

Friday 22 March 2019

SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT

Economy

Angus MacDonald (Falkirk East) (Scottish National Party): To ask the Scottish Government whether it will provide an update on the appeal by INEOS FPS Ltd against a SEPA Notice of Variation to the Kinneil Terminal permit.

(S5W-22315)

Roseanna Cunningham: The determination of the appeal was published today and can be accessed through this [link](#).

The Scottish Government has accepted the reporter's recommendation to affirm SEPA's notice of variation to the permit, but with modifications. The company's claim for costs has been refused.

The modified conditions require the operator to make progress in addressing noise from flaring as part of an improvement programme at the site.

Education, Communities and Justice

Tom Arthur (Renfrewshire South) (Scottish National Party): To ask the Scottish Government what information it has on the rateable value at which businesses receive 100% small business bonus relief on non-domestic rates in (a) Scotland, (b) England and (c) Wales.

(S5W-21955)

Kate Forbes: The following table sets out a comparison of the Small Business Bonus Scheme in Scotland with the equivalent schemes in England (Small Business Bonus Rate Relief) and Wales (Small Business Bonus Rates Relief):

	Scotland	England	Wales
100% relief	100% relief for all premises where the total rateable value is £15,000 or less	100% relief for only one premises with a rateable value of £12,000 or less	100% relief for as many as two premises where the total rateable value is £6,000 or less
Less than 100% relief	25% relief for each premises where the total rateable value is £18,000 or less	Relief tapers to zero for premises with rateable values up to £15,000	Relief tapers to zero for premises with rateable values up to £12,000
Requirements	If the cumulative rateable value of all premises is between £18,001	If a second premises is acquired, the relief will continue to be available on the main property but	Where a ratepayer is liable for more than two properties on a single local non-domestic

<p>and £35,000, businesses will receive 25% relief on each individual property with a rateable value of under £18,000</p>	<p>for only 12 months; relief is still available on the main property afterwards if the cumulated RV is £20,000 or less (£28,000 in London)</p>	<p>rating list, and those properties meet only the RV conditions, relief will only be given for a maximum of two such properties</p>
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Ross Greer (West Scotland) (Scottish Green Party): To ask the Scottish Government whether Scottish Enterprise, Highlands and Islands Enterprise or any other Scottish public bodies were present at the Home Office Security and Policing Event, which ran from 5 to 7 March 2019.

(S5W-21962)

Ash Denham: No representatives from either Scottish Enterprise or Highlands and Island enterprise attended this event.

Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government, further to the answer to question S5W-13573 by John Swinney on 9 January 2018, whether it will provide updated figures for 2017-18.

(S5W-21996)

John Swinney: (a) Additional Support Needs (ASN) Teachers - Full Time Equivalents

The following table sets out the full time equivalent of additional support for learning teachers in each authority in 2018.

This includes teachers with their main subject recorded as: Learning Support Secondary; Learning Support, Primary; Special Educational Needs (SEN) (primary) non-recorded pupils; SEN (recorded pupils); SEN (Secondary) non-recorded pupils; SEN Behavioural Support; SEN Learning Difficulties; SEN Physical Disabilities; Hearing Impairment; Visual Impairment; or English as an Additional Language (EAL). Teachers from all sectors, primary, secondary, special schools and centrally employed, are included. Teachers in grant-aided schools are not included.

FTE	2018
Aberdeen City	131
Aberdeenshire	247
Angus	78
Argyll & Bute	49
Clackmannanshire	29
Dumfries & Galloway	96
Dundee City	106

East Ayrshire	117
East Dunbartonshire	104
East Lothian	38
East Renfrewshire	36
Edinburgh City	133
Falkirk	96
Fife	175
Glasgow City	171
Highland	175
Inverclyde	35
Midlothian	53
Moray	91
Na h-Eileanan Siar	24
North Ayrshire	108
North Lanarkshire	160
Orkney Islands	31
Perth & Kinross	88
Renfrewshire	51
Scottish Borders	69
Shetland Islands	37
South Ayrshire	90
South Lanarkshire	111
Stirling	37
West Dunbartonshire	44
West Lothian	55
All local authorities	2,862

Statistics reported in S5W-13573 answered on 9 January 2018 and S5W-15654 answered on 16 April 2018 also include special schools with their main subject recorded as primary teaching. In 2018 there were 575 FTE teachers in special schools with their main subject recorded as primary teaching (these teachers are not included in the above table).

(b) Classroom Assistants, Additional Support Needs Auxiliaries and Care Assistants - Full Time Equivalent

The following table sets out the full time equivalent of Classroom Assistants, Additional Support Needs Auxiliaries and Care Assistants support staff in each authority in 2018. Support staff in grant-aided schools are not included.

FTE	2018
Aberdeen City	508
Aberdeenshire	736
Angus	266

Argyll & Bute	393
Clackmannanshire	149
Dumfries & Galloway	285
Dundee City	290
East Ayrshire	322
East Dunbartonshire	304
East Lothian	219
East Renfrewshire	204
Edinburgh City	864
Na h-Eileanan Siar	84
Falkirk	402
Fife	848
Glasgow City	1,584
Highland	966
Inverclyde	322
Midlothian	249
Moray	268
North Ayrshire	345
North Lanarkshire	893
Orkney Islands	46
Perth & Kinross	324
Renfrewshire	318
Scottish Borders	272
Shetland Islands	112
South Ayrshire	276
South Lanarkshire	701
Stirling	189
West Dunbartonshire	273
West Lothian	609
All local authorities	13,620

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>.

Annie Wells (Glasgow) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government what its position is on using external bodies to assist with its monitoring of race and ethnic disparity.

(S5W-22135)

Christina McKelvie: The Scottish Government are open to engaging with external bodies to shape the data used for monitoring race and ethnic disparity. A range of race equality partner organisations were invited to

contribute to Scotland's Equality Evidence Strategy and to shape Scotland's new Equality Evidence Finder. A workshop on data and how the Equality Evidence Finder is used was held within Scotland's recent Race Equality Action Plan Conference, and the Scottish Government intends to engage further with race equality partner organisations on data in the spring.

Johann Lamont (Glasgow) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government whether Glasgow City Council has sought additional resources to help retain teachers in Glasgow.

(S5W-22149)

John Swinney: The Scottish Government continues to provide an additional £88 million in the Local Government Settlement to support local authorities in maintaining teacher numbers. Teacher numbers in Glasgow City Council rose by 5% between 2017 and 2018, increasing from 5,020 to 5,263, the largest increase in Scotland.

Alex Cole-Hamilton (Edinburgh Western) (Scottish Liberal Democrats): To ask the Scottish Government what progress it is making in meeting its commitment in the Programme for Government to prevent adverse childhood experiences and reduce their negative impacts, and whether it plans to record or monitor the prevalence of these incidents.

(S5W-22153)

John Swinney: The Scottish Government is progressing cross-government action and partnership working to prevent and mitigate adverse childhood experiences (ACEs). For example, we have expanded the Family Nurse Partnership across Scotland to support young first time mothers who are more likely to experience ACEs. We are helping children affected by parental imprisonment by providing £1.8 million to extend vital support for the families of prisoners between 2016-19 and parenting support is now delivered in all of Scotland's public prisons. We are improving Joint Investigative Interviews to ensure that people carrying out interviews with children where abuse or other trauma is suspected work in an expert, trauma-informed way, and we are working to develop a 'Barnahus' approach to ensure that children who experience severe trauma receive the wrap around support and recovery services they need.

With Scottish Government funding, NHS Education for Scotland are implementing a three year national trauma training programme to support the Scottish workforce to better recognise and respond to children and adults with ACEs and trauma. Education Scotland are facilitating nurture and trauma-informed approaches in schools. We are also working with NHS Health Scotland to raise awareness of ACEs across sectors and support community responses to ACEs.

As part of the long-standing national approach of Getting it right for every child, the Scottish Government are currently developing further guidance to support good record keeping practice and effective use of chronologies to better understand evolving circumstances in a child's life.

In terms of prevalence, the Growing Up in Scotland (GUS) longitudinal study tracks the lives of representative samples of children and their families from birth and has collected information on the experience of adversity in childhood. It also asks parents about their own adverse childhood experiences to explore associations with resilience and parenting and the intergenerational transmission of ACEs.

In addition, the new Health and Wellbeing Census (expected to be operational from 2020) will replace several school-based surveys and will ask a range of questions about childhood adversities, appropriate for the age and stage of the pupil. We have also incorporated ACEs questions into the 2019 Scottish Health Survey to establish the prevalence of ACEs amongst the Scottish adult population and the links with health outcomes and behaviours.

Rona Mackay (Strathkelvin and Bearsden) (Scottish National Party): To ask the Scottish Government how many schools have been (a) built and (b) refurbished in each local authority area in each year since 2007.

(S5W-22158)

John Swinney:

Prior to 2009-10 local authorities were not asked to specify whether a school was built or refurbished and information for 2007-08 and 2008-09 is outlined in table 1. In 2009-10 this information was collected for the first time, however, not all schools were categorised as being built or refurbished and information for 2009-10 is therefore presented in a separate table, table 2. Tables 3 and 4 outline the number of schools that were built and substantially refurbished in each local authority between 2010-11 and 2017-18 respectively.

Table 1: Number of schools which have been built or substantially refurbished 1 in the financial years 2007-08 and 2008-09 by local authority

	Built or substantially refurbished 2	
	2007-08	2008-09
Aberdeen City	0	1
Aberdeenshire	4	1
Angus	7	4
Argyll & Bute	9	1
Clackmannanshire	1	2
Dumfries & Galloway	0	4
Dundee City	0	6

East Ayrshire	3	6
East Dunbartonshire	0	1
East Lothian	0	5
East Renfrewshire	0	0
Edinburgh, City of	4	6
Na h-Eileanan Siar	0	0
Falkirk	0	5
Fife	6	0
Glasgow City	2	9
Highland	4	6
Inverclyde	1	3
Midlothian	8	0
Moray	0	0
North Ayrshire	7	1
North Lanarkshire	9	5
Orkney Islands	0	1
Perth & Kinross	0	2
Renfrewshire	5	5
Scottish Borders	2	3
Shetland Islands	0	0
South Ayrshire	1	8
South Lanarkshire	14	12
Stirling	6	7
West Dunbartonshire	0	0
West Lothian	0	2
Total	93	106

1. Only builds or refurbishments with a cost of £500,000 or more for primary and £1 million or

more for secondary and special schools are included.

2. Information specifying whether a school was built or refurbished is not available until 2009-10.

Table 2: Number of schools which have been built or substantially refurbished 1 in the financial year 2009-10 by local authority

	Built	Substantially refurbished	Not specified 2
Aberdeen City	6	0	0
Aberdeenshire	0	0	0
Angus	2	0	0
Argyll & Bute	0	0	0

Clackmannanshire	1	0	0
Dumfries & Galloway	10	1	0
Dundee City	2	0	0
East Ayrshire	0	0	0
East Dunbartonshire	6	1	0
East Lothian	0	1	0
East Renfrewshire	0	1	0
Edinburgh, City of	6	0	1
Na h-Eileanan Siar	0	0	0
Falkirk	2	2	0
Fife	0	2	0
Glasgow City	4	2	1
Highland	1	6	1
Inverclyde	2	0	0
Midlothian	3	0	0
Moray	0	0	0
North Ayrshire	0	0	0
North Lanarkshire	0	0	0
Orkney Islands	0	1	0
Perth & Kinross	6	2	1
Renfrewshire	0	3	0
Scottish Borders	2	1	0
Shetland Islands	0	0	0
South Ayrshire	0	0	0
South Lanarkshire	9	4	0
Stirling	0	1	0
West Dunbartonshire	1	0	2
West Lothian	2	3	1
Total	65	31	7

1. Only builds or refurbishments with a cost of £500,000 or more for primary and £1 million or more for secondary and special schools are included.
2. The data collected did not distinguish whether it was a new build or a refurbishment.

Table 3: Number of schools which have been built 1 in the financial years 2010-11 to 2017-18 by local authority

	Built							
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Aberdeen City	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	1

Aberdeenshire	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2
Angus	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Argyll & Bute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Clackmannanshire	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Dumfries & Galloway	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Dundee City	1	1	1	2	0	0	2	2
East Ayrshire	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	3
East Dunbartonshire	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
East Lothian	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Renfrewshire	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Edinburgh, City of	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Na h-Eileanan Siar	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0
Falkirk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fife	0	1	1	1	1	0	3	1
Glasgow City	2	2	2	0	1	0	3	5
Highland	0	0	3	0	0	5	2	3
Inverclyde	0	2	0	3	0	0	1	0
Midlothian	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2
Moray	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
North Ayrshire	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	3
North Lanarkshire	0	5	4	0	0	1	1	0
Orkney Islands	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
Perth & Kinross	2	1	0	0	1	2	1	3
Renfrewshire	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Scottish Borders	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	3
Shetland Islands	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
South Ayrshire	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1
South Lanarkshire	14	11	11	16	14	4	5	1
Stirling	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
West Dunbartonshire	3	2	0	1	0	0	3	3
West Lothian	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	33	39	31	22	19	39	47

1. Only builds with a cost of £500,000 or more for primary and £1 million or more for secondary and special schools are included.

Table 4: Number of schools which have been substantially refurbished 1 in the financial years 2010-11 to 2017-18 by local authority
Substantially refurbished

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Aberdeen City	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Aberdeenshire	1	0	0	0	4	3	2	4
Angus	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argyll & Bute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clackmannanshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dumfries & Galloway	2	0	3	5	1	2	1	3
Dundee City	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Ayrshire	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	1
East Dunbartonshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Lothian	2	0	0	2	0	1	2	0
East Renfrewshire	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Edinburgh, City of	0	0	0	6	4	8	6	2
Na h-Eileanan Siar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Falkirk	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1
Fife	5	1	2	1	0	1	4	2
Glasgow City	1	1	0	2	43	0	27	25
Highland	0	0	1	2	2	0	3	1
Inverclyde	0	1	3	2	0	2	1	0
Midlothian	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Moray	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	2
North Ayrshire	3	2	0	2	0	1	0	0
North Lanarkshire	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	0
Orkney Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Perth & Kinross	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0
Renfrewshire	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2
Scottish Borders	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Shetland Islands	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
South Ayrshire	1	1	0	3	2	0	0	4
South Lanarkshire	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0
Stirling	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
West Dunbartonshire	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
West Lothian	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	24	13	21	32	59	25	61	49

1. Only refurbishments with a cost of £500,000 or more for primary and £1 million or more for secondary and special schools are included.

Organisational Development and Operations

Annie Wells (Glasgow) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government what requirement there is on its directorates to explain and address any reported race and ethnic disparities.

(S5W-22136)

Christina McKelvie: The Scottish Government is committed to increasing the representation of minority ethnic employees. We are a signatory of the Race at Work Charter which reflects our commitment to improve race equality at all levels.

There is no requirement on each directorate to report on race and ethnic disparities. Directorates are provided with their diversity data as part of organisational assurance processes and use this information to inform Directorate workforce planning and recruitment activity. Directors are accountable to their Director Generals for decisions they take in relation to diversity and inclusion in support of an overall outcome to increase the diversity of our workforce to reflect the general Scottish population by 2025 and fostering an inclusive workforce culture and valuing the contribution of employees from all backgrounds.

The Scottish Government's progress towards achieving its stated outcomes for diversity and inclusion are published in an equality mainstreaming report. The next report is due to be published on April 2019.

Transport Scotland

Rachael Hamilton (Ettrick, Roxburgh and Berwickshire) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government whether it plans to introduce speed awareness courses for motorists.

(S5W-22029)

James Wolfe QC: The decision on whether or not Speed Awareness Courses should be introduced as an alternative to prosecution in Scotland is a matter for the Lord Advocate.

The Lord Advocate has agreed in principle to Police Scotland proposals to the diversion at source by Police Scotland to Speed Awareness Courses as an alternative to prosecution in appropriate cases. This agreement in principle is subject to approval of the specific arrangements which are to be put in place. A multi-agency working group, including Police Scotland, COPFS, Scottish Courts and Tribunal Service, Scottish Government Transport officials and the Scottish Safety Camera Programme, will work together to devise the necessary infrastructure and guidance required to support the introduction of SACs in Scotland. This work will include the identification of potential course providers. The group's conclusions will be reported to the Lord Advocate for his consideration in due course.