

PARLIAMENTARY QUESTIONS ON COVID-19 AND ANSWERS BY THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT

Tuesday 26 May 2020

Written questions lodged on 26 May can be found on page 28 of this document.

Links to Topical Questions relating to COVID-19 on 19 May, are included at page 27, as are links to questions and answers following Ministerial Statements on Transport, Economy and Education which focused on COVID-19.

ANSWERS TO PARLIAMENTARY QUESTIONS (Received on 26 May)

Government Initiated Question

Emma Harper (South Scotland) (Scottish National Party): To ask the Scottish Government whether it will provide an update on the test, trace, isolate, support strategy.

S5W-29374

Jeane Freeman: Test and Protect, Scotland's approach to implementing the test, trace, isolate, support strategy, will launch nationwide on Thursday 28 May following successful pilots in NHS Fife, NHS Highland and NHS Lanarkshire. The Scottish Government will this afternoon provide additional information on how people can self-isolate effectively if they are asked to do so by the NHS as part of Test and Protect, alongside guidance for employers. The guidance will be available on www.gov.scot/coronavirus-covid-19/.

Ministerial portfolio: Communities and Local Government

Elaine Smith (Central Scotland) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government how it will engage with the Roman Catholic church's newly established working group, chaired by Sir Harry Burns, which will create an infection control protocol that will guide the phased reopening of Roman Catholic churches, and what its involvement was in establishing the group.

S5W-28951

Aileen Campbell: The Bishops' Conference of Scotland Covid-19 Working Group has been established independent to Scottish Government, however we are engaging regularly with the Bishops' Conference of Scotland in order to understand their concerns and how we can better support them during this time.

We welcome the establishment of this working group and look forward to continued engagement as this important work is progressed.

Ministerial portfolio: Constitution, Europe and External Affairs

Mark Griffin (Central Scotland) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government how many times the Cabinet has met since the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic on 11 March 2020; on what dates these meetings took place, and how many were held in a (a) partly- and (b) fully-remote manner.

S5W-28945

Michael Russell: Since the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic on 11 March 2020, the Scottish Cabinet has met 11 times, up to and including 19 May. The dates of these 11 meetings are as follows. From 24 March onwards, all of these meetings have been held by teleconference, with a minimum number of Ministers and supporting officials attending in person, while observing the required strict physical distancing and hygiene requirements.

Cabinet meetings held between 11 March and 19 May:

17 March

24 March

31 March

7 April

14 April

21 April

28 April

5 May

10 May

12 May

19 May

Ministerial portfolio: Economy, Fair Work and Culture

Lewis Macdonald (North East Scotland) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government what agreement it reached with Macphie of Glenbervie for the production and delivery of hand sanitiser for the NHS.

S5W-28999

Ivan McKee: A: The Scottish Government placed one contract with Macphie Ltd to fill 50,000 bottles with hand sanitiser manufactured by CalaChem Ltd. That contract was fulfilled. Separately, National Health Service National Services Scotland has purchased the filling of a further 68,488 bottles.

We are grateful to Macphie and all the companies who have rallied to support the NHS at this critical time. Scotland is now able to satisfy its current health and care needs for sanitiser and decisions about where to fill bottles will continue to reflect the needs of NHS clinicians and requirements to achieve the best possible value for money.

Claire Baker (Mid Scotland and Fife) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government what discussions it has had with independent performance venues across Scotland to ensure they have the capacity and cash flow to reopen when it is safe to do so.

S5W-29001

Fiona Hyslop: The Scottish Government has been having ongoing discussions with all parts of the culture sector through a variety of channels, including independent performance venues across a range of sectors such as theatre and live music. This has helped identify the scale of the impact COVID-19 has had on different parts of the sector and inform the support the Scottish Government has provided.

Through the Creative, Tourism and Hospitality Enterprises Fund we have made £40 million pounds available to small Scottish creative, tourism and hospitality businesses who have experienced at least 50% loss of current or projected revenue as a result of COVID-19. This fund recognises the importance of these sectors, and the specific challenges they face. In addition to this fund, there are a range of other support mechanisms open to independent performance venues, including rates relief for 2020-21, the Job Retention Scheme and access to the UK Government's bounce back loans. Some may also have been eligible for the Pivotal Enterprise Resilience Fund.

We continue to engage with the sector to monitor the ongoing impact of COVID-19 and to consider how such businesses will be able to reopen when they are able to do so.

Claire Baker (Mid Scotland and Fife) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government what information it has regarding how many venues in the entertainment sector are at risk of permanent closure because of the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak.

S5W-29061

Fiona Hyslop: The Scottish Government does not hold this information. However, we are in regular contact with the sector, as well as those who represent the sector, to monitor the ongoing impact of the current situation, which is changing quickly. We are also monitoring the uptake of the various support measures that are available. We will work with Creative Scotland and the enterprises agencies to understand how many venues applied for funding and how many were successful.

We are aware that the impact on venues in the entertainment sector has been particularly challenging, and we will continue to work with the sector to respond to the long-term impact.

Monica Lennon (Central Scotland) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government what business support it is making available to dental practices in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

S5W-28972

Fiona Hyslop: From the outset of this pandemic the Scottish Government has endeavoured to provide support across all sectors of our economy, and to ensure that it is distributed in the most equitable way possible whilst addressing some of the specific sectoral and geographical issues in Scotland's macro economy.

The Scottish Government is providing additional emergency funding to the NHS General Dental Services budget to support NHS dental practices and practitioners. The funding will provide additional support to dental practices for the temporary loss of patient contributions.

Dentists in Scotland are independent contractors who may provide both NHS and private dental services. Depending on the circumstances dental practices may be eligible to apply for support measures such as furloughing staff through the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme or accessing a Business Support Grant through their local authority.

In addition to grant funding the Coronavirus Bounce Back Loan scheme offers eligible small and medium-sized businesses with loans of between £2,000 and £50,000. The loans are backed by the UK Government and there are no fees, interest charges or repayments due for the first 12 months, with loan terms of up to 6 years.

Another avenue of support is the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme (CBILS), which aims to support small and medium sized businesses, including limited companies, to access finance of up to £5 million for up to 6 years. Applications are made through approved commercial lenders and backed by the UK Government's British Business Bank.

Some businesses do not qualify for any government schemes which is why we committed a further £185 million of additional grant support for small and medium sized businesses and the newly self-employed.

The range of business supports is kept under review and up to date information is available online at findbusinesssupport.gov.scot.

Ministerial portfolio: Education and Skills

Alexander Burnett (Aberdeenshire West) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government what support will be available to keyworkers with children who have partners that return to work as a result of a lift of COVID-19 restrictions but are not able to look after the children.

S5W-29013

John Swinney: The Covid-19 regulations in Scotland have not yet changed with regard to lifting restrictions on returning to work. For now, the advice in Scotland continues to be “stay at home, except for essential purposes”.

We need to be confident that community transmission is under control before we consider changes to the current restrictions.

Local authorities are continuing to take decisions about critical childcare provision for key workers in line with national guidance agreed between the Scottish Government and local authority partners. Key workers who cannot fulfil their critical functions if they do not have childcare may qualify for critical childcare provision. If one parent is a key worker but the other is not then critical childcare will generally not be available to families.

On 21 May the Scottish Government published a routemap setting out our phased approach to easing lockdown measures in line with our framework for decision making published on 23 April.

We are working with local authorities, employers, trade unions and other partners to plan for ways of restarting the economy and looking at the implications of this for issues such as childcare. As part of the routemap we have published our assessment about a phased return to school for all children and young people guided by the considerations of our Education Recovery Group.

Ministerial portfolio: Finance

Finlay Carson (Galloway and West Dumfries) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government what the monthly expenditure has been by publishing companies acting on its behalf on COVID-19 advertising since March 2020 in each Parliamentary region, also broken down by (a) newspaper advertising and (b) broadcasting outlets, including (i) radio and (ii) television.

S5W-29009

Kate Forbes:

			Month			
Media Name	Folio Name	Supplier Full Name	March	April	May	
BROADCAST	ASTUS UK LTD	ITV DIGITAL	9,385	35,806	37,598	82,788
			9,385	35,806	37,598	82,788
	CHANNEL FOUR	4OD (C4)	10,724	42,435	52,014	105,173
			10,724	42,435	52,014	105,173
	ITV BROADCASTING	ITV BROADCASTING		8,920		8,920
				8,920		8,920
	SKY UK LTD	ADSMART	22,723	115,979	116,937	255,639
		SKYGO	11,900	39,104	35,730	86,734
			34,623	155,083	152,667	342,373
	STV CENTRAL LTD	STV PLAYER	7,566	35,837	46,593	89,995
			7,566	35,837	46,593	89,995
			62,297	278,081	288,871	629,249
INTERNET	ADYOULIKE LTD	ADYOULIKE LTD			3,474	3,474
					3,474	3,474
	BAUER RADIO LTD	BAUER IN-STREAM	17,103	13,339	11,038	41,480
			17,103	13,339	11,038	41,480
	BLIS	BLIS	25,357			25,357
			25,357			25,357
	FACEBOOK IRELAND	FACEBOOK INC	131,572	111,580	33,399	276,551
			131,572	111,580	33,399	276,551
	GLOBAL RADIO	DAX	34,339	2,548	11,118	48,005
			34,339	2,548	11,118	48,005
	GOOGLE IRELAND	GOOGLE ADWORDS	10,748	65,232	3,270	79,250
		YOU TUBE (GOOGLE)	13,477	7,476	6,682	27,635
			24,224	72,708	9,952	106,884
	INCUBETA UK LTD	DQ&A	2,770	1,942	1,829	6,541
			2,770	1,942	1,829	6,541
	LOCATION SCIENCES AI LTD	LOCATION SCIENCES AI LTD	130			130
			130			130
MEDIA IQ DIGITAL	MEDIA IQ DIGITAL	37,060	10,632	5,003	52,695	
		37,060	10,632	5,003	52,695	

	OATH (EMEA) LTD	OATH		8,175		8,175
				8,175		8,175
	ORACLE AMERICA, INC	MOAT	13,241	11,178	4,341	28,760
			13,241	11,178	4,341	28,760
	PICNIC MEDIA LTD	PICNIC MEDIA LTD		11,118		11,118
				11,118		11,118
	ROMMATIC LTD	ROMMATIC	58,416	50,896	33,245	142,558
			58,416	50,896	33,245	142,558
	SNAP GROUP LTD	SNAPCHAT		16,227		16,227
				16,227		16,227
	SPOTIFY LTD	SPOTIFY	14,915	2,548	11,118	28,581
		SPOTIFY SELF SERVE		19,786		19,786
			14,915	22,333	11,118	48,367
	TEADS	TEADS	5,883			5,883
		TEADS AD MANAGER	23,810	90,165	33,572	147,547
		29,693	90,165	33,572	153,430	
TIKTOK INFORMATION TECH. UK LTD	TIKTOK		13,853		13,853	
			13,853		13,853	
TWITTER INTERNATIONAL COMPANY	TWITTER INTERNATIONAL COMPANY	39,338	39,988	22,890	102,215	
		39,338	39,988	22,890	102,215	
		428,160	476,682	180,979	1,085,821	
POSTER	TACTICAL MEDIA	TACTICAL MEDIA		15,122		15,122
				15,122		15,122
	TALON OUTDOOR	TALON OUTDOOR	73,364	10,973		84,337
		TALON PRODUCTION	5,739	1,600		7,339
		TALON: CLEAR CHANNEL		17,029		17,029
		TALON: GLOBAL OUTDOOR	41,383			41,383
		TALON: JC DECAUX		20,813		20,813
			120,486	50,415		170,901
	120,486	65,537		186,023		
PRESS	JEWISH TELEGRAPH			2,275	2,275	

	JEWISH TELEGRAPH LTD				2,275	2,275
	MEDIAFORCE (LONDON) LTD	MEDIAFORCE COVID PACKAGE	95,400	6,392	49,131	150,923
		MEDIAFORCE PAN SCOTLAND PACKAGE	21,465		112,572	134,037
			116,865	6,392	161,703	284,960
	NEWS UK & IRELAND LTD	SUN (SCOTLAND)	16,398	16,488	17,389	50,276
		SUNDAY TIMES	1,081	4,325	1,081	6,487
		TIMES (SCOTLAND)	2,703	6,307	2,703	11,713
			20,182	27,120	21,174	68,476
	REACH PUBLISHING SERVICES LTD	DAILY RECORD	16,588	13,223	16,588	46,399
		SUNDAY MAIL	1,174	4,695	2,615	8,484
			17,762	17,918	19,203	54,883
			154,809	51,430	204,355	410,594
RADIO	ARGYLL FM	ARGYLL RADIO	924	883	1,161	2,967
			924	883	1,161	2,967
	AWAZ MEDIA LTD	AWAZ FM			2,510	2,510
					2,510	2,510
	BAUER RADIO LTD	BAUER PRODUCTION		30,000	1,000	31,000
		BAUER SCOTLAND		108,058	16,038	124,095
		HITS RADIO BRAND(EDIN/FORTH)	34,235	20,348	14,274	68,857
		HITS RADIO BRAND(GLAS/CLYDE)	73,545	46,614	31,590	151,750
		MORAY FIRTH	13,517	8,079	5,350	26,946
		NORTHSOUND 1	12,544	7,893	5,428	25,866
		RADIO BORDERS	13,736	2,596	1,717	18,049
		RADIO TAY	17,634	7,326	1,316	26,275
		TFM		3,193	5,820	9,013
		WESTSOUND	14,850	9,330	6,417	30,597
				180,061	243,436	88,951
	BRAVE BROADCASTING LTD	YOUR RADIO	656	656	820	2,132
			656	656	820	2,132

CAITHNESS FM LTD	CAITHNESS FM LTD	777	869	1,075	2,721
		777	869	1,075	2,721
CUILLIN FM	CUILLIN FM	2,239	1,453	2,447	6,140
		2,239	1,453	2,447	6,140
DC THOMSON & CO LTD	PURE RADIO	1,338	1,960		3,298
	WAVE FM 102 & 106.6	134	257		391
		1,472	2,217		3,689
FIRST RADIO SALES LTD	FIRST RADIO SALES SCOTLAND	2,838			2,838
	KINGDOM FM	2,628	1,886	850	5,363
		5,466	1,886	850	8,201
GLOBAL RADIO SERVICES	CAPITAL SCOTLAND	19,563	21,105	7,079	47,747
	CLASSIC FM SCOTLAND	8,702	4,234	1,319	14,256
	HEART SCOTLAND	27,803	17,537	8,900	54,239
	SMOOTH SCOTLAND	22,295	18,106	9,776	50,177
		78,363	60,982	27,075	166,420
HEARTLAND RADIO FOUNDATION LTD	HEARTLAND FM	1,016	706	1,117	2,840
		1,016	706	1,117	2,840
ISLE FM	ISLES FM	1,615	1,324	1,804	4,744
		1,615	1,324	1,804	4,744
LOCHBROOM FM	LOCHBROOM FM		1,002		1,002
			1,002		1,002
NEVIS COMMUNITY RADIO LTD	NEVIS RADIO	2,280	1,870	2,347	6,497
		2,280	1,870	2,347	6,497
OBAN FM	OBAN FM	1,830	1,501	2,045	5,376
		1,830	1,501	2,045	5,376
ORIGINAL 106FM	ORIGINAL 106FM	700	1,762		2,462
		700	1,762		2,462
SHETLAND ISLANDS BROADCASTING CO LTD	SIBC	1,615	1,324	1,804	4,744
		1,615	1,324	1,804	4,744
WESTER ROSS RADIO LTD	TWO LOCHS RADIO	2,173	1,328	1,981	5,481
		2,173	1,328	1,981	5,481

			281,188	323,200	135,987	740,375
TELEVISION	CHANNEL 4 TELEVISION CORPORATION	CHANNEL 4 TELEVISION	70,529	94,465	84,706	249,700
			70,529	94,465	84,706	249,700
	ITV BREAKFAST LTD.	ITV BREAKFAST	10,039	22,133	26,807	58,979
			10,039	22,133	26,807	58,979
	ITV BROADCASTING LIMITED	NORTH BY NORTHWEST			4,505	4,505
					4,505	4,505
	STV CENTRAL LTD	SCOTLAND	141,931	376,586	525,443	1,043,961
			141,931	376,586	525,443	1,043,961
			222,499	493,185	641,462	1,357,146
			1,308,082	1,692,315	1,454,354	4,454,750

Ministerial portfolio: Health and Sport

Neil Findlay (Lothian) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government whether it will provide a substantive answer to question S5W-27947, which received a holding response on 30 March 2020, regarding whether, in light of the COVID-19 outbreak, it will carry out an immediate independent review of social care.

S5W-28594

Jeane Freeman: I refer the member to the answer to question SW-27947 on 4 May 2020. 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>.

Stuart McMillan (Greenock and Inverclyde) (Scottish National Party): To ask the Scottish Government what additional COVID-19 testing will be carried out in Inverclyde, in light of it recording the highest level of COVID-19-related deaths among local authority areas.

S5W-28864

Jeane Freeman: The Scottish Government continues to focus on three objectives for testing: to support those seriously ill, to support essential workers to get back to work, and for the purposes of surveillance.

Testing capacity in Scotland has been significantly increased in response to this outbreak.

On 14 May a formal request has been made to the West of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership for deployment of a Mobile Testing Unit to the Inverclyde area and work has started on the identification of a suitable site.

As we plan our work for Test, Trace and Isolate we are giving active consideration to the deployment of testing to areas of social deprivation, including increasing local access to having a test taken.

Stuart McMillan (Greenock and Inverclyde) (Scottish National Party): To ask the Scottish Government how many people in Inverclyde have tested positive for COVID-19 but have recovered, broken down per NRS Scotland age category, and how this compares with the national average.

S5W-28865

Jeane Freeman: This is not data held by the Scottish Government. Public Health Scotland does break down national data per local authority, available here:

<https://www.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/658feae0ab1d432f9fdb53aa082e4130>.

Public Health Scotland also provide a weekly report that offers Covid-19 cases categorised by age, available here: <https://beta.isdscotland.org/find-publications-and-data/population-health/covid-19/covid-19-statistical-report/>.

Neil Findlay (Lothian) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government what its position is on the National Clinical Director's reported comment on Channel 4 News on 16 March 2020 that "we have absolutely adequate testing in Scotland".

S5W-28874

Jeane Freeman: The Scottish Government has significantly increased testing capacity in Scotland in response to this outbreak. NHS lab testing is now available in all 14 health board areas with a capacity of around 6,000 tests a day. Combined with capacity from the Glasgow Lighthouse laboratory, we have normal maximum weekday capacity of around 13,000 tests.

We are continuing to build capacity to enable the move to the next phase of testing: Test, Trace, Isolate, Support.

Annie Wells (Glasgow) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government what the process is for families to receive

payment from its recently-announced COVID-19-related death in service benefit for NHS staff, including for families of staff who were not covered by the existing schemes; when this benefit will be operational, and how quickly the money will be distributed.

S5W-28893

Jeane Freeman: The NHS Scotland Coronavirus Life Insurance Scheme 2020 is now operational. The application and timescales mirror the existing Scottish Public Pension Agency (SPPA) process for claiming a death in service benefit and can be found on the SPPA website. Employers are familiar with this process and will be able to fully assist any applicants.

SPPA expects to deliver any payments in line with existing arrangements for the pension scheme. Short term survivor pensions will in most cases be administered by the employer immediately following the date of death, and lump sum payments will usually be made within 21 days of a completed application being received by SPPA.

This is a process which is tried and tested, is familiar to employers and will ensure equality across the NHS workforce.

Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservatives and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government how many (a) men and (b) women with blood cancer in each age group have (i) contracted and (ii) died from COVID-19, also broken down by how many had received intensive care support.

S5W-28903

Jeane Freeman: The Scottish Government does not hold the total number of men or women with blood cancer, in each age group, who have contacted or died from COVID-19. National Records of Scotland have recently published statistics on Deaths Involving Coronavirus (COVID-19) in Scotland, which can be found by following this link:

<https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/files/statistics/covid19/covid-deaths-report-week-18.pdf>. The Scottish Government also does not hold the intensive care information requested by the member.

Annie Wells (Glasgow) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government what the timeline will be for the full resumption of (a) bone infusions, (b) radiotherapy and (c) other cancer treatments following the end of the COVID-19 lockdown.

S5W-28894

Jeane Freeman: Cancer treatment has not stopped in Scotland. Vital cancer treatments and emergency, maternity and urgent care will continue where clinically agreed. The majority of cancer treatments have continued

throughout this pandemic. However, some patient's treatment plans have changed to minimise their individual risk of COVID-19. Those that require changes will always be made on a clinical basis and should be made in discussion with the patient and clinical team. We very much understand the concerns of patients whose treatments have been postponed. Clinical guidance is being developed to ensure patients in most urgent need of treatment are seen as priority, and that all patients throughout Scotland have equity of access to treatment.

Alongside this is our current work to restart paused NHS services across primary, secondary and acute care, of which on broad indication is given in the "COVID-19 Framework for Decision Making – Scotland's Route map through and out of the crisis document" published on 21 May. As we work with Boards, Royal Colleges, Unions and other partners we will be focussed on clinical advice and will set out our decisions for Phase 1 activity and the evidence and rationale on which these decisions are made.

Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservatives and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government how many people received chemotherapy in April (a) 2019 and (b) 2020 for the treatment of (i) breast, (ii) bowel, (iii) lung, (iv) blood and (v) prostate cancer, and what impact it considers the COVID-19 outbreak had on any variation in the figures.

S5W-28906

Jeane Freeman: Cancer waiting times data collects information on eligible referrals who started first treatment for the ten main cancer sites that are part of the waiting times standards. This does not include blood cancer. The number of eligible referrals, from any source, who started chemotherapy as their first treatment in April 2019 is shown in Table 1 by cancer site. Information for April 2020 is not available. Therefore, Public Health Scotland has no information on the impact of COVID-19 on these figures.

Table 1 – Number of eligible referrals who started chemotherapy as their first treatment in the month of April 2019:

Cancer site	Number of eligible referrals
Breast	50
Bowel	16
Lung	70
Prostate	0

For Cancer Waiting Times, the definition of first treatment is the treatment or drug that genuinely attempts to begin the patient's first treatment, including if this is palliative care or supportive care. Cancer waiting times definitions have

been formed for performance monitoring and not for clinical outcome purposes. Patients should be included in the standard where a first treatment was attempted, but either not carried out or not completed for clinical reasons.

David Stewart (Highlands and Islands) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government how many excess deaths have been attributed by each NHS board for non-COVID-19-related conditions since the start of the outbreak, broken down by the cause of death.

S5W-28916

Jeane Freeman: Number of "excess deaths" registered in Scotland, from 16 March 2020 (the week in which the first COVID-19 death in Scotland was registered) 10 May (latest available data, used in the 13 May 2020 "Deaths involving Coronavirus in Scotland" publication), inclusive (ie weeks 12 to 19, inclusive) – compared with the average number of deaths registered in the corresponding weeks of the previous five years.

	Cancer (ICD-10 codes C00- 97)	Dementia / Alzheimers (F01,F03,G30)	Circulatory system diseases (I00-99)	Respiratory system diseases (J00-J99)	All other underlying causes of death
Ayrshire and Arran	24	24	0	-4	33
Borders	12	6	-6	-8	-6
Dumfries and Galloway	11	2	-1	4	7
Fife	-12	26	-6	-14	-2
Forth Valley	-1	25	19	-10	44
Grampian	36	28	13	-14	23
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	-3	156	55	-27	93
Highland	14	12	30	-5	15
Lanarkshire	8	58	67	-17	103
Lothian	23	64	40	-7	46
Orkney	4	2	-4	1	5
Shetland	1	4	1	-2	-1
Tayside	36	23	5	-5	52
Western Isles	-2	0	-4	-1	6
All	153	430	210	-109	416

Source: National Records of Scotland

NB:

1. a negative figure => an area had fewer deaths from that cause in those weeks of 2020 than the average for those weeks in 2015-19

2. minor discrepancies from the numbers used for Figure 6 in the publication may be explained by "independent rounding" of figures. This happened because different sets of 5-year averages were produced (by week and cause of death for Figure 6; by NHS Board area and cause of death for this table)

and each such figure was then rounded independently to the nearest whole number before the corresponding number of "excess deaths" was calculated.

Similarly, "independent rounding" may cause minor discrepancies between a total and the apparent sum of its constituent parts.

Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservatives and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government how many NHS patients have received treatment in the independent sector during the period of the COVID-19 lockdown.

S5W-28933

Jeane Freeman: I shall reply to the member as soon as possible.

Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservatives and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government when it will be making the first payments from the £19 million that it announced on 28 April to support hospices.

S5W-28940

Jeane Freeman: I shall reply to the member as soon as possible.

Neil Findlay (Lothian) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government whether it was given specific scientific advice regarding COVID-19 testing prior to 1 February 2020.

S5W-28949

Jeane Freeman: I shall reply to the member as soon as possible.

Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservatives and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government what plans it has to establish COVID-19-free hospitals specifically dedicated to cancer treatment.

S5W-28908

Jeane Freeman: We are working hard to ensure vital and urgent care remains, including the use of the Golden Jubilee and the use of private hospital capacity to treat these NHS patients. By utilising the private sector capacity we are able to provide a COVID free environment for urgent cancer procedures.

Over the coming weeks we will be developing a clinical priorities framework alongside health boards that will help to inform how the health and care system is aligned and managed during the next phase of the COVID-19 response, and beyond. This includes consideration of establishing dedicated "green" specific areas to carry out treatments including cancer.

Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservatives and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government how many local authority care home residents have been tested for COVID-19.

S5W-28937

Jeane Freeman: The Scottish Government does not hold this information. Public Health Scotland provides the Scottish Government with numbers of residents and staff tested in care homes, but it is not possible to disaggregate this further to provide a breakdown of the type of care home the data comes from.

Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservatives and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government how many independent care home residents have been tested for COVID-19.

S5W-28938

Jeane Freeman: The Scottish Government does not hold this information. Public Health Scotland provides the Scottish Government with numbers of residents and staff tested in care homes, but it is not possible to disaggregate this further to provide a breakdown of the type of care home the data comes from.

David Stewart (Highlands and Islands) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government what steps it is taking to source masks and other personal protective equipment (PPE) that are designed for female sizes.

S5W-28962

Jeane Freeman: It is important that frontline staff receive the protective equipment they require. NHS National Services Scotland, with the support of Scottish Government and other national agencies, are working hard to ensure a continued supply of the right equipment across a range of sizes.

NSS have an agreement in place with a Scottish company to manufacture FFP3 respirators across a range of face sizes, including those suitable for female employees.

David Stewart (Highlands and Islands) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government what proportion of NHS staff had been fit-tested for respirators by the end of (a) December 2019, (b) January 2020 and (c) February 2020.

S5W-28964

Jeane Freeman: This information is not held centrally but is held by individual health boards. Please contact individual health boards for the information you are looking for.

A number of additional measures have been introduced to ensure that sufficient fit testing is in place. Prior to March, there were 15 fit-test machines in place across Scotland's health boards. An additional 22 machines have since been purchased to bolster fit testing capacity. Health Boards are being supported, through the provision of seven accredited fit test contractors and additional qualitative test kits. An expert user group has also been established to share best practice and identify issues across Health Boards.

David Stewart (Highlands and Islands) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government how many (a) gowns and (b) visors were added to the national personal protective equipment (PPE) stockpile in February 2020 following the guidance from the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control.

S5W-28965

Jeane Freeman: A national pandemic stockpile of PPE was maintained prior to the outbreak of Covid-19. Neither gowns nor visors formed part of that.

NHS National Services Scotland has lead responsibility for the procurement of PPE on behalf of health and social care users in Scotland. NSS have ensured that there are sufficient stocks of key items, such as gowns and visors, to meet current and projected levels of demand.

In parallel, the Scottish Government is working with a range of partners to build a 'Manufactured in Scotland' PPE supply-chain to provide security of supply for the future. As part of this, Alpha Solway are currently producing 20,000 visors per day at their plant in Annan as part of a large-scale order for the NHS.

Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservatives and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government what risk assessments have been carried out by the NHS regarding the potential impact of COVID-19 on the care home sector, and whether the results have been shared with care home residents and/or their relatives.

S5W-28948

Jeane Freeman: The Scottish Government is committed to supporting every care home in Scotland whether or not an outbreak has been experienced.

Health and Social Care Partnerships developed local mobilisation plans in response to the COVID-19 emergency. These plans, which are generally aligned with emergency planning arrangements of local councils and NHS Boards, identify key risks and challenges posed by COVID-19, including those in the care home sector, and outline appropriate responses to ensure that vulnerable people are protected.

Locally, partners are undertaking risk assessments of individual care homes to ensure that staff and residents are protected. This is being led by the Directors of Public Health who have been asked to provide enhanced clinical leadership working in partnership with the Health and Social Care Partnership and the Care Inspectorate. Local risk assessment work is constantly evolving and residents and relatives will be informed of any relevant actions coming from this work in an appropriate and timely manner.

Monica Lennon (Central Scotland) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government Care who the members of the care home rapid action group that has been set up in response to the COVID-19 outbreak; when it has met, and what was discussed.

S5W-28983

Jeane Freeman: The remit of the Care Home Rapid Action Group is to bring together representatives from across the care home system to monitor data on developments in the sector, enabling a swift reaction to any developing issues. The Group meets twice a week, once in plenary form, with a sub-group meeting separately to discuss data.

Specific objectives of the Group are to:

- enhance existing collaborative working across industry leaders;
- identify issues for urgent resolution;
- request and analyse information and data on a range of metrics; and
- identify issues for urgent resolution, making proposals to Scottish Government and the care sector leadership for other national level actions

The Group will not give clinical advice or substitute for the decision making powers of statutory and other bodies, national or local. Instead, the discussion focuses around key developments in the care home sector, and relevant national actions. Membership is constantly being reviewed to ensure fair representation from across the sector and currently includes the following organisations:

1. BMA Scotland
2. Care Inspectorate
3. Chief Executives Group
4. Chief Officers Group
5. COSLA
6. Mental Welfare Commission
7. NHS Scotland Health Boards
8. Public Health Scotland
9. RCGP Scotland
10. RCN Scotland
11. Scottish Care
12. Scottish Directors of Public Health
13. Scottish Social Services Council
14. SOLACE

Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservatives and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government how many cases of hospital-acquired COVID-19 have been reported in each NHS board.

S5W-28935

Jeane Freeman: Due to the prolonged incubation period of COVID-19, it has not so far been possible to report with the accuracy required how many cases of healthcare associated infection (HCAI) involving COVID-19 have occurred in each NHS board.

The normal definition of a HCAI is an infection, not present or incubating on admission, which then arises after 48 hours from admission. Current estimates for COVID-19 suggest a median incubation period from 5–6 days, with a range from 1–14 days. This means that COVID-19 arising before day 14 in hospital may not be HCAI.

Health Protection Scotland (HPS) is however working with UK counterparts, taking into account recent discussions at the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, to establish UK-wide HCAI definitions for COVID-19. It is hoped then to publish information about data collected in NHS Boards based on these definitions as soon as is possible, and I will write to the member when this information is available.

Daniel Johnson (Edinburgh Southern) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government whether it will provide urgent clarification on the shielding procedures for people who are deemed vulnerable to COVID-19 but not classified as "at risk".

S5W-28568

John Swinney: The term shielding is applied to those who fall in to the highest clinical risk group. The Scottish Government has published an explanation of who is in the highest clinical risk group here.

Following the shielding advice involves strict social isolation with no contact from the outside world beyond that absolutely necessary, for a period of at least 12 weeks; a move which will significantly impact quality of life, increase social isolation, and would not be without its own attendant physical and mental health risks. For this reason, the four Chief Medical Officers in the UK have advised that it is only those at the highest clinical risk who should undertake shielding. Details of these measures are available on NHS Inform.

Letters have been issued to all those who have been identified because of their underlying health condition through central NHS databases, prescribing data or through GP and hospital clinicians. These individuals have been issued with a letter from the Chief Medical Officer recommending that they strictly follow shielding measures. This is an ongoing identification process as people are newly diagnosed. The Chief Medical Officer has written to GPs

and hospital clinicians explaining the process in more detail and asking for their help to ensure the right people receive a letter.

GPs and hospital clinicians are also being asked to identify individuals they feel should be in the highest clinical risk group but do not have one of the conditions identified. These individuals will then receive a letter with shielding advice and access to support services. It is important that the decision to add someone to the highest risk group is led by the clinicians who know the individual's medical history.

If someone thinks they are in the highest risk group but have not received a letter then they should firstly check the information on NHS Inform about the conditions that require shielding, and if they think they do have one of these conditions, then they should contact their GP or clinician to discuss this.

Following the physical distancing guidance is the best course of action for the vast majority of people, including those who are at increased risk because of underlying health conditions.

People considered at increased risk are people over 70 years old, people who are pregnant and those with underlying conditions listed below (ie anyone instructed to get a flu jab as an adult each year on medical grounds):

- chronic (long-term) respiratory diseases, such as asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema or bronchitis
- chronic heart disease, such as heart failure
- chronic kidney disease
- chronic liver disease, such as hepatitis
- chronic neurological conditions, such as Parkinson's disease, motor neurone disease, multiple sclerosis (MS), a learning disability or cerebral palsy
- diabetes
- problems with your spleen – for example, sickle cell disease
- a weakened immune system as the result of conditions such as HIV and AIDS, or medicines such as steroid tablets or chemotherapy
- being seriously overweight (a BMI of 40 or above)

The Scottish Government has published a range of guidance documents aimed at many in this group. These documents provide advice on how to manage their conditions and keep themselves healthy while following social distancing measures. This guidance can be found [here](#).

A new national helpline has now been set up to provide essential assistance to those who do not have a network of support but who are in the 'increased risk' group.

The service offers help to those who do not have family or existing community support and cannot get online and who are over 70, disabled, require the support of mental health services, are pregnant or receive a flu jab for health reasons.

The helpline – 0800 111 4000 – will initially operate during core working hours of 09:00 to 17:00 while plans are developed and implemented to extend it to operate for a longer period each day.

Callers will be automatically connected to their local authority who will support them to access the service they need, such as:

- essential food and medication
- links to local social work services for vulnerable children or adults
- emotional support
- contact with local volunteer groups.

This service is in addition to localised support already available for people who have received letters advising them to shield themselves.

NHS Inform and the Scottish Government website will be updated with information on the support available.

Lewis Macdonald (North East Scotland) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government what steps it is taking to ensure a robust supply of hydroxychloroquine to people reliant on that medication to manage (a) lupus, (b) scleroderma, (c) rheumatoid arthritis and (d) other serious autoimmune rheumatic conditions during the COVID-19 outbreak.

S5W-29019

Jeane Freeman: Access to medicines should not be affected by the current COVID-19 global pandemic. There are no known supply issues with hydroxychloroquine and it remains available from manufacturers for community pharmacies to order through wholesalers.

There are a number of established clinical trials to explore whether a number of medicines, including hydroxychloroquine, may provide a potential treatment for COVID-19. Public Health England has secured relatively large volumes of hydroxychloroquine specifically for any NHS clinical trials across the UK, including Scotland, and the NHS has been advised to order through established supply routes so that prescription supplies are not affected.

The Medicines Healthcare and products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) has published a reminder that hydroxychloroquine is not licensed to treat COVID-19 related symptoms or prevent infection and that it should only be used for this purpose within a clinical trial. The MHRA has also added hydroxychloroquine to the list of medicines that cannot be parallel exported from the UK in order to protect stock in the country for UK patients.

Jackie Baillie (Dumbarton) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government how many care home staff in the (a) public, (b) voluntary and (c) private sector have been tested for COVID-19, and what percentage of the total workforce in each category this represents.

S5W-29042

Jeane Freeman: The Scottish Government does not hold this information. Public Health Scotland provides the Scottish Government with numbers of residents and staff tested in care homes, but it is not possible to disaggregate this further to provide a breakdown of the type of care home the data comes from.

Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservatives and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government how many care home (a) staff and (b) residents in the (i) local authority, (ii) charitable and (iii) independent sector have been tested for COVID-19.

S5W-29055

Jeane Freeman: The Scottish Government does not hold this information. Public Health Scotland provides the Scottish Government with numbers of residents and staff tested in care homes, but it is not possible to disaggregate this further to provide a breakdown of the type of care home the data comes from.

Monica Lennon (Central Scotland) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government how many times each NHS board has notified it of critical issues relating to mental health service continuity during the COVID-19 pandemic.

S5W-28969

Clare Haughey: NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde and NHS Ayrshire and Arran both notified the Scottish Government of critical issues relating to mental health service continuity during the COVID-19 pandemic once. Both instances were to relate changes in service delivery in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Changes were brought to the attention of The Minister for Mental Health and advice was sought from professional advisors. The assessment of professional advisors in both cases was that the NHS Boards' proposals for service changes were sound and would achieve the objective of safe continuity of service.

Monica Lennon (Central Scotland) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government how many new referrals to mental health services have been received by each NHS board in each month since March 2020, and what analysis it has carried out of the impact of the COVID-19 on these figures.

S5W-28970

Clare Haughey: The Scottish Government does not hold data centrally on how many new referrals to mental health services have been received by each NHS board in each month since March 2020. Waiting times data on CAMHS and psychological therapies is published by Public Health Scotland

each quarter and the September 2020 publication will report on April to June referrals.

Regarding analysis of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on mental health referrals, I refer the member to the answer to question S5W- 28194 on 30 April 2020. 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 additional resources have been made available to NHS boards to help them support the mental health of vulnerable people who are shielding or self-isolating in response to the COVID-19 outbreak.

S5W-28971

Clare Haughey: In order to maximise the reach of services for people who are isolating, the Scottish Government is investing a total of £6 million of additional funding to support the population's mental health during the COVID-19 pandemic. This includes £3.8 million to increase the capacity of NHS 24's telephone and online services, and to extend digital therapies, and £1 million to roll out the Distress Brief Intervention programme on a national basis.

In addition, NHS Boards and Integration Authorities are submitting COVID-19 local mobilisation plans to the Scottish Government, setting out their additional resource needs, including for supporting people who are shielding, and other vulnerable groups who are being asked to self-isolate.

Ministerial portfolio: Justice and the Law Officers

Donald Cameron (Highlands and Islands) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government how many incidents were recorded in April 2020 by Police Scotland of members of the public breaking the social distancing guidelines imposed in response to the COVID-19 outbreak, and how many resulted in the issue of a (a) warning with no fine and (b) on-the-spot fine, broken down by police division.

S5W-28943

Humza Yousaf: Police Scotland are publishing weekly updates on the use of coronavirus legislation, including Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) issued and other intervention activity. A summary of this information has been provided below. This information is drawn from Police Scotland's 'Coronavirus Interventions' application, which relies on manual input from Police Officers. Due to this manual input, these figures are indicative only and should not be considered Official Police Statistics. This system currently provides the broadest picture of the differing levels of co-operation experienced by Police across Scotland.

In due course and as standard practice, the Official Statistics produced by the Scottish Government on Recorded Crime[1] and Criminal Proceedings[2] will ultimately provide users with information on both the number of crimes recorded in relation to the new powers, and the number of FPNs issued. Further updates on developments with our Official Statistics can be received by signing up to the SCOTSTAT network[3].

(a) Warning with no fine

Between 1 April 2020 and 30 April 2020, a total of 16,608 individuals were dispersed by Police Scotland without any enforcement action being taken. This includes those dispersed when informed, those dispersed but only when instructed, and those dispersed using reasonable force. Individuals may have been dispersed more than once during this period. The majority of interactions between the police and the public are resolved without enforcement.

(b) 'On-the-spot' fine

Between 1 April 2020 and 30 April 2020, a total of 1,829 FPNs were issued by Police Scotland and 122 arrests were made. FPNs would not be considered 'On-the-spot' fines as payment is not required on-the-spot. Individuals may have been issued an FPN or arrested more than once during this period. Police Scotland have stated that "the powers being afforded to our officers will be used as a last resort and only where people are defying very clear and sensible advice which is designed to protect them from harm"[4].

For the breakdown of these figures by police division see Table 1

Table 1: Coronavirus Legislation Intervention Activity by Police division, April 2020

Police Division	Intervention Type (Number of Individuals)				
	Dispersed when informed	Dispersed but only when instructed	Dispersed using reasonable force	Issued a Fixed Penalty Notice	Arrested
A – North East	692	208	12	100	10
C – Forth Valley	718	217	17	143	6
D - Tayside	875	139	13	80	5
E – Edinburgh	960	167	12	125	12
G - Glasgow	3,724	1,032	32	322	20
J – The Lothians & Scottish Borders	485	164	18	89	7
K – Renfrewshire & Inverclyde	561	177	10	153	9
L – Argyll & West Dunbartonshire	2,108	387	18	230	3

N – Highlands & Islands	804	143	3	112	15
P – Fife	316	44	4	33	2
Q - Lanarkshire	786	277	15	326	18
U - Ayrshire	964	196	11	89	8
V – Dumfries & Galloway	222	75	2	27	7
Total	13,215	3,226	167	1,829	122

Source: Coronavirus Enforcement Information to 13 May 2020, published by Police Scotland on 15th May 2020 (<https://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/covid-19-policescotlandresponse/enforcement-and-response-data>)

[1]<https://www.gov.scot/publications/recorded-crime-scotland-2018-19/>

[2]<https://www.gov.scot/publications/criminal-proceedings-scotland-2018-19/>

[3]<https://www2.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/scotstat>

[4]<https://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/covid-19-policescotlandresponse/new-police-powers?version=1>

Ministerial portfolio: Social Security and Older People

Neil Findlay (Lothian) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government what statements, comments, announcements and news releases about her policy remit have been issued by the Minister for Older People and Equalities since the COVID-19 lockdown began.

S5W-28942

Christina McKelvie: I shall reply to the member as soon as possible.

Ministerial portfolio: Transport, Infrastructure and Connectivity

Neil Findlay (Lothian) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government, in light of its message continuing to be to stay at home to save lives, for what reason Transport Scotland is advising rail companies and staff that train services will increase from 18 May 2020.

S5W-28995

Michael Matheson: As I confirmed at the Rural Economy and Connectivity Committee (RECC) on 13 May 2020, passenger numbers did not yet require an increase in ScotRail services in Scotland on 18 May 2020, and therefore none took place.

Given the planning lead times involved in changing rail services, it was sensible that ScotRail had prepared prudent contingency plans for 18 May. I have asked ScotRail to continue to plan for future phased increases in rail services to be ready to align with wider Scottish Government plans, so the

supply of trains may be kept in advance of passenger numbers to facilitate physical distancing for passengers and staff.

ORAL QUESTIONS ON 26 MAY 2020

Topical Questions

The following questions were asked:

- 1. Monica Lennon:** To ask the Scottish Government how many people have died after contracting COVID-19 in a hospital and what action has been taken to investigate outbreaks in NHS settings. ([S5T-02212](#))
- 2. Miles Briggs:** To ask the Scottish Government whether it will have recruited all 2,000 contract tracers by the end of May. ([S5T-02214](#))
- 3. James Dornan:** To ask the Scottish Government what guidance is available to help and support the wellbeing of people affected by COVID-19. ([S5T-02201](#))
- 4. John Finnie:** To ask the Scottish Government, in light of the Specialist Leisure Group entering administration, resulting in seven hotels across Scotland ceasing to trade, what further steps it is considering to support the tourism industry. ([S5T-02197](#))

Answers to all of the above questions can be found in the Official Report of proceedings [here](#).

Ministerial Statements

Questions and answers following Ministerial Statements on COVID-19 in relation to Transport, the Economy and Education can be found in the Official Report of proceedings [here](#).

Government initiated questions lodged on 26 May 2020

[S5W-29361](#) Tom Arthur: To ask the Scottish Government how much funding has been allocated to each ministerial portfolio to support the policy response to the COVID-19 emergency.

Written questions lodged on 26 May 2020 (Expected answer date 9 June 2020)

[S5W-29135](#) Miles Briggs: To ask the Scottish Government for what reason it took over 15 months for action to be taken by the Care Inspectorate regarding Home Farm Care Home on Skye.

[S5W-29288](#) Neil Findlay: To ask the Scottish Government for what reasons care home places, home care services and other accommodation and services were made available at short notice to a reported 1,000 people subject to delayed discharge from hospital in the period from March 2020, following the outbreak of COVID-19, when such places and services do not appear to have been available in the period immediately beforehand.

[S5W-29295](#) Neil Findlay: To ask the Scottish Government for what reasons the majority of delayed discharges from hospital in the period up to March 2020 arose, and what its position is on whether a lack of care home or care at home capacity or whether funding provided to local authorities and integration joint boards was insufficient were factors.

[S5W-29299](#) Ross Greer: To ask the Scottish Government how it will distribute the laptops and tablets for disadvantaged children that it recently announced funding for, and how it will identify eligibility.

[S5W-29300](#) Liam McArthur: To ask the Scottish Government what information has been provided to individuals taking part in the contact tracing trials in Fife, Lanarkshire and the Highlands regarding potential risks to privacy.

[S5W-29301](#) Liam McArthur: To ask the Scottish Government whether it will publish full details of any work that has been done to identify and mitigate any (a) privacy risks and (b) impacts on other human rights from digital contact tracing platforms, ahead of any national roll-out.

[S5W-29302](#) Liam McArthur: To ask the Scottish Government how its contact tracing web tool will be accessible to people (a) with all levels of digital literacy, (b) who are visually impaired and (c) whose first language is not English but another that is widely spoken in Scotland.

[S5W-29303](#) Liam McArthur: To ask the Scottish Government what safeguards have been put in place to ensure the privacy of individuals taking part in contact tracing trials in Fife, Lanarkshire and the Highlands.

[S5W-29304](#) Neil Bibby: To ask the Scottish Government, further to the publication of its route map for exiting the COVID-19 lockdown, when (a) people who moved in with their partners during the lockdown period can return home and (b) partners who are living separately meet up other than outdoors, and whether this advice apply if the households involved are multi-member.

[S5W-29305](#) Alexander Stewart: To ask the Scottish Government for what reason it has recommended delaying the reopening of businesses in the (a)

housebuilding and (b) clothing and textile sector until the second phase of its route map for exiting the COVID-19 lockdown.

[S5W-29306](#) Neil Bibby: To ask the Scottish Government whether NHS and care workers who test positive for COVID-19 are retested before returning to work.

[S5W-29307](#) Neil Bibby: To ask the Scottish Government what information it has regarding whether people who have tested positive for COVID-19 remain infectious after their symptoms subside.

[S5W-29318](#) Mark Ruskell: To ask the Scottish Government what it considers to be the implications for women's equality of the COVID-19 outbreak.

[S5W-29324](#) Jackie Baillie: To ask the Scottish Government what information it has on how many people who were confirmed as having COVID-19 attended the Rangers versus Leverkusen football match on 12 March 2020.

[S5W-29325](#) Rachael Hamilton: To ask the Scottish Government what assessment it has made of the R100 programme, and whether it will provide an update on this, including any revised deadlines as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak.

[S5W-29330](#) Neil Findlay: To ask the Scottish Government for what reasons delayed discharge affected reportedly large numbers of people in the period up to March 2020.

[S5W-29331](#) Neil Findlay: To ask the Scottish Government for what reasons people could not be accommodated in care homes or with care packages at home in the period prior to February/March 2020 and the outbreak of COVID-19, and how much additional money it has provided for dealing with delayed discharge cases since then.

[S5W-29333](#) Neil Findlay: To ask the Scottish Government what the average cost is of a care home place contracted through an integration joint board (IJB), broken down by IJB area.

[S5W-29334](#) Neil Findlay: To ask the Scottish Government how many people in the last 10 years have been subject to delayed discharge from hospital due to a lack of funds to pay for care home or home care places; for what reasons people were told that their discharge was as a result of a care home place or home care package not being available, and whether it considers that these people were wrongly informed.

[S5W-29335](#) Claire Baker: To ask the Scottish Government what discussions it has had with outdoor education providers, including residential providers, regarding the easing of lockdown restrictions.

[S5W-29336](#) Daniel Johnson: To ask the Scottish Government whether the COVID-19 testing procedures will include a random sample of the general public in order to provide a more representative figure of prevalence.

[S5W-29337](#) Monica Lennon: To ask the Scottish Government what its understanding is of the post-viral impacts of COVID-19 on physical and mental health.

[S5W-29338](#) Monica Lennon: To ask the Scottish Government whether it plans to introduce a four-day working week for its employees, including on a pilot basis.

[S5W-29339](#) Monica Lennon: To ask the Scottish Government what discussions it has had regarding the possibility of introducing a four-day working week for NHS staff.

[S5W-29340](#) Monica Lennon: To ask the Scottish Government what discussions or contact it has had with representatives of (a) Nike, (b) Hilton Edinburgh Carlton and (c) Health Protection Scotland regarding a COVID-19 outbreak at the hotel and subsequent communications and handling.

[S5W-29341](#) Monica Lennon: To ask the Scottish Government what action it is taking to (a) make the public aware that COVID-19 can affect people differently and (b) educate and raise public awareness of the common, mild and serious COVID-19 symptoms to be aware of.

[S5W-29342](#) Jackie Baillie: To ask the Scottish Government how many older people in sheltered housing have died from COVID-19.

[S5W-29343](#) Jackie Baillie: To ask the Scottish Government what impact the COVID-19 outbreak has had on apprenticeships, including how many have been cancelled.

[S5W-29345](#) Jackie Baillie: To ask the Scottish Government what impact the growth in unemployment because of the COVID-19 outbreak has had on devolved benefits, and whether it will publish the modelling it is using to reach its position.

[S5W-29346](#) Jackie Baillie: To ask the Scottish Government what regional economic impact assessment it has made of the COVID-19 outbreak.

[S5W-29347](#) Jackie Baillie: To ask the Scottish Government, in light of the COVID-19 outbreak, what discussions it has had with (a) STUC and (b) CBI Scotland regarding short-hour working schemes.

[S5W-29348](#) Jackie Baillie: To ask the Scottish Government how it will enforce the regulations regarding returning to work following the COVID-19 lockdown period.

[S5W-29349](#) Jackie Baillie: To ask the Scottish Government whether it will increase the capacity of the local authority environmental health services to help enforce the regulations following the COVID-19 lockdown period.

[S5W-29350](#) Jackie Baillie: To ask the Scottish Government whether it will publish the data and methodology that it used to underpin the Silver Swan pandemic planning exercise.

[S5W-29351](#) Jackie Baillie: To ask the Scottish Government whether contact tracing formed any part of previous pandemic planning reports and, if so, which.

[S5W-29352](#) Jackie Baillie: To ask the Scottish Government whether it will use mobile COVID-19 testing units in every local authority area to help increase the volume of testing.

[S5W-29353](#) Jackie Baillie: To ask the Scottish Government whether it has considered following the approach in Wuhan, China, which is to test the entire population for COVID-19.

[S5W-29354](#) Jackie Baillie: To ask the Scottish Government which universities it has contacted to request help with testing capacity for COVID-19.

[S5W-29355](#) Jackie Baillie: To ask the Scottish Government where COVID-19 testing is being carried out.

[S5W-29356](#) Jackie Baillie: To ask the Scottish Government which laboratories are being used to analyse COVID-19 test results.

[S5W-29357](#) Jackie Baillie: To ask the Scottish Government for what reason there is a reported time delay in obtaining results for COVID-19 tests.

[S5W-29358](#) Jackie Baillie: To ask the Scottish Government for what reason Scotland reportedly has the poorest COVID-19 testing rate in the UK.

[S5W-29359](#) Neil Findlay: To ask the Scottish Government for what reason it considered that the Rangers versus Bayer Leverkusen football match on 12 March 2020 should go ahead, in light of the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic, and on whose advice the match was sanctioned.

[S5W-29360](#) Neil Findlay: To ask the Scottish Government how many people who attended the Rangers versus Bayern Leverkusen football match on 12 March 2020 were contact traced for COVID-19, and what information it has on how many people who attended the match have since died of COVID-19.

[S5W-29362](#) George Adam: To ask the Scottish Government whether it has fulfilled any requests from other UK administrations for mutual aid in the supply of PPE during the COVID-19 pandemic, and, if so, what items were supplied, and by what volume.

[S5W-29363](#) George Adam: To ask the Scottish Government whether it has requested any mutual aid for the supply of PPE during the COVID-19 pandemic from other UK administrations, and, if so, what items were supplied, and by what volume.

[S5W-29373](#) Neil Bibby: To ask the Scottish Government how many people within the NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde area have been contacted through contact tracing, following a patient testing positive for COVID-19, on each day since 1 February 2020.

[S5W-29375](#) Miles Briggs: To ask the Scottish Government how many patients were transferred between hospitals in Scotland in (a) March and (b) April 2020 and, of these, how many were tested for COVID-19 before transfer.

[S5W-29376](#) Monica Lennon: To ask the Scottish Government what analysis it has carried out to explain the number of excess deaths, which are non-COVID-19 related, in care homes in 2020.

[S5W-29377](#) Monica Lennon: To ask the Scottish Government how many hospice patients have had COVID-19 mentioned on their death certificate in 2020.

[S5W-29378](#) Monica Lennon: To ask the Scottish Government how many care home residents died in hospital of COVID-19 in Scotland in 2020.

[S5W-29379](#) Monica Lennon: To ask the Scottish Government whether any care home residents who died in hospital as a result of COVID-19 were included in the care home location category in the weekly publication by the National Records of Scotland in 2020.

[S5W-29380](#) Monica Lennon: To ask the Scottish Government how many care homes have had more than five residents die from COVID-19 in 2020, broken down by (a) care home, (b) local authority area and (c) the number of deaths.

[S5W-29381](#) Monica Lennon: To ask the Scottish Government how many patients that were on a delayed discharge register and then moved to a care home tested positive for COVID-19.

[S5W-29382](#) Monica Lennon: To ask the Scottish Government how many patients who tested positive for COVID-19 were discharged from hospitals and moved to care homes in 2020.

[S5W-29383](#) Monica Lennon: To ask the Scottish Government how many patients it has discharged from a hospital to a care home since 13 March

2020, and how many of those were given (a) a single test and (b) two tests for COVID-19.

[S5W-29384](#) Monica Lennon: To ask the Scottish Government how many hospital admissions from care homes there have been since 30 December 2019, broken down by each week.

[S5W-29385](#) Monica Lennon: To ask the Scottish Government for what reason Scotland reportedly has the highest COVID-19 care home death rate, proportionately per population size, in the UK.

[S5W-29386](#) Brian Whittle: To ask the Scottish Government whether it plans to halt the current and any future planned emergency release of prisoners, in light of the *Scottish Prison Service Early Release Tranche 1 Report* showing that staff absence levels have fallen below the threshold for implementation of the emergency legislation, which is 20% of the total workforce.

[S5W-29387](#) Rachael Hamilton: To ask the Scottish Government what action it has taken to implement recommendations from the various meetings of the Scottish Tourism Emergency Response Group. **R**

[S5W-29388](#) Rachael Hamilton: To ask the Scottish Government what action it is taking to ensure tourism and hospitality businesses that have not been eligible for the Tourism Hardship Fund and the Pivotal Enterprise Resilience Fund grant can receive funding to assist them through the COVID-19 pandemic. **R**

[S5W-29389](#) Rachael Hamilton: To ask the Scottish Government what assessment it has made of previous responses to pandemics, such as SARS and foot-and-mouth, and whether it plans to implement any lessons learned in the reopening of the tourism businesses. **R**

[S5W-29390](#) Rachael Hamilton: To ask the Scottish Government whether it has carried out research with the tourism industry on how best to implement a phased approach to reopening businesses in line with seasonality. **R**

[S5W-29391](#) Rachael Hamilton: To ask the Scottish Government what action it plans to take on additional support for tourism businesses following meetings of the Scottish Tourism Emergency Response Group. **R**

[S5W-29392](#) Rachael Hamilton: To ask the Scottish Government what assessment it has made of UK Hospitality's protocols on the opening of tourism and hospitality businesses. **R**

[S5W-29393](#) Rachael Hamilton: To ask the Scottish Government what assessment it has made of the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on bed and breakfast businesses. **R**

[S5W-29394](#) Rachael Hamilton: To ask the Scottish Government what financial support is on offer to help bed and breakfasts tackle the impact on them of the COVID-19 pandemic. **R**

[S5W-29395](#) Rachael Hamilton: To ask the Scottish Government what assessment it has carried of the potential overall financial impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the tourism industry in 2020-21. **R**

[S5W-29396](#) Rachael Hamilton: To ask the Scottish Government what modelling it has carried out on the economic impact of easing lockdown in line with the phased approach that it set out in its document, *Scotland's route map through and out of the crisis*. **R**

[S5W-29413](#) Alison Johnstone: To ask the Scottish Government when urgent cancer operations and treatment that were cancelled or postponed due

to the COVID-19 pandemic will resume, and when cancer screening programmes will recommence in (a) Lothian and (b) across Scotland.

Searching for questions and motions

While this report contains only questions and answers relating to COVID-19, answers to all parliamentary questions can be found in daily written answer reports, which are published [here](#).

All parliamentary questions and answers can also be searched for by keyword, MSP asking, Scottish Government Minister answering, as well as by date and other filters, through the advanced search function on the Parliament's website [here](#).