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**Performance and
Resources report
Q3 2021/22
FSA 22/03/12**

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Food Standards Agency
Business Committee
9 March 2022



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Executive summary of our Q3 performance

Hygiene and Standards

Meat Food Business Operator compliance



Meat FBO premises rated 'Good' or 'Generally satisfactory'

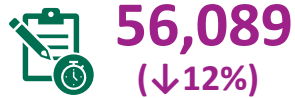


Audit capacity

The focus in Q3 has been on the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. FSA audit capacity of meat food businesses during Q3 was an average of 71% (an increase of 4% points from Q2).

Whilst this is an improvement, performance was still impacted by the effects of COVID-19, including sickness and isolation of both FSA and Food Business Operator (FBO) staff, leading to some audit cancellations/postponements.

Food Hygiene Rating Scheme (FHRS)



Businesses published as 'awaiting inspection'



Establishments rated

Across England, Wales and Northern Ireland there was an increase during Q3 in the number of businesses that were inspected. There was also a decrease in the number of businesses 'awaiting inspection' as interventions were undertaken and businesses rated or found to not be trading.

FSA performance at managing Local Authorities



LAs engaged with



Cases escalated

We continue to engage with Local Authorities (LAs) that gave us cause for concern following the October 2021 temperature check survey, which monitored progress against the milestones in the LA Recovery Plan.

Whilst the overall picture had seen an improvement in relation to resources returning to food teams, there were still a number of LAs that gave cause for concern in relation to their delivery of Phase 1, or future risk to delivery of Phase 2 of the Recovery Roadmap requirements.

Trust and confidence in food



Trust the FSA to ensure food is safe and what it says it is



Were confident the food they buy is safe to eat



Were confident that the information on food labels is accurate

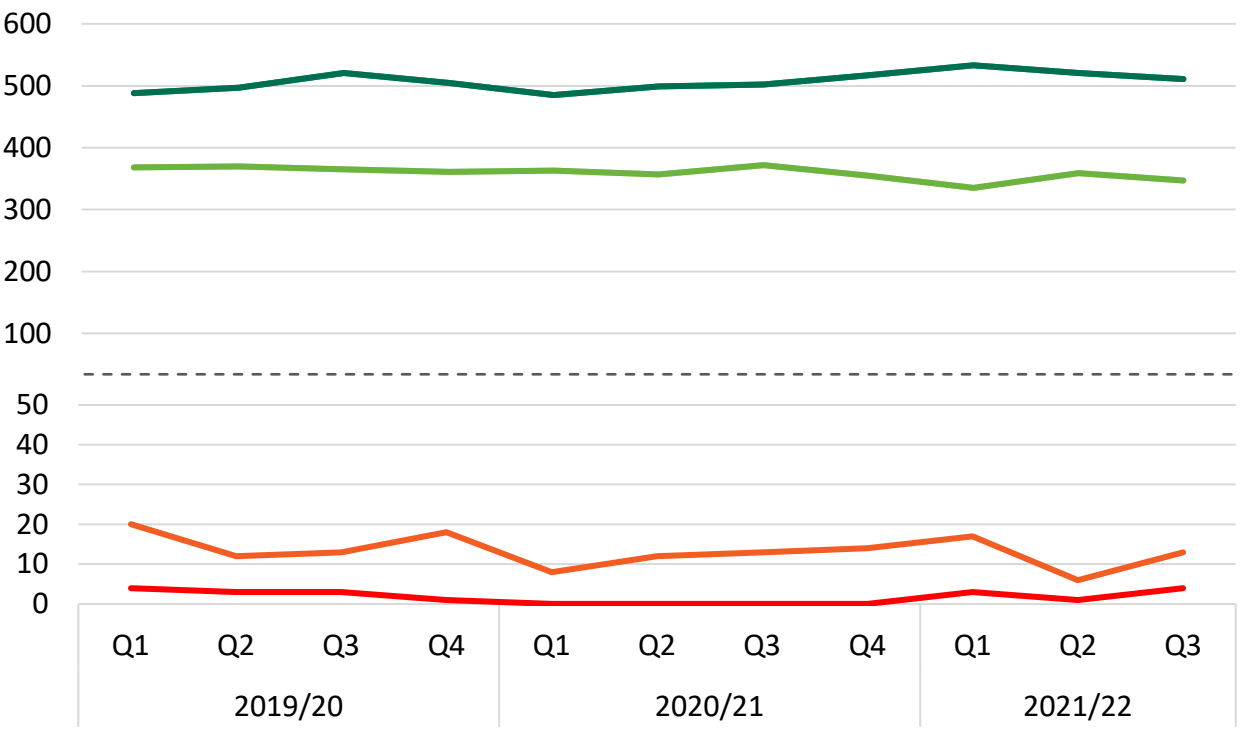
The FSA's reputation remains strong amongst the informed general public, ranking 13th out of 80 public sector organisations. Trust in the FSA also remains high with 75% of consumers with some knowledge of the FSA trusting the FSA to ensure food is safe and what it says it is, in line with our ambition of 75%.



Meat food business compliance (FBO audits) for England, Wales and Northern Ireland



Meat FBOs rated



Overall picture of compliance has decreased slightly during Q3 by 1.1%

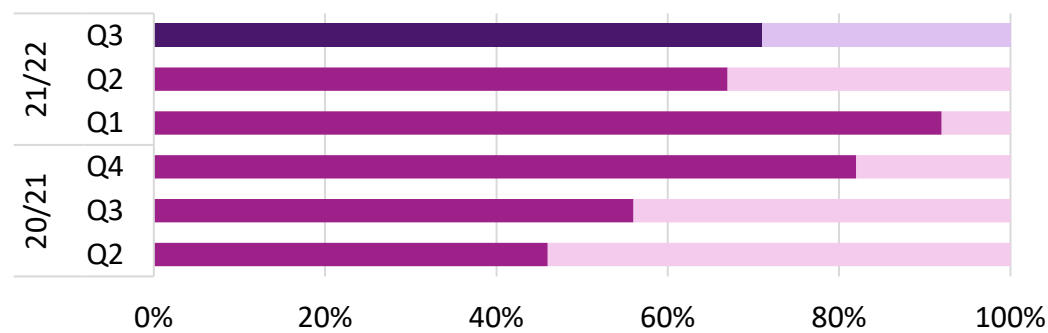
Good **58.4%**
(↓10 ratings)

Generally satisfactory **39.6%**
(↓12 ratings)

Improvement necessary **1.5%**
(↑7 ratings)

Urgent improvement necessary **0.5%**
(↑3 ratings)

Audit capacity



71% **Audit capacity**
(4% points higher than Q2)

Q3 2021/22 focused on overdue and high risk audits.

Audit volumes required per quarter vary. Audit frequency is aligned to FBO compliance and under periodic review. The capacity % represents the number of completed vs required audits for any given quarter.



Food Hygiene Rating Scheme

Number of establishments rated



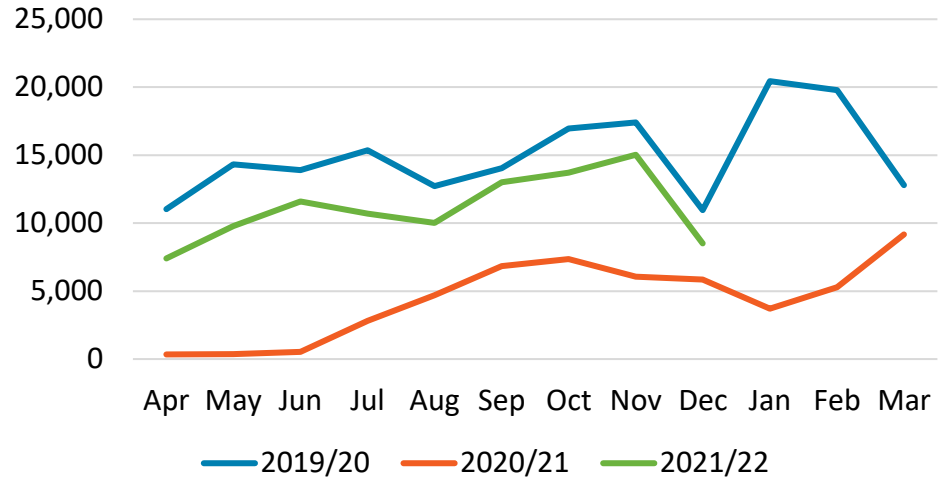
Total number of establishments rated in Q3 in England, Wales and Northern Ireland



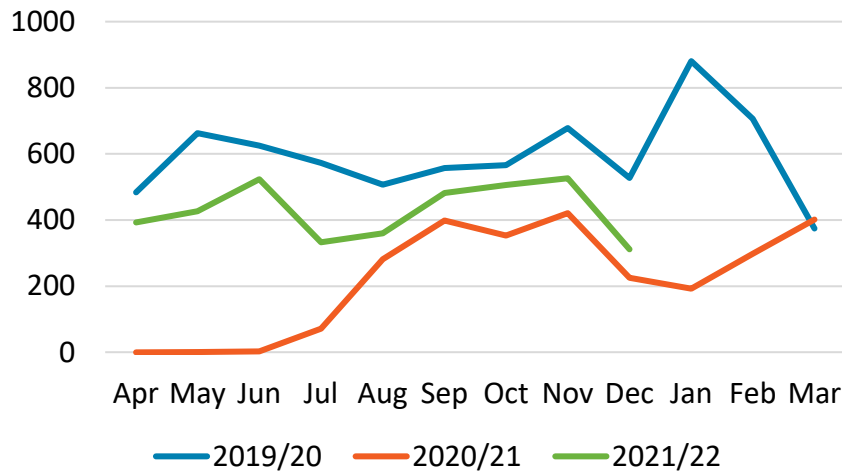
40,336

establishments rated during Q3, an 11% increase on Q2.

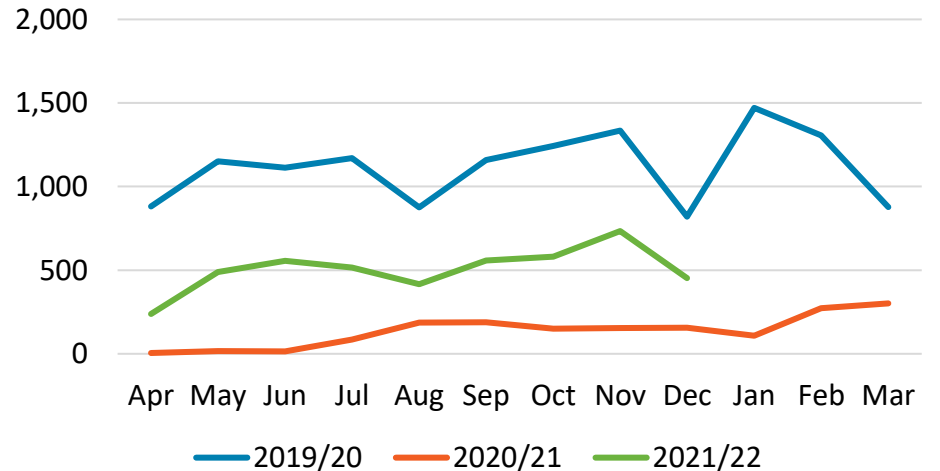
Number of establishments rated in England



Number of establishments rated in Northern Ireland



Number of establishments rated in Wales



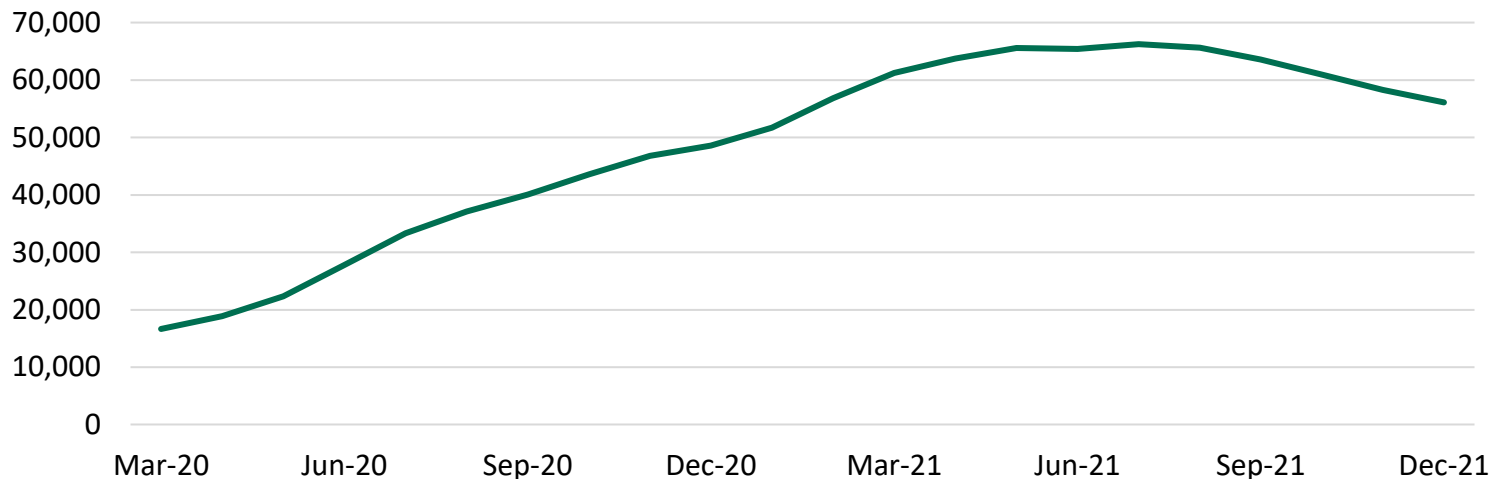


Food Hygiene Rating Scheme

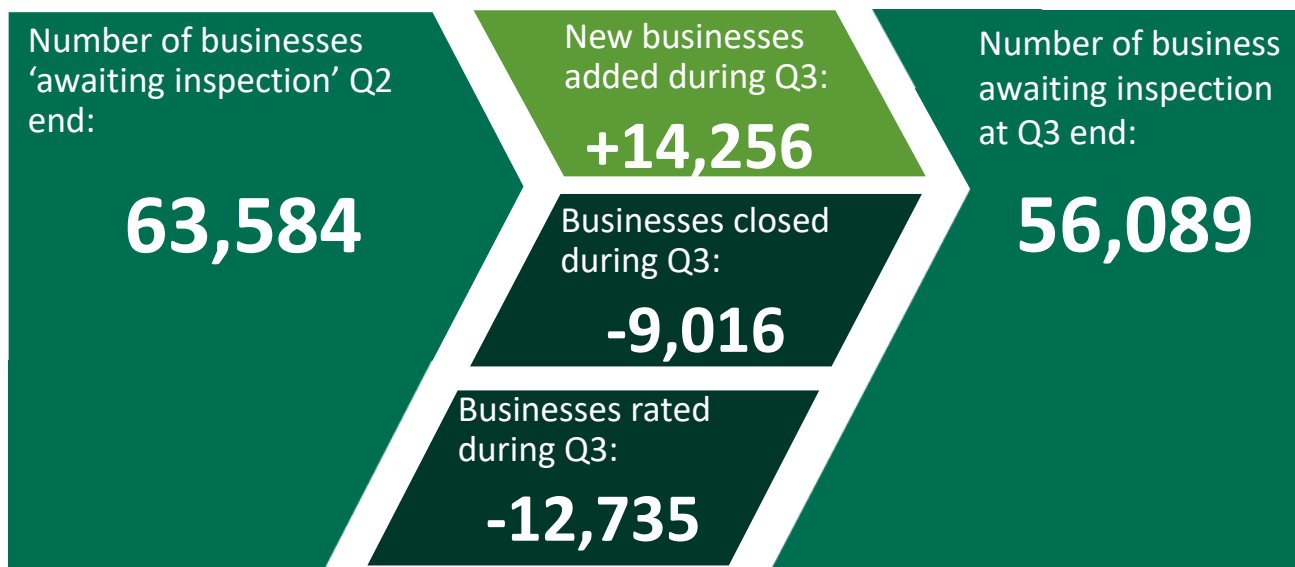
Businesses published as 'awaiting inspection'



Number of businesses published as 'awaiting inspection'



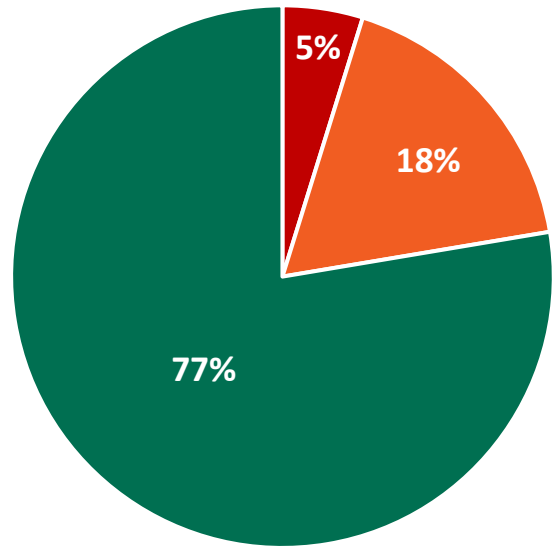
What has happened since Q2?



7,495

Fewer businesses published as 'awaiting inspection' at the end of Q3 compared to Q2 (a 12% decrease).

A breakdown for each country can be seen in the appendix on slide 25



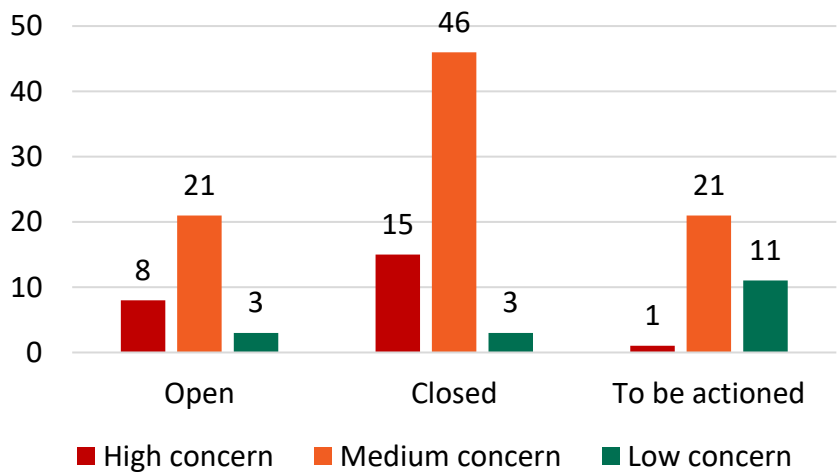
The data is taken from the October 2021 Temperature Check Survey that was sent to all LAs in England, Wales and Northern Ireland and is based on 100% return rate. Each LAs information was assessed to determine the level of concern of not being able to deliver the expectations as set out in the LA Recovery Plan and we graded LAs as below:

5% High Concern – Multiple factors were flagged including the ability to achieve the next milestone at the end of March 2022 (Category ‘A’ inspections Food Hygiene)

18% Medium Concern - Multiple factors flagged

77% Low Concern – Single or no issues flagged and assessed to be on track in meeting expectations

Performance Managers have subsequently been engaging with LAs, starting with those in the higher concern category, to challenge and support to improve the position. The chart below summarises progress to date as at 11 February 2022:



32 Open cases – Engagement is ongoing but has not reached a point where full assurance has been received that the recovery plan expectations are being or can be met in the future. Some cases are open as the LA have committed to an action plan which is being monitored.

64 Closed cases with 0 escalations – Engagement has been completed with assurance gained that the LA is on track to meet the recovery plan expectations.

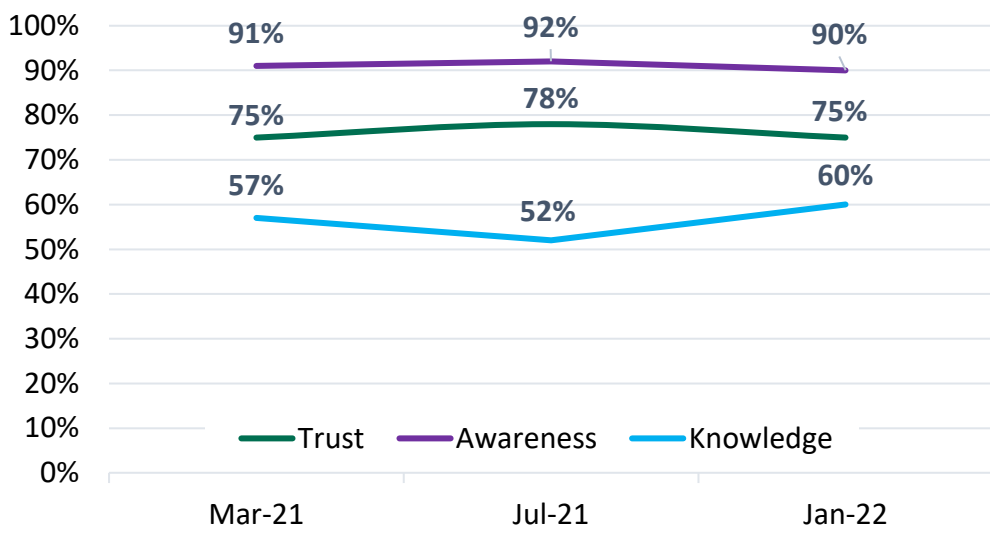
33 cases to be actioned – LAs that are in the pipeline for engagement, including a small number in the low concern category identified through intelligence from Food Liaison Groups.



FSA awareness and reputation – Public attitudes



Awareness, knowledge and trust in the FSA



Out of **6,271** respondents:

90% Had heard of the FSA (+10% points above our ambition of 80%)

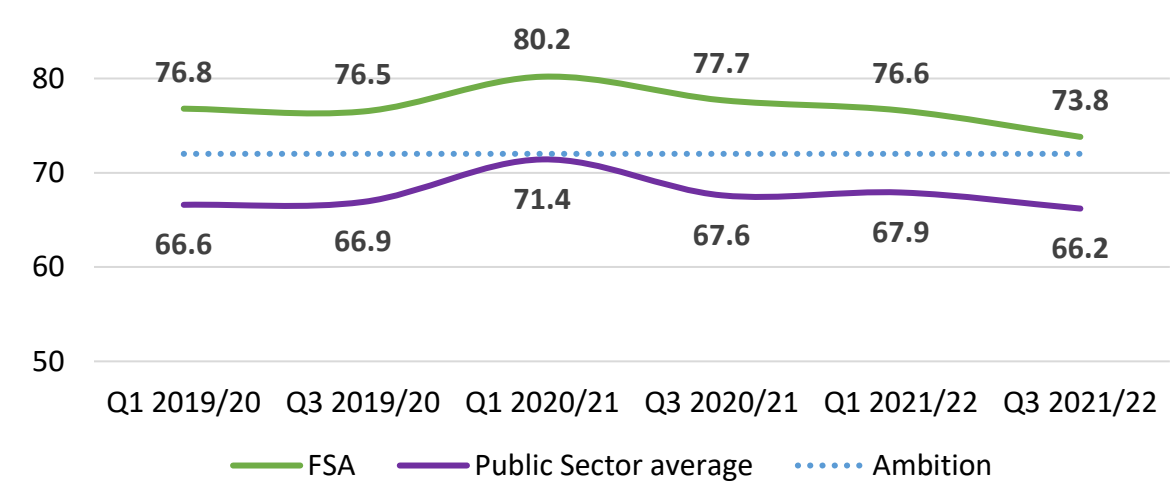
Out of those who had heard of the FSA (90%):

60% Had some knowledge of the FSA

Out of those who had some knowledge about the FSA (n=3,745):

75% Trust the FSA to ensure food is safe and what it says it is (in line with our ambition of 75%)

UK public sector reputation tracker score



The FSA came **13th** out of 80 public sector organisations measured (down 4 places from our ambition of 9th)

FSA's reputation remains strong (73.8).

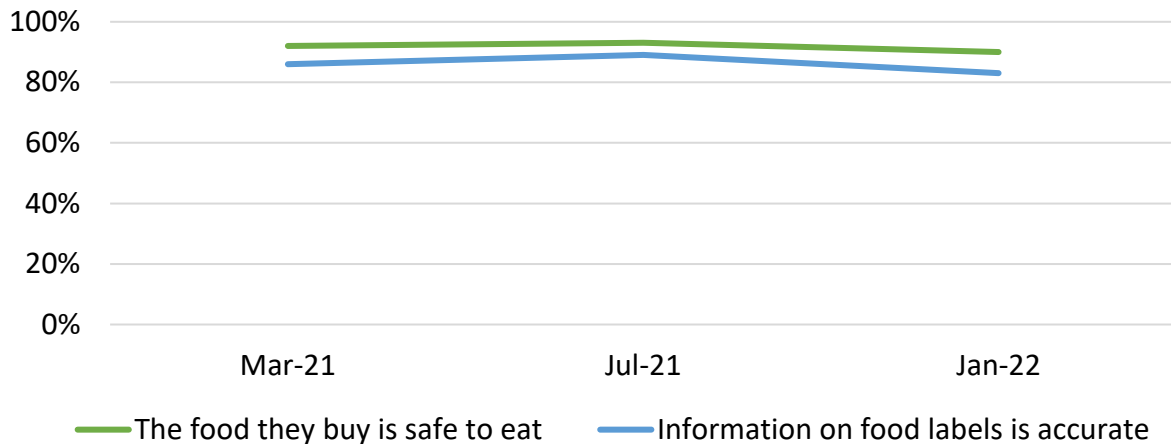
The steady decline since Q1 2020/21 follows the pattern across all participating organisations and reflects the reversion to normal levels after temporarily rising during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Despite this decline, the FSA remains above the UK public sector average (66.2) and our ambition (72).



FSA awareness and reputation – Public attitudes

Confidence in food safety and authenticity



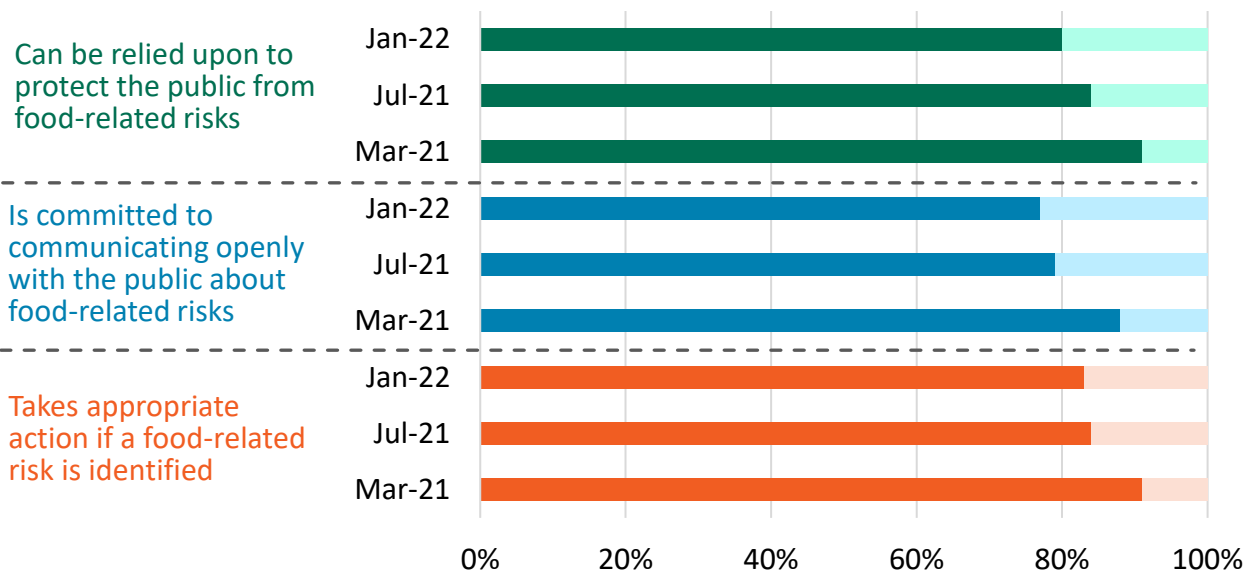
90% ↑4% above 86% ambition

of respondents reported that they were confident that the food they buy is safe to eat

83% ↓3% below 86% ambition

of respondents were confident that the information on food labels is accurate

Confidence in the FSA (amongst all respondents)



80% were confident in the FSA protecting the public from food-related risks

77% were confident in the FSA communicating openly with the public about food-related risks

83% were confident the FSA would take appropriate action if a food-related risk is identified

Executive summary of our Q3 performance

Delivery

National Food Crime Unit (NFCU)



1

Prosecution following an
NFCU led investigation

 **42**
(↑10.5%)

Disruptions and Outcomes



24
(↓3)

New investigations
& development strands

Intelligence reports



Received **364**

Disseminated **303**
(↑1.2%)

Recorded disruptions total 48 for 2021/22 to date and quarterly numbers have increased from Q1 (7) to Q3 (16). Enhanced scrutiny is in place for the ratification of disruptions and their escalation to the National Crime Agency. The disruptions include three prosecution outcomes (two resulting in custodial sentences).

Alignment of NFCU activity (and intelligence gathering) with Unit priorities remains strong – 63% of intelligence recorded, and 78% of investigations.

Intelligence volumes have remained relatively consistent through 2021/22 (388 new reports in Q1 vs 364 in Q3) – as have disseminations to partners.

Animal Welfare



778.3 million

Animals processed in slaughterhouses
during 2021/22 year to date



99.99% animals processed
without any impact to their welfare

34% reduction of reported non-
compliances from pre-pandemic levels

The focus throughout 2021/22 has been on maintaining animal welfare standards, and on the detection and enforcement of serious animal welfare breaches whilst recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic.

In 2021/22 to date over 99.99% of all animals slaughtered were done so without any impact to their welfare.

Slaughterhouse non-compliances were 8% higher in Q3 2021/22 than they were in Q3 2020/21, however they were 50% lower than pre pandemic levels (Q3 2019/20).

Farm and transport non-compliances show the same trend with both being significantly lower in Q3 2021/22 than the levels seen prior to the pandemic.

Criminal Proceedings



3

operations led to a successful prosecution in Q3. Including:



2

custodial sentences



1

prosecution following an NFCU led investigation

1st

milestone



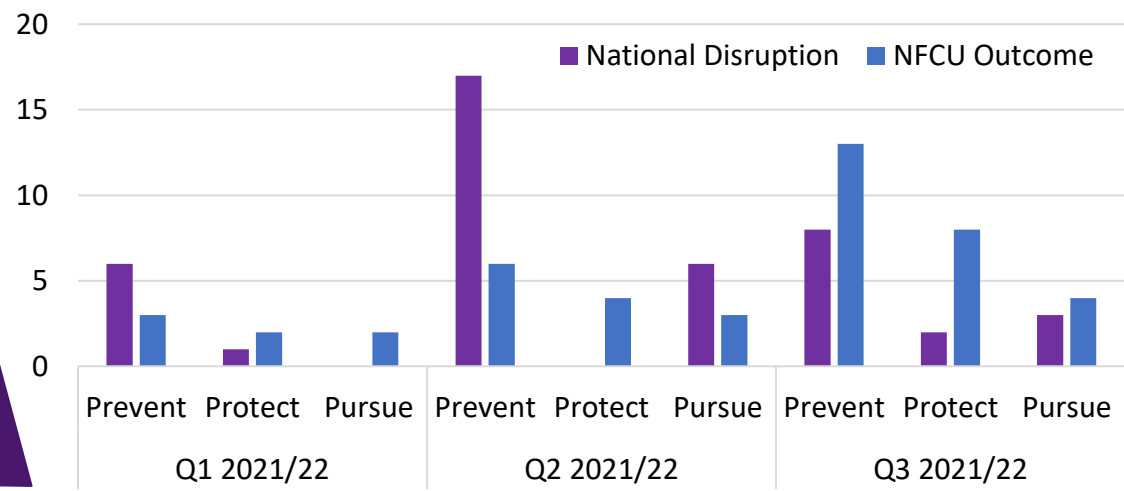
achievement for the NFCU, the first prosecution following an NFCU led investigation.

Disruptions

48

Total disruptions (2021/22 YTD)

Disruption and outcomes trend:



Of the 42 disruptions and outcomes in Q3 the FSA;




Led **14**



Supported or coordinated **28**



Investigations


 **64**

New investigations & development strands (2021/22 YTD)


 **31%**

of **29** operations closed in Q3 led to at least **one** disruption or NFCU outcome

36 operations open at Q3 end, of which we are;

 Leading **14**

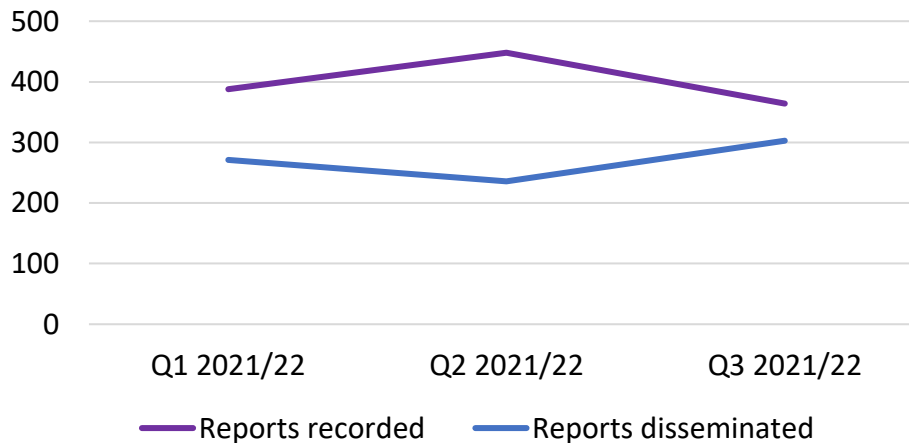
 Supporting / coordinating **22**

 **78%**

Alignment with NFCU Control Strategy priorities (2021/22 YTD)

Intelligence

Number of intelligence reports recorded and disseminated



A new measure in Q3 is percentage of intelligence related to Control Strategy priority areas. This shows healthy alignment to our Control Strategy and is, as expected, slightly lower than alignment for investigations.

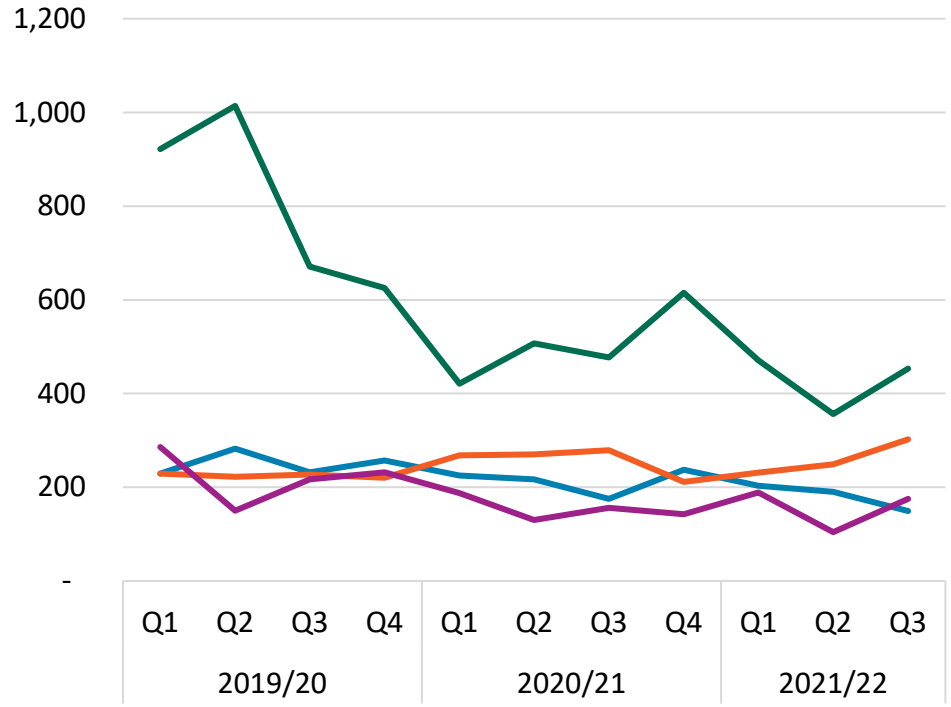
Q3 intelligence reports

364 Recorded


303 Disseminated




Total non-compliances animal species



Proportion of non-compliance by animal species (2021/22)

Poultry
42% 

Pigs
25% 

Cattle
18% 

Sheep & Goat
15% 



99.99%

of animals processed without any impact to their welfare.

Although the proportion of non-compliance by animal species highlights a similar trend, we have seen a significant reduction in Poultry non-compliances of 51% from pre-pandemic levels.



778.3 million

Animals processed (2021/22 YTD) in slaughterhouses

Poultry
760.8 million 

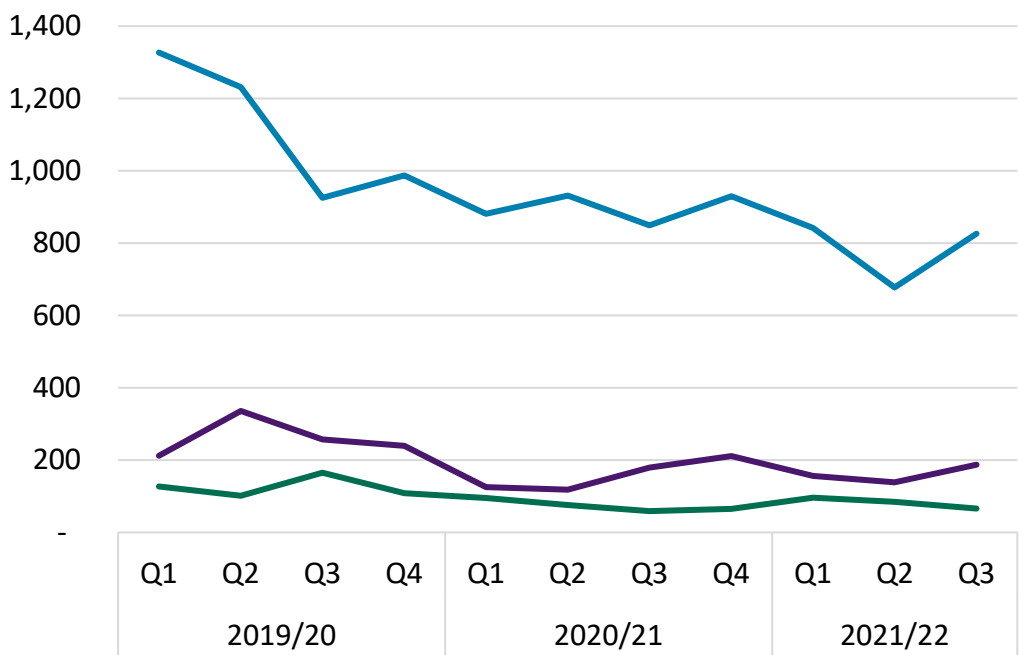
Pigs
6.9 million 

Sheep & Goat
9.3 million 

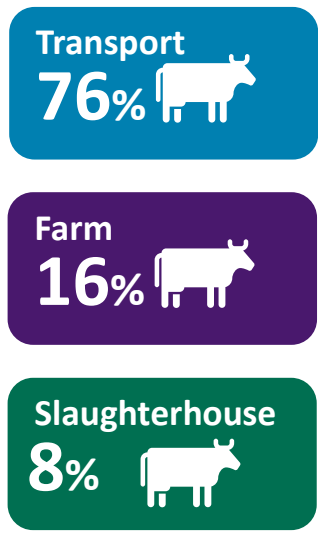
Cattle
1.3 million 

Generally, we see a rise in throughput around seasonal demand and religious festivals which consequently shows as a slight reduction in Q2. Pig and Poultry are commonly stunned by gas and throughput may have been affected by a national shortage of CO₂ in Q2 and Q3.

Total non-compliances by process point

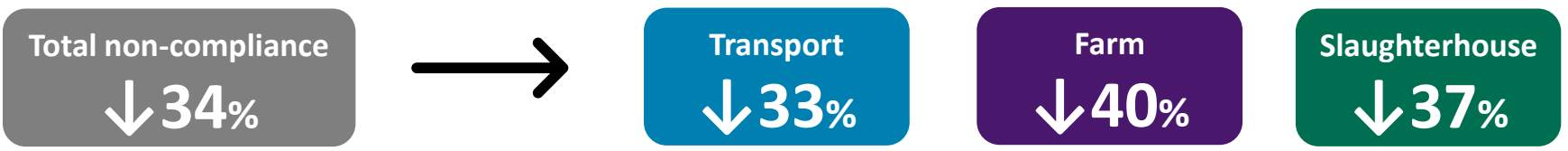


Proportion of non-compliance split by process point



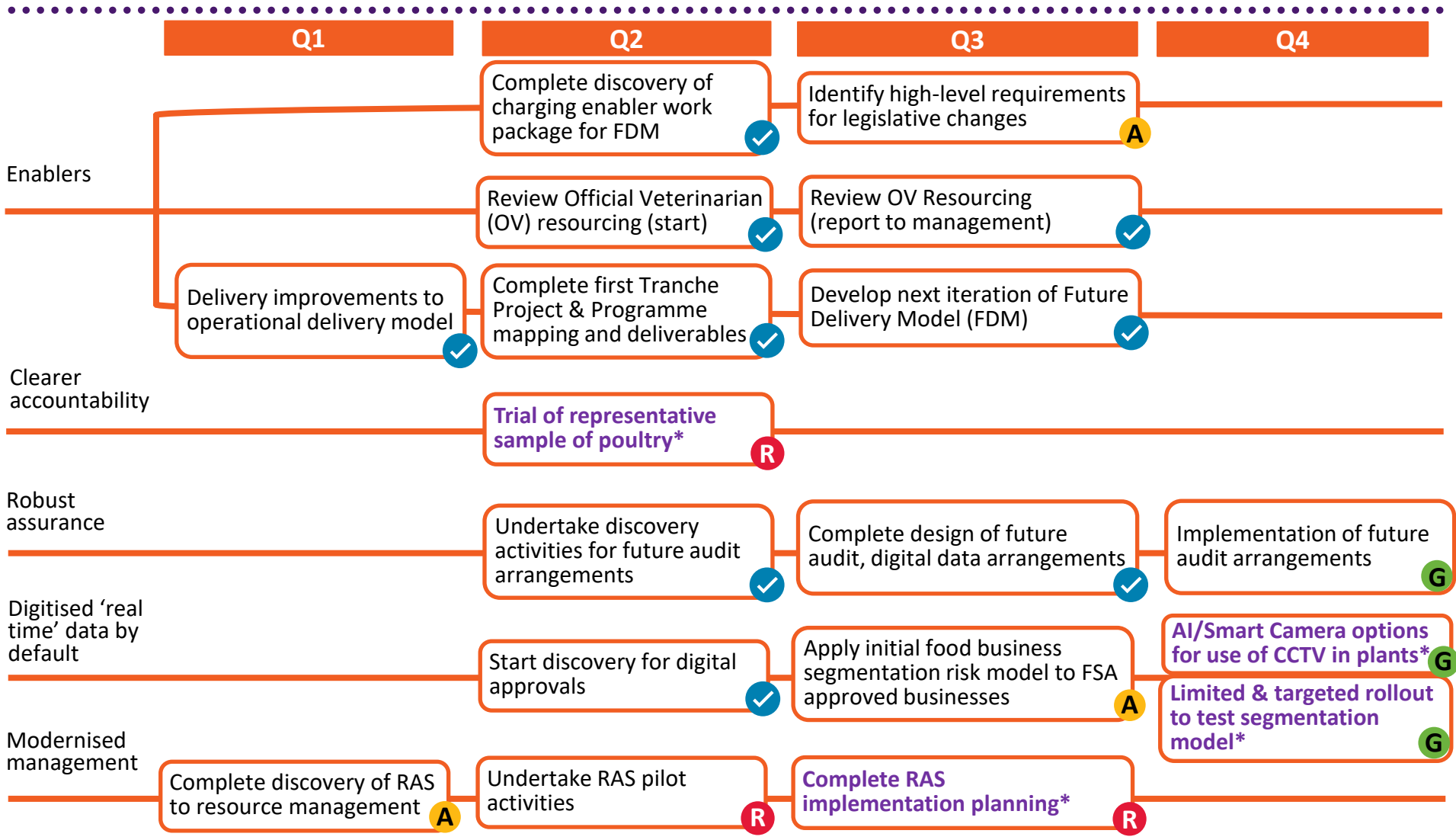
The proportion of non-compliances by process point follows a similar trend to that of pre-pandemic levels, with a very slight increase in the proportion reported in transport (+2 % points).

However, we have observed some significant reductions in non-compliance when compared to pre-pandemic levels:





Delivering our corporate priorities – Operational Transformation



Key: ✓ Delivered G On Track A Off Track, objective unaffected R Objective Off Track

Purple* highlights new or amended milestone



Delivering our corporate priorities – Operational Transformation

Operational Transformation Programme - Successful steps to achieve our overall ambition



Following successful collaborative working with Industry colleagues, the conclusion was a clear consensus that the Trial for Representative Sample in Poultry should not be progressed now but should be deferred for future consideration as and when industry had introduced required supporting technology.



Following Programme Board challenge over the qualifying criteria used in the risk score – the programme have worked with digital colleagues to refine and test the Segmentation model to ensure consistency. We will be working alongside audit colleagues to design future audit arrangements, this will enable the programme to move towards a limited and targeted 'soft launch' by the end of Q4.



Remote Audits – A short trial is underway using video streaming technology/software to allow auditors to carry out remote audits. Early signs for the concept are encouraging, with a paper detailing findings being prepared for discussion at Programme Board for early Q4. This technology and functionality will add greater flexibility to support how audits can be carried out under a risk based model.



An evidence based review into Official Veterinarian (OV) resourcing has taken place with a paper of recommendations being presented to senior leaders late in Q3. The agreed recommendation will be taken forward via a separate project starting in Q4.



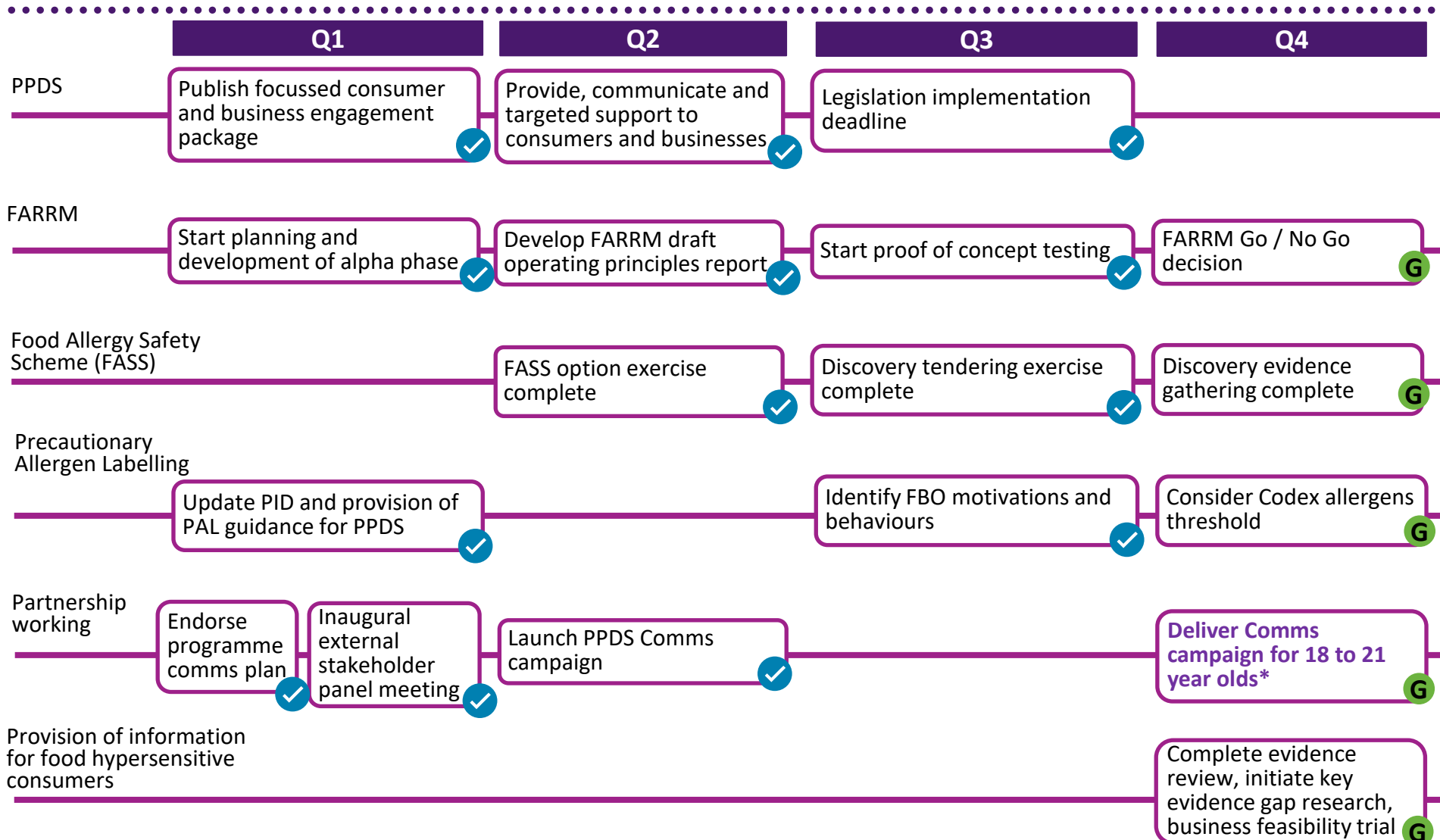
The Future Delivery Model (FDM) consultation response paper was published in November following discussion at the FSA Board towards the end of Q2. The consultation has helped inform and prioritise aspects of the FDM which helps the programme drive forward with it's ambition.

Operational Transformation Programme – Lessons Learned

The programme is undertaking a detailed review of Lessons Learned following the withdrawal of 2 consecutive suppliers due to complexities in delivering a Resource Allocation System. Then we will be looking to have clear implementation plans in place much earlier and to work much closer to Digital colleagues to identify any issues much earlier. The programme has also recently being scrutinised via an external review board and recommendations were made which the programme is currently reviewing.



Delivering our corporate priorities – Food Hypersensitivity Programme



Key: Delivered On Track Off Track, objective unaffected Objective Off Track

Purple* highlights new or amended milestone



Delivering our corporate priorities – Food Hypersensitivity Programme

Food Hypersensitivity Programme - Successful steps achieved in support of our overall ambition



Pre-packed for Direct Sale (PPDS) Legislation - We successfully led the launch of the implementation of PPDS legislation on 1 October 2021 including a wide range of media activity. We carried out a range of activities - events, guidance, web content and webinars. External research indicated that 90% of business employees felt they had received enough information from FSA on PPDS.



Food Allergic Reaction Reporting Mechanism (FARRM) - On 1 November we began testing the proof-of-concept – an online food allergy, intolerance or coeliac reaction reporting tool. Food hypersensitive consumers can inform the FSA when they experience an adverse reaction without the need to go to hospital. The objective is to assess the viability of using a platform.



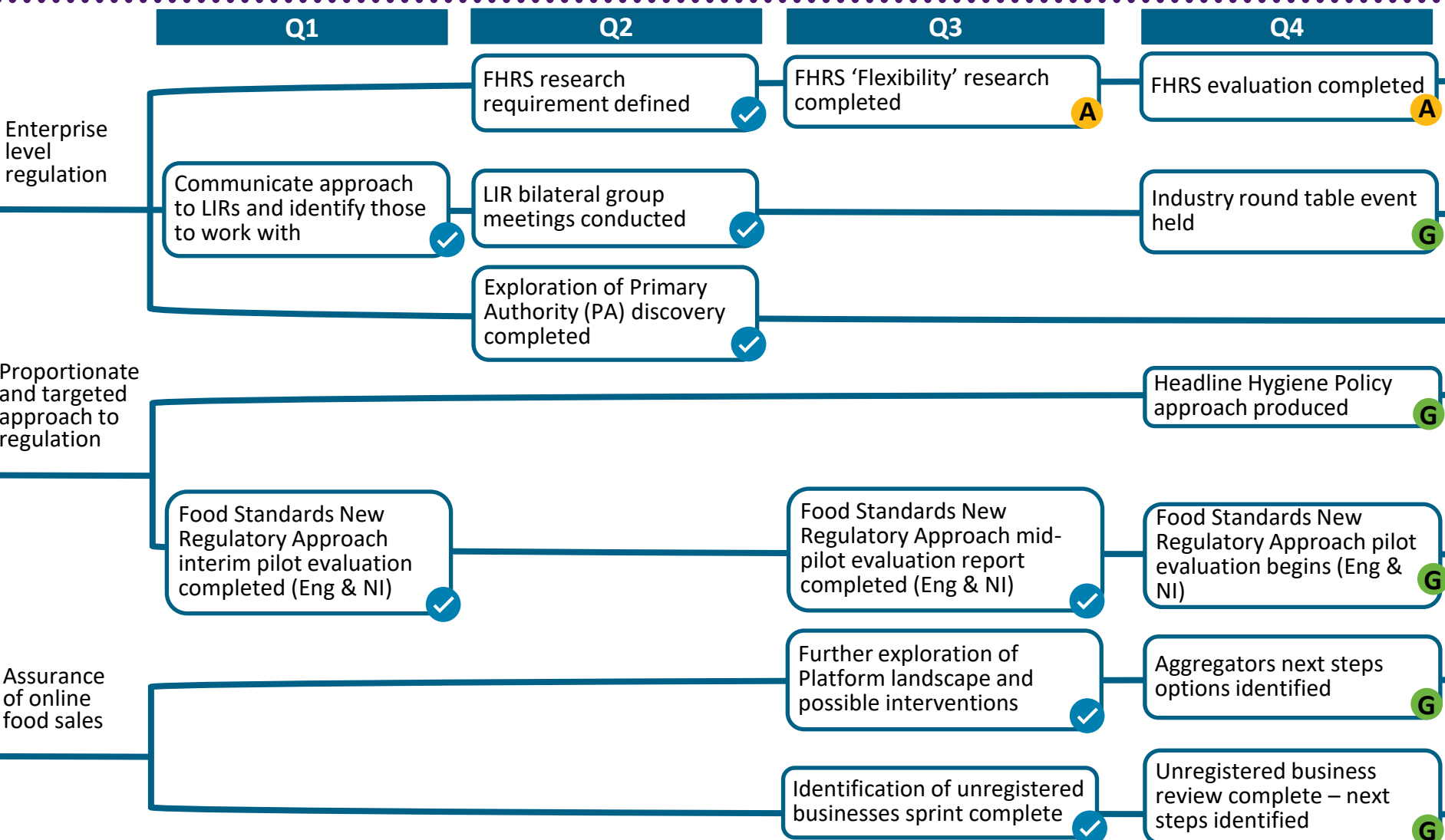
Precautionary Allergen Labelling (PAL) “May Contain” Consultation - We launched the consultation which will run for 14 weeks (6 December 2021 to 14 March 2022). It is an online survey and we will hold twelve targeted workshops. We are seeking feedback and comments on the issues faced by businesses, consumers, and interested parties regarding the current application of precautionary allergen labelling which will assist us to develop an approach.

Food Hypersensitivity Programme – Lessons learned

Benefits of Collaborative Working - We learnt the inherent value of having a diverse range of members participating in the PAL Working Group. Colleagues with different backgrounds, perspectives, experience and opinions worked together to help us shape the consultation structure, approach and questions. This resulted in a more representative and informed consultation document.



Delivering our corporate priorities – Achieving Business Compliance



Key: Delivered On Track Off Track, objective unaffected Objective Off Track

Purple* highlights new or amended milestone



Delivering our corporate priorities – Achieving Business Compliance

Achieving Business Compliance - Successful steps achieved in support of our overall ambition



Independent Assurance Review: The programme undertook an independent (Infrastructure & Projects Authority led) review, which confirmed good project/programme management structures & leadership were in place. The review also recognised the need to increase our engagement across all stakeholder groups, and refinement of programme objectives to ensure best ability to deliver with wide range of buy-in.



Increased Resource: The programme has increased resources in Programme Governance, Local Authority engagement, and Large Retailer (audit background) which will strengthen our ongoing activity in developing new regulatory models for this area. Further recruitment is underway to bring in policy development, business engagement, and project delivery expertise.



New Programme Objectives: The FSA Executive Management Team approved a new set of ABC objectives, which will allow the programme and associated stakeholders to better describe the ambition and improvements the programme intends to achieve.

Achieving Business Compliance – Lessons learned

Funding Decisions & Commercial Activity: The programme needs to secure financial approval earlier as this ensures advertisements for tender of contracts can be made quicker. Subsequently, this avoids the increased risk of activity being started later within the financial year that had not been agreed earlier within the year. This resulted in unsuccessful activity and limited scope in other tender bids.

Financial resources – spend availability



£4.1million
underspend



The full year forecasted underspend for Westminster, NI and Wales remains at £4.1 million (Westminster £3.5 million, Wales £0.2 million, and NI £0.4 million), as reported also in Q2, although the breakdown has changed (Westminster £2.7 million, Wales £0.7 million and NI £0.8 million). The continuation of the Investment Board (IB) to consider new or brought forward priority work is helping to mitigate further underspends emerging. However, further COVID-19 restrictions are expected to impact delivery of some work and levels of travel during Q4. See Appendix for more up-to-date information.

At the end of last year, we reported a significant underspend of more than £9 million, driven mainly by the first year of the pandemic. Steps taken to reduce underspends in the current year include:

- A pipeline generation panel to bring more new bids to the FSA's Investment Board more quickly (we have seen more than £14 million of funds reprioritised and/or brought forward);
- Authorised our Science Evidence & Research Division (SERD) to overprogramme by more than £3 million;
- Encouraging the FSA's Information Directorate to bring forward work in-year as underspends materialised;
- Provided more funding for EU Exit related priority activities, such as Local Authority grants, sampling and surveillance activities.



Affordability – How the FSA is performing against HM Treasury limits 2021/22



	21/22 Full Year Forecast Q3 £m	21/22 Limits £m	Spend availability £m	Fav/(Adv) Variance %	RAG rating
FSA total (RDEL & CDEL exc AME)*	130.4	134.5	4.1	3%	● (A)
Westminster (including EU Exit)*					
RDEL & CDEL exc AME	113.0	116.5	3.5	3%	● (A)
Wales					
RDEL & CDEL	4.4	4.6	0.2	3%	● (A)
Northern Ireland					
RDEL & CDEL	13.0	13.4	0.4	3%	● (A)

Key	Description
● (R)	Overspend
● (A)	Underspend >1%
● (G)	Balanced or within 1% underspend

Breakdown of key areas of spend

	2021/22 Full Year Forecast £m	2021/22 Budget £m	Under / (Over)spend availability £m
FSA total (RDEL & CDEL)	130.4	134.5	4.1
of which:			
Risk Assessment and other Science	16.5	17.0	0.5
Shared Outcomes Fund	0.1	0.1	0.0
Risk Management and other Policy	7.2	7.3	0.1
LA Support & Delivery of official controls	9.3	9.9	0.6
National Food Crime Unit (NFCU)	4.9	5.4	0.5
Operations excl. NFCU	24.3	26.1	1.8
Surveillance (inc. Sampling)	3.4	3.4	0.0
Doing the day job well	52.9	54.1	1.2
Capital	2.9	3.1	0.2
Key priorities (see next slide for detail):	8.9	8.1	(0.8)

	2021/22 Full Year Forecast £m	2021/22 Budget £m	Under / (Over) spend availability £m
Key priorities of which:	8.9	8.1	(0.8)
EU Transition	4.1	3.0	(1.1)
Achieving Business Compliance	1.1	1.3	0.2
Operational Transformation	1.7	1.5	(0.2)
Food Hypersensitivity	2.0	2.3	0.3

Food Hygiene Rating Scheme (slides 5-6)

The proportion of businesses rated as '3 – generally satisfactory' or better is unchanged compared with Q2 at 96.9%, with an increase of +0.3 percentage points to 74.7% in businesses rated as '5 – very good'. The fall in the number of businesses 'awaiting inspection' continued with a 12% decrease in the quarter. This is reflected in the data for all three countries with an 11% fall in England, 15% in Wales and 17% in Northern Ireland.

Number of businesses 'awaiting inspection' on food.gov.uk/ratings

New businesses 'awaiting inspection'	England	Wales	NI	Total FHRS
Number of businesses 'awaiting inspection' at end of Q2	58,115	4,600	869	63,584
Number of new businesses added during Q3 that are 'awaiting inspection'	13,124	865	267	14,256
Number of businesses 'awaiting inspection' given a rating during Q3	11,413	1,006	316	12,735
Number of businesses 'awaiting inspection' closed during Q3	8,388	526	102	9,016
Number of businesses 'awaiting inspection' at end of Q3	51,438	3,933	718	56,089
Net change	-6,677	-667	-151	-7,495

Food and You 2 (slide 8-9)

[Food and You 2](#) is the FSA's flagship survey with consumers and is an Official Statistic. It replaced Food and You and the Public Attitudes Tracker in 2020. Food and You 2 is run biannually with a representative sample of adults (16 and over) living in private households in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. It is designed to: provide representative data on consumers' self-reported knowledge, attitudes and behaviour relating to the FSA's policy priorities (such as food safety); monitor trends in consumers' concerns, attitudes and behaviour over time; and understand differences between different groups of consumers. Food and You 2 uses a new methodology, known as 'push-to-web', which is primarily carried out online.

The first wave of Food and You 2 fieldwork was launched in July 2020, providing a new baseline (Food and You 2 cannot be compared to Food and You or the Public Attitudes Tracker due to methodological differences). Wave 2 fieldwork (which included questions on FHRS and food safety) was conducted between November 2020 and January 2021 with [findings](#) published in July 2021. The latest findings (including updated figures for confidence in food safety and the FSA) from Wave 3 were published on January 26 2022. In Wave 3, a total of 6,271 adults from 4,338 households across England, Wales and Northern Ireland completed the survey.

UK Public Sector Reputation Tracker (RepTrak) (slide 9)

This study has been conducted on a biannual basis since 2014. It monitors the FSA's reputation amongst the informed general public (those who are somewhat or very familiar with the FSA) compared to 80 other public sector organisations. A reputation score of 70-79 is considered 'strong' and a score of 80+ is considered 'excellent'.

National Food Crime Unit (NFCU) (slide 11-12)




Operational outcomes (disruptions): The NFCU uses the established UK law enforcement '4P approach' to plan and deliver operational outcomes, the 4P's are:

-  **Prepare** - ensure the necessary capabilities exist to tackle food crime
-  **Prevent** - stop individuals / businesses from committing food crime
-  **Protect** - reduce the vulnerability of businesses and consumers to food crime threats and risks
-  **Pursue** - prosecute offenders and confiscate the proceeds of food crime

Operational outcomes across the 4P approach are described as 'disruptions' or 'NFCU outcomes' and can be achieved where the NFCU lead, or where it is supporting or coordinating the work of partners. From April 2021 the NFCU has adopted the same threshold criteria for recording disruptions as other UK law enforcement organisations, therefore overall number of disruptions recorded in 2021/22 may reduce in comparison to the previous 12 month period. Operational outcomes which meet the new threshold criteria are described as 'disruptions'. Our other operational outcomes which meet an internal standard are described as 'NFCU outcomes'.

In the year to date the NFCU has not achieved any disruptions under the prepare heading. This can partly be explained by the nature of prepare as a disruption being around increasing capability to tackle food crime. Disruptions are focussed on where an impact can be measured and by its nature activities under prepare are more aligned to building capability than tackling a threat where impact can be measured.

Intelligence: Intelligence recorded is assessed against a standard set of law enforcement criteria as well as NFCU-specific thresholds and priorities. There are clear decision points in NFCU processes which provide consistency to intelligence-led activity we pursue which may include:

-  **Disseminating intelligence** to partners to inform their own decision making about any action they deem necessary
-  Establishing an operation to expand the intelligence picture and support or coordinate the activity of partners, to enable the planning and delivery of a 4P disruption
-  Initiating an NFCU-led criminal or financial investigation to prosecute offenders or confiscate the proceeds of crime

The NFCU Control Strategy outlines the Unit's current food crime priorities, and the actions we are taking to prevent food crime, deter and disrupt food criminals and bring offenders to justice. We also highlight areas where we are developing our understanding in order to improve our approach to tackling food crime.

Delivery against corporate priorities (slides 15-20)

Operational Transformation

Resource Allocation System (RAS) - All RAS milestones have unfortunately been missed due to problems with suppliers. Our initial software supplier withdrew from the process forcing a second market scan, and despite efforts from a new supplier both sides we have been able to configure the system enough to meet our requirements and commence a trial. A business case to bring in supplier delivery expertise has been raised and requirements will be reviewed. This has caused significant delay with work expected to commence in Q4 (subject to confirmation). The possibility remains that our requirements for the RAS may have to be broken down to its constituent parts and delivered separately in order to meet requirements. Lessons learned are being captured to understand how we can mitigate similar problems in future.

Representative PMI Sample in Poultry - Following in depth engagement, collaboration and discovery with Industry colleagues, all involved agreed that the opportunity to undertake the Trial for Representative Sample in Poultry would not provide the potential benefits and savings at this time. All parties agreed that a sensible approach would be to reconsider the opportunity in future.

Segmentation - Minor slippage due to the Board request in July to review the indicators to ensure that they were robust, defensible and reviewed against legal advice.

Legislative Changes - We have undertaken "Theory of Change" workshops with SERD to start identification of the evidence gap for legislation change and we have recruited additional resources to lead on legislative change requirements.

Food Hypersensitivity Programme

Deliver comms campaign for 12 to 14 year olds Q4 – Amended to “Deliver comms campaign for 18 to 21 year olds” and reflects a Programme Board decision to continue the successful focus on 18 to 21 year old people following the ‘Speak up for Allergies campaign’. The campaign for Q4 will be the next phase which will run in March 2022 and will target both businesses and consumers with a specific focus on indoor dining and encouraging a conversation about allergies amongst peers at the point of purchase and consumption.

Achieving Business Compliance

FHRS Flexibility Research Completed - FHRS research activity has been commissioned and the research element will be complete this financial year. The report and assessment of findings will be produced early 22/23. This has been agreed by Programme Board and therefore delivery re-baselined for next FY plan.

Identification of unregistered businesses sprint complete - Delivered (in part) – 2x Google data sprints complete. Facebook awaiting good-will authorisation. Google data shows small level of unregistered businesses trading online. Facebook will progress in next quarter. No impact on future milestones

Finances (slides 22-24)

2021/22 Full Year Forecast as at January end 2022 (vs the Q3 report (**slide 22**)) showed FSA total spend (RDEL & CDEL excluding AME) of £129.4 million with an underspend of £5.2 million.

Westminster (including EU Exit) RDEL & CDEL excluding AME spend was £112.1 million, Wales (RDEL & CDEL) £4.4 million and Northern Ireland (RDEL & CDEL) £12.9 million, with corresponding underspends of £4.4 million, £0.2 million and £0.6 million respectively.

***To Note** – the FSA total and Westminster figures (**slide 22**) now includes the Shared Outcomes Fund.

Appendix - Reporting schedule

Measure	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Foodborne disease - Laboratory confirmed human cases in the UK of the four major bacterial pathogens				X
Trust and confidence in food - recommended food safety practices and confidence in food safety and authenticity reported in our Food and You 2 consumer survey	X		X	
The public's awareness and trust in the FSA – including the FSA's public reputation score.	X		X	
Nutrition Northern Ireland - business engagement with the Calorie Wise scheme and MenuCal				X
Food Hygiene Rating Scheme - The % of FBOs achieving FHRs ratings of Very good and those receiving a rating below Satisfactory and the public's awareness of the FHRs Scheme	X	X	X	X
Local Authority Delivery, Support & Performance	X	X	X	X
Food Standards - FSA sampling activity - total samples taken, results received, unsatisfactory results and non-compliance				X
Meat FBO Compliance - The % of meat FBOs who are rated as satisfactory or above for compliance	X	X	X	X
Animal Welfare at Slaughter - progress against the animal welfare action plan in line with the FSA zero tolerance welfare policy			X	
National Food Crime Unit (NFCU) – progress against operational outcomes, investigations and intelligence	X		X	
Making the FSA a great place to work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attrition and Recruitment • Diversity and Inclusion • Civil Service People Survey results • Wellbeing 	X	X	X	X
Measures that we are considering and may form part of the report are Cost of illness; Food Hypersensitivity; Risk Analysis & Regulated Products; Food Incidents & Products Recalls and Sustainability				