

Friday 24 June 2016

## SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT

### Communities

**Linda Fabiani (East Kilbride) (Scottish National Party):** To ask the Scottish Government, further to the answer to question S4O-04817 by Roseanna Cunningham on 19 November 2015, whether it will provide an update on what progress has been made by local authorities in progressing equal pay claims.

(S5W-00877)

**Angela Constance:** The government welcomes recent progress made by councils in settling outstanding equal pay claims and in particular that made by North Lanarkshire Council in reaching a settlement with the GMB union affecting around 200 employees across a range of jobs.

However, we remain concerned that across Scotland councils are still to settle the claims of an estimated 30000 staff. This government believes it is completely unacceptable that councils across Scotland have still not settled these outstanding equal pay claims. We think there is no excuse for councils continuing to avoid their responsibilities and that this is something they should address as a priority.

### Enterprise and Environment

**Neil Bibby (West Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government when its research into the tied-pub sector will be (a) completed and (b) published.

**Holding answer issued: 22 June 2016**

(S5W-00601)

**Paul Wheelhouse:** Research into the tied-pub sector is expected to be completed and published in autumn 2016. Its findings will be published on the Scottish Government website.

**Liam McArthur (Orkney Islands) (Scottish Liberal Democrats):** To ask the Scottish Government, further to the answer to question S5W-00175 by Roseanna Cunningham on 31 May 2016, whether it remains committed to its plan set out in Aileen McLeod's letter to the convener of the Rural Affairs, Climate Change and Environment Committee on 26 November 2015 "to lay a draft setting out [RPP3] proposals and policies for meeting targets to 2032 in the Parliament towards the end of 2016".

(S5W-00711)

**Roseanna Cunningham:** The Climate Change Act (Scotland) 2009 requires that, as soon as reasonably practicable after setting a batch of annual targets, ministers publish a report detailing proposals and policies for meeting those targets. Targets in the period 2028-32 require to be set in legislation by 31 October 2016, or as soon as reasonably practicable afterwards.

Work is on-going on the third report on policies and proposals (RPP3) setting out how we will meet targets out to 2032, and I intend to lay a draft of RPP3 before Parliament in December 2016. The draft report will be subject to a 60-day period for Parliamentary consideration.

**Jackson Carlaw (Eastwood) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party):** To ask the Scottish Government what the outcome was of its cost benefit analysis of its £50,000 payment to Filmhouse - Centre for the Moving Image in December 2015.

(S5W-00770)

**Fiona Hyslop:** The grant provided by the Scottish Government to the Centre for the Moving Image in December 2015 is a one-off payment to enable the development and implementation of a business development plan with the aim of securing the long term sustainability of its objectives, programmes and activities. This includes the organisation and management of the annual Edinburgh International Film Festival, as well as the operation of the Edinburgh Filmhouse and Aberdeen Belmont Filmhouse cinemas. A report outlining progress will be submitted to Scottish Government in July 2016.

## Health and Social Care

**Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservatives and Unionist Party):** To ask the Scottish Government how many cleaners have been employed in the NHS in each year since 1999, broken down by NHS board.

(S5W-00672)

**Shona Robison:** While information on how many cleaning staff have been directly employed in each NHS board in each year since 1999 is not centrally held, information on the pre-agenda for change ancillary staff group from 30 September 1999 to 30 September 2006 is published by Information Services Division (ISD) Scotland and can be found in the following link:  
[http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Workforce/Historic-Data/WFG01\\_HB\\_REG.xls](http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Workforce/Historic-Data/WFG01_HB_REG.xls)

Information on the number of whole time equivalent staff working in hotel services from 30 September 2007 to 31 March 2016 is published by ISD Scotland and can be found in the following link:  
[https://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Workforce/Publications/2016-06-07/Non-Medical\\_Trend\\_M2016.xls](https://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Workforce/Publications/2016-06-07/Non-Medical_Trend_M2016.xls)

**Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservatives and Unionist Party):** To ask the Scottish Government when parity for payments made in respect of children and adults in hospice care will be implemented.

(S5W-00673)

**Shona Robison:** The Scottish Government is committed to ensuring parity in public sector funding for adult and children's hospices. An interim funding arrangement which reduces the gap has been agreed for 2016-17. We have initiated a review of hospice funding to report by December 2016 which will include proposals for achieving parity.

**Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservatives and Unionist Party):** To ask the Scottish Government how many heart auto pulse machines are available in the Scottish Ambulance Service and what plans it has to increase the number.

(S5W-00675)

**Shona Robison:** The Scottish Ambulance Service (SAS) are currently trialling three heart Autopulse machines in the south east of Scotland as part of their approach to Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest (OHCA). There are also two Autopulse machines available to SCOTstar, the national specialist transport and retrieval service.

SAS continually reviews the available evidence about the best way to respond to OHCA to give patients the best chance of survival and recovery, and reviews its training and equipment requirements based on this evidence.

**Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservatives and Unionist Party):** To ask the Scottish Government how it ensures that the provision of ventilation and respiratory services and the monitoring and support of patients using these services is as good as possible and that there is equity of service across Scotland.

(S5W-00687)

**Shona Robison:** It is for each NHS board to ensure that they provide care that is safe, effective and person centred, taking into account local service needs, national guidance and clinical standards. There are Respiratory Managed Clinical Networks in place to ensure a co-ordinated approach to improving respiratory services locally.

NHS National Services Scotland commission services such as Respiratory Extra-Corporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO) and the home oxygen service on behalf of all NHS boards in Scotland. NSS has a role in ensuring that the services provided are of the highest quality and can be accessed by patients from all parts of Scotland.

**Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservatives and Unionist Party):** To ask the Scottish Government when it will announce details of its support for three PhD research studentships on motor neurone disease.

(S5W-00688)

**Shona Robison:** I refer the member to the answer to question S5W-00421 on 15 June 2016. All answers to written parliamentary questions are available on the Parliament's website, the search facility for which can be found at: <http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx>.

**Monica Lennon (Central Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government what steps it is taking to address the "downward trend" in the take up of cervical screening that was reported in its news release of 6 June 2016, Women urged to go for smear test.

(S5W-00717)

**Aileen Campbell:** We fully support the objective of increasing uptake in the Scottish Cervical Screening Programme and work has been taking place to help address the fall in cervical screening uptake rates.

Scottish Government officials meet cervical screening coordinators from all NHS boards on a quarterly basis to discuss a range of issues relating to the national screening programme, including increasing uptake of screening. NHS boards have responsibility for publicising screening within their local area and for working closely with their communities to increase screening uptake. Work of this nature is continually taking place within NHS boards. Recent local initiatives have included development of a toolkit which allows GP practices to benchmark their current practice and develop action plans to improve their uptake and an ongoing pharmacy prescription bag pilot which involves pharmacists targeting key cervical cancer screening promotional messages to those eligible to participate.

Following recent changes to the eligible age range and frequency of screening in the cervical screening programme an awareness raising campaign will soon be launched, this will aim to highlight to all women the importance of attending cervical screening and to address some of the barriers which prevent women attending. Furthermore, our on-going 'Detect Cancer Early' social marketing campaigns aim to raise awareness and encourage participation in the national cancer screening programmes.

**Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservatives and Unionist Party):** To ask the Scottish Government, further to its news release of 6 June 2016, Women urged to go for smear test, what steps it is taking to improve the uptake of cervical screening among women (a) over 50, (b) with learning difficulties and (c) in deprived areas.

(S5W-00732)

**Aileen Campbell:** Scottish Government officials meet cervical screening coordinators from all NHS boards on a quarterly basis to share best practice in promoting cervical screening services, development of initiatives to improve uptake and how best to communicate effectively with a range of audiences.

The Scottish Government is currently working with NHS Health Scotland, Jo's Cervical Cancer Trust, Cancer Research UK and the territorial boards to develop an awareness raising campaign which will aim to increase awareness of cervical screening among all women. During a second phase the campaign will be targeted towards women aged over 50. NHS boards have also sited information stalls at leisure centres and other community settings to target women over 50.

Recent local initiatives to increase the screening uptake for women with learning difficulties have included delivering training to day centre staff who work with people with learning difficulties and having dedicated staff working with women with learning difficulties, facilitating cervical screening and then assisting during appointments. We also encourage all NHS boards to utilise the information materials available to them in discussing cervical screening with women who have learning difficulties. In particular, the two easy read leaflets in NHS Health Scotland's 'Keep Yourself Healthy' series which deal with cervical screening, both of which are available to support people with learning difficulties in making an informed decision.

Initiatives which have taken place recently to increase uptake among women in deprived areas include events being held at local colleges; dedicated nurses working with the local homeless and travelling women to assist them with GP registration; and full health assessments including screening tests and evening clinics being held in GP practices in the most deprived areas.

**Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservatives and Unionist Party):** To ask the Scottish Government, further to its news release of 6 June 2016, Women urged to go for smear test, what recent assessment it has made of the barriers that might deter women from attending cervical screening.

**(S5W-00734)**

**Aileen Campbell:** The Scottish Government commissioned NHS Health Scotland to undertake research with women into the reasons for non-uptake of the screening invitation at the end of 2015. A large part of this research focused on the facilitators and barriers to uptake. The results of this work has informed the communications strategy which supports the cervical screening programme and has fed into the development of an upcoming awareness raising campaign.

**Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservatives and Unionist Party):** To ask the Scottish Government, further to its news release of 6 June 2016, Women urged to go for smear test, what recent assessment it has made of the reasons that women in different age groups might not attend cervical screening.

**(S5W-00735)**

**Aileen Campbell:** The Scottish Government commissioned NHS Health Scotland to undertake research with women into the reasons for non-uptake of the screening invitation in 2015. This research was carried out with women from both younger and older age groups and will be used to consider how we can deliver targeted communications to different age groups to improve uptake of cervical screening.

**Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservatives and Unionist Party):** To ask the Scottish Government, further to the answer to question S4W-29382 by Maureen Watt on 29 January 2016, during which month in 2017 it will introduce the fecal immunochemical test (FIT) as part of the bowel screening programme to replace the fecal occult blood test (FOBT).

**(S5W-00755)**

**Aileen Campbell:** The faecal immunochemical test (FIT) Implementation Group, which includes Scottish Government officials, is actively working to introduce FIT as a first line test in the Scottish Bowel Screening Programme, but a final date for implementation has not yet been confirmed. The Scottish Government remains committed to introducing this change to the programme in 2017.

**Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservatives and Unionist Party):** To ask the Scottish Government what plans it has to introduce human papillomavirus (HPV) testing as the primary test in the cervical cancer screening programme, following recommendations from the UK National Screening Committee.

**(S5W-00756)**

**Aileen Campbell:** The Scottish Government is currently working with NHS Scotland on the development of a business case on the introduction of human papillomavirus (HPV) testing to the cervical screening programme. This business case is expected to be submitted later in 2016 and Scottish Ministers will make a decision on the future use of HPV testing in the programme on the basis of the evidence and assessment it provides.

**Mark Griffin (Central Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government, further to the answer to question S5W-00248 by Angela Constance on 14 June 2016, when the inspectors of the

funeral industry will be appointed; what the selection criteria for the appointments will be, and for how long the appointments will last.

**(S5W-00797)**

**Aileen Campbell:** The Scottish Government is currently considering the implementation of the Burial and Cremation (Scotland) Act 2016. It is anticipated that the appointment of inspectors of funeral directors will start once relevant regulations come into force, which is not likely to be before 2018. The terms and conditions for the appointment are likely to be similar to those for the current Inspector of Crematoria who was appointed in 2015.

**Mark Griffin (Central Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government, further to the answer to question S5W-00248 by Angela Constance on 14 June 2016, what the terms will be of the review of the funeral industry.

**(S5W-00800)**

**Aileen Campbell:** The terms of the review will be developed in tandem with the procedure to appoint inspectors under the Burial and Cremation (Scotland) Act 2016 and in consultation with representatives of the funeral industry.

### **Learning and Justice**

**Gillian Martin (Aberdeenshire East) (Scottish National Party):** To ask the Scottish Government what action it is taking to increase the number of modern apprenticeship places in the oil and gas sector.

**(S5W-00664)**

**Jamie Hepburn:** The Scottish Government is committed to supporting the growth of the modern apprenticeship (MA) programme across the Scottish economy and has maintained had a strong focus in supporting increased numbers of MAs across the energy sector, including oil and gas.

In delivering our target for 26,000 MA opportunities in 2016, we have directed Skills Development Scotland to prioritise starts in key and enabling sectors, including the oil and gas sectors, within the annual MA target, which in 2016 year has increased to 26,000 starts as a step towards of our commitment to deliver 30,000 starts by 2020.

The Scottish Government is using all of the levers under our control to support the oil and gas industry. There is an extensive network of support for the oil and gas industry delivered through Scottish Enterprise, Highlands and Islands Enterprise, Scottish Development International, Skills Development Scotland and the Scottish Funding Council.

Our focus with our industrial and training partners has been to protect and sustain as many of the current apprenticeships as possible and to incentivise the re-employment of those that have unfortunately been displaced through redundancies. This has been supported through the provision of additional resources to create the enhanced Adopt an Apprentice initiative, which provides a £5,000 recruitment incentive for companies to hire a displaced apprentice and enable them to complete their work based qualifications.

More widely we have also established the Energy Jobs Taskforce which has published its action plan setting out some of the key measures they are taking forward with the backing and support of key industry leaders. The task force will look to safeguard the decades of skill and experience built up in Scotland's oil and gas industry, and is focusing on encouraging and influencing flexible approaches to employment that limit job losses and help avoid losing skills and talent vital in the medium and long-term.

**Liz Smith (Mid Scotland and Fife) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party):** To ask the Scottish Government how many air guns were surrendered to police stations during the amnesty between 23 May and 12 June 2016, also broken down by Police Scotland division.

**(S5W-00801)**

**Michael Matheson:** Police Scotland's 'SurrendAir' campaign ran from 23 May 2016 to 12 June 2016, with 72 designated police offices around the country accepting unwanted air weapons in advance of licensing opening on 1 July 2016. During the three week initiative the police collected 11,569 air weapons.

The divisional breakdown of weapons surrendered is as follows:

Division.	Area	Number of weapons surrendered
A	North East	1,562
C	Forth Valley	800
D	Tayside	1,018
E	Edinburgh	616
G	Greater Glasgow	1,020
J	Lothian and Borders	1,210
K	Renfrewshire and Inverclyde	470
L	Argyll and West Dunbartonshire	517
N	Highlands and Islands	1,287
P	Fife	784
Q	Lanarkshire	933
U	Ayrshire	739
V	Dumfries and Galloway	613

Police Scotland will continue to accept unwanted air weapons until licensing is fully in force from 31 December 2016.

**Liz Smith (Mid Scotland and Fife) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party):** To ask the Scottish Government how much it spent on (a) print and (b) broadcast advertising and marketing materials to promote the air gun amnesty between 23 May and 12 June 2016.

**(S5W-00803)**

**Michael Matheson:** The Scottish Government has worked closely with Police Scotland to highlight awareness of the legislative change around licensing of air weapons, which opens on 1 July 2016. The first stage of the public information campaign has been to support Police Scotland's 'SurrendAir' campaign for unwanted weapons, which ran from 23 May 2016 to 12 June 2016.

The government spending on this was as follows:

- (a) Print advertising - Nil
- (b) Broadcast advertising - £18,337.19
- (c) Marketing materials - £412.81