

FAIRER SCOTLAND DUTY SUMMARY TEMPLATE

<p>Title of Policy, Strategy, Programme etc</p>	<p>Establishing the new national public health body, “Public Health Scotland”.</p>
<p>Summary of aims and expected outcomes of strategy, proposal, programme or policy</p>	<p>The Public Health Reform programme is an equal partnership between the Scottish Government and the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA). The aim of reform is to improve the public’s health through a whole system approach, focused on prevention and early intervention, and creating the conditions for wellbeing in our communities.</p> <p>As part of reform, a new national public health body, to be called Public Health Scotland (PHS), will be established which will take over the current functions and services of: Health Protection Scotland (a division of NHS National Services Scotland (NSS)); Information Services Division (also a division of NSS); and NHS Health Scotland (a Special Health Board). PHS will provide strategic leadership; support enhanced opportunities for innovation, research, learning and development; and provide assurance on the delivery of improved public health and wellbeing outcomes, aligned to the National Performance Framework.</p>
<p>Summary of evidence</p>	<p>The Review of Public Health in Scotland (2015) identified the need for the public health function to be clearer about its priorities and delivered in a more coherent manner. The changing organisational context (including the clear emphasis on partnership and health and social care integration, as well as the importance of</p>

	<p>community empowerment and engagement) has implications for how public health is organised and operates.</p> <p>Major public health challenges such as obesity, mental health problems and inactivity, together with the persistence of health inequalities, require a concerted population health response, achieved through the organised efforts of society. They cannot be addressed solely through treatment. The evidence received by the Review Group emphasised the cost-effectiveness of preventive approaches and a wide appetite for a more active public health effort in Scotland.</p> <p>Other evidence has been gathered through considerable engagement and analysis from across sectors in the context of the reform programme including; public engagement events, oversight boards and a series of collaborative commissions which will describe the functions of the new body.</p> <p>A public consultation on the proposed functions and role of Public Health Scotland within the wider system has been undertaken early this year and the final report on its findings was published in August 2019 (see: https://www.gov.scot/publications/public-health-scotland-analysis-responses-public-consultation/).</p>
<p>Summary of assessment findings</p>	<p>As a result of this assessment, there will be no changes made to our proposals. In the context of financial pressures, it remains inherently difficult to ascertain the precise reasons for changes in quality or outcomes without more in-depth analysis of indicators within each area of public health, and an understanding of the drivers of this change at an individual, social and population level.</p>

	<p>The public health reform programme has involved significant cross-sector engagement and analysis from the outset. We will consider what further performance indicators may be required to measure short, medium and long-term success across the system, as we develop our proposals.</p> <p>We will review the assessment at a suitable point following the establishment of Public Health Scotland.</p>
Sign off	<p>Name: Derek Grieve</p> <p>Job Title: Interim Deputy Director, Health Protection</p> <p>Date: 26th September 2019</p>