

Monday 3 December 2012

## SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT

### Enterprise and Environment

**Angus MacDonald (Falkirk East) (Scottish National Party):** To ask the Scottish Government whether local authorities will be asked to include a social enterprise adviser as part of the business gateway service.

(S4W-11376)

**John Swinney:** Delivery of the business gateway service locally, is the legal responsibility of local authorities. New contractual arrangements for the delivery of that service came into effect on 1 October 2012 which will deliver a nationally consistent universal service supporting start-ups businesses and growth businesses, with scope for local discretion responding to particular needs and opportunities. Last year, the business gateway helped over 11,000 businesses to start up.

The just enterprise programme, a £3 million business support contract (2011-14) provides start up support, business development support, and learning services to social entrepreneurs and enterprising third sector organisations across Scotland. To date just enterprise has provided support to 1600 enterprising third sector organisations.

Just enterprise complements the economic development infrastructures in Scotland – Scottish enterprise, Highlands and Islands enterprise, business gateway and third sector interfaces. This ensures that services are not duplicated and that organisations are referred to that part of the support infrastructure that can support them best. We also support the social enterprise academy a social business that designs and delivers leadership and enterprise development for people and organisations working for social purpose across Scotland. Its core function and principal business activities are the delivery of accredited learning and development programmes, focusing on three specialist areas: leadership, enterprise and social impact.

### Governance and Communities

**Siobhan McMahon (Central Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government further to the answer to question S4W-09455 by Margaret Burgess on 21 September 2012, when Bank of Scotland mortgages will become available through the Mortgage Indemnity (MI) new home scheme.

**Holding answer issued: 21 November 2012**

(S4W-10990)

**Margaret Burgess:** The Bank of Scotland requires changes to its systems in order to launch mortgages through the MI new home scheme. These are planned for completion in December 2012.

**Siobhan McMahon (Central Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government further to the answer to question S4W-09451 by Margaret Burgess on 21 September 2012, for what reason no developments were approved in 2010-11 or 2011-12 in the (a) Falkirk, (b) North Lanarkshire and (c) South Lanarkshire areas.

**Holding answer issued: 21 November 2012**

(S4W-10991)

**Margaret Burgess:** The new supply shared equity with developers scheme is a competitive fund under which the Scottish Government invites bids from developers who wish their developments to participate in the scheme. All bids are assessed by Scottish Government housing supply division officials against certain core criteria and the views of local authorities are taken on board.

For 2010-11, no bids were received for developments in Falkirk, North Lanarkshire or South Lanarkshire.

For 2011-12, no bids were received for developments in Falkirk or South Lanarkshire. Two bids were received from developers in North Lanarkshire. These were assessed, after consultation with local authorities, but neither of them was approved because the proposed sale prices were considered too high to be affordable to first time buyers.

**Siobhan McMahon (Central Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government on what development sites homes are being built under the Mortgage Indemnity (MI) new home scheme.

**Holding answer issued: 21 November 2012**

**(S4W-10992)**

**Margaret Burgess:** Homes are not built specifically for sale through MI new home. However the initiative is available on all properties with a value of up to £250,000 offered by participating home builders on all of their sites throughout Scotland. Whilst we do not hold information on those sites centrally, the range of builders involved means that MI new home is widely available throughout the country.

**Siobhan McMahon (Central Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government how many new homes will be built in 2012 under the Mortgage Indemnity (MI) new home scheme.

**Holding answer issued: 21 November 2012**

**(S4W-10993)**

**Margaret Burgess:** This Scheme, which is led by Homes for Scotland and is supported by a government guarantee, will help credit worthy borrowers previously locked out of the market due to large deposit requirements to access 90 to 95% loan to value mortgages for new build homes with a value up to £250,000. Whilst homes are not built specifically for sale through MI new home, the scheme should increase the effective demand for new build housing, giving participating house-builders greater confidence to build additional housing for sale in the future.

**Elaine Murray (Dumfriesshire) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government further to the answer to question S4W-10110 by Margaret Burgess on 31 October 2012, how the table provided in that answer can be reconciled with the data in its online publication, *Housing Statistics for Scotland – Social Sector new build*.

**Holding answer issued: 23 November 2012**

**(S4W-11097)**

**Margaret Burgess:** The answer to question S4W-10110 also includes housing association rehabilitation starts, off the shelf purchase starts and the home owners' support fund. This information is not included within the *Social Sector new build* table referred to. The information provided within S4W-10110 was derived from the *Affordable Housing Supply Programme* tables from the *Housing Statistics for Scotland* at:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/HSfS/NB-AHIP>.

**Elaine Murray (Dumfriesshire) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government whether the affordable housing supply budget for 2013-14 will include the former home owners' support fund.

**Holding answer issued: 23 November 2012**

**(S4W-11133)**

**Margaret Burgess:** The affordable housing supply budget for 2013-14 will include the home owners' support fund.

**Elaine Murray (Dumfriesshire) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government how many social housing approvals there were in (a) 2009-10, (b) 2010-11 and (c) 2011-12.

**Holding answer issued: 23 November 2012**

**(S4W-11134)**

**Margaret Burgess:** The following table shows the number of social housing approvals in (a) 2009-10, (b) 2010-11 and (c) 2011-12:

Year	Number of social housing approvals
2009-10	6247

Year	Number of social housing approvals
2010-11	5461
2011-12	4044

**Elaine Murray (Dumfriesshire) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government how much was allocated from the innovation and investment fund to (a) new council house building, (b) registered social landlord building and (c) the innovation fund.

**Holding answer issued: 23 November 2012**

**(S4W-11135)**

**Margaret Burgess:** In September 2011 the Scottish Government announced two tranches of government investment totalling over £111 million through the innovation and investment fund. The fund was allocated as follows:-

£35 million for Scottish local authorities to help build a new generation of council houses.

£64.5 million to housing associations to build affordable houses, mainly for social rent; and

£11.9 million for innovative development schemes by a variety of bidders.

**Elaine Murray (Dumfriesshire) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government further to the answer to question S4W-10110 by Margaret Burgess on 31 October 2012, whether it was a condition of bids to the Innovation and Investment Fund for (a) new council house building and (b) the registered social landlord programme that work must have started on site by the end of March 2012.

**Holding answer issued: 23 November 2012**

**(S4W-11136)**

**Margaret Burgess:** It was originally a condition of bids to the fund that the new council house building work must have started on site by the end of March 2012. Similarly for registered social landlord projects it was stated within our published guidelines that work on all approved projects should start on site by the end of March 2012.

It was later recognised that this date may not be achievable for a number of projects and the site start target was extended by two months to May 2012.

Furthermore flexibility has been offered on the revised date where necessary, on an individual basis.

**Elaine Murray (Dumfriesshire) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government further to the answer to question S4W-10110 by Margaret Burgess on 31 October 2012, whether the core criteria for bids to the innovation fund required that, by 31 March 2012, (a) projects should be able to achieve detailed planning consent and (b) housing should be capable of starting on site.

**Holding answer issued: 23 November 2012**

**(S4W-11138)**

**Margaret Burgess:** The original core criteria for bids to the innovation fund stated that projects that require planning consent should have detailed planning consent in place, or be able to achieve this by 31 March 2012. In relation to site start it was stated that "housing should be capable of starting on site by 31 March 2012"

It was later recognised that this date may not be achievable for a number of projects and the site start target was extended by two months to May 2012.

Furthermore flexibility has been offered on this revised date where necessary on an individual basis.

**Elaine Murray (Dumfriesshire) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government how many housing starts were recorded for homes for social rent in each (a) of the first two quarters of 2012 and (b) quarter of each year since 2007.

**Holding answer issued: 23 November 2012**

**(S4W-11139)**

**Margaret Burgess:** The following table shows the number of housing starts recorded for homes for social rent in (a) the first quarter of 2012 and (b) quarter of each year since 2009. The second quarter figures for 2012 are not scheduled to be published until 28 November 2012. Housing starts under the affordable housing supply programme did not form part of official housing statistics until April 2009.

Housing Starts:Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
2012-13	1413	-	-	-	1413
2011-12	720	1107	258	940	3025
2010-11	1079	1055	1777	2152	6063
2009-10	1914	2243	1916	1604	7677

### Health and Social Care

**Richard Simpson (Mid Scotland and Fife) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government further to the answers to questions S4W-09412 by Michael Matheson on 19 September 2012 and S4W-05475 by Michael Matheson on 22 February 2012, what activities the study group has undertaken to raise awareness of foetal alcohol harm and enhance the ability of clinicians to recognise and diagnose the condition more effectively, and what documentation arising from these activities is in the public domain.

**(S4W-10581)**

**Michael Matheson:** The Foetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) Surveillance Study Group has undertaken various activities to raise awareness of FAS within the health profession and it has enhanced the ability of clinicians to recognise and diagnose the condition more effectively by;

Visiting all maternity and paediatric units in Scotland to talk to all of the paediatricians on the site about the condition.

Holding two national awareness conferences in partnership with the Royal college of paediatrics and child health. These conferences were mainly attended by midwives and paediatricians with almost 150 attending in total.

Contacting all paediatricians via a monthly email to check if they have had any possible cases and to keep the condition high on their agenda.

The study progresses with two-three cases being reported monthly and a research nurse has been employed for one day a week to carry out site visits to ensure complete data collection.

It is planned that next year there will be another awareness conference for paediatrics professionals and midwives, however in addition to this, there will also be a FAS conference specifically aimed at raising awareness of the condition among social workers.

Presently this information is not in the public domain, however, child and maternal health division is in the process of redesigning its information pages on the Scottish Government website ([www.scotland.gov.uk](http://www.scotland.gov.uk)) and will have information available soon on the FAS study progress.

**Richard Simpson (Mid Scotland and Fife) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government what steps it has taken in the last three years to ensure that there is no smoking in the grounds of all hospitals other than psychiatric hospitals.

**(S4W-11310)**

**Michael Matheson:** Smoking is prohibited by law only in wholly or substantially enclosed public places. Areas in the open air, such as hospital grounds and car parks, are not covered by this legislation. The Scottish Government issued guidance on smoking policies for the NHS, local authorities, and care providers in December 2005 to support the implementation of the smoking ban.

This encouraged NHS boards and other service providers, to demonstrate leadership in implementing smoking policies and promoting smoke-free lifestyles. It also highlighted the benefits of going further than the strict parameters of the law and working towards completely smoke-free policies to maximise health gain. This was subsequently reinforced in the chief executive letter *Health Promoting Health Service: HPHS CEL (01) 2012*.

While the decision to move to smoke-free hospital grounds is currently a matter for individual boards to determine the Scottish Government is currently developing a new tobacco control strategy, which we intend to publish early next year, and we will consider smoking within NHS grounds as part of that work.

**Richard Simpson (Mid Scotland and Fife) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government what steps it has taken in the last three years to introduce a ban on smoking in psychiatric hospitals.

**(S4W-11311)**

**Michael Matheson:** Smoking has been banned in public places in Scotland since 2006 by virtue of the Smoking, Health and Social Care (Scotland) Act 2005. However, the law includes an exemption for residential mental health institutions and permits smoking in designated indoor rooms in such settings.

During 2009 the Scottish Government consulted with stakeholders, service users and the public on the best way to achieve smoke-free mental health services in Scotland. The *smoke-free mental health services in Scotland implementation guidance* was issued by NHS Health Scotland on behalf of the Scottish Government in March 2011.

The guidance clearly articulates the benefits behind the drive for a change to smoke-free and the expectation that NHS boards will implement smoke-free policies in mental health services at a pace which suits the services' particular needs and circumstances. For example, with the support of the guidance, the state hospital, Carstairs has managed a successful transition to its current smoke-free status.

The Scottish Government is committed to developing a new tobacco control strategy for publication early next year. As part of that work we will consider whether there is a need to review progress in this area.

**Jim Eadie (Edinburgh Southern) (Scottish National Party):** To ask the Scottish Government how many people were registered with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis in each NHS board area in the last three years for which information is available.

**(S4W-11320)**

**Michael Matheson:** This information is not held centrally.

**Jim Eadie (Edinburgh Southern) (Scottish National Party):** To ask the Scottish Government in how many deaths idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis was cited as the cause in each NHS board area in the last three years for which information is available.

**(S4W-11321)**

**Michael Matheson:** The numbers of deaths for which idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis was believed to be the underlying cause are given in the following table.

*The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision (ICD-10)*, which is used to produce statistics of deaths, does not have a code which is used solely for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. Instead, ICD-10 code "J84.1" (which is defined as "other interstitial pulmonary diseases with fibrosis") is used for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis and also for a number of other medical terms or conditions, some (but not all) of which are regarded as synonymous with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. The figures in the table were produced using an approach which is explained in the footnote, so could exclude a small number of deaths which were caused by idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis but which were described in some other way in the death certificate.

Deaths registered in Scotland for which the underlying cause was idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis\*

NHS board	2009	2010	2011
Ayrshire and Arran	9	7	8
Borders	3	0	1
Dumfries and Galloway	1	0	1
Fife	6	12	9
Forth Valley	1	5	2
Grampian	13	14	16
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	9	8	17
Highland	4	3	5
Lanarkshire	2	5	6
Lothian	13	13	19
Orkney	0	0	0
Shetland	0	0	0
Tayside	3	5	6
Western Isles	0	0	0
All	64	72	90

\* deaths for which ICD-10 code "J84.1" ("other interstitial pulmonary diseases with fibrosis") was used for the underlying cause of the death, and the description of the cause of death included one (or both) of the following terms

- (i) "idiopathic" - which selects, for example, cases where the cause of death included the terms "idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis", "pulmonary fibrosis - idiopathic" and "idiopathic fibrosis alveolitis";
- (ii) "fibrosing alveolitis" - which selects, for example, cases where the cause of death included the terms "fibrosing alveolitis" and "cryptogenic fibrosing alveolitis", which are considered synonymous with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis.

**Jim Eadie (Edinburgh Southern) (Scottish National Party):** To ask the Scottish Government in how many deaths (a) bronchiectasis and (b) clinically significant bronchiectasis was cited as the cause in each NHS board area in the last three years for which information is available.

(S4W-11322)

**Michael Matheson:** The numbers of deaths for which bronchiectasis was the underlying cause are given in the following table.

Figures for "clinically significant bronchiectasis" cannot be produced because the term is not one that is identified in the *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision* (ICD-10), and does not appear to be used on death certificates.

Deaths registered in Scotland for which the underlying cause was bronchiectasis\*

NHS board	2009	2010	2011
Ayrshire and Arran	12	7	4
Borders	3	2	4
Dumfries and Galloway	0	2	3
Fife	4	2	8
Forth Valley	4	4	5
Grampian	10	12	10
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	18	16	27
Highland	5	8	4
Lanarkshire	5	13	10
Lothian	22	21	27
Orkney	0	0	0
Shetland	0	1	1
Tayside	8	5	6

NHS board	2009	2010	2011
Western Isles	0	1	0
All	91	94	109

\* One of the following ICD-10 codes was used for the underlying cause of the death:

- (i) "J47 - bronchiectasis"
- (ii) "Q33.4 - congenital bronchiectasis"
- (iii) "A15, A16 - respiratory tuberculosis" and "bronchiectasis" was mentioned in the cause of death

**Mary Fee (West Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government how many prisoners are receiving treatment for mental health problems.

**(S4W-11332)**

**Michael Matheson:** The information requested is not held centrally.

**Mary Fee (West Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government how many hours per week a psychiatrist is on duty at each prison.

**(S4W-11334)**

**Michael Matheson:** The information requested is not held centrally.

**Mary Scanlon (Highlands and Islands) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party):** To ask the Scottish Government, further to the answer to question S4W-10885 by Michael Matheson on 14 November 2012, whether all drug and alcohol treatment services include mental health diagnosis and support.

**(S4W-11340)**

**Michael Matheson:** I refer the member to the answer to question S4W-06820 on 8 May 2012.

Since May, the Scottish Government published the *Mental Health Strategy for Scotland 2012-15* in August 2012. In this strategy we recognise that there are strong links between depression and drinking above recommended guidelines, and make a commitment to work with NHS boards and partners to more effectively link the work on alcohol and depression and other common mental health problems to improve identification and treatment, with a particular focus on primary care.

All answers to written parliamentary questions are available on the Parliament's website, the search facility for which can be found at:

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx>.

**James Dornan (Glasgow Cathcart) (Scottish National Party):** To ask the Scottish Government whether it will provide an update on the implementation of the Canadian guidelines on the clinical, symptomatic definition of myalgic encephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome (ME/CFS), as recommended in the Scottish Public Health Network report, Health Care Needs Assessment of Services for people living with ME-CFS.

**(S4W-11377)**

**Michael Matheson:** Since the needs assessment was published, a synthesis of the best available evidence, including evidence drawn from people's experience, to assist with the differential diagnosis and clinical management in primary care of adults with ME-CFS has been presented in the *Scottish Good Practice Statement on ME-CFS*, our key document on the management of ME-CFS in primary care.

The Good Practice Statement sets out Scottish Government's position on diagnostic criteria for ME-CFS. The statement recognises that a number of definitions have been proposed for ME-CFS, including the Oxford (1991), the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC – Fukuda 1994) the Canadian Consensus Document (2003) and NICE Guideline (2007) and as yet, no one set has been universally agreed.

**Murdo Fraser (Mid Scotland and Fife) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party):** To ask the Scottish Government what steps it is taking to promote green space recuperation therapy for people with mental illness.

(S4W-11394)

**Michael Matheson:** The Scottish Government recognises that the quality of the physical environment, which includes access to green spaces, has an important role to play in mental health improvement.

We also know that recovery of those with mental health issues benefits from services that support physical activity and social integration, and support people in a variety of ways including, accessing information and advice, self help approaches, bibliotherapy, counselling and exercise on prescription, using resources such as Steps for Stress and Branching Out.

The mental health strategy promotes *Steps for Stress*, which is available as a booklet, relaxation CD and website; all of which provide evidence-based information and practical actions to bolster good mental wellbeing, and which offer easy-to-follow suggestions and tips on sustaining the advice.

Branching out is a green space and conservation course available for those who use mental health services in seven NHS board areas, and is managed by the Forestry Commission Scotland.

**Murdo Fraser (Mid Scotland and Fife) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party):** To ask the Scottish Government which NHS boards recommend green space recuperation therapy for people with mental illness.

(S4W-11395)

**Michael Matheson:** I refer the member to the answer to question S3W-11394 on 3 December 2012. All answers to written parliamentary questions are available on the Parliament's website, the search facility for which can be found at:

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx>.

**John Lamont (Ettrick, Roxburgh and Berwickshire) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party):** To ask the Scottish Government, further to the answer to question S4W-10980 by Fergus Ewing on 19 November 2012, whether it is aware of the report, *Effects of Industrial wind turbine noise on sleep and health* published by *Noise and Health*, a bimonthly interdisciplinary international journal, and whether it considers that the report constitutes scientific evidence demonstrating a direct link between wind turbines and human health effects.

(S4W-11409)

**Michael Matheson:** The Scottish Government is aware of this article, published in the *Noise and Health* journal.

With any new or emerging evidence that may have implications for health it is normal practice for the Scottish Government to seek independent expert advice on such matters to ensure that any such claims are appropriately peer reviewed and authenticated.

Officials review evidence on an ongoing basis in conjunction with colleagues at Health Protection Scotland (HPS). HPS are currently considering the validity of this particular article, particularly within the wider context of scientific opinion.

The Scottish Government considers that the provisions currently in place in respect of planning and operational noise controls for wind farms provide an appropriate and practical level of public protection from noise concerns arising from the development and operation of wind farms in Scotland.

**David Stewart (Highlands and Islands) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government what its position is on the progress being made by NHS boards on increasing insulin pump usage among people up to the age of 18 with insulin-dependent diabetes.

(S4W-11411)



**Michael Matheson:** We have been working closely with NHS boards to ensure that they meet the commitment set out within CEL 4 (2012) to increase the provision of insulin pump therapy to 25% of young people with type 1 diabetes by March 2013.

The Scottish Diabetes Group has been monitoring progress and it is clear that there has been substantial increase in pump provision across Scotland since December 2011.

Reporting arrangements have identified those NHS boards where there remain significant challenges. Those boards have been asked to confirm the local challenges to meeting the commitment and details of how they intend to overcome them.

We remain determined to make sure that people with type 1 diabetes get the treatment that is right for them as early as possible. Delivering this commitment will help ensure that people with type 1 diabetes receive safe, effective and person centred care.

**David Stewart (Highlands and Islands) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government what measures it is taking to increase the uptake of insulin pumps by people up to the age of 18 with insulin-dependent diabetes.

**(S4W-11412)**

**Michael Matheson:** *The Chief Executive Letter CEL 4 (2012)*, published in February 2012, sets out our approach for supporting an increase in access to insulin pump therapy for people of all ages with type 1 diabetes. The CEL is available at:

[http://www.sehd.scot.nhs.uk/mels/CEL2012\\_04.pdf](http://www.sehd.scot.nhs.uk/mels/CEL2012_04.pdf).

The CEL sets out robust monitoring arrangements for tracking boards' progress and indicates the support that the Scottish Government will provide to boards. We have:

Made £2.5 million worth of insulin pumps and consumables available to NHS Boards;

Made arrangements for a second national insulin pump education day for diabetes services; and

Offered further support and advice from national diabetes leads to local services, with a view to supporting them meet the targets.

**David Stewart (Highlands and Islands) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government how many (a) adults and (b) children use insulin pumps, broken down by NHS board.

**(S4W-11413)**

**Michael Matheson:** The information requested is contained within the Scottish Diabetes Survey which was published on 20 August 2012 and is available at the following link:

<http://www.diabetesinscotland.org.uk/Publications/SDS%202011.pdf>.

The number of (a) adults and (b) children receiving insulin pump therapy in each NHS Board, as of December 2011, is set out in the following table:

NHS Board	Number of people under 18 on an Insulin Pump	Number of people over 18 on an Insulin Pump
Ayrshire and Arran	18	17
Borders	17	34
Dumfries and Galloway	2	21
Fife	19	113
Forth Valley	12	33
Grampian	22	50
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	50	45
Highland	0	29
Lanarkshire	0	56
Lothian	39	169

NHS Board	Number of people under 18 on an Insulin Pump	Number of people over 18 on an Insulin Pump
Orkney	4	1
Shetland	0	2
Tayside	58	72
Western Isles	0	1
Scotland	241	643

The progress that NHS boards are making with increasing insulin pump provision against the commitments set out within the Chief Executive Letter CEL 4 (2012) on Insulin Pump Therapy for People with Type 1 Diabetes, will be published soon after March 2013.

**Kevin Stewart (Aberdeen Central) (Scottish National Party):** To ask the Scottish Government whether there is a nationally recognised accreditation scheme for alcohol counselling services.

**(S4W-11425)**

**Michael Matheson:** There is currently no nationally recognised accreditation scheme for alcohol counselling services.

The UK Health and Social Care Act 2012 asked the Professional Standards Authority (PSA) for Health and Social Care (formerly the Council for Healthcare Regulatory Excellence) to set up a scheme for people working within health and social care who are not required by law to be on one of the registers of the health and social work professional regulators in the UK. This includes counsellors and psychotherapists.

COSCA (Scotland's professional body for counselling and psychotherapy) is working towards applying for its register of counsellors and psychotherapists to be accredited by PSA.

The PSA published its draft standards for consultation (accreditation standards for organisations that hold voluntary registers for health and social care occupations). PSA are currently analysing the responses.

#### Learning and Justice

**Jackie Baillie (Dumbarton) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government in light of the comments of Dr Daniel Kenealy of the University of Edinburgh reported in The Scotsman of 15 November 2012, what intelligence sharing arrangements are planned in the event of Scotland separating from the rest of the United Kingdom.

**(S4W-11245)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** Under the Edinburgh Agreement, the Scottish and UK Governments are committed to continue to work together constructively in light of the outcome of the referendum, whatever it is, in the best interests of the people of Scotland and of the rest of the United Kingdom.

**Jackie Baillie (Dumbarton) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government what its position is on the comments of Dr Daniel Kenealy of the University of Edinburgh reported in The Scotsman of 15 November 2012, that MI6 should hold talks with the CIA and other United States security services in the event of Scotland separating from the rest of the United Kingdom.

**(S4W-11246)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** It is for the UK Government to determine the nature of any engagement they may wish to have with overseas governments or agencies.

**Lewis Macdonald (North East Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government whether the Scottish Police Authority will (a) administer and (b) distribute the budget of the police service of Scotland.

**(S4W-11271)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** The Scottish Police Authority has overall responsibility for administering the budget for the police service of Scotland. As set out at Section 17 (b) of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 the chief constable is responsible for the day to day administration of the police service, including the allocation and deployment of resources received from the authority.

**Lewis Macdonald (North East Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government whether the Scottish Police Authority will be the employer of the Police Service of Scotland's officers.

**(S4W-11272)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** As office holders police constables are not employees. The Scottish Police Authority will pay police officers' pay, allowances and expenses under Section 3 of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012.

**Lewis Macdonald (North East Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government whether the Scottish Police Authority will have responsibility for how the police service of Scotland deploys civilian staff.

**(S4W-11273)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** As set out at Section 17 of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012, the chief constable has direction and control of the Police Service of Scotland and is responsible for its day to day administration.

**Lewis Macdonald (North East Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government whether the (a) Scottish Police Authority or (b) chief constable will be responsible for terms and conditions of the Police Service of Scotland's (i) officers and (ii) civilian staff.

**(S4W-11274)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** The terms and conditions of police officers are set out in regulations made under Section 48 of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 and are subject to negotiation through the Police Negotiating Board (PNB). The Scottish Police Authority and the chief constable will be members of PNB from 1 April 2013.

The setting of terms and conditions for civilian police staff is a matter for the Scottish Police Authority.

**Lewis Macdonald (North East Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government whether the (a) Scottish Police Authority or (b) chief constable will determine the size of the Police Service of Scotland's fleet of police cars.

**(S4W-11276)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** The Scottish Police Authority and the chief constable will determine such matters, taking into account the operational needs of the service and the resources available.

**Lewis Macdonald (North East Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government what criteria will be used to assess the police service of Scotland's performance.

**(S4W-11277)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** Scottish ministers will set strategic police priorities for the Scottish Police Authority (SPA), which will be reflected in the SPA's strategic plan. Her majesty's inspectorate of constabulary for Scotland has been reviewing the Scottish policing performance framework and we are working with them and other partners on the detailed arrangements for monitoring and reporting performance against priorities.

**Lewis Macdonald (North East Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government what police roles are classified as operational and whether the classification for any of these roles will change when the Police Service of Scotland becomes operational.

**(S4W-11278)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** The Scottish Government does not hold information on the classification of police roles. This would be a matter for chief constables. It will be for the chief constable of the Police Service of Scotland to decide on the deployment of constables and staff in the new service.

**Lewis Macdonald (North East Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government what percentage of police officers has carried out operational roles for (a) 100%, (b) at least 50% and (c) under 50% of their working hours in each year since 2007.

**(S4W-11280)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** The Scottish Government does not hold the information requested. This would be a matter for chief constables.

**Lewis Macdonald (North East Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government what the process will be for setting the police service of Scotland's 2013-14 budget.

**(S4W-11283)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** As set out in Section 3 (c) of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 the Scottish Police Authority must before the beginning of the each financial year, provide to the chief constable details of how it intends to allocate the financial resources it expects to have available to it in respect of that financial year.

**Lewis Macdonald (North East Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government how many CCTV cameras have been in operation in each year since 2007 broken down by (a) local authority and (b) police force area.

**(S4W-11284)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** This information is not routinely gathered centrally. The references provided below apply to public space CCTV provision and not to all CCTV cameras in any given area. Cameras not included in these references might be in a variety of locations and operated by a range of organisations including retail outlets and shopping centres, public transport providers and many others.

In 2009 the Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research published *Public Space CCTV in Scotland: Results of a National Survey of Scotland's Local Authorities*. Based on a survey conducted between June 2007 and February 2008, this identified how many fixed public space CCTV cameras, redeployable cameras and CCTV vehicles were in Scotland. This report can be found at [www.sccjr.ac.uk/pubs/Public-Space-CCTV-in-Scotland--Results-of-a-National-Survey-of-Scotlands-Local-Authorities/182](http://www.sccjr.ac.uk/pubs/Public-Space-CCTV-in-Scotland--Results-of-a-National-Survey-of-Scotlands-Local-Authorities/182). The *National Strategy for Public Space CCTV in Scotland*, published in 2011, provided a map of the provision of public space CCTV in Scotland. This report can be found at [www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2011/03/18085554/1](http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2011/03/18085554/1).

**Richard Simpson (Mid Scotland and Fife) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government what steps it has taken since 2006 to ensure that non-smoking prisoners are not exposed to second-hand smoke in (a) their cells, (b) communal areas and (c) workshops.

**(S4W-11312)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** I have asked Colin McConnell, chief executive of the Scottish prison service, to respond. His response is as follows:

"Since 26 March 2006 prisoners have not been permitted to smoke in communal areas and workshops within Scottish prison service establishments.

Prisoners are allowed to smoke in cells as long as the governor has not designated the cell as a non-smoking cell in accordance with the prison rules. On admission to custody and when moving cells prisoners are asked for their smoking preference to minimise, wherever practicable non-smokers sharing cells with smokers.”

**Richard Simpson (Mid Scotland and Fife) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government how many complaints the Scottish prison service has received from prisoners regarding passive smoking since 2006.

**(S4W-11313)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** I have asked Colin McConnell, chief executive of the Scottish prison service, to respond. His response is as follows: “The Scottish prison service does not centrally classify or record complaints specifically regarding passive smoking.”

**Richard Simpson (Mid Scotland and Fife) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government how (a) many times and (b) much G4S has been fined for not transporting offenders to court in the allocated timescale in the last three years.

**(S4W-11314)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** I have asked Colin McConnell, chief executive of the Scottish prison service, to respond. His response is as follows: “G4S assumed responsibility for the provision of prisoner escorts from 10 January 2012.

The information requested is as follows:

Year	Period	Number of late Deliveries	Performance Related reduction
2011-12	10 Jan to 31 March	9,327	£160,520
2012-13	April to September	12,408	£173,980

The prisoner escort and court custody contract is published on the Scottish parliaments web site: <http://www.sps.gov.uk/Publications>.”

**Mary Fee (West Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government how many rehabilitation programmes there are in prisons.

**(S4W-11329)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** I have asked Colin McConnell, chief executive of the Scottish prison service (SPS), to respond. His response is as follows: “SPS currently delivers seven offending behaviour programmes that focus on promoting change in the attitudes, thinking and behaviours that drive offending.”

**Mary Fee (West Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government how many third sector organisations are involved in the criminal justice system.

**(S4W-11330)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** The information requested is not held centrally.

The scope of the criminal justice sector is broad, encompassing policing, courts, imprisonment, community justice, victims concerns and general public safety concerns. This is reflected in the wide range of third sector organisations that contribute to criminal justice issues, whether as their main focus, or in broader public services which can respond to the circumstances of victims, offenders, or others effected by crime (including housing, mental health, learning, employability, or disability focussed activities, for example).

As such it is difficult to quantify the exact numbers of third sector organisations who contribute to the criminal justice sector.

However, informal discussion with third sector representative groups would suggest that there are over a hundred third sector organisations in Scotland which are active on criminal justice sector activities, whether at national or local levels.

**Mary Fee (West Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government what the reoffending rates are for each prison.

**(S4W-11331)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** I have asked Colin McConnell, chief executive of the Scottish prison service, to respond. His response is as follows:

“It is not possible to accurately align reconviction rates with individual prisons as prisoners may transfer between prisons on a number of occasions during their sentence. However, reconviction rates for offenders released from a custodial sentence are published by the Scottish Government and can be accessed on-line at:

[http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/PubReconvictions.](http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/PubReconvictions)”

**Mary Fee (West Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government how many referrals there have been in prisons for mental health treatment in each year since 2008.

**(S4W-11333)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** I have asked Colin McConnell, chief executive of the Scottish prison service, to respond. His response is as follows:

“This information is not held by the Scottish prison service (SPS). You will be aware that responsibility and accountability for the provision of health care services to prisoners transferred from the SPS to the national health service on 1 November 2011, and these services are now provided by the respective local health boards. As part of this transition, all prisoner health care records, including mental health records, transferred from SPS to the respective health boards.”

**Mary Fee (West Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government how many cases of self-harm have been reported in prisons in each year since 2008.

**(S4W-11335)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** I have asked Colin McConnell, chief executive of the Scottish prison service, to respond. His response is as follows: “The following table illustrates the total number of self-harm incidents recorded as such on the prisoner records system.”

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
244	217	217	184	153

**Mary Fee (West Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government how schools support children with imprisoned parents.

**(S4W-11336)**

**Alasdair Allan:** The Education (Additional Support for Learning) (Scotland) Act 2004 (as amended) places duties on education authorities and other agencies to provide support to children and young people who have an additional support need which is causing a barrier to their learning. Education authorities must identify, plan and make provision for the support to be provided and review that support to ensure it is appropriate. This would include support for those who have an imprisoned parent.

**Lewis Macdonald (North East Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government how many meetings officials from the directorate for justice have had with organisers of independent custody visiting schemes since May 2007 and on what dates.

**(S4W-11351)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** I refer the member to the answer to question S4W-10174 on 2 November 2012. All answers to written parliamentary questions are available on the Parliament's website, the search facility for which can be found at:

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx>.

**Lewis Macdonald (North East Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government how many meetings officials from the directorate for justice have had with organisers of independent custody visiting schemes since January 2012 regarding the management of independent custody under the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 and on what dates.

**(S4W-11352)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** Officials have met organisers of the present custody visiting schemes on five occasions in 2012 to date. These meetings took place on 26 January; 24 February; 27 February; 25 June; and 23 October 2012.

**Lewis Macdonald (North East Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government on what date it will make a decision on the operation of the independent custody visiting scheme and when it will make this available to the (a) Scottish Police Authority, (b) chief constable of the Police Service of Scotland and (c) Parliament.

**(S4W-11353)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** As I said in response to the member's question S4W-10175, answered on 2 November 2012, decisions on the administration and operation of the custody visiting scheme will be a matter for the Scottish Police Authority.

All answers to written parliamentary questions are available on the Parliament's website, the search facility for which can be found at:

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx>.

**Lewis Macdonald (North East Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government whether representatives of the Scottish Police Authority have participated in meetings between officials from the directorate for justice and organisers of independent custody visiting schemes regarding plans for independent custody visiting and, if so, when.

**(S4W-11354)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** No. However, officials held an initial meeting on this issue with newly appointed representatives of the Scottish Police Authority on 21 November 2012.

**Kezia Dugdale (Lothian) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government what investment it has made to support parents to engage in their child's early learning and education.

**(S4W-11369)**

**Aileen Campbell:** The Scottish Government considers that parents play a vital role in supporting their children's early learning and education. We are investing £1 million per year until 2014-15 in our highly successful Play Talk Read campaign which aims to encourage parents and carers to play, talk and read more with their babies and young children to help drive home the importance of positive interaction with their children from day one.

In addition, our investment of over £1.5 million in 2012/13 in the early years book gifting programme (Bookbug) means that the Scottish book trust provides a range of free book packs for every child in Scotland from birth to Primary one.

Also, in March 2012, Education Scotland published the resource *Every Day's a Learning Day* which is targeted at parents of young children between the ages of birth to two and three to five. The book's aim is to aid parents and practitioners in learning with young children at home.

**Claire Baker (Mid Scotland and Fife) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government how many criminal trials have been adjourned at Kirkcaldy Sheriff Court because of (a) a crown motion, (b) a defence motion, (c) failure to appear by an accused, (d) failure to appear by a witness, (e) lack of court time and (f) any other reason in the last three years.

**(S4W-11492)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** This question relates to operational matters that are the responsibility of the Scottish Court Service (SCS) corporate body. The question has been passed to the Chief Executive of the SCS who will reply in writing.

**Claire Baker (Mid Scotland and Fife) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government what analysis there has been of the people who might be affected by the removal of jury trials from Kirkcaldy Sheriff Court and what information it has on the percentage of people attending the court in the last three years who were (a) receiving benefits and (b) in employment.

**(S4W-11493)**

**Kenny MacAskill:** This question relates to operational matters that are the responsibility of the Scottish Court Service (SCS) corporate body. The question has been passed to the chief executive of the SCS who will reply in writing.

**Willie Rennie (Mid Scotland and Fife) (Scottish Liberal Democrats):** To ask the Scottish Government what funding it (a) gives and (b) plans to give to support welfare benefit advice services.

**(S4W-11504)**

**Nicola Sturgeon:** We want a welfare system that reflects Scotland's values and ensures fair and decent support for all. But the UK Government's reforms are being introduced against a backdrop of cuts to benefits and these changes will potentially take significant amounts of money out of the pockets of individuals and away from communities in Scotland

Mitigating the full impact of the reforms will not be possible; there are consequences outwith our powers. We will however continue to do all we can across the whole Scottish Government to support those in the most need. We currently provide funding to a number of organisations that provide advice services on welfare and benefits. Final decisions on the 2013-14 budgets will be taken once the parliamentary scrutiny process has concluded.

*The following questions received holding answers:*

S4W-11318