

**In the Keys**  
**11<sup>th</sup> June 2019**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER - 1**

The Hon. Member for Douglas East (Miss Bettison) to ask the Chief Minister –

Under what agreements the Isle of Man hosts foreign airforces at Ronaldsway; which international airforces have utilised the airport over the past 5 years and how many times; under what circumstances the UK rescinds permission for airforces to be part of any such agreement; and under what circumstances he could refuse to host a nation's air force aircraft under such an agreement?

---

The Isle of Man Airport is licensed for public use and, when open, is available for the take-off and landing of aircraft for all persons on equal terms and conditions. All types of aircraft, including military aircraft, are accepted. This is normal for any commercial airport and no individual agreements are in place.

There is no centrally held data to determine which international air forces have used the airport over the past 5 years and how many times. The Department for Infrastructure does not have the resources available at this time to undertake the research, and collation of the relevant data, to answer the second part of the Honourable Member's question.

The UK is constitutionally responsible for the Island's defence and international relations. The relationship with other nations' air forces is a matter for the UK Government.

## **In the Keys**

**11<sup>th</sup> June 2019**

### **FOR WRITTEN ANSWER - 2**

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Policy and Reform –

Pursuant to his Answer of the 14<sup>th</sup> May of the Government employees who received such lump sums of above £100,000 in each of the last five years; (a) what was the highest sum paid was; (b) what the lowest sum paid was; (c) how many such payments were made; (d) what the average sum paid was; and how many of those who received such payments subsequently returned to work for the Isle of Man Government?

---

In my response on 14<sup>th</sup> May 2019, I advised that 20 exit payments have been made in the last five financial years of £100,000 or more.

Of these, the highest sum paid was £369,386 and the lowest was £103,115. Both of these payments were in respect of redundancy. The average sum paid was £156,655, and 13 of the payments were below this level. The median value of the payments was £120,800.

I am able to confirm that none of those who have received such payments have subsequently returned to work for the Isle of Man Government.

**In the Keys**  
**11<sup>th</sup> June 2019**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER - 3**

The Hon. Member for Douglas South (Mrs Beecroft) to ask the Minister for Policy and Reform –

If he will list the public assets sold since October 2011 with a value in excess £100,000; to whom they were sold; and what the sales prices were?

---

The information requested is taking longer to compile than the normal timescales allow.

I anticipate being in a position to provide the information by 28 June 2019.

---

**In the Keys**  
**11<sup>th</sup> June 2019**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER - 4**

The Hon. Member for Douglas South (Mrs Beecroft) to ask the Minister for Policy and Reform –

Pursuant to his oral Answer on 14<sup>th</sup> May how many of the settlement agreements contained confidentiality clauses?

---

Neither MARS nor Redundancy Scheme payments normally involve confidentiality clauses, whereas settlement agreements normally do. On that basis, I can advise that five of the cases mentioned in my answer from 14<sup>th</sup> May did so.

**In the Keys**

**11<sup>th</sup> June 2019**

**Question 5**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER**

The Hon. Member for Douglas East (Miss Bettison) to ask the Minister for Enterprise

How many of the views of the fairy houses story have prompted visits to the Island; and how his Department assesses such economic benefit?

---

**The Minister for Enterprise (Mr Skelly):**

It is important to emphasise at the start that the Fairy House project was not designed to prompt visitors to visit the Island in isolation. It was part of a broader and ongoing campaign to raise the awareness of the Island as an extraordinary place for people to visit and have a wide appeal to a range of target markets. Consequently we have not sought to capture any data on any visitors that have simply come to see the houses and it is unlikely to be a material number.

As part of the overall plans to establish and promote the Isle of Man as a quality visitor destination, Visit Isle of Man, an agency of the Department, work with their contracted public relations team to design and deliver a number of unusual and original marketing initiatives to increase awareness of the Isle of Man and support the message that the Island is "a special place to work, live and visit". The "little people" installations are one of these initiatives.

The installations are a form of "ambush marketing" which aims to surprise and delight visitors and make an impression. This in turn creates excitement and encourages engagement. Visit Isle of Man is using the installations to generate awareness and goodwill through use of Manx folklore while at the same time showcasing our stunning natural environment.

By creating a memorable experience for both visitors and residents, it also increases the likelihood that they, or someone who has heard about it, will tell their friends about the campaign. The initiative therefore attracts people to the Island to visit the "little people" installations in a self-perpetuating way and it will form part of their itinerary when on the Island.

The coverage surrounding the project is estimated to have reached over 6.5 million people, with an Advertising Equivalent Value (AVE) of £367,570. The return on the investment is 14 times the cost of the initiative if measured in these terms.

The Department therefore believes that in terms of the intended goal, increased awareness and visibility of the destination to a broader market, the houses have indeed been successful in generating significant global press coverage which has also included in the majority of cases much more information about the Island, and basic information such as how to get here.

Visit Isle of Man have been delighted with the response from locals and visitors to the fairy houses, with several people on social media commenting they had visited or were intending to visit the Island to search for the houses. This is a supplementary bonus to the overall project objective "to raise awareness of the Isle of Man through public relations activity". Such activity, combined with advertising (both traditional and online), social media activity and content marketing promoting the Island's offering, all play a role in attracting visitors to the Island. It is often difficult to measure the impact of certain types of campaigns in isolation on attracting visitors and therefore standard recognised marketing metrics (such as "reach" and AVE) are used to measure campaign effectiveness in these instances. Each individual marketing campaign and initiative is designed to help achieve Visit Isle of Man's overall objective to increase visitor numbers.

The Department would add that a trail map highlighting Manx folklore, including the "little people" installations and other folklore activities and sculptures, will be launched in summer 2019. The aim of the map is to promote our culture through an enjoyable interactive activity for families, creating a new and interesting way to explore the full breadth of the Island's landscapes while providing a further incentive for those considering visiting the Island.

**In the Keys**  
**11<sup>th</sup> June 2019**  
**Question 6**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER**

The Hon. Member for Douglas South (Mrs Beecroft) to ask the Minister for Enterprise: –

What legislation was used to extend the terms of the repayment of the tourist grant to the Sefton Group; and who made that decision?

---

**The Minister for Enterprise (Mr Skelly):** The grant to the Sefton Group in relation to the conversion of the Sefton Suites was made under the former Visitor Facility Improvement Scheme 2007.

This was a general scheme that provided partial financial assistance for tourism developments that sought to introduce or improve new facilities that were deemed to be an improvement in the market.

In this case the assistance at 25% had a number of conditions attached, including that the facilities would remain for tourism purposes for a period of 15 years and any change of use would trigger partial repayment, with 100% being eligible for repayment within the first ten years, reducing down each year for a further five years until the full fifteen year period had passed. Security was taken to protect this position.

Since the assistance was provided, two of the nine suites have been sold within the original ten year period and the grant has been repaid in full for these on a pro-rata basis as the suites have been removed from the hotel's tourism offering. The decision to novate the conditions and the security to the new owners was made by the Department in March 2019 subsequent to taking legal advice about the matter and in particular taking into account that the suites currently remain available for tourists as part of the hotel's overall offering. The Department would add that the terms of the grant, other than the change of ownership, have not changed from the original offer of assistance and consequently any further sales of suites that remove them from tourism use will trigger an element of repayment in line with the conditions.

**In the Keys**  
**11<sup>th</sup> June 2019**  
**Question 7**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER**

The Hon. Member for Douglas South (Mrs Beecroft) to ask the Minister for Enterprise –

Whether the balance of the tourist grant to the Sefton Group was repaid; whether a new facility for the same amount and with the same terms was granted to Douglas Hotel Holdings Limited; what legislation was relied upon to complete the transactions; what conditions did Douglas Hotel Holdings Limited have to comply with; and who the beneficial owner is of Douglas Hotel Holdings Limited?

---

**The Minister for Enterprise (Mr Skelly):** As referred to in the answer provided at the May sitting of Tynwald, the Sefton Group PLC repaid the grant on 2 of the 9 suites in full plus interest. These repayments were as a result of the change of use away from tourism rather than any change of ownership.

The outstanding grant on the remaining 7 suites was not repaid but novated to the new owners (Douglas Hotel Holdings Ltd) who accepted the associated liability and conditions attached to the previous assistance and the suites remain available as part of the overall hotel's tourism offering.

As part of the novation arrangements new security documentation has been put in place to ensure the Department maintains a mortgage debenture and joint first fixed charge on the hotel for the remaining period of the terms and conditions. The same terms and conditions apply to Douglas Hotel Holdings Ltd as previously applied to the Sefton Group PLC.

The assistance was made under the former Visitor Facility Improvement Scheme 2007. Legal advice was obtained and the novation completed on the basis that as there was no prohibition against novation in the Scheme then a common law resolution by way of novation was permissible.

Douglas Hotel Holdings Ltd has to comply with the terms and conditions of the original offer of assistance. These are set out in the scheme itself.

Douglas Hotel Holdings Limited is incorporated under the Companies Act 2006 and, as such, information about beneficial ownership is not in the public domain.



**In the Keys**

**11<sup>th</sup> June 2019**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER ( 8 )**

**The Hon. Member for Onchan (Ms Edge) to ask the Minister for Education, Sport and Culture –**

**How many vacancies there were in each school at the end of May 2019; and how many staff have been recruited to start in September 2019?**

---

**ANSWER**

Due to the schools being closed, I am unable to answer at this time. I will be able to provide an answer for the Keys sitting on 25<sup>th</sup> June.

## IN KEYS

11<sup>th</sup> June 2019

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – Question 9

The Hon. Member for Onchan (Mr Callister) to ask the Minister for Environment, Food and Agriculture –

What the average CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the Energy from Waste Plant in each year since 2008?

I can advise the Honourable Member for Onchan that the average CO<sub>2</sub> emission from the Energy from Waste Plant for the period 2008 to 2018 was 52,035 tonnes.

In detail, the annual CO<sub>2</sub> emission, in tonnes, reported by SUEZ is as follows:-

Year	CO <sub>2</sub> (tonnes)
2008	57,020.7
2009	54,142.3
2010	53,426.6
2011	52,614.4
2012	53,586.1
2013	50,479.1
2014	49,793.0
2015	48,405.2
2016	50,671.9
2017	51,488.7
2018	50,763.7

**IN KEYS**

**11<sup>th</sup> June 2019**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – Question 10**

Question withdrawn

## **IN THE KEYS**

**11 JUNE 2019**

FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 11

The Hon. Member for Onchan (Ms Edge) to ask the Minister for Health and Social Care –

What costs were associated with off island treatment claimed by patients broken down by a) boat; b) plane; c) accommodation; d) mileage; e) taxis; and f) other in each of the last five years?

---

The following table provides a breakdown of the budgeted costs for patient transport for each of the last 5 financial years.

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Air Travel to UK	£2,444,000	£2,461,000	£2,573,000	£2,661,000	£2,637,000
Sea Travel to UK	£93,000	£105,000	£95,000	£118,000	£158,000
Accommodation in UK	£197,000	£218,000	£219,000	£218,000	£250,000
UK Road Transport	£343,000	£348,000	£365,000	£361,000	£373,000
IOM Road Transport	£116,000	£125,000	£127,000	£121,000	£117,000
Total	£3,193,000	£3,257,000	£3,379,000	£3,479,000	£3,535,000

The figures include costs claimed by or on behalf of authorised escorts and visitors, as these cannot be analysed separately.

The Road Transport figures primarily relate to taxis but include a small amount for mileage claims.

**-Ends-**

## **IN THE KEYS**

**11 JUNE 2019**

FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 12

The Hon. Member for Onchan (Mr Callister) to ask the Minister for Health and Social Care –

Whether his Department has considered offering routine cervical screening for women from the age of 20?

---

The current cervical cancer screening programme invites women for routine screening between the ages of 25 and 64. The Isle of Man screening programme is in line with the UK screening programme which is based on best current evidence. A review is currently taking place to ensure that all adult cancer screening programmes on island (cervical, breast and bowel) meet the NHS England programme specifications and quality standards.

Women aged 20 to 24 are not offered routine screening for the following reasons:

Cervical cancer is very rare in under-25s. In the UK, for every 100,000 people diagnosed with cervical cancer:

- about 4 people are diagnosed under the age of 25 – less than 1% of cases
- there is an average of 0 deaths among under-25s.

Cervical screening hasn't been shown to reduce the number of cervical cancers in under-25s. We know this because, in countries where cervical screening starts at 20 years old, the number of people under 25 diagnosed with cervical cancer is not significantly different than in countries that start screening at 25 years old.

The number of under-25s diagnosed with cervical cancer is likely to fall even further over the next 10 years thanks to the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine.

Research suggests that the risks of offering cervical screening under the age of 25 outweigh the benefits. When you are under 25, it is common to have changes in the cells of your cervix (abnormal cells) and these usually go away by themselves. Knowing about these cell changes could lead to treatment when the changes may simply have gone away on their own. It can also lead to anxiety or upset. There are also potential risks with some treatments, including a slightly increased risk of early (premature) birth if you get pregnant in future.

The evidence summarised above shows that the potential harms or disbenefits of offering routine screening to women aged 20 to 24 outweigh any potential benefits. In view of this, there are no plans to offer routine screening to women in this age group. As with all screening programmes, emerging evidence is kept under review and may lead to changes in the future.

For further information, see:

<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/cervical-screening/>

<https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/cervical-cancer/getting-diagnosed/screening>

<https://www.jostrust.org.uk/about-cervical-cancer/cervical-screening/cervical-screening-under25>

**-Ends-**

## **IN THE KEYS**

**11 JUNE 2019**

FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 13

The Hon. Member for Onchan (Mr Callister) to ask the Minister for Health and Social Care –

What process is followed where a patient who attends a UK hospital for treatment, is eligible for the per person, per night accommodation allowance, but is unable to pay?

---

Patients staying in the UK overnight normally stay in hospital. However, there are occasions when patients need to stay in paid accommodation and when this is the case the patient retrospectively may claim a contribution toward this expense from the Department. As Honourable Members will be aware, the contribution payable has recently been increased to £50 per person per night.

I am confident that in the vast majority of cases, the new accommodation rates payable will provide a significant proportion of the costs faced by patients needing to stay in the UK.

I also am conscious, though, that some patients' financial circumstances may be such that they would face real hardship if required to pay for accommodation in advance and then have to wait for reimbursement of this expense. Any patient without the means to pay in advance for accommodation should request assistance at the time of booking their journey. The Patient Transfer Office would in these circumstances do their best to help the patient secure affordable accommodation and, in exceptional cases, may try to arrange direct payment to the accommodation provider in advance of the patient's journey.

**-Ends-**

## **IN THE KEYS**

**11 JUNE 2019**

FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 14

The Hon. Member for Douglas South (Mrs Beecroft) to ask the Minister for Health and Social Care –

When and why the Director of Nursing was created; what is the specification for the role is; what recruitment process was followed; and how many applicants there were?

---

The interim Chief Executive of my Department identified that in order to fulfil the role of Chief Executive and ensure the voice of nursing continued to be represented at management level (it was previously undertaken by the Deputy Chief Executive), it was imperative that there was an overall Director of Nursing for the Department.

On the formation of the Community Care Directorate, the role and remit of the Director of Community Nursing (who had been in post for ten years) was extended to include acting as Lead Nurse for both Mental Health and Adult Social Care. The Director of Nursing for DHSC is a further extension and development of this role, links in with the concept of integration across the department and the person in post agreed that this was a challenge they were able to accept.

If my Department had advertised for this post it would have created and additional new post of Director of Nursing. This would have been entirely an inappropriate use of resource as we already had a Director of community Nursing in post.

As Honourable members will be aware, the Department faces a time of significant challenge and change, the post holder we have understands the challenges we have and the challenges we face in implementing the recommendations from the Independent Review of the Isle of Man Health and Social Care System.

**-Ends-**



## **IN THE KEYS**

**11<sup>th</sup> June 2019**

### **FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 15**

The Hon. Member for Douglas East (Miss Bettison) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

If he will publish and make a statement on the public sector housing qualification policy?

---

Access to public sector housing on the Isle of Man is subject to two all-Island policies, each of which provides an objective qualification framework for all housing authorities to follow when accessing and allocating public sector housing.

The two policies, one for general needs housing and one for older persons housing, have two parts; the first part sets out the eligibility conditions for those who wish to join the Island's public sector housing waiting lists; the second part determines, via a pointing schedule, how individual applications are prioritised once a person is accepted onto the housing waiting list.

These policies have been approved by Tynwald and are;

Public Sector Housing (General Needs) (Allocation) Policy 2019 (SD2019/75) for general needs housing allocation

Public Sector Housing (Older Persons) (Allocation) Policy 2019 (SD 2019/74) for older persons housing allocation.

**IN THE KEYS**

**11<sup>th</sup> June 2019**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 16**

The Hon. Member for Douglas East (Miss Bettison) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

What the cost of the temporary marquee to house the horse trams was; and whether the structured was leased or purchased?

---

The marquee was purchased following Treasury Financial Guidelines at a cost of £24,000. It was bought second hand, but a new marquee of this type would have cost in excess of £96,000.

There are future plans for its use within government when the permanent Horse Tram Depot is completed in February 2020.

**IN THE KEYS**

**11<sup>th</sup> June 2019**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 17**

The Hon. Member for Onchan (Mr Callister) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

How many passengers the Horse Trams carried during the 2019 TT Period?

---

Douglas Bay Horse Tram services commenced at the start of practice week, Saturday 25<sup>th</sup> May 2019, as scheduled. 1,439 passengers were carried over the TT period.

**IN THE KEYS**

**11<sup>th</sup> June 2019**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 18**

The Hon. Member for Onchan (Mr Callister) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

What the running costs for the Horse Trams during the 2019 TT fortnight were?

---

The direct additional cost incurred for bringing the tramway into operation during the 2019 TT fortnight was £2,174.40, consisting of £1,087.20 of staffing cost for each week.

## In the Keys

11<sup>th</sup> June 2019

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – Q2

The Hon. Member for Onchan (Ms Edge) to ask the Chairman of Manx Utilities –

If he will provide a breakdown of all network failures by a) type of failure; and  
b) cost of repairs, broken down by labour and materials, in each of the last five years?

---

Manx Utilities is responsible for 105km of subsea electricity cable, 105km of subsea fibre optic cable, 530km of overhead electricity lines, 1,300km of underground electricity cable, 1,800km of water main, 600km of public sewers, 66km of gas pipeline across all our utility services in addition to flood risk management where we manage 85km of the Island's designated rivers.

During the last five years Manx Utilities would have responded to a range of faults on its various networks as a result of third-party damage, equipment malfunction, weather-related issues, etc. but assumes that the Hon. Member for Onchan's question is mostly focussed on the electricity network. For this network, we analyse information based on an industry standard for the average number of minutes lost per customer in a year and this number is comprised of elements relating to asset failures (which can be as a consequence of poor weather) and failures caused by third parties. We also include data associated with pre-arranged supply interruptions which relate to our maintenance activities. The table below shows the performance for each year in question

#### **ELECTRICITY (Target max lost per annum = 30minutes)**

	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>
<b>Avg Customer Minutes Lost - Overall</b>	<b>19.49</b>	<b>17.16</b>	<b>13.62</b>	<b>18.26</b>	<b>17.15</b>
No. of Interruptions Overall	250	306	232	230	323
No. of Customers Affected Overall	6136	4187	4064	6094	6549
<b>Avg Customer Minutes Lost - Faults</b>	<b>6.83</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>8.86</b>	<b>7.23</b>
No. of Interruptions Faults	140	166	135	141	145
No. of Customers Affected Faults	3005	1546	1750	4368	3783
<b>Avg Customer Minutes Lost - Pre-arranged</b>	<b>11.06</b>	<b>12.05</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>7.29</b>	<b>8.97</b>
No. of Interruptions Pre-arranged	85	111	67	55	159
No. of Customers Affected Pre-arranged	2477	2411	1226	1191	2429
<b>Avg Customer Minutes Lost – 3rd Party Damage</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>2.31</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>0.95</b>
No. of Interruptions Third Party Damage	25	29	30	34	19
No. of Customers Affected Third Party Damage	654	230	1137	535	337
<b>Fault Costs/annum (£)</b>	<b>298,470</b>	<b>237,727</b>	<b>291,472</b>	<b>315,643</b>	<b>333,688</b>
Labour cost	115,831	127,135	135,014	119,662	150,156
Materials cost	182,639	110,592	156,458	195,981	183,532

Utilities are assessed against benchmarks supplied by OFGEM and OFWAT and also agreed with our sponsoring department, the Department of Infrastructure. Ranking for electricity distribution network operators (DNO) shows Manx Utilities as the second best Distribution Network Operator across the UK.

It is worth noting that our Customer Minutes Lost (CML) are provided quarterly to the Cabinet Office as part of the Programme for Government under the National Indicator of “We have utilities that support our Island, communities and business”.

For information, indicative information is also provided for the water:

**WATER (Target max lost per annum = 40minutes)**

	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>
<b>Avg Customer Minutes Lost - Overall</b>	<b>18.01</b>	<b>16.90</b>	<b>28.41</b>	<b>30.55</b>	<b>21.44</b>
<b>Fault Costs/annum (£)</b>	<b>60,764</b>	<b>162,589</b>	<b>273,679</b>	<b>261,456</b>	<b>159,631</b>
Labour cost	42,399	134,927	246,645	233,856	139,777
Materials cost	18,365	27,662	27,034	27,600	19,853

Consumer impact analysis is not possible for our sewerage and gas networks. Manx Utilities does not always have a direct relationship with the all of the users of its sewerage infrastructure and the gas network is primarily a transmission network serving the power station and Manx Gas.