

Appendix 2: Planned Unmet Need in Glasgow

Given the scale of need and demand for CLD in our city, it is of vital importance that CLD resources are targeted and allocated where they are most needed. Over the three-year lifespan of this plan, CLD partners will focus resources on individuals, families and communities most affected by health and poverty-related inequalities and other forms of marginalisation.

Literacies provision will be focussed on the 'hotspot' areas identified as having the greatest need and family literacies provision will be targeted in areas at risk of poor attainment due to poverty. This does not mean that provision will not be offered by CLD partners in other areas. However, it does mean that collectively we will work together to target resources where they are most needed.

CLD partners are not able to fully meet the escalating demand for the provision of English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) in the city. Although ESOL remains a key priority for CLD planning, the growing demand exceeds the resources to deliver. However CLD partners will continue to work effectively together to expedite assessments, referrals and placements for those requiring ESOL support. We will build on successful collaborative efforts to draw in additional funding and resources for ESOL and will continue to raise awareness of the challenges of meeting escalating demand to city partners and national bodies. We will also increase volunteering opportunities and co-produce new models of provision, such as digital self-directed learning, to better meet the demand for ESOL in the city.

Given the anticipated adverse impact of welfare reform and universal credit, the primary focus of CLD as early intervention will be on families experiencing poverty who are at increased risk of moving into not coping. We will work with wider partners to use CLD approaches to help families to cope, prevent adverse childhood experiences and build their resilience. We will also support families who are accessing statutory services to progress onto CLD when they are ready.

Transportation has been identified as a key issue by Glaswegians. While transportation is important and will be addressed through other city planning, CLD will not focus on these. Admittedly transportation and access to CLD is even more challenging since the pandemic given its impact on public venue openings and closures. However, we will work across partners and with communities to support accessible learning. We will also work collaboratively to expand our blended learning offers and to support access to digital devices, connectivity and skill development. We will also support communities to have more influence over decision making of local venues and services through the People Make Glasgow Campaign. We will also work with Thriving Places and Locality Planning partners to ensure provision is more accessible.

Childcare also is an important and resource-intensive issue for parents in the city and Community Planning partners are working together to look at solutions for this. Rather than focus on childcare specifically, CLD partners will focus more on developing more opportunities for families to play, learn and volunteer together.

In the previous CLD Plan 2018-21, we prioritised engagement and learning of the long-term unemployed which remains a significant issue in the city. However, since the pandemic and its impact on opportunities for young people and unemployment in the city, we have shifted our immediate focus to these. While long-term unemployment continues to be a challenge for the city,

this is now compounded by the impact of the pandemic which has made it more difficult for young people to get and sustain work and has also resulted in job loss detrimentally impacting individuals and families and increased poverty in the city. Therefore, in this Plan, we focus on youth employability and on those who have lost their jobs or are at risk of losing their jobs.

CLD will be embedded into Thriving Places and Locality Planning to ensure that resources are directed at geographic areas identified as having the most need. This means that other areas of the city may not be prioritised. CLD will also place more emphasis on addressing loneliness, isolation and mental wellbeing but this will be directed at areas experiencing poverty and health-related inequalities. More work will be done with communities to support them to address loneliness and isolation rather than allocating direct delivery provision.

Over the next 3 years, CLD will focus resources on reducing inequalities due to health and poverty-related inequalities and those who are marginalised e.g. individuals within the criminal justice system. As such, we will ensure a focus on those who have protected characteristics who also experience these. Research tells us they are more at risk of experiencing these inequalities and therefore we feel those with protected characteristics will benefit from our approach.

The pandemic has deepened and widened the health and poverty-related inequalities in Glasgow and has disproportionately affected our city's vulnerable, isolated and marginalised individuals, families and groups. We will therefore retain the previous Plan's prioritisation on these areas as they pose even more challenges since the pandemic. However, given reducing resources such as funding, staffing and community venues, we recognise the need to be even more focussed to ensure CLD in Glasgow is directed at those most in need. This means prioritising our poorest areas.