

FOI/18/03066 – Table of new benefits or entitlements introduced by the Scottish Parliament since its establishment in 1999

| Benefit/Entitlement | Date Announced | Implementation Date | Cost First Full Fiscal Year (£m) | 2018-19 Budget (£m) |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Free Personal and Nursing Care | 20 June 2002 ⁽¹⁾ | 1 July 2002 | 197 ⁽²⁾ | n/a ⁽³⁾ |
| Concessionary Travel | 22 December 2004 | Scheme came into being on 1 April 2006 | 159 ⁽⁴⁾ | 202.1 ⁽⁵⁾ |
| Free dental examinations | Announced in the Partnership for Scotland: Partnership Agreement 2003 | 1 April 2006 | n/a | n/a ⁽⁶⁾ |
| Free eye tests | Announced in the Partnership for Scotland: Partnership Agreement 2003 | 1 April 2006 | 39.15 | 84.38 |
| Removal of prescription charges | 2007 SNP Manifesto Commitment ⁽⁷⁾ | Prescription charges abolished in Scotland from 1 April 2011 | 57 ⁽⁸⁾ | ⁽⁸⁾ |
| Abolition of higher education tuition fees | 1 June 2007 ⁽⁹⁾ | 1 August 2008 | 175.9 ⁽¹⁰⁾ | 301.6 ⁽¹¹⁾ |
| Abolish Toll Charges (Bridges) | 20 December 2007 | 11 February 2008 | n/a ⁽¹²⁾ | n/a ⁽¹²⁾ |
| Funded Early Learning and Childcare ⁽¹³⁾ | Bill announced 11 May 2012 | August 2014 ⁽¹⁴⁾ | 188 | 160 |
| Free School Meals ⁽¹⁵⁾ | January 2014 | 5 January 2015 | 70.5 ⁽¹⁶⁾ | 54 |
| Access to Free Sanitary Products for low income households | 30 May 2018 | July 2018 | To be published in 2019/20 budget | 0.41 |
| Access to Free Sanitary Products in schools, colleges and universities | 5 September 2017 | August 2018 | To be published in 2019/20 budget | 5.2 |
| Scotland's Baby Boxes | 25 May 2016 | 15 August 2017 | n/a ⁽¹⁷⁾ | 8 |

Footnotes:

- (1) Extension of Free Personal Care (Frank's Law) for people under the age of 65 regardless of their condition who have been assessed by their local authority as requiring it was announced on 5 September 2017 and will be implemented from 1 April 2019.
- (2) The £197 million spent on Free Personal Care (FPC) in 2003/04 is broken down as follows:
 - £63 million - Free Personal Care payments - Residential Care
 - £18 million - Free Nursing Care payments – Residential Care
 - £116 million – Free Personal Care – Care at Home (Expenditure on home care clients is not all new expenditure attributable to the Free Personal Care policy).
- (3) n/a = not available. It is part of the Local Government Financial Settlement.
- (4) £159 million budget cap in 2006/07.
- (5) £202.1 million budget cap in 2018/19.
- (6) n/a = not available. This is part of the overall General Dental Services spend.
- (7) 2007 SNP Manifesto Commitment to immediately abolish prescription charges for people with chronic health conditions, people with cancer, and people in full time education or training and phase out prescription charges for the rest of the population by 2012.
The phasing out of prescription charges commenced in 2007/08 when charges per prescription item were set to £6.85, then falling to £3.00 by 2010/11.
- (8) Funding of £57 million was transferred to the baseline budgets of territorial NHS Boards in 2011/12 and so is available to boards on an ongoing basis and subject to any annual uplift to the boards baseline budget.
- (9) This was the date of the announcement of the abolition of Graduate Endowment. The relating Bill was passed in April 2008.
- (10) The implementation date was the start of the academic year 2008/09 (August 2008) and the first years figures relate to this.
- (11) The most recent figures for 2018/19 included Tuition Fees, Grants and Bursaries. However as this is a draft budget, we are unable to provide a more detailed breakdown. The comparative figure for 2008/09 would be £283.9m of which £175.9m was just Tuition fees.
- (12) n/a = not applicable. There is no budget allocation for this and the tolls were set by the Bridge authorities and not the Scottish Government. Efficiency savings were delivered primarily due to the removal of toll collection staff.
- (13) The Scottish Government allocated local authorities additional revenue and capital funding to deliver the expansion of early learning and childcare (ELC) under the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014. This increased the funded entitlement from 475 hours to 600 hours for all three and four year olds and introduced funded ELC for some eligible two year olds. 2015/16 was the first full fiscal year of the expansion, in which £119m of revenue funding and £69m of capital funding was allocated. In the 2018/19 financial year, £160m of revenue funding has been allocated to deliver the funded entitlement of 600 hours of ELC.
- (14) Implemented in August 2014 for 3 and 4 year olds and around 15% of 2 year olds. This increased to include around 25% of 2 year olds from August 2015.
- (15) The provision of free school meals covers all publicly funded schools in Scotland – i.e. local authority run and grant-maintained schools, and both mainstream and special schools.
- (16) Investment in this policy was £70.5 million between 5 January 2015 and 31 March 2016, this figure includes £24.8 million in start-up capital costs (which could be used to buy additional kitchen equipment or to expand the dining areas to cope with increased uptake). Thereafter, the Scottish Government has provided local authorities (and the grant-maintained Jordanhill School) with a total of £54 million in each financial year.
- (17) n/a = not available. The Baby Box was introduced in August 2017. The first full fiscal year it will be operating in is 2018/19 and that has not yet finished.

