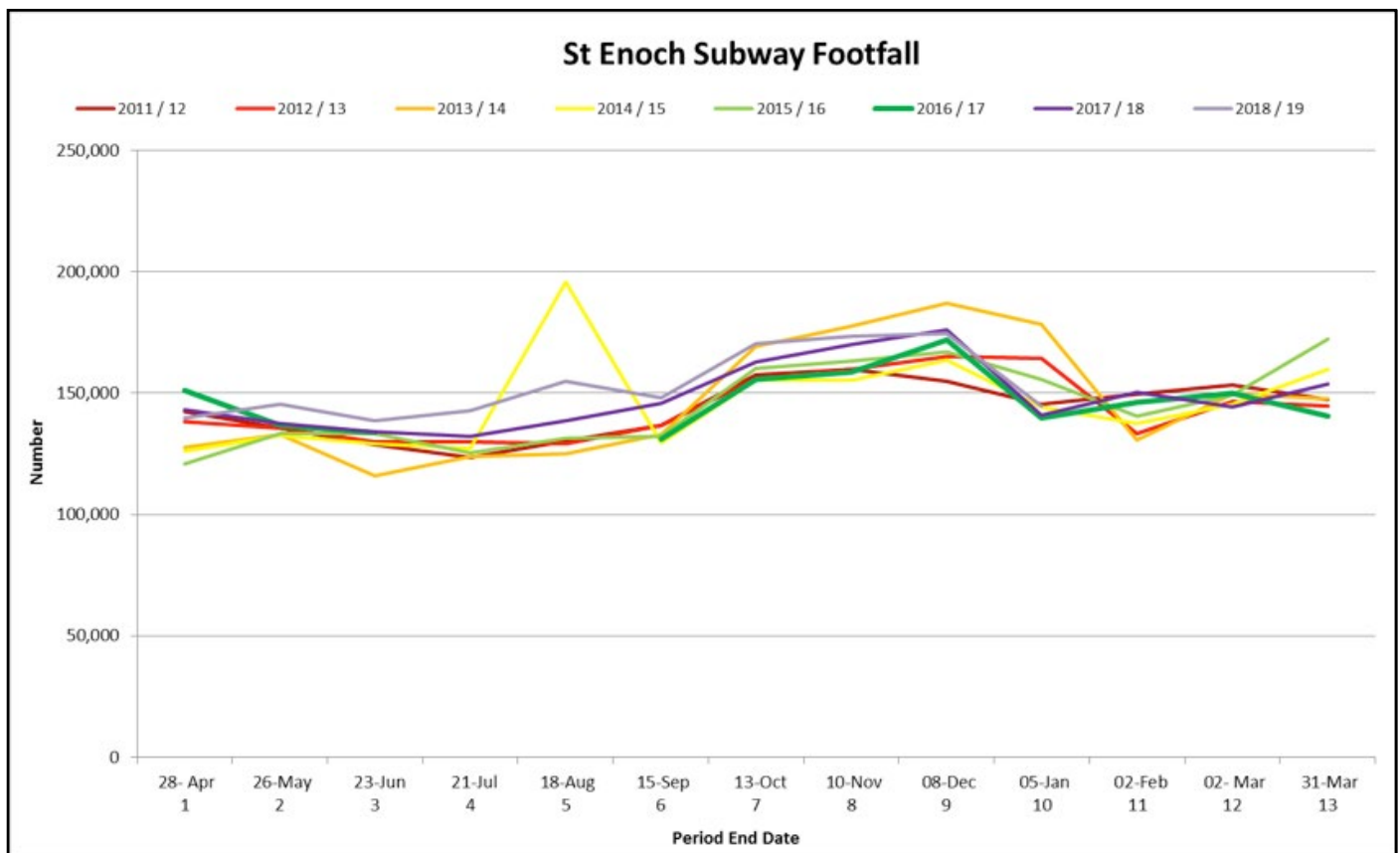
¹⁰ Springboard, Jan 2019

2.2 SPT Footfall

SPT have 13 reporting periods in which they collate Subway footfall data based on numbers boarding (going through the barrier). These periods are based along financial accounting periods.

Table 2e⁽¹⁾ shows the footfall recorded for each reporting period from 2011/12 onwards (it should be noted that the Subway suspension period took place between reporting period 4 and reporting period 5 in 2016/17). This edition of the Healthcheck looks at data collected from reporting period 4 to reporting period 10 in 2018/19. A comparison of this data with data from the same periods collected 12 months previously shows an increase of 4.4% in footfall figures.

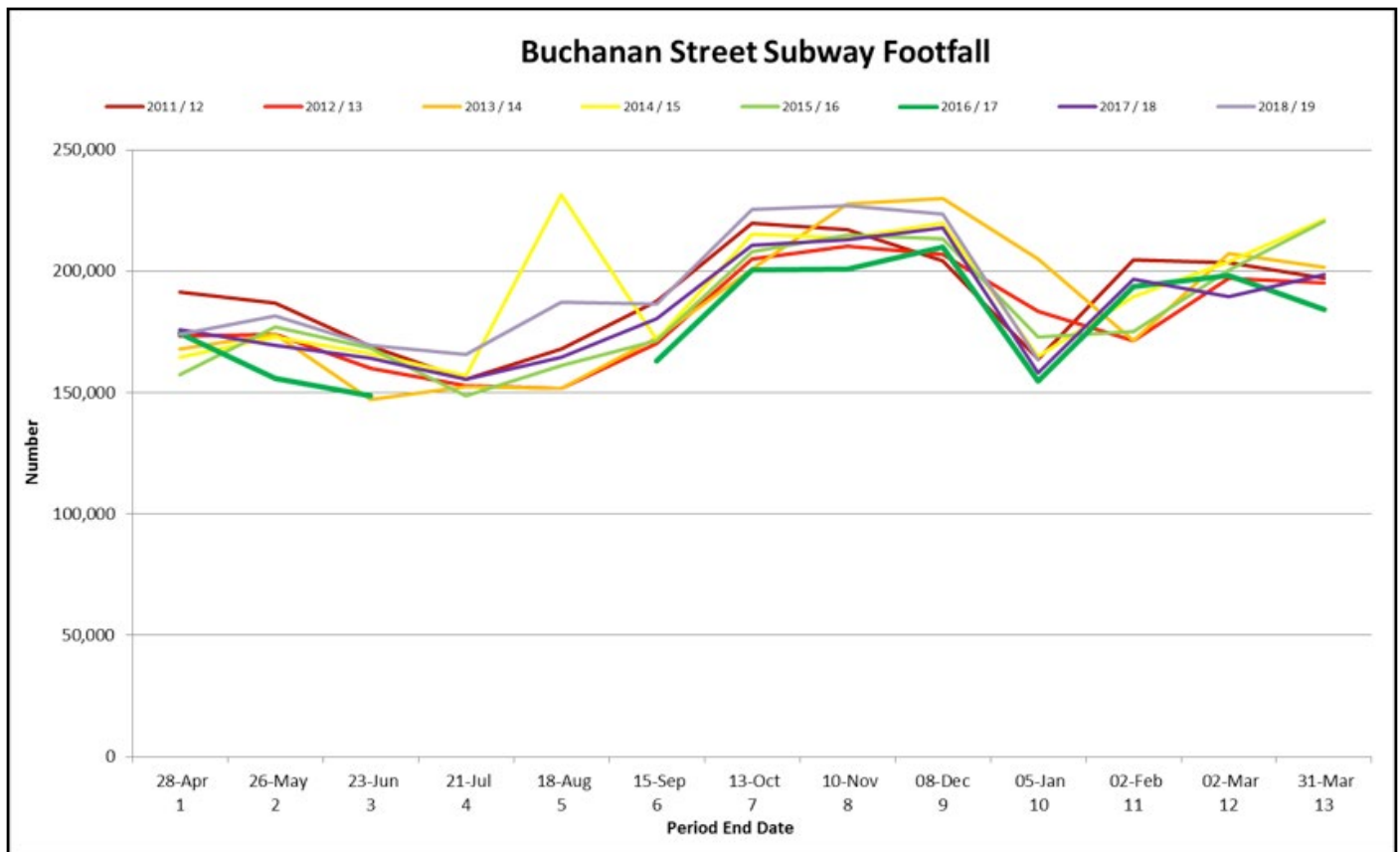
Table 2e



(1) SPT, February 2019

Table 2f^[2] shows that Buchanan Street Subway station records a higher footfall than St Enoch Subway station. This edition of the Healthcheck looks at data collected from reporting period 4 to reporting period 10 in 2018/19 (it should be noted that the Subway suspension period took place between reporting period 4 and reporting period 5 in 2016/17). A comparison of this data with data from the same periods collected 12 months previously shows an increase of 6.1% in footfall figures.

Table 2f

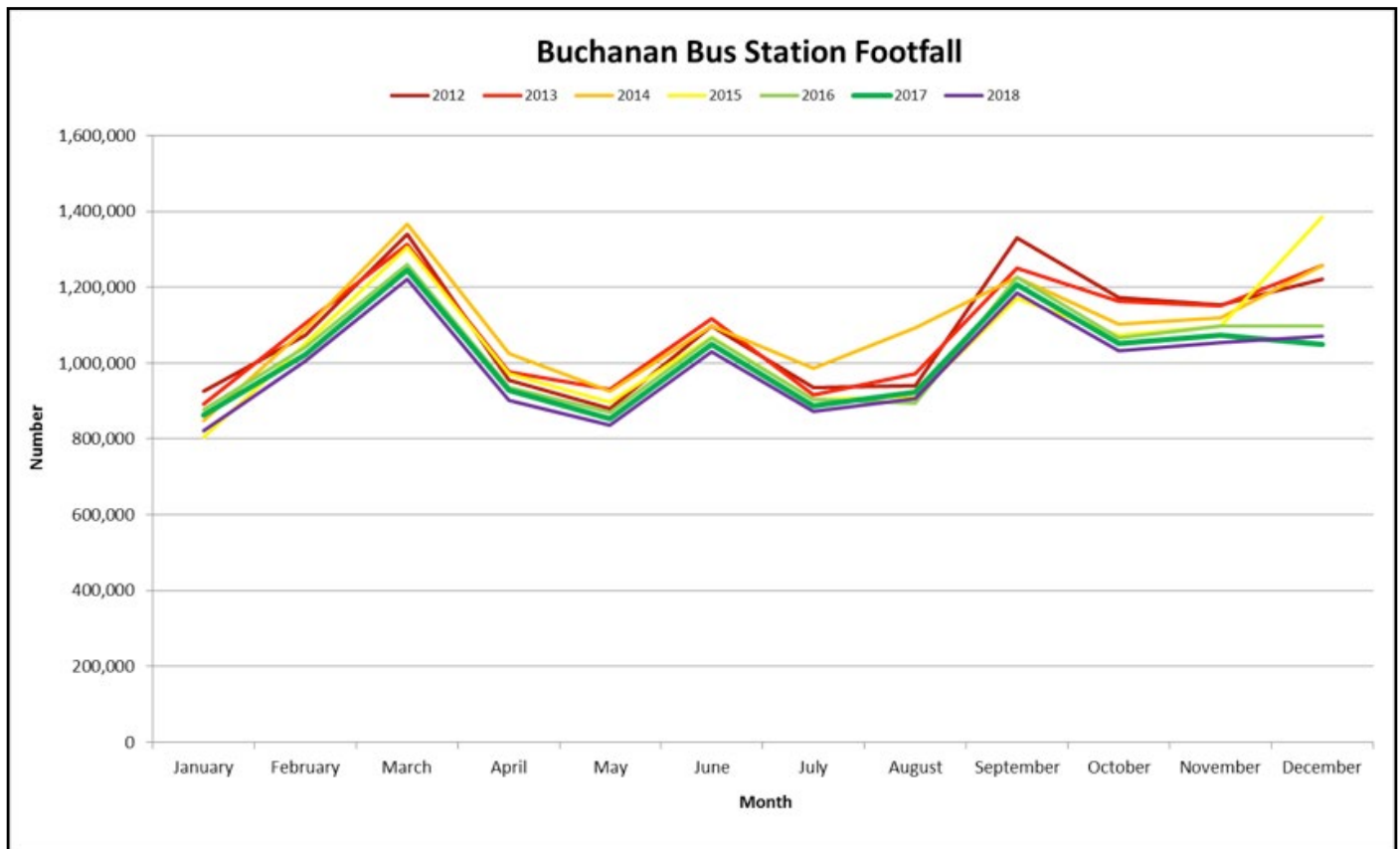


[2] SPT, February 2019

Bus Station Footfall

Table 2g¹¹ illustrates the footfall at Buchanan Bus Station. Total footfall recorded at this location between July and December 2018 showed a change of -1.11% against the figures recorded over the same period in 2017.

Table 2g

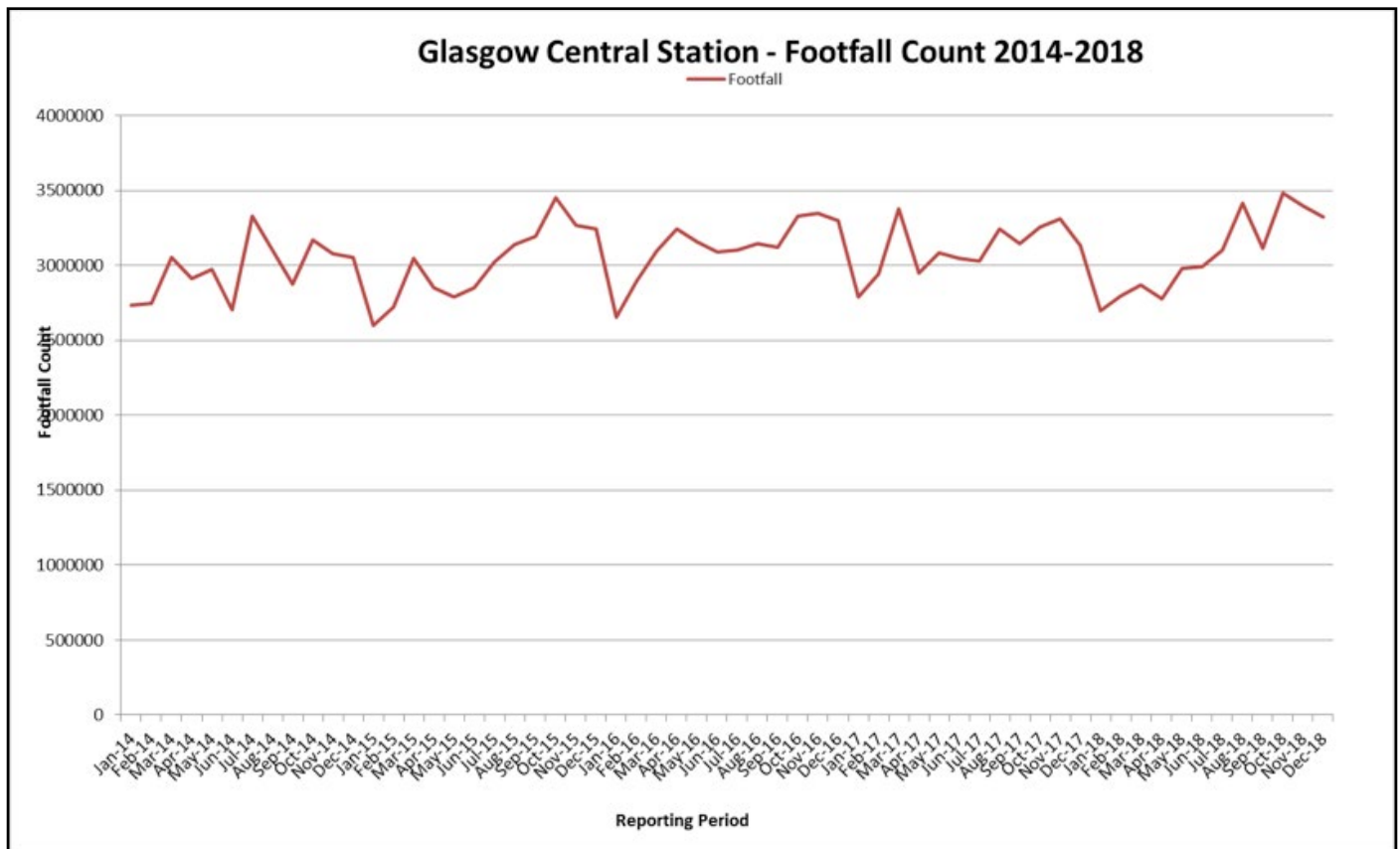


¹¹ Ibid

Train Station Footfall

Table 2h¹² illustrates the footfall count recorded by Network Rail at Glasgow Central Train Station. Total annual footfall figures recorded from July to December 2018 showed an increase of 3.72% against the figures recorded during the same reporting period in 2017. The period July-December 2018 has recorded the highest amount of footfall for Central Station to date.

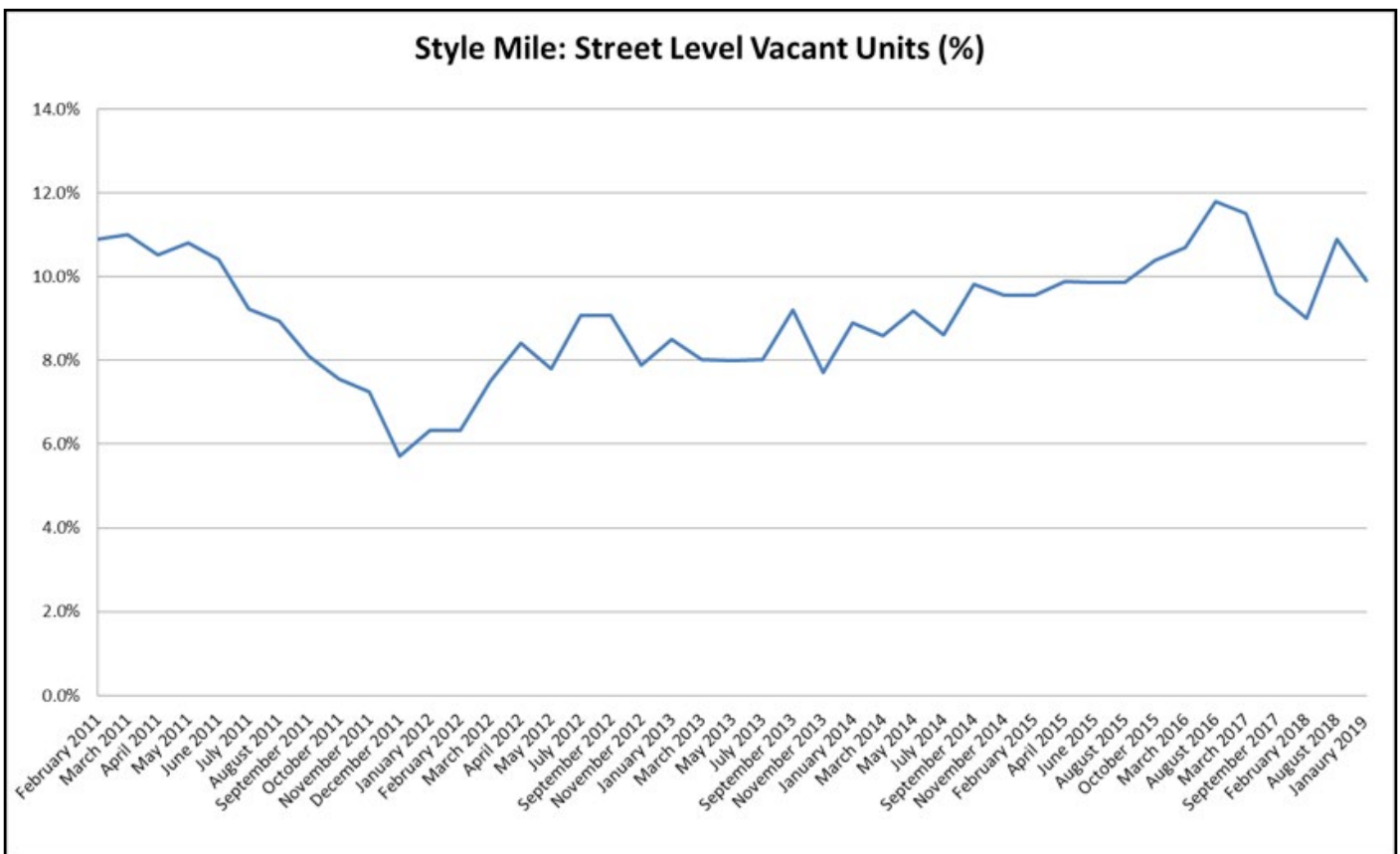
Table 2g



¹² Network Rail, February 2019

Table 3a¹³ illustrates the city centre's ground floor vacant unit trend since December 2010. The Glasgow data is a record of the number of vacant units at street level and includes Class 1 (shops), Class 2 (financial, professional and other services – e.g. banks, Class 3 (food and drink – e.g. cafes and restaurants) and Sui Generis (not in any “use class” e.g. pub or hot food takeaways). It does not include vacant units within shopping centres. The vacancy rate is defined as the percentage of the ground floor units in the town centre that are vacant, and a vacant unit is regarded as one which is not trading at the time of the survey (whether or not it is let).

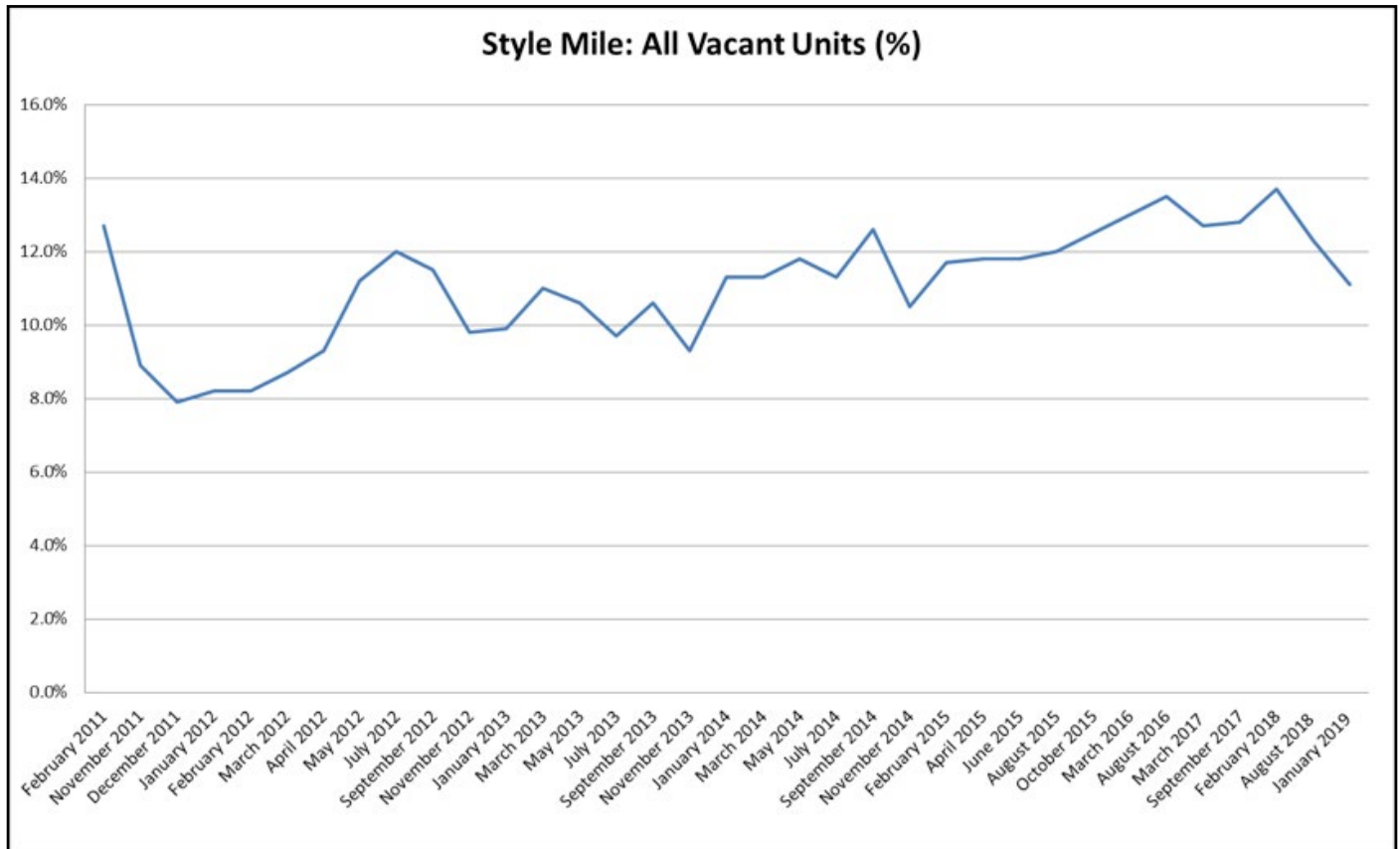
Table 3a



¹³ GCC, January 2019

Table 3b¹⁴ shows vacancy rates for the Style Mile including shopping centres as recorded at various points from February 2011 to December 2018. As a result, these rates are greater than that of ground floor only vacancy rates recorded in the Style Mile.

Table 2g

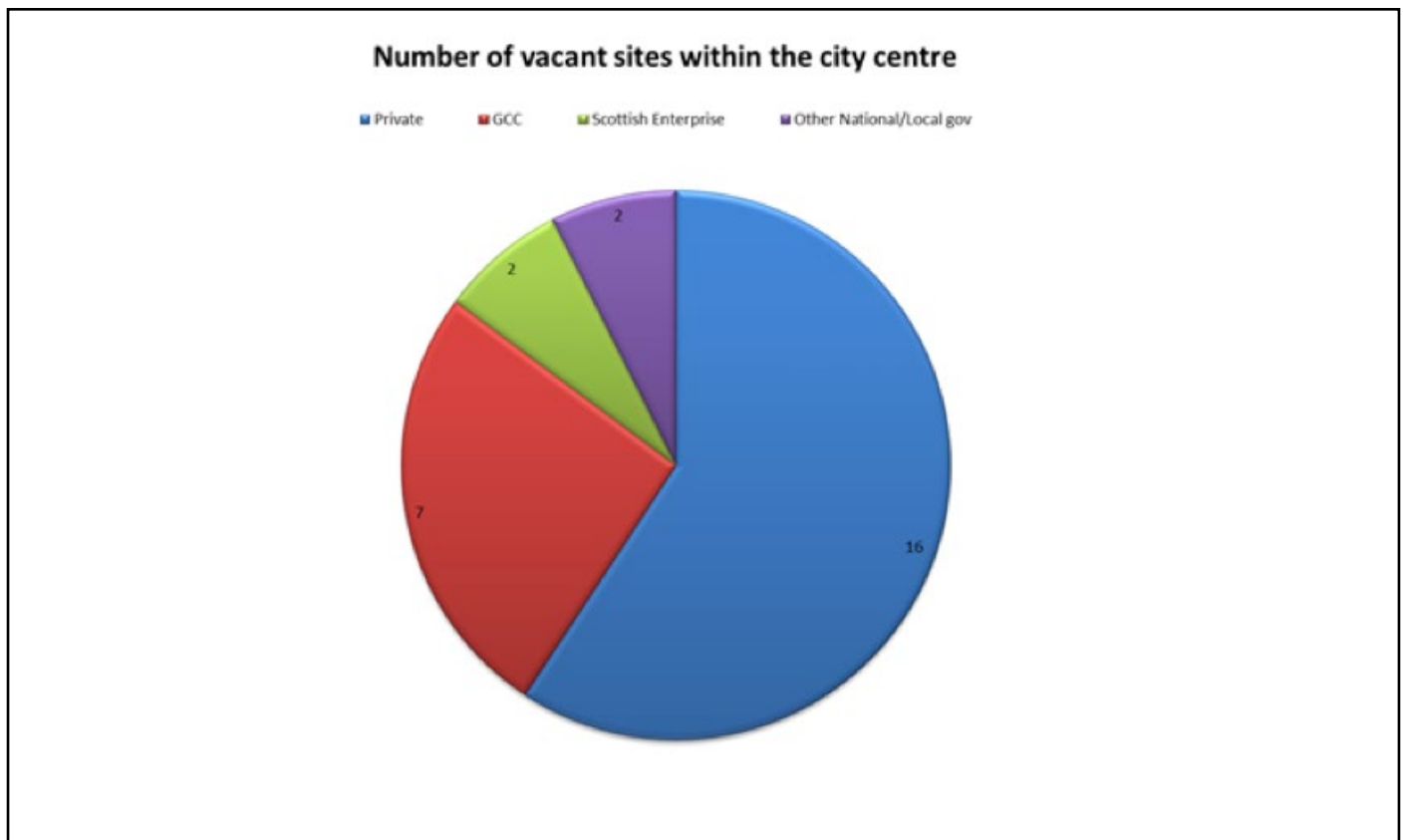


¹⁴ Ibid

Within the city centre area bounded by the M8, High Street and the River Clyde there are 27 sites comprising approximately 19.70 hectares of vacant / derelict land. Table 4a¹⁵ provides a breakdown of the ownership of these sites by number.

As indicated, the majority of sites are privately owned. Their potential land use is varied from residential to office, retail, civic and mixed use. The majority of sites appear to have had planning consents granted or are in the process of undertaking pre-application work. A number of sites have a temporary use, predominantly car parking, and various others have been temporarily landscaped. Development on these sites can be slow because of the nature, scale and complexity of vacant sites, as well as the impact of the global economic environment.

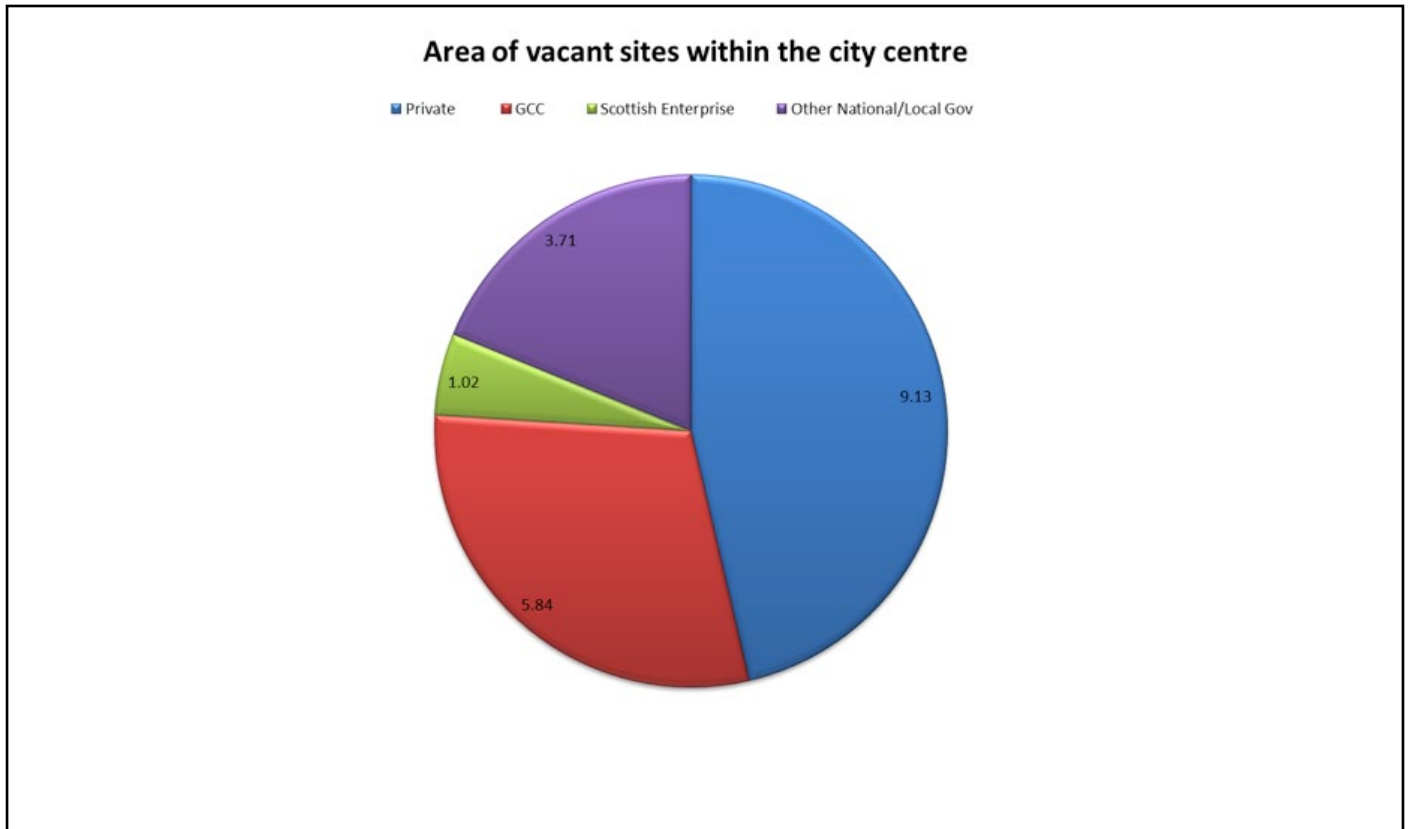
Table 4a



¹⁵ GCC, February 2019

Table 4b¹⁶ provides a breakdown of the ownership of these sites by area.

Table 4b



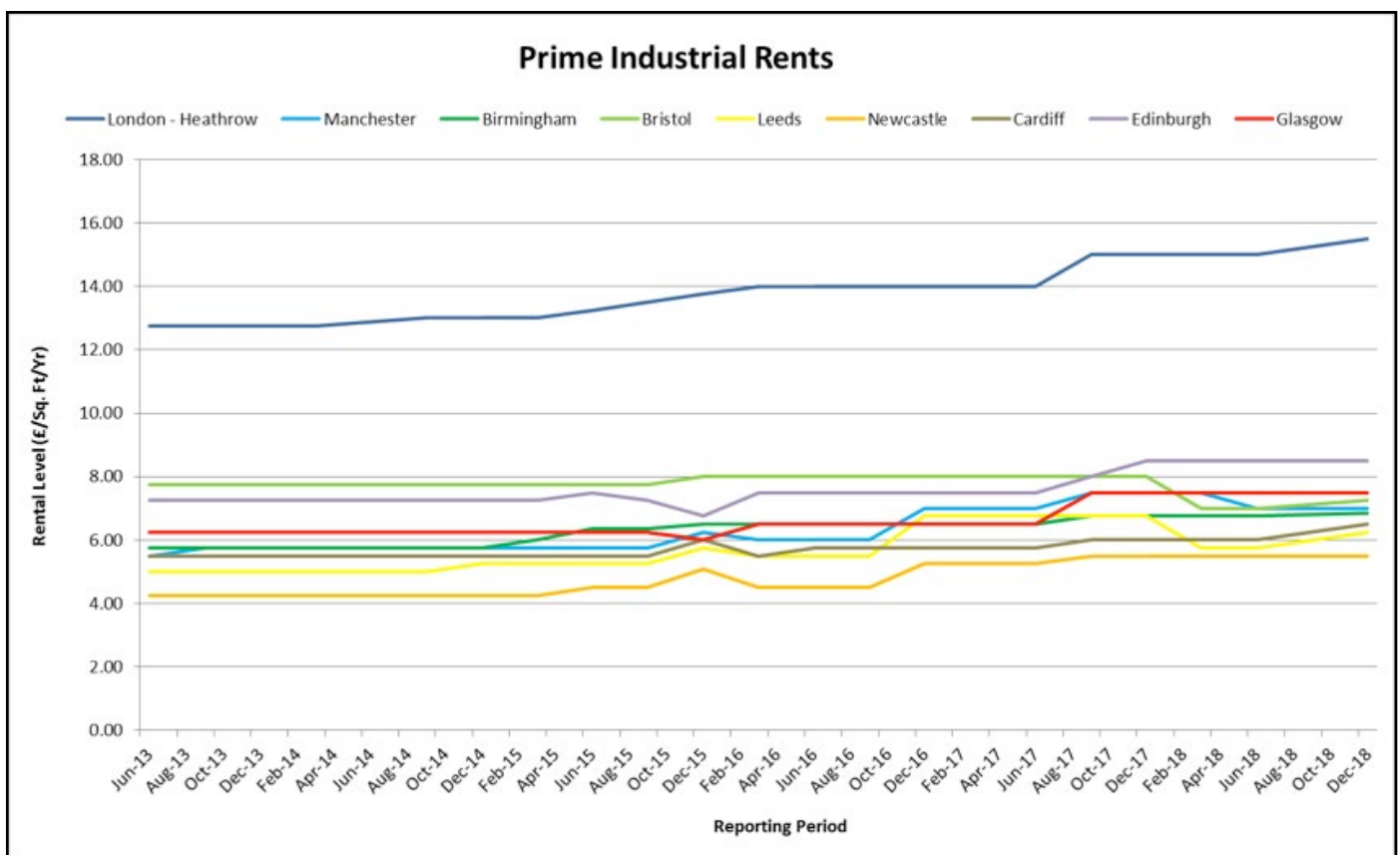
¹⁶ Ibid

Cushman & Wakefield is a privately held commercial real estate services firm which provides a range of services globally. Their UK Quarterly MarketBeat is a review of market trends and price movements in the UK property markets, which includes an analysis of yields and rental values for the retail, office, industrial, hotel and residential property sectors. It should be noted that these reports are prepared solely for information purposes and do not purport to be a complete description of the markets or developments contained therein. Further information can be found via <http://www.cushmanwakefield.co.uk/en-gb/research-and-insight/local-reports/>.

5.1 Industrial

Table 5a¹⁷ shows the indicative prime industrial rent levels over the relevant reporting periods for Glasgow and various other UK comparator locations.

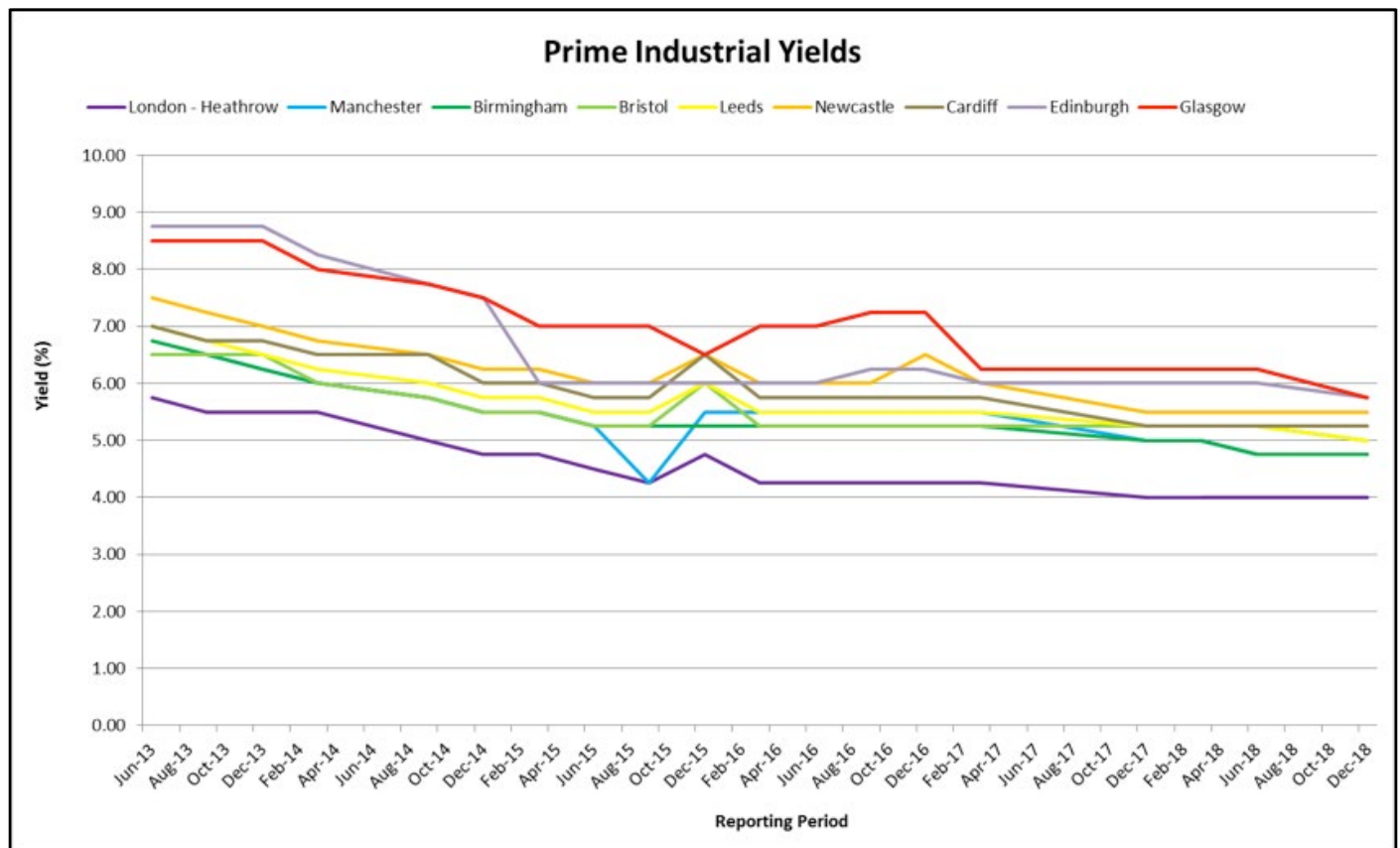
Table 5a



¹⁷ Cushman & Wakefield, January 2019

Table 5b¹⁸ shows the indicative prime industrial yields over the relevant reporting periods for Glasgow and various other UK comparator locations.

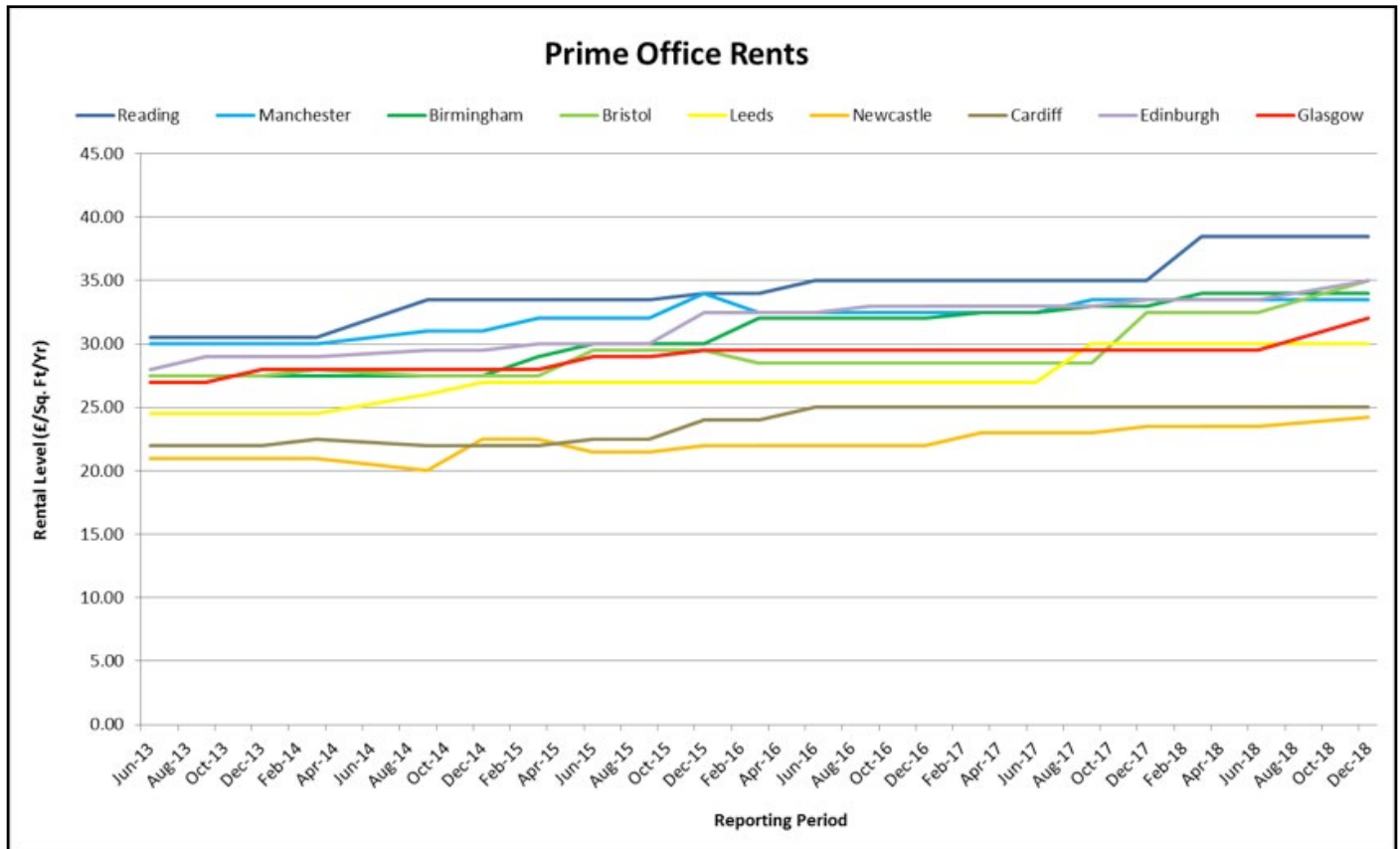
Table 5b



¹⁸ Ibid

Table 5c¹⁹ shows the indicative prime office rental levels over the relevant reporting periods for Glasgow and various other UK comparator locations.

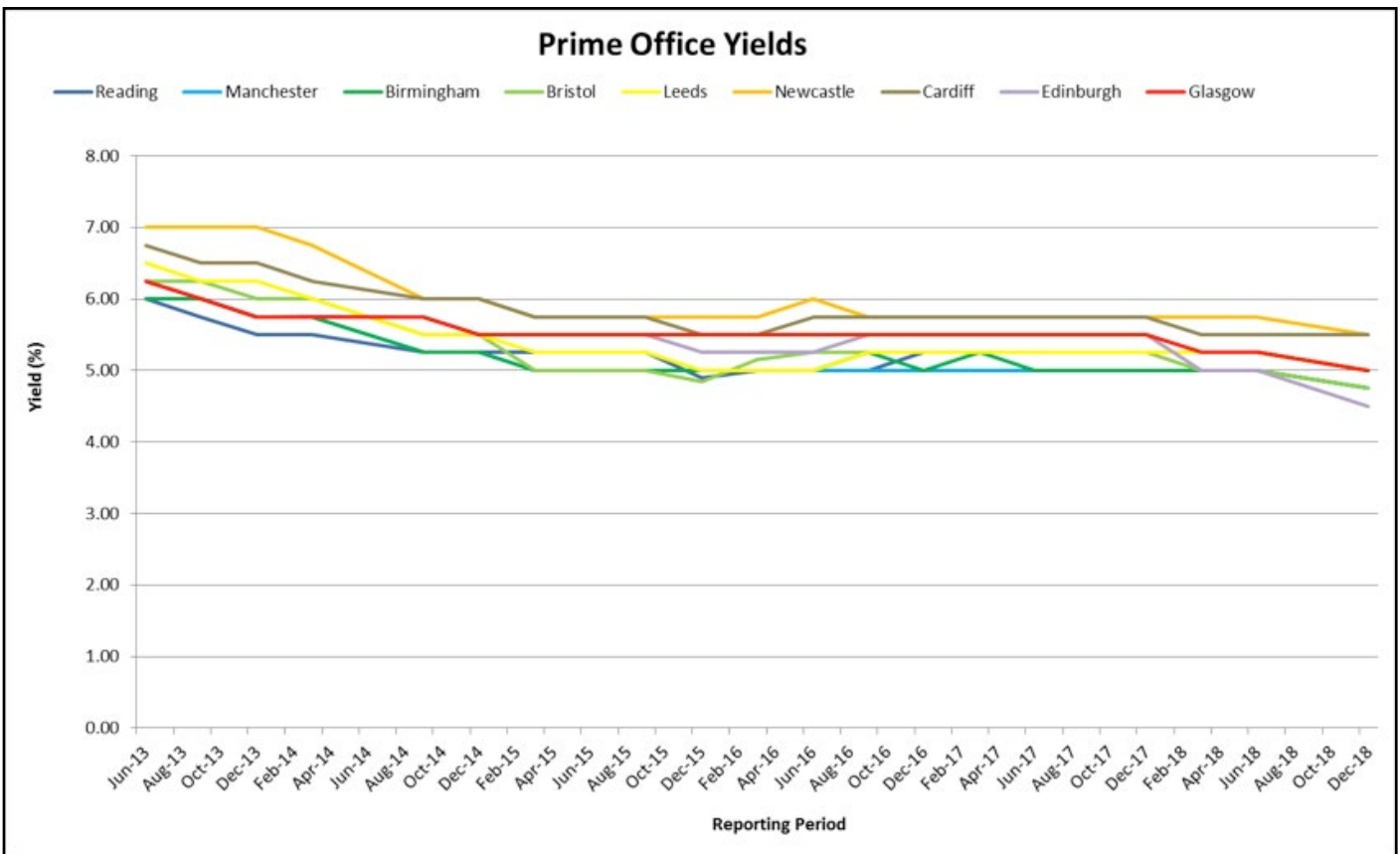
Table 5c



¹⁹ Ibid

Table 5d²⁰ shows the indicative prime office yields over the relevant reporting periods for Glasgow and various other UK comparator locations.

Table 5d

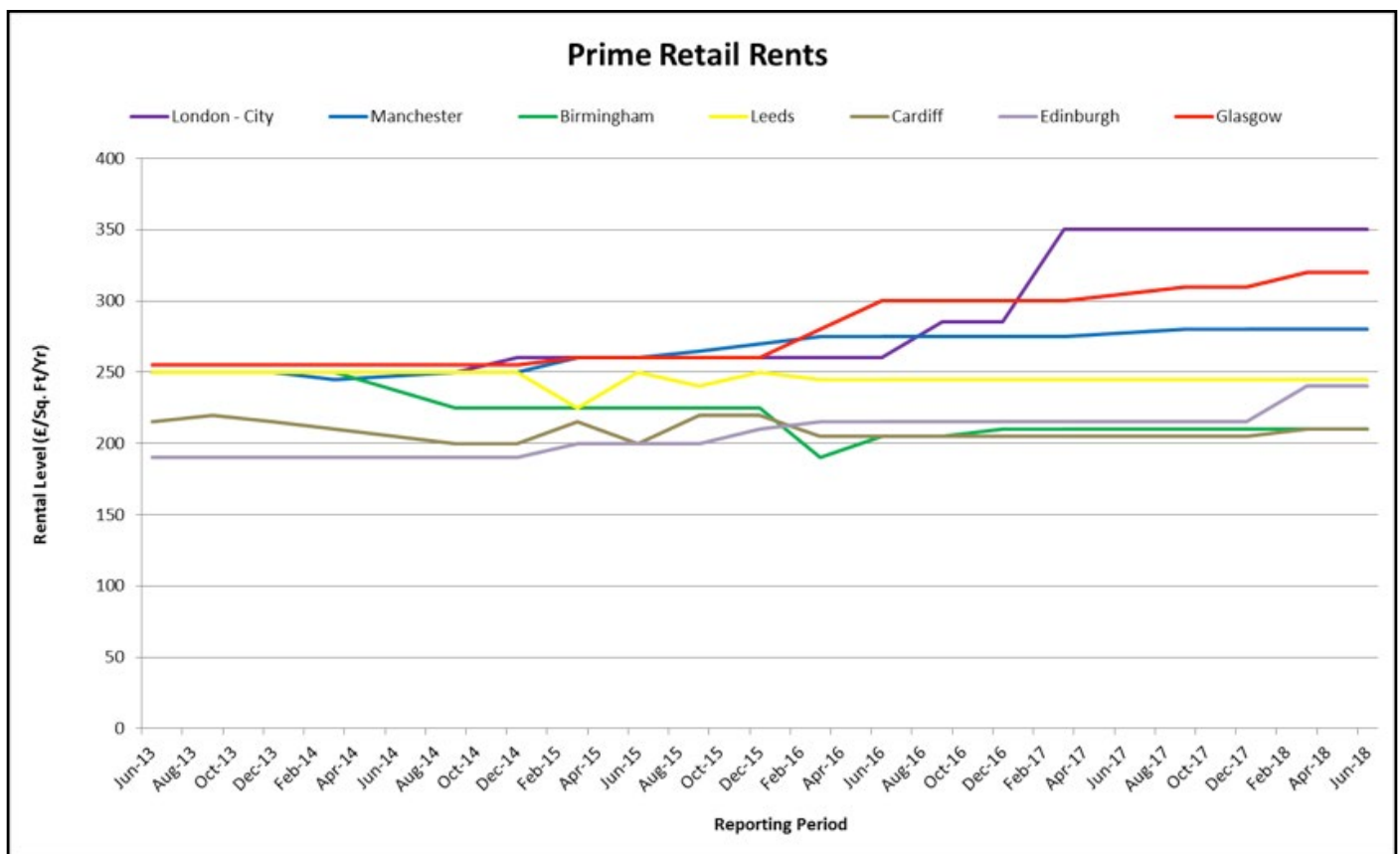


²⁰ Ibid

5.3 Retail

Table 5e²¹ shows the indicative prime retail rental levels over the relevant reporting periods for Glasgow and various other UK comparator locations. Due to the discrepancy between its high rental level figures and the other comparator locations, London (West End) is not included in this table. Please also note that zoning practices can differ between cities.

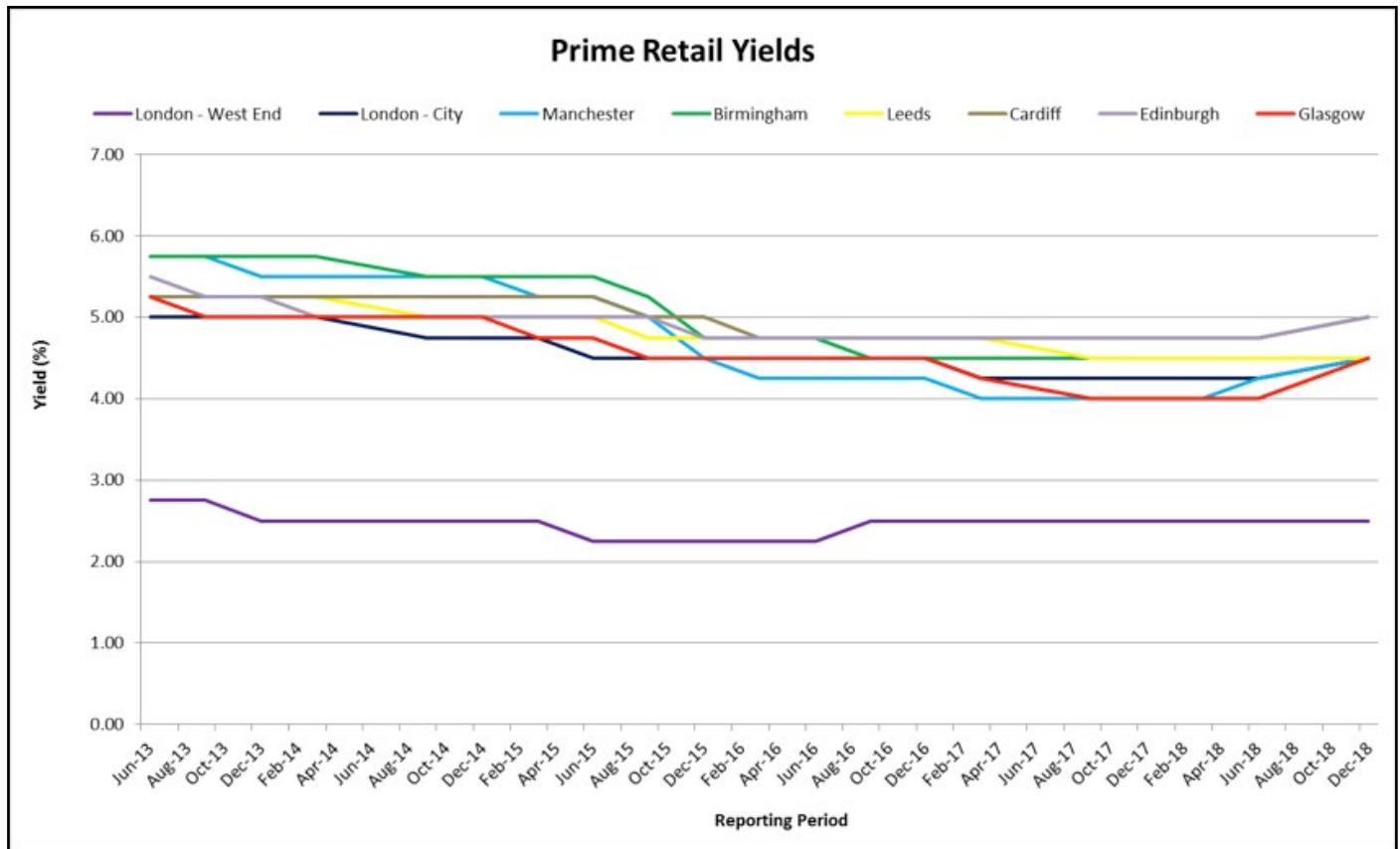
Table 5e



²¹ Ibid

Table 5f²² shows the indicative prime retail yields over the relevant reporting periods for Glasgow and various other UK comparator locations. Please note that zoning practices can differ between cities.

Table 5f



²² Ibid

6.1 Street Cleanliness

Clean Glasgow, launched by Glasgow City Council in February 2007, commissioned independent street cleanliness surveys of the city centre which have been undertaken by the national environment agency, Keep Scotland Beautiful (KSB). Whilst the annual city centre survey was not repeated in November 2013, the City Centre Regeneration team commissioned a renewal of this report for November 2014 with a view to maintaining this process going forward.

The area surveyed consists of approximately 181 street sites (transects) and the survey reflects the standard of cleanliness of these areas, achieved at the time of the survey and assessed in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and its attendant Code of Practice on Litter and Refuse (Scotland) 2006. Criteria assessed include number of trade waste contractors, count of trade waste items and presence of trade waste litter (AEQIs). Each transect is graded (from A to D) with each grade worth a requisite number of points. The overall city centre Cleanliness Index (CI) is then a reflection of the total points scored as a percentage of the total possible points available. The KSB report will be repeated annually.

The CI score for June 2018 was 59, with 83.1% of all transects surveyed found to be of an acceptable standard (i.e. Grade A, B or B+). The overall CI scores for the city centre surveys undertaken to date are as follow:

Period	Sep 2007	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2010	Nov 2011	Nov 2012	Nov 2014	Nov 2015	Apr 2017	Jun 2018
CI Score	66	66	64	66	66	62	64	60	60	59

Table 5f

	Sep 07	Nov 08	Nov 09	Nov 10	Nov 11	Nov 12	Nov 14	Nov15	Apr 17
Dog fouling	2	2	1	1	1	4	1	2	2
Graffiti	12	10	13	16	17	15	4	27	52
Vandalism	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Weeds	11	0	9	5	5	2	4	5	21
Detritus	8	11	12	10	12	9	7	7	34
Gum	28	31	66	57	16	46	32	87	79
Fly posting	2	4	5	7	2	4	1	29	54
Fly tipping	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	5

Established in 2016, the GCC-led Environmental Task Force is focused upon optimising environmental services across the Council Family and partner organisations, and delivering them at local level. Real time information from the public is gathered at the command centre in Bridgeton with 30 rapid response teams available to tackle the issues as quickly as possible. This includes dealing with environmental issues such as Fly-Tipping, Litter, Needle Uplifting, Dog Fouling, Fly-Posting, Graffiti and Environmental Enhancement.

The KSB Glasgow city-wide cleanliness has been replaced by % of acceptable streets. Two assessments were carried out in 2018, with a third on-going. As this is the first time this new methodology has been used, there is no previous data to compare with.

Table 6b

Year: 2018 **Assessment 1: 91.39% acceptable streets** **Assessment 2: 97.98% Acceptable Streets.**

6.2 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Community Safety Glasgow monitors various quarterly performance indicators relating to crime and antisocial behaviour²³. Below is a sample of these indicators relevant to the city centre from October 2016 to December 2018. From April 2012 the data was collected by local authority ward rather than a larger area that had previously incorporated Partick West and Hillhead.

Ward 10 (Anderston/City)	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - Mar 2017	Apr - Jun 2017*	Jul - Sep 2017	Oct - Dec 2017	Jan - Mar 2018	Apr - Jun 2018	Jul - Sep 2018	Oct - Dec 2018
Square meterage of graffiti removed	2707	1994	737	1877	2736	2861	3131	2508	2211
Square meterage of flyposting removed	9	511	0	52	7	20	0	107	4
Fixed penalty notices issued (includes fly-tipping, dog fouling, litter, cigarette litter and chewing gum)	1724	1992	1577	1854	1208	1358	1192	920	759
Number of school, community and business clean-ups undertaken	98	96	57	91	105	107	123	121	113
Number of volunteers actively engaged with CSG through NIES[1]	314	210	378	378	561	459	617	488	339

* It should be noted that data from April 2017 is now being provided for the Anderston City/Yorkhill Ward. Prior to this, data refers to the old Anderston City Ward.

²³ CSG, January 2019

6.3 Crime and antisocial behaviour

Table 6c provides data on crime, incidents and antisocial behaviour (ASB) for the period of July-December 2018. The figures from the same period in 2017 are also provided for comparison.

The data collated covers the Local Community Planning Partnership Central and West area, which is an aggregation of the Council wards of Partick West, Hillhead and Anderston/City. This is the largest local CPP in the City by population size.

Table 6c: Crime/ASB indicators - Central & West neighbourhood

KPI Type	July – December 2017	July – December 2018	+/-	% change
ASB Incidents	3613	3395	-218	-6%
Youth Disorder	261	238	-23	-9%
ASB Crime	2327	1690	-1188	-51%
Violent Crime	994	1139	+145	15%

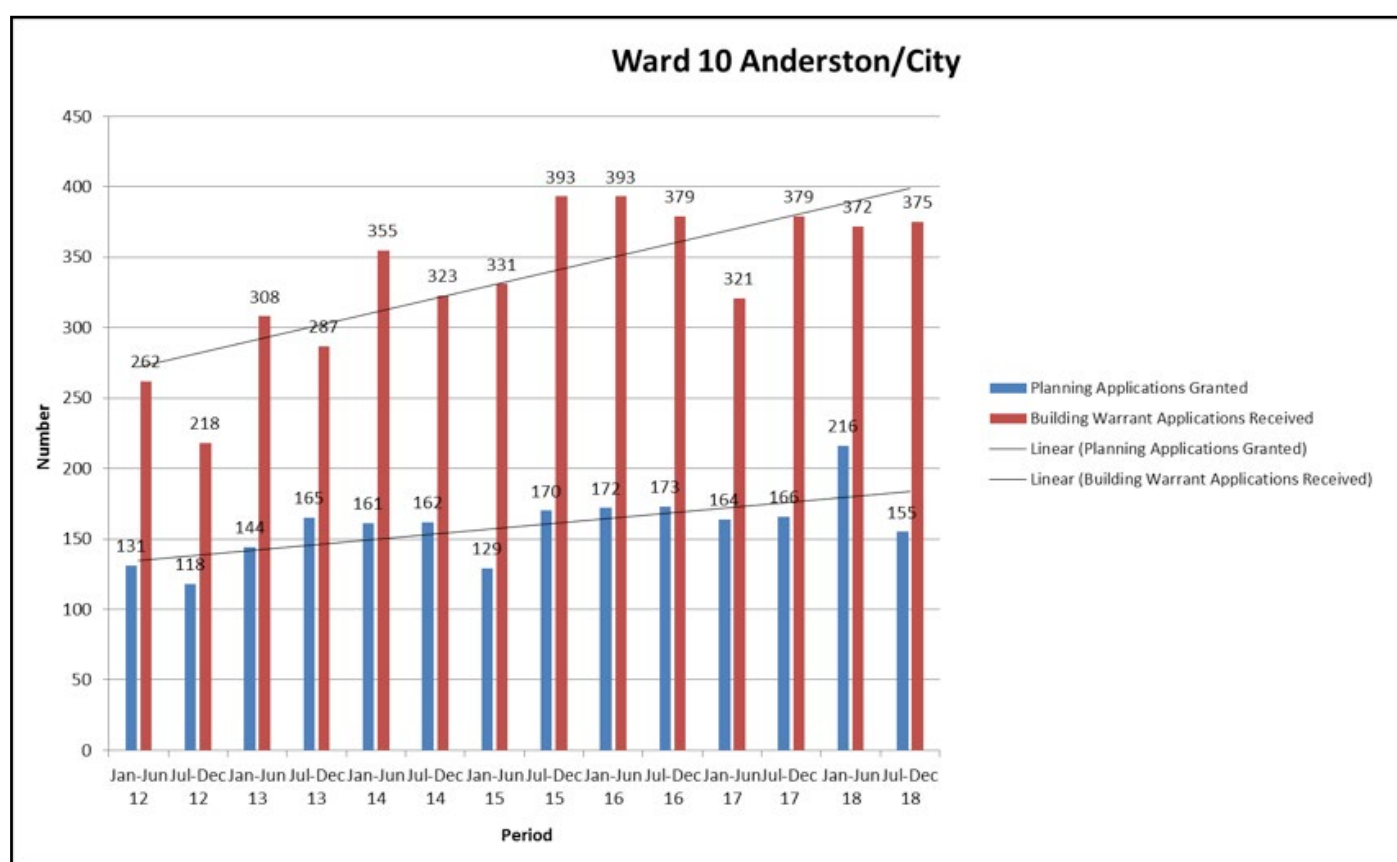
DEFINITIONS

- **ASB Incidents** - Police Scotland incidents relating to complaints, disturbances, neighbour and noise complaints.
- **Youth Disorder** - the same as above but filtered to isolate youth related incidents by disposal code/qualifier and free text search for phrases indicating youth involvement.
- **ASB Crime** - data from the Police Scotland Corporate Database covering a variety of ASB type offences relating to disregard for community wellbeing (such as BOP, threatening or abusive behaviour, drunk and incapable behaviour etc.), environmental damage (such as littering, vandalism etc.), misuse of public space (such as street drinking, prostitution, and all Fixed Penalty Notices).
- **Violent Crime** - all Group 1 crime of violence and simple/common assaults taken from the Police Scotland Corporate Database.

Table 7a²⁴ provides a comparison of both planning applications granted and building warrant applications received within Ward 10 (Anderston/City centre) against the periods January to June and July to December for years 2012 to 2018.

The number of planning applications granted for period July to December 2018 (against the same period in 2017) showed a decrease of -6.63%. The number of building warrant applications received also showed a decrease of -1.06%.

Table 7a

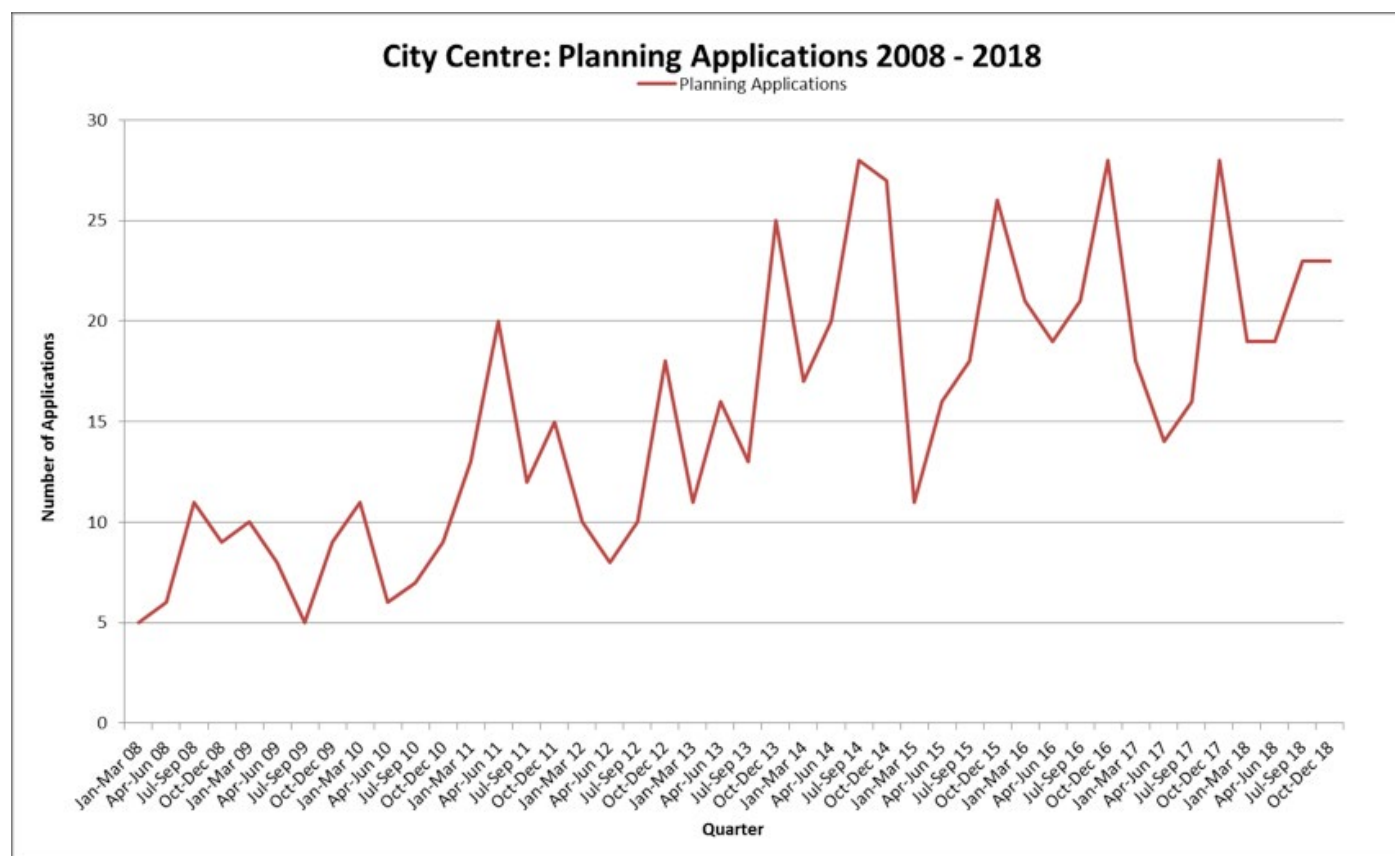


²⁴ GCC, February 2019

7.2 City Centre Retail Planning Applications

Table 7b²⁵ tracks the quarterly numbers of retail planning applications approved since January 2008 to December 2018 using monthly data collated by GCC. The figures collected from July to December 2018 represent an increase of 4.54% on the figures recorded from July to December 2017.

Table 7b



²⁵ Ibid

8.1 Glasgow Hotel Occupancy Rates

Since April 2017, STR Global Ltd. has taken over from Lynn Jones Forecaster in providing hotel occupancy rates for the city. It should be noted that STR's new figures represent a larger suite of hotels so a direct comparison against previous years cannot be made. For this edition, hotel occupancy rates for period July - December 2017 – July - December 2018. Table 8a illustrates the hotel occupancy rates, average daily rate and revenue per available room for this reporting period. The average hotel occupancy rate recorded from July - December 2018²⁸ was 82.4%.

Table 8a

Hotel Occupancy 2017	Jul 17	Aug 17	Sep 17	Oct 17	Nov 17	Dec 17
Occupancy	87.3%	93.6%	90.4%	85.8%	86.7%	69.8%
ADR (Average Daily Rate)	12	10	13	16	17	15
RevPAR (Revenue Per Available Room)	£75.05	£80.51	£78.74	£73.83	£75.90	£67.06

Hotel Occupancy 2018	Jul 18	Aug 18	Sep 18	Oct 18	Nov 18	Dec 18
Occupancy	86.7%	92.7%	87.9%	83.2%	77.7%	66.2%
ADR (Average Daily Rate)	£78.80	£92.67	£83.92	£78.10	£70.63	£66.66
RevPAR (Revenue Per Available Room)	£68.35	£85.92	£73.79	£65.00	£54.88	£44.15

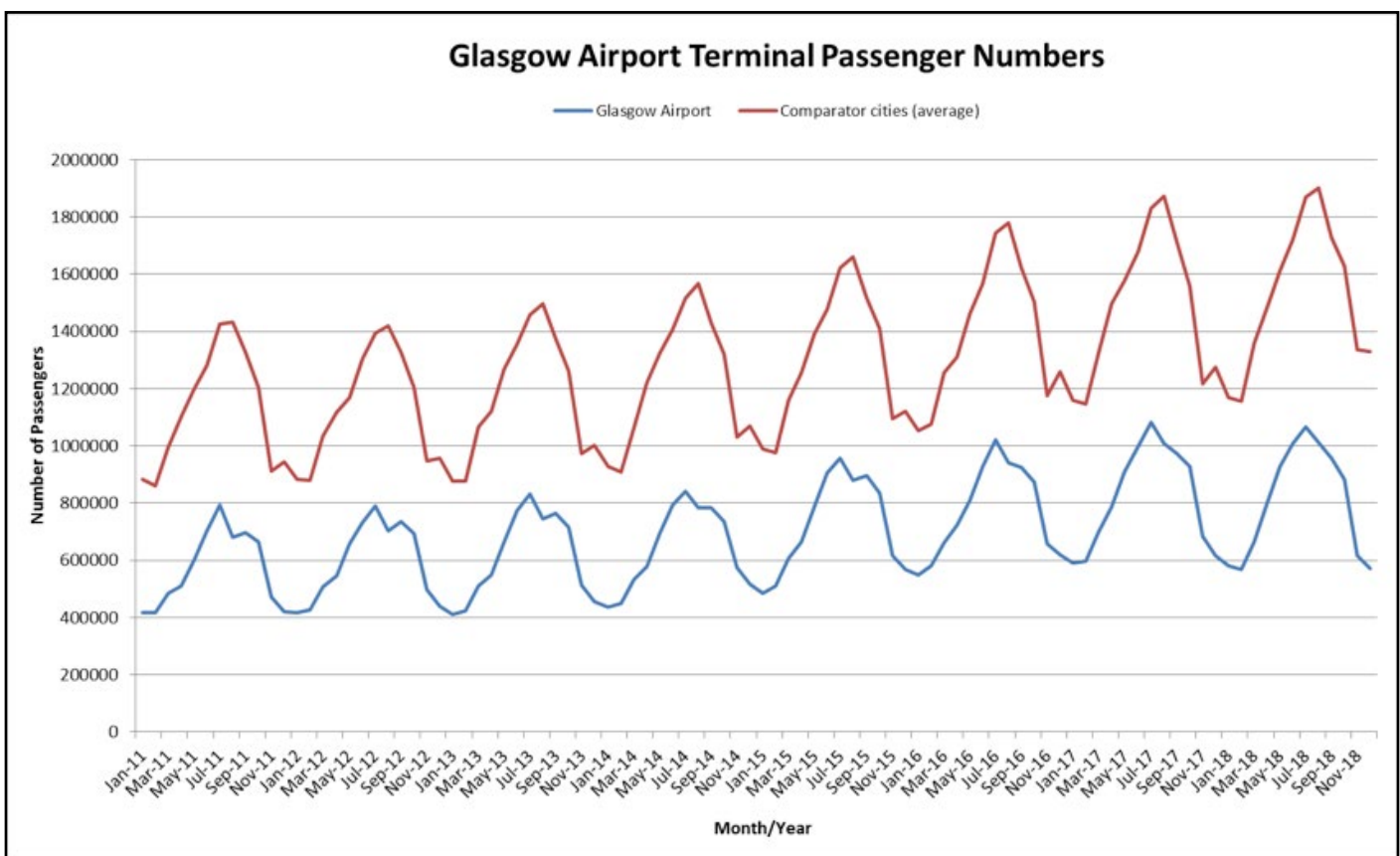
²⁸ 2017 STR Global Ltd. – February 2019

8.2 Glasgow International Airport: Passenger Numbers

Glasgow International Airport operates 365 days a year, 24 hours a day and deals with approximately 9 million passengers a year, generating almost £200 million annually to the economy²⁹. Further snapshot facts and figures on the airport can be accessed via the following link: <http://www.glasgowairport.com/about-us/facts-and-figures> Table 8d³⁰ illustrates Glasgow Airport's total passenger numbers and how they compare to an average taken of other cities³¹. The figures cover the period January 2011 – December 2018 and relate to the number of terminal passengers recorded by the Civil Aviation Authority. Glasgow Airport and its comparators tend to demonstrate the same yearly trends.

Comparing the second half of 2018 against the same period in 2017, Glasgow Airport demonstrated a 3.49% decrease in average monthly passenger numbers. On average, comparator cities which showed an overall increase of 3.53%.

Table 8b



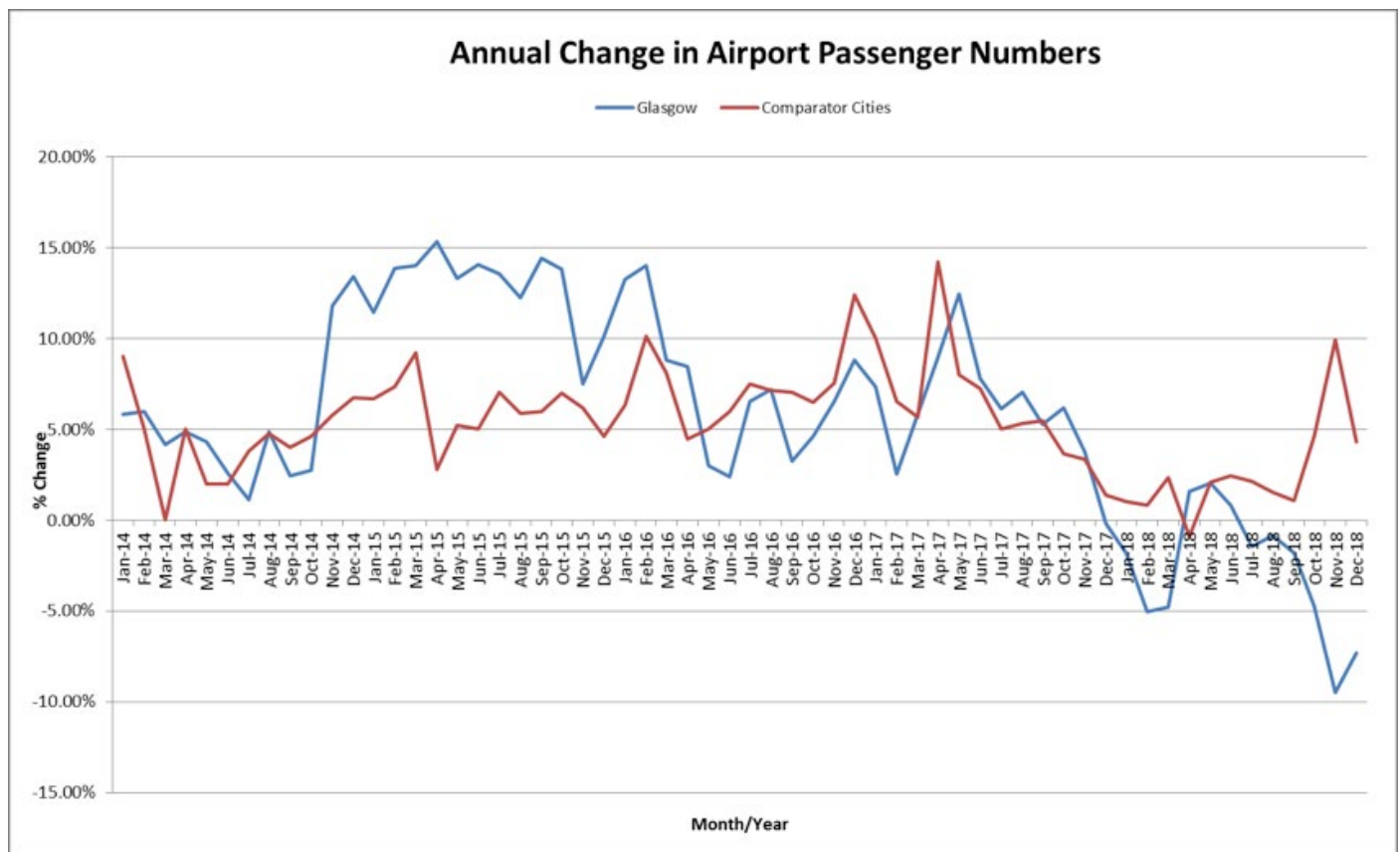
²⁹ Glasgow Airport website accessed January 2019

³⁰ CAA website accessed February 2019

³¹ Birmingham, Bristol, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Gatwick, Heathrow, Leeds, Liverpool, London City, London Luton, Manchester, Newcastle, Norwich and Stansted

Table 8e³² shows the year-on-year percentage rate change in airport passenger numbers recorded at Glasgow Airport for each month. For comparison purposes, a similar calculation is made for the year-on-year percentage rate change in the average airport passenger numbers of the comparator cities. The graph shows that Glasgow performed significantly better for the previous period July– December 2017 (4.69% compared to -4.28%).

Table 8c



9.1 City Centre Mural Trail Numbers

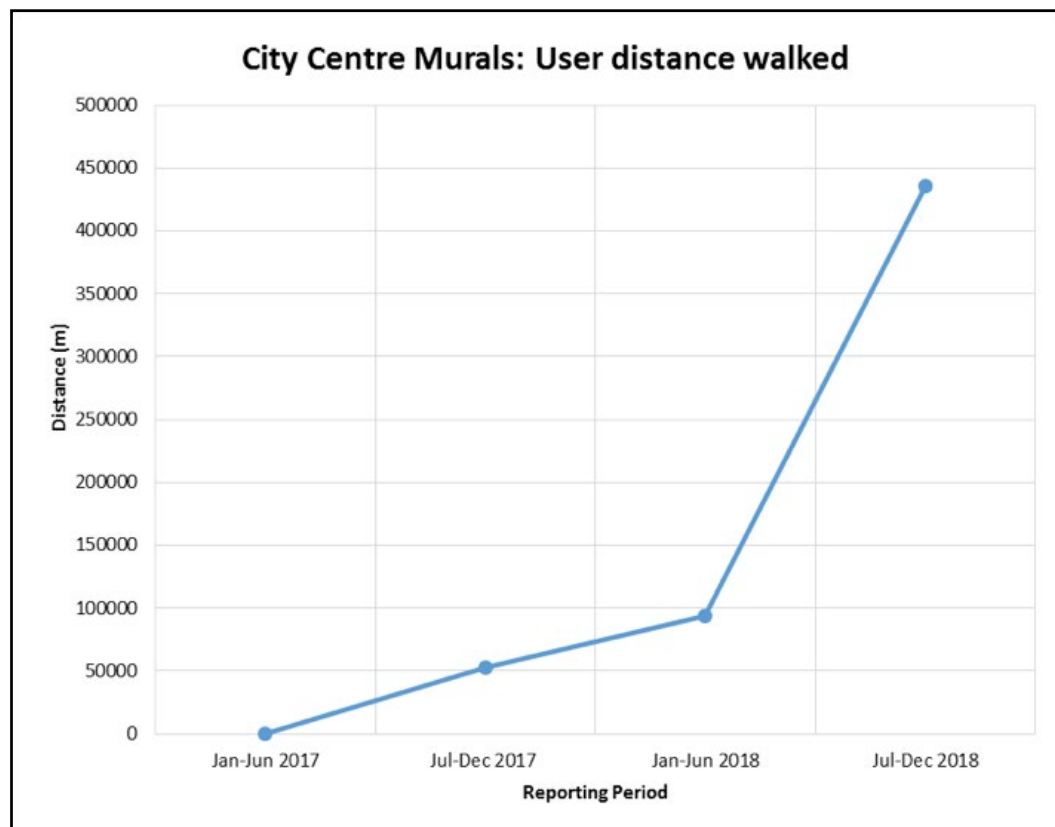
In 2014, the **City Centre Mural Trail** was officially launched to promote the growing portfolio of works adorning buildings within Glasgow city centre. The murals showcase a diverse range of talent and styles and are now recognised as unique pieces of art in their own right. They have generated hugely positive public and business feedback while creating striking features that enhance the city centre environment.

Year:	Total no. of city centre murals
2018	25



The mural trail app was launched in August 2017 and allows you to easily follow the trail using the online map. In addition, users can also experience the health benefits by measuring the distance walked while completing the mural trail as shown in Figure 9a.

Table 9a



9.2 Autism Friendly Glasgow City Centre

In April 2018, Glasgow launched its **Autism Friendly** city centre project and will see a variety of businesses and services, across the city, make their venues more autism aware. An autism friendly city centre provides an opportunity for both council services and the business community to promote the city centre as an inclusive, family friendly location whilst helping create a city where there is fairness, diversity and equality for all.

A wide range of organisations including shopping centres, transport hubs and museums etc. will introduce quiet rooms, quiet hours, pre visit information, sensory bags and train staff in a bid to become autism friendly.

Year:	Number of Autism Aware venues
2018	19

9.3 Child Safe

The city centre's Child Safe Zone initiative uses a variety of measures to reunite lost children with their families, with posters displayed around the city centre showing a helpline number which connects directly to the Glasgow Community Services Operations Centre. In the event that a child becomes separated from their parent/guardian, the security team will immediately implement their search procedures.

In addition, visitors can write their mobile phone number onto a free, colourful wristband which is then secured around their child's wrist, so that anyone finding a lost child can quickly contact them to let them know that their child is safe. The wristbands are available at key locations in the city centre.

A full list of these locations can be found at <http://www.glasgow.gov.uk/childsafespace>

Year:	Number of Child Safe venues 2018
2018	12

£90m waterfront hotel approved in Glasgow City Centre

<https://www.constructionenquirer.com/2018/10/24/90m-glasgow-waterfront-hotel-approved/>

Planning permission granted for £113m University of Glasgow research Hub

<https://www.constructionenquirer.com/2018/10/24/90m-glasgow-waterfront-hotel-approved/>

Glasgow takes centre stage as Fast and Furious spin off films in Glasgow

<https://www.eveningtimes.co.uk/news/17002130.fast-and-furious-crews-film-scene-from-new-blockbuster-in-city-centre/>

Tennent's Lager Factory announcing new £1m visitor centre

<https://www.dailymail.co.uk/wires/pa/article-6327273/Tennent-s-Lager-bosses-announce-new-1m-visitor-centre.html>

Work of Charles, Rennie Mackintosh, one of Glasgow's most famous architects is being celebrated 150 years on from his birth.

<https://www.thenational.ae/lifestyle/travel/drawn-to-glasgow-on-the-trail-of-charles-rennie-mackintosh-1.786109>

Scottish retail, offices, and alternative sectors outperform their UK equivalents.

<https://www.property-magazine.eu/scotland-s-retail-offices-and-alternatives-sectors-outperform-their-uk-equivalents-50043.html>

Glasgow Piping Festival generates £2m for the local economy

<https://www.glasgowlive.co.uk/whats-on/whats-on-news/glasgow-piping-festival-gives-2m-15566817>

Glasgow welcomes Scotland's first low emission zone

<https://www.fleetnews.co.uk/news/environment/2019/01/07/glasgow-welcomes-scotland-s-first-low-emission-zone>

Glasgow is UK's most friendly city for independent businesses

<https://www.talkingretail.com/news/industry-news/glasgow-welcoming-independent-retailers-08-01-2019/>

Channel 4 to open creative hub in Glasgow

<https://www.expressandstar.com/news/uk-news/2018/10/31/sturgeon-channel-4s-glasgow-creative-hub-fantastic-for-scotland/>

Autism charity launches new accessibility campaign at Glasgow's St Enoch's Centre

<https://www.glasgowlive.co.uk/news/glasgow-news/autism-charity-launches-new-accessibility-15554551>

Glasgow firm to power Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games

https://www.heraldsotland.com/business_hq/17299760.glasgow-firm-to-power-tokyo-2020-olympic-and-paralympic-games/

Free water tap installed in busy Glasgow City Centre Street

<https://www.glasgowlive.co.uk/news/glasgow-news/free-water-tap-fitted-busy-15567654>

Glasgow office market sees record activity in 2018

<https://www.propertyfundsworld.com/2019/01/08/271855/glasgow%E2%80%99s-office-market-sees-record-activity-2018>

Glasgow Airport provides £1.4bn annual boost to Scotland's economy

<https://www.eveningtimes.co.uk/news/17395643.glasgow-airport-helps-deliver-14bn-boost-for-scottish-economy/>

Glasgow to be first city in Scotland to lead single-use cup recycling campaign

<https://www.glasgowlive.co.uk/news/glasgow-news/glasgow-first-city-scotland-lead-15757330>

Fast and Furious spin off- Hobbes and Shaw generated £1m for the city

<https://www.glasgowlive.co.uk/news/glasgow-news/fast-furious-spin-hobbs-shaw-15367336>

SEC lodges £200m expansion plan to create "world class" event campus

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-scotland-glasgow-west-46221851>

£100m Clydeside build-to rent development approved

<https://www.constructionenquirer.com/2019/01/22/100m-clydeside-build-to-rent-development-gets-green-light/>

Glasgow City to develop work for Europe's first ever smart canal

<https://wwtonline.co.uk/news/work-begins-on-glasgows-groundbreaking-smart-canal>

Glasgow to host the first ever World Cycling Championships in 2023

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/sport/cycling/45321242>

Glasgow ranks highest amongst Scottish cities for students staying in the city after they graduate.

<https://www.scotsman.com/news/education/glasgow-ranks-first-when-it-comes-to-students-wanting-to-stay-after-graduation-1-4874357>

Glasgow water company awarded excellence in energy award.

<http://wcluradio.com/glasgow-water-company-awarded-excellence-in-energy-award/>

Glasgow earmarked for ultra-fast broadband in £2.5 billion full fibre investment.

<https://www.glasgowlive.co.uk/news/glasgow-news/glasgow-earmarked-ultra-fast-broadband-15324990>

Glasgow set to lead economy growth in Scotland.

<https://www.insider.co.uk/news/scottish-economic-growth-figures-glasgow-13698488>

St Enoch shows its faith in the future of Glasgow.

https://www.heraldsotland.com/business_hq/16996279.st-enoch-shows-its-faith-in-the-future-of-glasgow/

Glasgow city centre restaurant scoops prestigious national award.

<https://www.glasgowlive.co.uk/news/glasgow-news/city-centre-indian-restaurant-scoops-15455157>

Glasgow to be first city in Scotland to lead single-use cup recycling campaign

<https://www.glasgowlive.co.uk/news/glasgow-news/glasgow-first-city-scotland-lead-15757330>

Plans for River Park along the Clyde courtesy of Broomielaw District Regeneration Framework.

<https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=23859>

To subscribe to the Health Check please send an email to the address below with your contact details. You can also access the latest and archived issues at <http://www.glasgow.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=2977>

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