

Monday 16 December 2013

SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT

Enterprise and Environment

Liz Smith (Mid Scotland and Fife) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government how many community-led projects have bid for support from Community Broadband Scotland; which bids were successful; how much was awarded, and how many of the projects have been completed, broken down by local authority area.

(S4W-18744)

Nicola Sturgeon: Community Broadband Scotland (CBS) provides a broad spectrum of support to community-led broadband projects including advice, guidance and funding support. The purpose of the funding support is to assist communities in the planning, development and delivery of their projects.

As of 11 December 2013, CBS had received 15 formal applications from community-led broadband projects for capital assistance grants from its Start Up fund. Of these, funding totalling £257,487 has been allocated to 11 projects, two of which have completed delivery of broadband connections. CBS is currently concluding the formal approval process for the four projects that have not yet been allocated a capital assistance grant.

As of the same date, CBS was actively engaged with 57 pre-application "pipeline" projects, all of which it expects to progress to the formal application stage upon completion and submission of a viable business plan. Three of these are in Fife.

The following table provides details of capital assistance grant applications to the Start Up fund, by local authority.

Local Authority	Capital assistance grant bids	Completed Bids	Grant Awarded	Completed delivery
Aberdeenshire	1			
Argyll and Bute	1	1	£ 5,000	
East Lothian	1	1	£ 2,000	
Highland	6	4	195,759	2
Moray	1	1	11,808	
Scottish Borders	2	2	23,300	
South Lanarkshire	2	2	19,620	
Stirling	1	0		
Total	15	11	257,487	2

Liz Smith (Mid Scotland and Fife) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government how many applications for support from the start-up fund have been made to Community Broadband Scotland; which applications were successful; how much was awarded, and how many of the projects supported by this funding have been completed, broken down by local authority area.

(S4W-18746)

Nicola Sturgeon: I refer the member to the answer to question S4W-18744 on 16 December 2013. 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>

Governance and Communities

Richard Baker (North East Scotland) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government how many homes were considered to be in fuel poverty in (a) Aberdeen and (b) Aberdeenshire in each of the last five years.

(S4W-18770)

Nicola Sturgeon: Figures for each of the last five years are not available.

Fuel poverty estimates for local authorities are only available for three year aggregated periods, as the sample sizes in the Scottish House Conditions Survey are too small to produce reliable annual estimates.

The most recent available figures from the Scottish House Condition Survey show that there was an average of 23,000 households in fuel poverty in Aberdeen between 2010 and 2012, and 45,000 in Aberdeenshire in the same period.

Figures for the last five reporting periods are as follows:

	2005-06 to 2008	2007 to 2009	2008 to 2010	2009 to 2011	2010 to 2012
Aberdeen City	22,000	24,000	26,000	25,000	23,000
Aberdeenshire	36,000	33,000	33,000	40,000	45,000

Jackie Baillie (Dumbarton) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government, further to the answer to question S4W-18478 by Nicola Sturgeon on 3 December 2013, whether the risk registers for the home energy efficiency programmes will be published and, if so, when.

(S4W-18774)

Nicola Sturgeon: The Home Energy Efficiency Programmes for Scotland risk registers monitor progress towards the outcomes set out for these programmes. The registers are reviewed and updated regularly in accordance with risk management principles. There are no plans to publish the risk registers.

Health and Social Care

Nanette Milne (North East Scotland) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government what assessment it has made of the provision of health services for the Elsick development in Aberdeenshire.

(S4W-18741)

Alex Neil: Discussions between NHS Grampian and Aberdeenshire Council regarding resources and funding for the provision of health services at Elsick are on-going. Should resources not be identified to support required health development through planning gain, any development would need to be considered within the context of available resources and priorities within NHS Grampian.

Ken Macintosh (Eastwood) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government (a) what discussions it has had and (b) whether it has reached agreement with the Department of Health on the implementation of the new Pharmaceutical Price Regulation Scheme for branded medicines used by the NHS in Scotland.

(S4W-18775)

Alex Neil: The parts of the Pharmaceutical Price Regulation Scheme agreement that relate to Scotland are around pricing which is reserved to the UK Government. A large amount of the document relates to England only as the UK Government negotiate with the ABPI for matters that are reserved (pricing) but also for the NHS in England.

The key aspect for the Scottish Government is ensuring that the mechanism in the scheme agreed by the UK Government and Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry provides a fair return for Scotland. Discussions are ongoing between the four nations and have not yet concluded.

Ken Macintosh (Eastwood) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government whether there will be savings to the NHS from the implementation of the new Pharmaceutical Price Regulation Scheme.

(S4W-18777)

Alex Neil: The Pharmaceutical Price Regulation Scheme (PPRS) will come into force on 1 January 2014. The scheme was agreed by the Department of Health in England and the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry (ABPI). Devolved administrations requested inclusion in the negotiations but were refused.

The PPRS and the statutory scheme will operate differently from the current voluntary and statutory schemes.

Companies will currently be deciding whether to join the voluntary scheme. We anticipate it will take some time until a judgement can be made about the financial implications of the scheme for Scotland.

Ken Macintosh (Eastwood) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government what the impact of the new Pharmaceutical Price Regulation Scheme will be on patients' access to the latest medicines.

(S4W-18778)

Alex Neil: The Pharmaceutical Price Regulation Scheme (PPRS) will come into force on 1 January 2014. The scheme was agreed by the Department of Health in England and the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry (ABPI). Devolved administrations requested inclusion in the negotiations but were refused.

The parts of the PPRS agreement that relate to Scotland are around pricing which is reserved to the UK Government. A large amount of the document relates to England only as the UK Government negotiate with the ABPI for matters that are reserved (pricing) but also for the NHS in England.

The Scottish Government's approach to access to new medicines is clear from our response to the Scottish Parliament's Health and Sport Committee, we want to see improved access within the NHS in Scotland to newly licensed medicines that represent the best in therapeutic value and are cost effective.

Ken Macintosh (Eastwood) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government what work in addition to the review of access to medicines is being done to ensure that the new Pharmaceutical Price Regulation Scheme works effectively for patients.

(S4W-18779)

Alex Neil: The Pharmaceutical Price Regulation Scheme (PPRS) will come into force on 1 January 2014. The scheme was agreed by the Department of Health in England and the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry (ABPI). Devolved administrations requested inclusion in the negotiations but were refused.

The parts of the PPRS agreement that relate to Scotland are around pricing which is reserved to the UK Government. A large amount of the document relates to England only as the UK Government negotiate with the ABPI for matters that are reserved (pricing) but also for NHS in England.

The key aspect for the Scottish Government is ensuring that the mechanism in the scheme agreed by the UK Government and ABPI provides a fair return for Scotland.

Learning and Justice

Richard Simpson (Mid Scotland and Fife) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government how many people have been convicted for selling tobacco from an unregistered outlet.

(S4W-18626)

Kenny MacAskill: Under the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010, The Sale of Tobacco (Register of Tobacco Retailers) Regulations 2010 came into force on 1 April 2011.

There were no convictions in 2011-12 and one conviction in 2012-13 under Section 20 of the Act, where this was the main offence. 2012-13 is the latest financial year for which data is available.

Source: Scottish Government Court Proceedings data.

Richard Simpson (Mid Scotland and Fife) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government how many registered tobacco outlets have been (a) warned and (b) convicted for selling tobacco to people who are underage.

(S4W-18627)

Kenny MacAskill: The available information is given in the following tables.

People given non court disposals selling tobacco to underage persons¹, 2009-10 to 2012-13

Offence	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Children & Young Persons (Scotland) Act 1937 Section 18(1)				
Police Formal Adult Warning	0	0	1	0
Police Restorative Justice Warning	0	3	0	0
Verbal Warning	0	0	1	3
Warning Letter	0	3	0	2
Fiscal Fine	2	25	3	0

People convicted in Scottish courts of selling tobacco to underage persons¹, 2006-07 to 2012-13

Offence	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Children & Young Persons (Scotland) Act 1937 Section 18(1)	5	9	12	25	12	8	0
Tobacco And Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010 Section 4(1)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	5	9	12	25	12	9	0

Source: Scottish Government Court Proceedings database.

Note: 1. where main offence.

Richard Simpson (Mid Scotland and Fife) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government how many registered tobacco outlets have had their right to sell tobacco removed as a result of selling to people who are underage.

(S4W-18628)

Kenny MacAskill: To date no registered tobacco outlets have had their right to sell tobacco removed as a result of selling to people who are underage.

Liam McArthur (Orkney Islands) (Scottish Liberal Democrats): To ask the Scottish Government which of the initial trustees of the arm's-length foundations established by the regional boards of colleges have still to sign the memoranda and articles of association that have to be submitted to Companies House.

(S4W-18697)

Michael Russell: This information is not held centrally. I have asked the interim chief executive of the Scottish Funding Council to respond directly to the member.

Liam McArthur (Orkney Islands) (Scottish Liberal Democrats): To ask the Scottish Government which of the arm's-length foundations established by the regional boards of colleges have yet to submit their (a) application for charitable status, (b) constitution and (c) business plan to the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator.

(S4W-18698)

Michael Russell: This information is not held centrally. I have asked the interim chief executive of the Scottish Funding Council to respond directly to the member.

John Lamont (Ettrick, Roxburgh and Berwickshire) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government what legal costs (a) it and (b) Police Scotland has incurred in applying for and enforcing interdicts to prevent media reporting about the force's staff.

(S4W-18732)

Kenny MacAskill: The Scottish Government does not hold this information.

John Lamont (Ettrick, Roxburgh and Berwickshire) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government what information it has on whether there are interdicts in place to prevent media reporting regarding Police Scotland staff and to whom the interdicts apply.

(S4W-18733)

Kenny MacAskill: The Scottish Government does not hold this information.

John Lamont (Ettrick, Roxburgh and Berwickshire) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government what legal costs (a) it and (b) each of the former police constabularies has incurred in applying for and enforcing interdicts to prevent media reporting about police staff in each year since 2007.

(S4W-18734)

Kenny MacAskill: The Scottish Government does not hold this information.

Alison McInnes (North East Scotland) (Scottish Liberal Democrats): To ask the Scottish Government whether it will provide a breakdown of how much has been spent on branding for Police Scotland.

(S4W-18753)

Kenny MacAskill: Rebranding is an operational matter for the services.

I refer the member to the answer to question S4W-17794 on 6 November 2013. 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>.

Alison McInnes (North East Scotland) (Scottish Liberal Democrats): To ask the Scottish Government how many prisoners have (a) committed and (b) attempted suicide in each of the last three years, and what information it has on how many were (i) considered at risk of attempting suicide and (ii) receiving treatment for mental health problems, broken down by (A) institution and (B) gender.

(S4W-18755)

Kenny MacAskill: I have asked Colin McConnell, Chief Executive of the Scottish Prison Service, to respond. His response is as follows:

Before a death in custody can be formally recorded as suicide a fatal accident inquiry (FAI) must be held, in accordance with the Fatal Accidents and Sudden Deaths Inquiry (Scotland) Act 1976 to legally determine the cause of death.

The information requested regarding how many prisoners have apparently committed suicide in each of the last three years and information available on how many were considered at risk of attempting suicide, broken down by (a) institution and (b) gender is provided in Table 1:

Fiscal Year	No. of Apparent Suicides	No. on ACT2Care Strategy	Prison	Gender
2010-2011	13 (7 have been legally determined at FAI)	Nil	HMP Barlinnie (8) HMP Edinburgh (1) HMP Greenock (2) HMP Kilmarnock (1) HM YOI Polmont (1)	All Male (13)
2011-2012	8 (1 has been legally determined at FAI)	1 (HMP Perth)	HMP Barlinnie (2) HMP Greenock (1) HMP Perth (3) HM YOI Polmont (1) HMP Shotts (1)	All Male (8)
2012-2013	7 (Nil have been legally determined at FAI)	1 (HMP Barlinnie)	HMP Barlinnie (2) HMP Cornton Vale (1) HMP Glenochil (1) HMP Inverness (1) HMP Perth (1) HMP Shotts (1)	Male (6) Female (1)

The information requested regarding how many prisoners have attempted suicide in each of the last three years, and information available on how many were considered at risk of attempting suicide, broken down by (a) institution and (b) gender is provided in Table 2:

Financial Year	Total No. of Attempted Suicide Incidents recorded in PR2	Total No. Placed on ACT2Care Strategy	Total No. Not Placed on ACT2Care Strategy	Gender
2010-2011	21 HMP Aberdeen (1) HMP Addiewell (1) HMP Cornton Vale (2) HMP Dumfries (3) HMP Edinburgh (4) HMP Inverness (2) HMP Kilmarnock (3) HMP Peterhead (1) HM YOI Polmont (2) HMP Shotts (2)	16	5	Male (19) Female (2)
2011-2012	22 HMP Barlinnie (2) HMP Dumfries (3) HMP Edinburgh (1) HMP Greenock (1) HMP Inverness (1) HMP Kilmarnock (8) HMP Perth (2) HM YOI Polmont (2) HMP Shotts (2)	16	6	All Male (22)
2012-2013	18 HMP Aberdeen (1) HMP Barlinnie (3) HMP Cornton Vale (3)	15	3	Male (16) Female (2)

Financial Year	Total No. of Attempted Suicide Incidents recorded in PR2	Total No. Placed on ACT2Care Strategy	Total No. Not Placed on ACT2Care Strategy	Gender
	HMP Dumfries (1) HMP Edinburgh (2) HMP Inverness (1) HMP Perth (2) HMP Peterhead (1) HM YOI Polmont (3) HMP Shotts (1)			

Due to the transfer of all health care records to NHS in November 2011 the SPS is unable to provide information relating to prisoners receiving treatment for mental health problems.

John Pentland (Motherwell and Wishaw) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government how much Police Scotland is spending on implementing its new heraldic logo.

(S4W-18757)

Kenny MacAskill: Rebranding is an operational matter for the services.

I refer the member to the answer to question S4W-17794 on 6 November 2013. 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>.

Strategy and External Affairs

Hugh Henry (Renfrewshire South) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government, whether as part of the so-called Edinburgh agreement, the UK Government made a commitment to ensure that Scotland would not have to reapply for EU membership if it decided to separate from the rest of the UK.

(S4W-18629)

Nicola Sturgeon: Under clause 30 of the Edinburgh Agreement, the United Kingdom and Scottish Governments are committed to continue to work together constructively in the light of the outcome of the referendum in the best interests of the people of Scotland and of the rest of the United Kingdom. As the answer to question 256 on page 457 of the Scottish Government publication *Scotland's Future: Your Guide to an Independent Scotland* sets out, there is no treaty provision requiring Scotland to leave the EU on independence, and it would be against the self-interest of the EU collectively, and of the member states individually, to seek to deprive Scotland of EU membership. *Scotland's Future* is available at Scotreferendum.com.

Hugh Henry (Renfrewshire South) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government, if Scotland decides to separate from the UK, who would negotiate the terms of the settlement with the rest of the UK on the country's behalf.

(S4W-18630)

Nicola Sturgeon: See the answer to question 543 on page 552 of the Scottish Government publication *Scotland's Future: Your Guide to an Independent Scotland* available at: scotreferendum.com.

Hugh Henry (Renfrewshire South) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government, if Scotland decides to separate from the rest of the UK, whether the people of Scotland will be given the opportunity to vote on whether they want Scotland to be a member of the EU.

(S4W-18632)

Nicola Sturgeon: No. The Scottish Government has always made clear that they do not wish Scotland to leave the EU and therefore do not support the Prime Minister's plans to hold an in-out referendum on EU membership.

Hugh Henry (Renfrewshire South) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government, if Scotland decides to separate from the rest of the UK, whether the people of Scotland will be given a say on whether the terms of any agreement reached with the rest of the UK are acceptable, and if not, who will make that decision.

(S4W-18634)

Nicola Sturgeon: See the answer to question 548 on page 553 of the Scottish Government publication *Scotland's Future: Your Guide to an Independent Scotland* available at: scotreferendum.com.

Dave Thompson (Skye, Lochaber and Badenoch) (Scottish National Party): To ask the Scottish Government what it is doing to preserve Gaelic buildings in (a) Skye, Lochaber and Badenoch and (b) the Highlands and Islands.

(S4W-18780)

Fiona Hyslop: Historic Scotland does not distinguish between buildings associated with Gaelic-speakers and English-speakers in its designation work. In terms of buildings in traditionally Gaelic-speaking areas, we invest in a number of properties in care which are open to the public, such as Urquhart Castle and Arnol Blackhouse. We have also invested over £4 million in grant awards to buildings in Argyll and Bute, Highland and the Western Isles in the last three years, including buildings such as Lews Castle, Stornoway.

Historic Scotland also designates structures as listed buildings or scheduled monuments to recognise their importance. Many listed buildings and scheduled monuments across Scotland have a Gaelic connection, such as the listed James Stewart Memorial in Killin, Stewart being the first translator of the New Testament into Scottish Gaelic; and the scheduled fort at Dùn Èistean, Western Isles, where Historic Scotland has supported a multi-disciplinary archaeology project, including place-name analysis and the collection of oral Gaelic traditions.