

FOOD STANDARDS SCOTLAND

SIX MONTHLY OUTCOMES REPORT

1st April to 30th September 2019





Scottish Government (SG) Purpose	Government To focus on creating a more successful country with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish through increased wellbeing, and sustainab						, and sustainable a				
FSS VISION	To create a food a	o create a food and drink environment in Scotland that benefits, protects and is trusted by consumers									
SG Outcomes FSS map to	We are healthy and active	safe an so that	w up loved, ad respected we realise potential	We tackle j sharing opportuniti and power equally	ies, wealth	We have a glo competitive, entrepreneuria inclusive and sustainable ed	al,	We have thriving innovative businesses, with quality jobs and work for everyor	n fair	We value, enjoy, protect and enhance our environment	
FSS Outcomes	Food is safe		Food is authe	ntic	Consumer healthier o		-	sible food ses flourish		S is a trusted anisation	
What that means for us	Food is safe Food businesses shot sell food in Scowhich is unsafe. Scottish consumers understand how to sure the food they of and eat won't do the harm.	tland s make cook	Food is auther Food businesse their responsibi ensure informat provided about drink is true. Scottish consur trust the informat provided on the drink they buy.	es meet ility to food and mers can ation e food and	drink enviro supports a balanced d Scottish co enabled an	liets sh food and pnment healthy	Food bus meet the provide s food are	sible food ses flourish sinesses that ir responsibility to safe and authentic supported. sible food es are held to	Scc and Ind stal rec adv	S is a trusted anisation ottish consumers trus act upon our advice ustry, government and keholders listen to out ommendations and rice. ff are proud to work S	

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e and inclusive economic growth

y,	We are open, connected and make a positive contribution internationally
	FSS is efficient and effective
	FSS is efficient and effective
ust ce.	We will do what we say and clearly demonstrate this.
and our d	We make the best use of our available resources.
k for	

HOW WE DO IT

What we invest	 A professional and skilled workforce Programme resources to gather science, evidence and information Advice, guidance and legislation for food and feed safety, food standards and nutrition. Communication (all forms) Partnership and relationship building and maintenance with key stakeholders to help delivery Training (staff, local authorities and food and feed business operators)
What we do	Provide risk assessment, risk management and risk communication Provide guidance and advice for consumers
Who we reach and work with	Consumers Government in Scotland, UK and across the EU and worldwide Local Authorities Food, feed and drink industry Health professionals Educators Academics and researchers Consumer groups and charities e.g. Which, Cancer Research UK Media International bodies e.g. World Health Organisation, European Food Safety Authority

e information to us

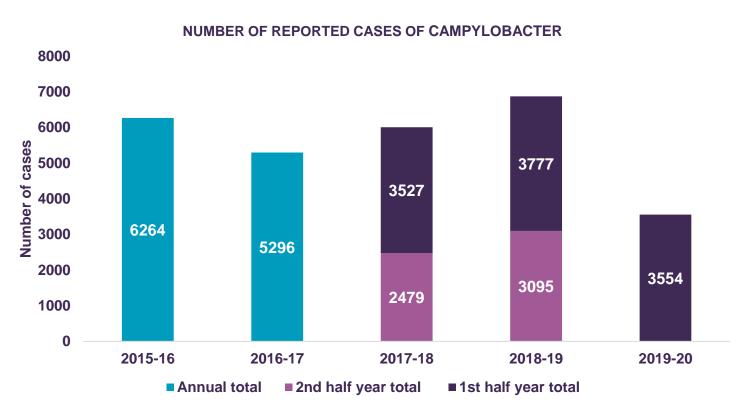
FOOD IS SAFE

What does this mean?

- Food placed on the market is compliant with food safety legislation;
- Wherever appropriate, food is supplied with accurate instructions to ensure safe storage and handling;
- and
- Consumers understand the risks and how to protect themselves and those for whom they prepare food from foodborne illness.

The FSS Board receives further detailed information on progress under this outcome through the FSS annual report, quarterly performance reporting (including indicators of operational, audit, HR, and health and safety performance), the consumer tracker report, quarterly and annual incidents reports and regular updates on specific projects and strategies e.g. shellfish review and Campylobacter strategy.

Campylobacter data (see note 1 page)



Annual incident data (see note 2 page 23)

From April 2019 to September 2019 FSS handled 48 incidents, including 20 which were led by FSA but where a Scottish contribution was required. 5 of the 48 incidents were related to allergens with 3 FSS led and 2 FSA led.





From 2016/17 FSS changed its reporting protocol for shellfish biotoxin incidents: from that date biotoxin positive sampling results were recorded only if the product had gone on to the market, and therefore there is a marked reduction in recorded incidents from 2016/17 onward.

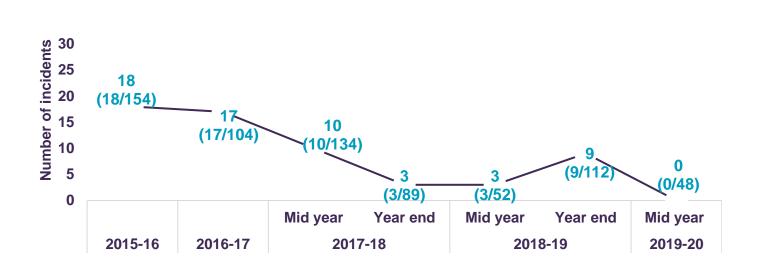
* year 1-3 annual figure displayed, year 4 and 5 displays 6 monthly figures

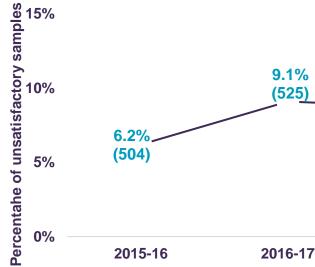
NUMBER OF INCIDENTS IN SCOTLAND HANDLED BY FSS THAT WERE MICROBIOLOGICAL, BIOTOXIN AND ALLERGEN FOOD SAFETY INCIDENTS

Annual incident data (see note 2 page 23)

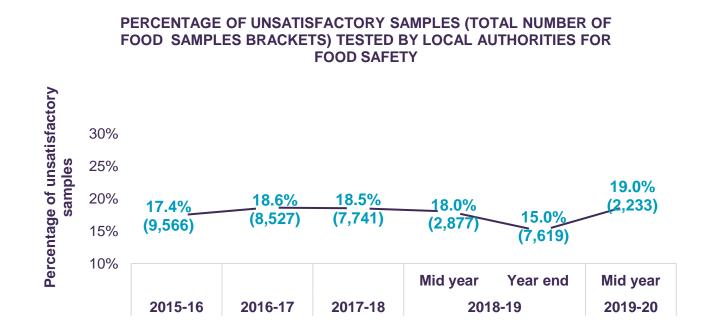


PERCENTAGE AND NUMBER OF SAMPLES (TOTAL NUMBER OF FOOD SAMPLES BRACKETS) TESTED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES FOR FOOD AUTHENTICITY AND RECORDED ON THE SCOTTISH FOOD SAMPLING DATA BASE AS UNSATISFACTORY*





Scottish Food Sampling Database (SFSD) data (see note 3 page 23)



FSS Consumer Tracking Survey data

PERCENTAGE OF CONSUMERS ENSURE THAT FOOD IN SCOT



Scottish Food Sampling Database (SFSD) data (see note 3 page 23)

	8.7% (678)	(457)	
7	2017-18	2018-19	
a (see note	e 4 page 2	<u>23)</u>	
AWARE OF TLAND IS SA			
_ 76 %	76%	73%	

11 20/

7-18 2018-19 2019-20

FOOD IS AUTHENTIC

What does this mean?

• Food is of the nature, substance and quality as described by the supplier; and consumers have confidence that food information is accurate and clear.

The FSS Board receives further detailed information on progress on this outcome through the FSS annual report, the quarterly performance reporting (including indicators of operational, audit, HR, and health and safety performance), the annual UK food surveillance report, the consumer tracker report, quarterly and annual incidents report and regular updates on specific projects and strategies e.g. FSS Food surveillance strategy.

Annual incident data (see note 2 page 23)

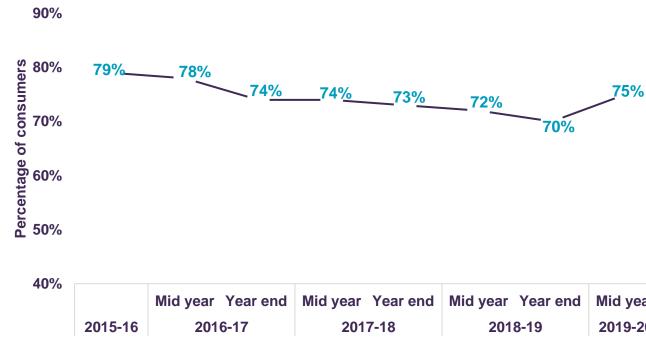


NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF INCIDENTS RELATED TO FOOD FRAUD

Experience has shown that the incidence of food fraud is not manifested through the formal incident handling process, and so the above measure is not a helpful indicator. We are exploring the potential for alternative measures that will provide a meaningful demonstration of our work in this area.

FSS consumer tracking survey data (see note 4 page 23)

PERCENTAGE OF CONSUMERS WHO ARE CONCERNED THAT FOOD IS NOT WHAT IT SAYS ON THE LABEL*



r Year end	Mid year Year end	Mid year
17-18	2018-19	2019-20

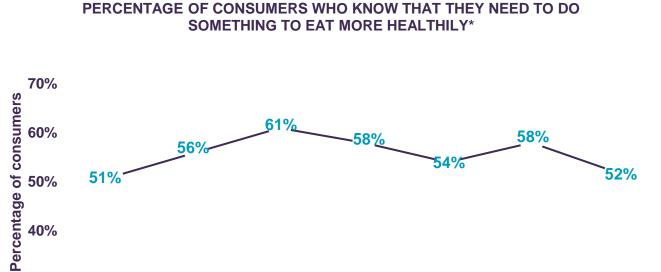
CONSUMERS HAVE HEALTHIER DIETS

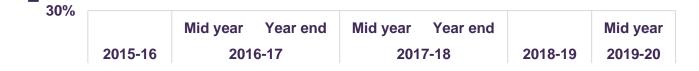
What does this mean?

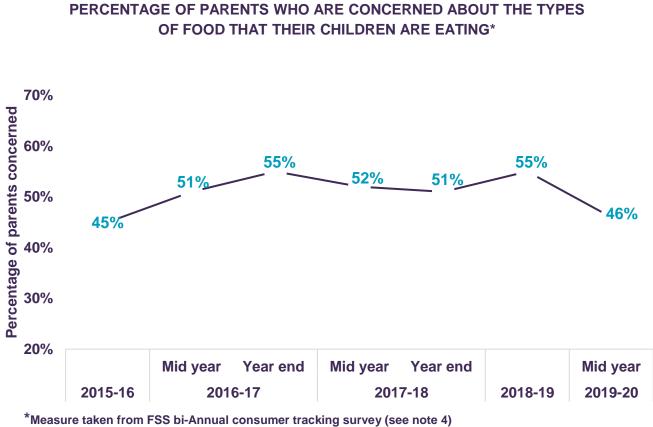
 Dietary choices of the Scottish population change towards meeting the recommended dietary balance and the Scottish Dietary Goals (SDGs).

The FSS Board receives further detailed information on progress on this outcome through the FSS annual report, the consumer tracker report, the annual Diet and Nutrition report and regular updates on specific projects and strategies e.g. Folic Acid

FSS consumer tracking survey data (see note 4 page 23)







40%

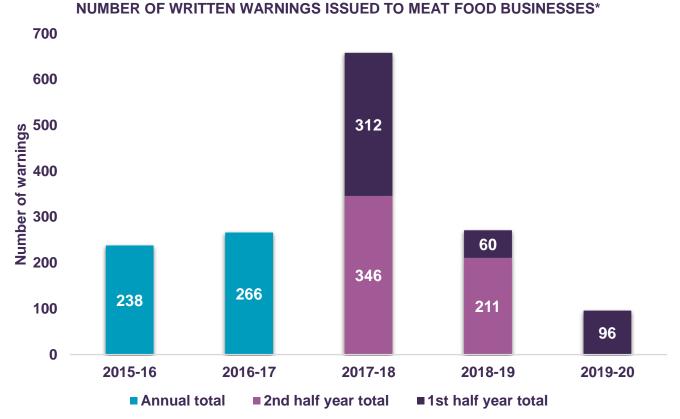
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RESPONSIBLE FOOD BUSINESSES FLOURISH

What does this mean?

• Food businesses that operate responsibly and do things that benefit consumers' interests benefit from risk-based and proportionate regulation that enables them to flourish, whilst effective and dissuasive action is taken with those businesses who do not step up to their responsibilities to consumers.

The FSS Board receives further information on progress on this outcome through the FSS annual report, the quarterly performance reporting (including indicators of operational, audit, HR, and health and safety performance), the annual UK food surveillance report, the consumer tracker report, guarterly and annual Incidents report and regular updates on specific projects and strategies e.g. Food Hygiene information scheme and the Scottish National Database project.



* year 1-3 annual figure displayed, year 4 and 5 displays 6 monthly figures

NUMBER OF FORMAL ENFORCEMENT NOTICES ISSUED TO FSS **APPROVED ESTABLISHMENTS**



* year 1-3 annual figure displayed, year 4 and 5 displays 6 monthly figures

Formal enforcement notices

The number of notices served between 01/04/2019 - 30/09/2019 were 19 and the number of written warnings 96: this will probably translate to a reduction on the enforcement served in Scotland compared to other years. A possible reason would be the closure of two traditionally not compliant abattoirs and the implementation of systems based enforcement.

FSS consumer tracking survey data (see note 4 page 23)

PERCENTAGE OF CONSUMERS WHO REPORT HAVING USED A FOOD HYGIENE INFORMATION SCHEME (FHIS) TO CHECK HYGIENE STANDARDS

Food Hygiene information Scheme (FHIS) (see note 5 page 24)





Information in the table above on reported usage of the FHIS should be read in conjunction with the following data on actual usage. During the period 01/04/2019 to 31/09/2019 there have been 18,016 page views on the FHIS webpage, which is a 5% decrease compared to the previous six month reporting period. There were 149,533 database searches on the website, which is a decrease of 13.21% compared to the previous six month reporting period. The FSS website as a whole experienced a 11.65% decrease in page views. The decrease the figures could be due to the fact that the previous reporting period covered Christmas, which is a time when consumers typically eat out more.



93% 92% 92%

2017-18

2018-19

2019-20

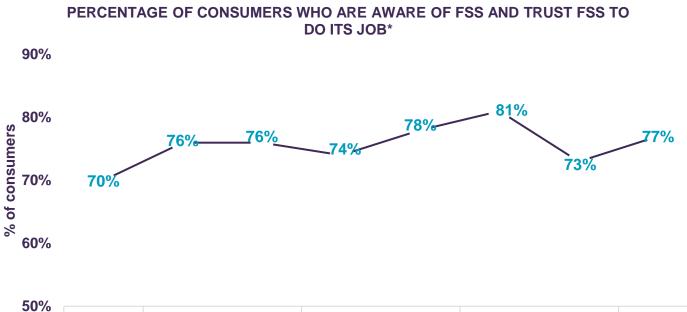
FSS IS A TRUSTED ORGANISATION

What does this mean?

 Consumers in Scotland are aware of FSS and trust it to put them first in relation to food safety, food standards and healthy eating. FSS understands the other interests of consumers in relation to food, and leverages influence where appropriate to benefit consumers.

The FSS Board receives further information on progress on this outcome through the FSS annual report, the consumer tracker report, and regular updates on specific projects and strategies e.g. FSS food safety and healthy eating campaigns.

FSS consumer tracking survey data (see note 4 page 23)



0070		Mid year Year end	Mid year Year end	Mid year Year end	Mid year	
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	

PERCENTAGE OF CONSUMERS WHO HAVE FSS AS 'EXCELLENT, 'VERY GOOD' OR 'GOOD' TO THE STATEMENT 'BEING THE EXPERTS WHEN IT **COMES TO FOOD SAFETY'***



*Measure taken form FSS bi-Annual consumer tracking survey (see note 4)

PERCENTAGE OF CONSUMERS WHO HAVE FSS AS 'EXCELLENT, 'VERY GOOD' OR 'GOOD' TO THE STATEMENT 'HAVING THE NECESSARY EXPERTISE TO **HELP PEOPLE IN SCOTLAND EAT HEALTHILY***



*Measure taken form FSS bi-Annual consumer tracking survey (see note 4)

ear	Year end	Mid year	Year end	Mid year
2017	7-18	201	8-19	2019-20

FSS IS EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE

What does this mean?

 We are an organisation of well-motivated and appropriately skilled people committed to carrying out all our duties in a responsible way. Our resources are focused on doing the right things, and doing them in ways that are most effective for achieving our objectives.

The FSS Board receives further information on progress on this outcome through the FSS annual report, the quarterly performance reporting (including indicators of operational, audit, HR, and health and safety performance), the quarterly finance report and regular updates on specific projects and strategies e.g. reports to the Audit and Risk Committee.

Efficiency Savings

There are currently no identified savings so far in 2019/20 during the period 01/04/2019 -30/09/2019. Following our Annual Audit Report we are taking forward one of the recommendations to review Best Value guidance and how to develop arrangements to apply this within FSS.

PERCENTAGE EFFICIENCY SAVINGS TARGET - 3% TO BE REINVESTED

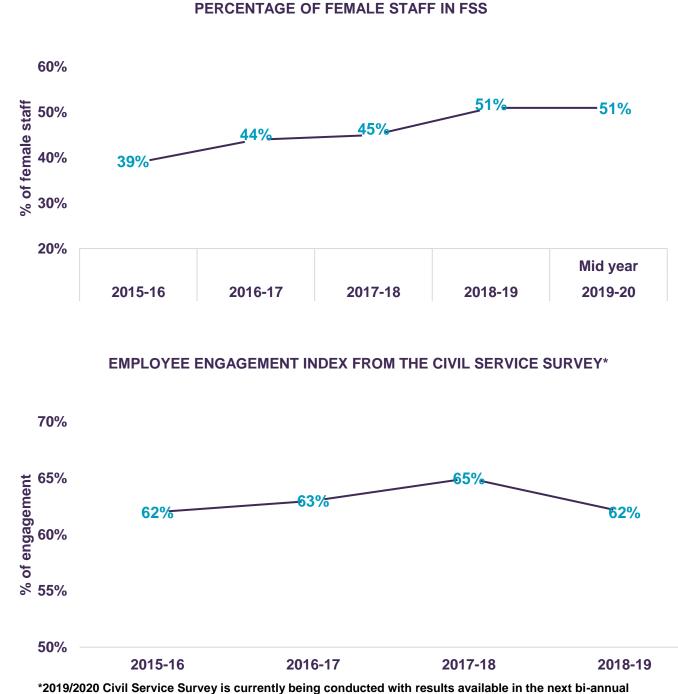


Figures available on an annual basis

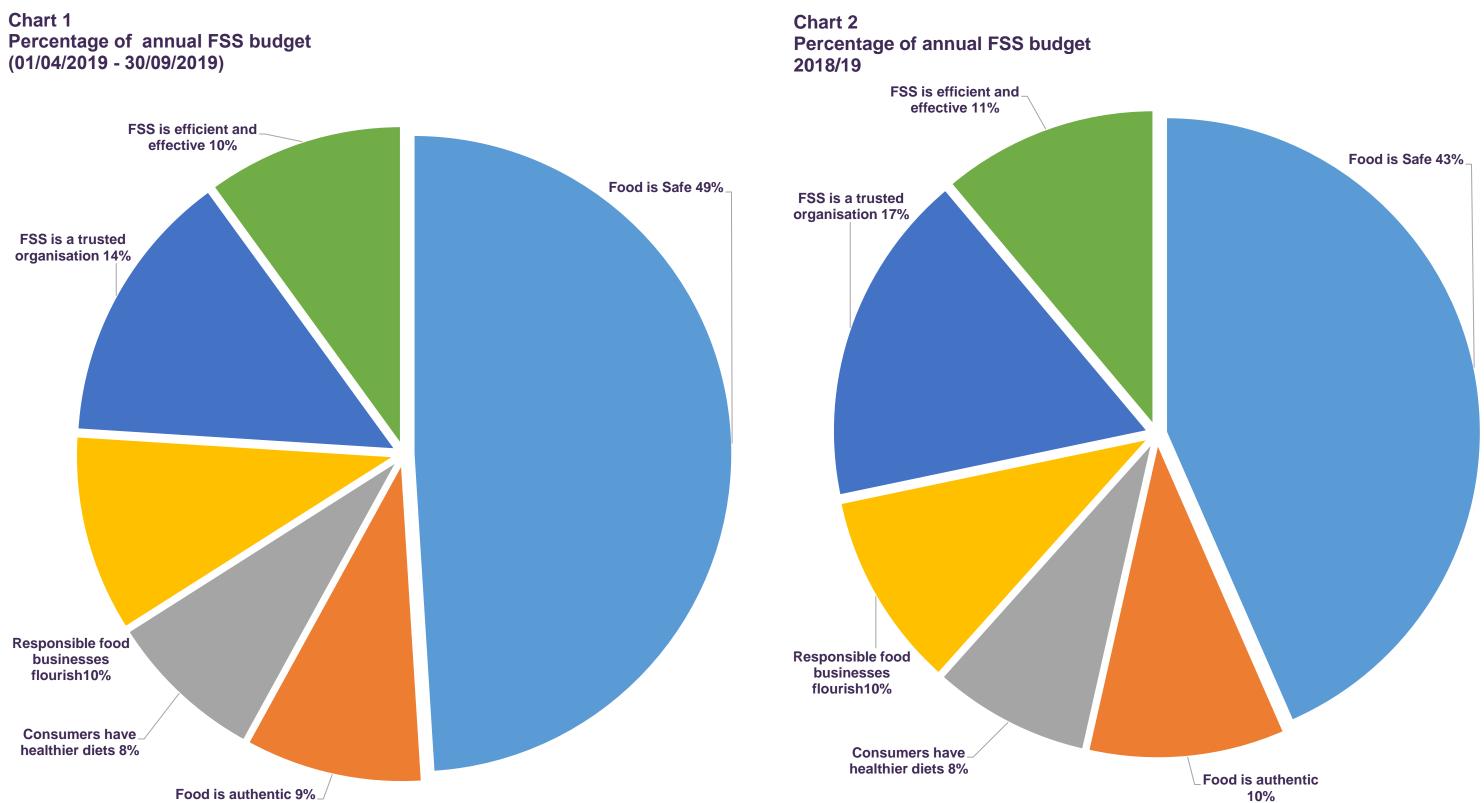
Human Resource (HR) statistics (see note 6)

Our gender balance of staff has improved but is still below the Scottish Government average of 52% of females employed.

As on 31st March 2019, 70% of all B1 grade staff in FSS were male Meat Hygiene Inspectors (MHIs) which was a disproportionately high number of males in the same profile. The Meat Hygiene profession has historically been male dominated and is one where there has been limited staff turnover. Only 11% of MHIs in FSS are female and they are all at B1 grade as well.



Outcomes Report



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Explanatory Notes

- 1. The data provided from Health Protection Scotland (HPS) is of annual positive laboratory reports of Campylobacter in Scotland. The annual number of outbreaks of Infectious Intestinal Disease (IID) in Scotland is also collected by HPS through the surveillance of all general outbreaks of infectious intestinal disease in Scotland. This data is used to inform public health policy and supports FSS in monitoring trends in the incidence of IID and targeting interventions.
- 2. A food incident is where concerns about actual or suspected threats to the safety or quality of food require intervention to protect consumers. FSS leads on the Government response to food incidents in Scotland, and provides food businesses with advice on how to report, respond to, and prevent an incident, as well as carrying out monitoring and planning work.
- 3. Samples are defined as unsatisfactory if they breach legislative standards or guideline values. Unsatisfactory results relate to samples which have failed for a wide range of criteria including those which could present a potential food safety risk, as well as those which are indicative of a failure in the food production process

This report provides a six monthly figure for 01/04/2019 and 30/09/2019. Comparing these figures to the previous 6 months won't provide an accurate trend as sampling changes throughout the year with higher sampling rates during certain months for one year but not necessarily during the same period in the following year. Sampling rates are dependent on LA staff availability, and they will target sampling according to different priorities each year depending on the priorities which means the failure rate will vary year on year.

4. The Food in Scotland Consumer Tracking Survey monitors Scotland's attitudes, behaviors and knowledge in relation to food. The survey is undertaken bi-annually by an independent research agency, Jump Research, and comprises a set of consistent questions at each wave on the FSS brand with two alternating modules: (1) food safety and authenticity and (2) diet and nutrition, and a topical question module. 1000 adults aged 16+ in Scotland were interviewed. Each wave uses an online self-completion approach to interview a representative sample of adults in Scotland ensuring comparability over time.

Between 8 and 15 December 2015 for wave one. Between 28 June and 6 July 2016 for wave two. Between 8 and 21 December 2016 for wave three. Between 19 June and 4 July 2017 for wave four. Between 7 and 20 December 2017 for wave five. Between 18 June and 5 July 2018 for wave six. Between 7 and 20 December 2018 for wave seven. Between 9 and 19 July 2019 for wave eight.

Please note that a different agency - Kantar TNS - undertook Waves 1-6.

5. The Food Hygiene Information scheme applies to all food outlets that supply food to consumers. Each food outlet is asked to display a certificate (and/or sticker). FSS gathers reported information on usage of the scheme via our consumer tracking survey (see note 4), but also gathers information on actual webpage views and searches, and this is provided for comparison. The Human Resource Statistics are reported as on 30th September 2019. The composition of FSS staff by gender is to provide greater context as to how our workforce is represented. Food Standards Scotland is committed to equality of opportunity for all, and we want everyone who works here to be treated fairly and consistently. We value diversity in our workforce; it brings a range of talents and different perspectives to our work, and rightly should reflect the diversity of our customers.