

PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES REPORT Q4 2017/18

Food Standards Agency Business Committee June 2018



CONTENTS



Foreword	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Executive	
Summary	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
4	
Food Borne Disease	
5	
Food Hygiene Rating	
Scheme	6
Food Hygiene Rating Scheme Recognition and	
Use	
Meat Food Business Operator	
Compliance	8
Delivering our Corporate	
Priorities	9 -11
Forward	
Look	••••
12	Performance and resources report – Q4 2017/18 2

FOREWORD

BY CHRIS HITCHEN, DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND PERFORMANCE



THE FSA's PERFORMANCE IN THE 4th QUARTER OF 2017/18 saw further good progress being made against the 3 strategic priorities set by the Board; Exiting the EU, Regulatory Reform (Regulating Our Future) and Doing the day job exceptionally well.

The Food Standards Agency (FSA) has several workstreams relating to the consequences of leaving the EU which are supported by £14m of HMT funding in this financial year. Recent progress includes further developments with Defra on the delivery of the Import Control System (replacement to TRACES), and the commencement of the build of our incident alert capability. Risk management proposals and the business case for NFCU are now with Ministers and the Surveillance Programme has commenced, starting with a focus on risky foods. The FSA has developed delivery plans for a range of negotiated and contingency outcomes and is working with other government departments and the Devolved Administrations where there are issues of joint policy responsibility. Recruitment has commenced to ensure that the FSA has the right capacity and capability to manage changes arising from exit.

On the FSA's second strategic priority, the Regulating Our Future (ROF) programme, there has been good progress. Work continues on the ROF digital service to implement during 2018/19 an easy-to-use online registration system, which will provide for the first time a unified picture of all food businesses across England, Wales and Northern Ireland. The data generated will facilitate improved risk assessment, and inform the inspection regime. The digital service has recently undergone a Service Assessment Review by an independent, external panel - one of the controls to check that the programme is ready to move onto the next phase. The decision is due late May. We are working with LAs to prepare them for the change. For example, a group of LAs from across the three nations have volunteered to be early adopters. FSA continue to work closely with the Cabinet Office Regulatory Futures team on its sustainable funding workstream, and to continue to refine the performance measures and benefits of the ROF Programme.

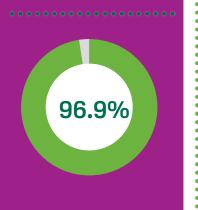
The FSA has proposed an ambition that foodborne disease levels (slide 5) should not increase in any period as explained in the targets paper to Business Committee in March and June 2018. It's proposed that if there's an increase in any foodborne disease the FSA will investigate the root cause to determine the cause and whether any further action is required. This applies to the 8.4% rise seen in the latest human cases of Campylobacter where the FSA is carrying out analysis to determine whether further action is needed. Industry's own retail sampling data, which is a key lead indicator for human disease, show an industry average of below 5% for the most highly contaminated birds (more than 1000 cfu/q).

The FSA continues to focus on the health and safety (slide 14) of its staff. Overall bullying and harassment incidents continue to be managed proportionately and robustly by managers, there has been a slight increase versus last year in reported cases, efforts this year have been made to make the reporting of such incidents easier for staff. The number of accidents with injury and serious accidents reportable under RIDDOR have reduced. Employee lost time has also reduced, when compared to the 16/17 period.

The FSA has successfully managed its resources to within 3% of all key HM Treasury limits, with no overspends. This has included absorbing the cost of the move to a new London office and the supporting upgrade in IT infrastructure to support this change. The FSA continues to drive efficiency and improve value for money.

96.9%

Meat FBOs rated Satisfactory or above





Increase in Campylobacter UK human Lab-confirmed cases in 2017 compared to 2016.



Reduction in 2017 from 2016 for Escherichia coli 0157, Salmonella and Listeria monocytogenes

68.1%

of total food businesses achieved an FHRS rating of 5 ('very good')

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OUR PERFORMANCE IN Q4 2017/18



82% Recognise FHRS



3% point increase in recognition of FHRS sticker from 2016

14.2% RIDDOR reduction



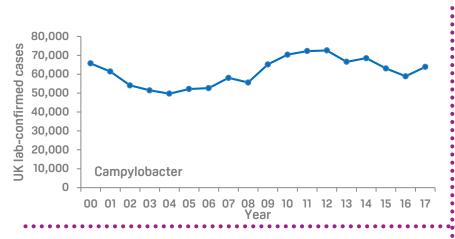
6.8% reduction of accidence with injury in 2017/18 compared to 2016/17

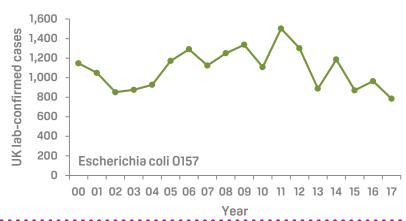


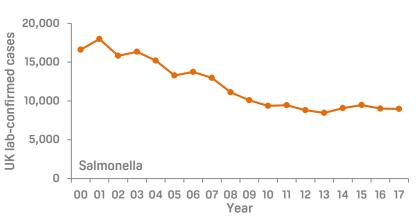
HUMAN CASES OF FOODBORNE DISEASE



This is why the FSA exists, to protect the public from foodborne disease. All of our measures contribute to delivery of these Q4 statistics, updated annually in March.













18.6% Decrease in E.Coli 0157 UK Lab confirmed cases from 2016 to 2017



0.45% decrease in Salmonella UK Lab confirmed cases from 2016 to 2017



25.5% decrease in Listeria monocytogenes UK Lab confirmed cases from 2016 to 2017

Performance and resources report Q4 2017/18 | 5



FOOD HYGIENE RATING SCHEME



% of food businesses within the scope of FHRS achieving FHRS rating of '5 - very good'

March 2017 – March 2018 (England, Wales and Northern Ireland consolidated)



Food businesses rated as part of the scheme are achieving a rating of '5 - very good



% of food businesses within the scope of FHRS achieving FHRS rating of 2 or lower March 2017 - March 2018 (England, Wales and Northern Ireland consolidated)



increase of 5 ratings since Q3







FOOD HYGIENE RATING SCHEME RECOGNITION AND USE

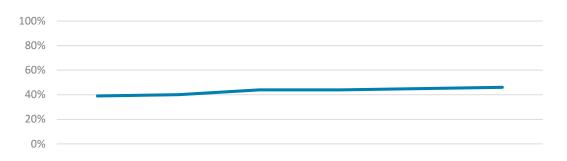


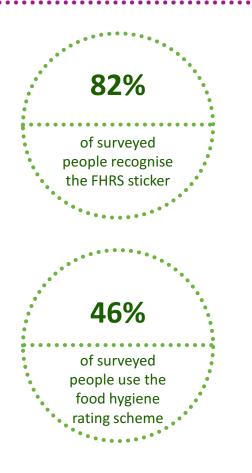
UK Recognition of FHRS Stickers

between November 2014 - October 2017 (England, Wales and Northern Ireland consolidated)



% of people who use the Food Hygiene Rating Scheme between November 2014 - October 2017 (England, Wales and Northern Ireland consolidated)











MEAT FOOD BUSINESS OPERATOR (FBO) COMPLIANCE



Number of Meat FBOs rated 'good'

March 2017 – March 2018 (England, Wales and Northern Ireland consolidated)





Number of Meat FBOs rated 'improvement necessary' or 'urgent improvement necessary'

March 2017 – March 2018 (England, Wales and Northern Ireland consolidated)

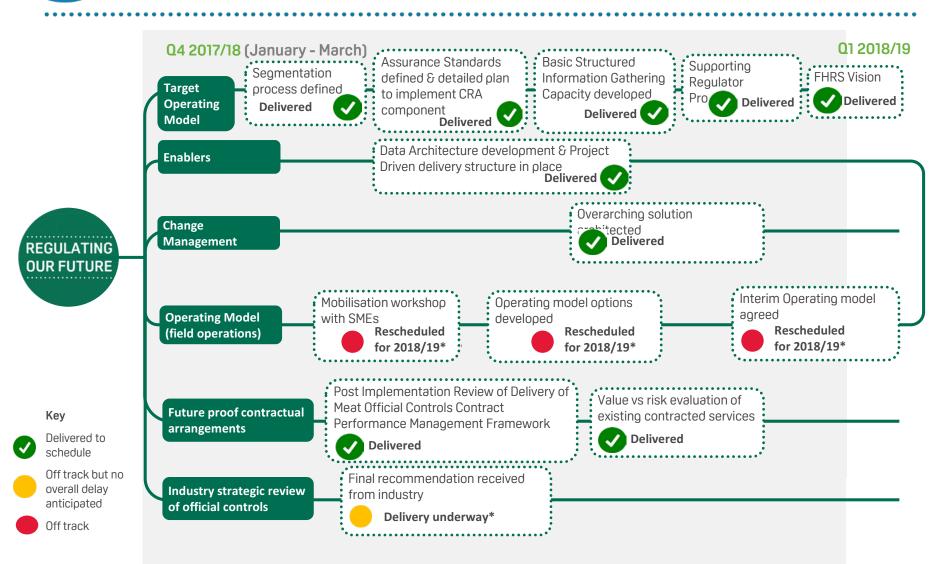






DELIVERING OUR CORPORATE PRIORITIES

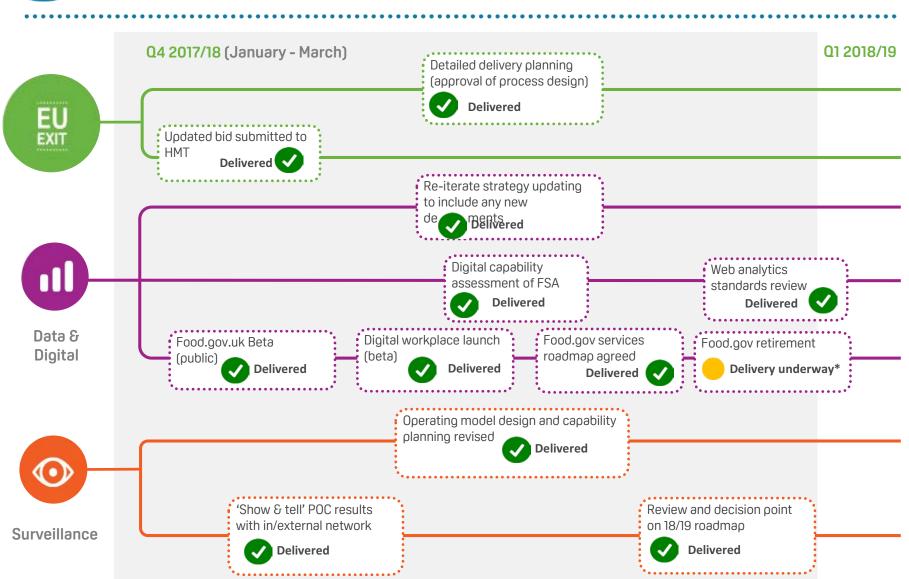






DELIVERING OUR CORPORATE PRIORITIES

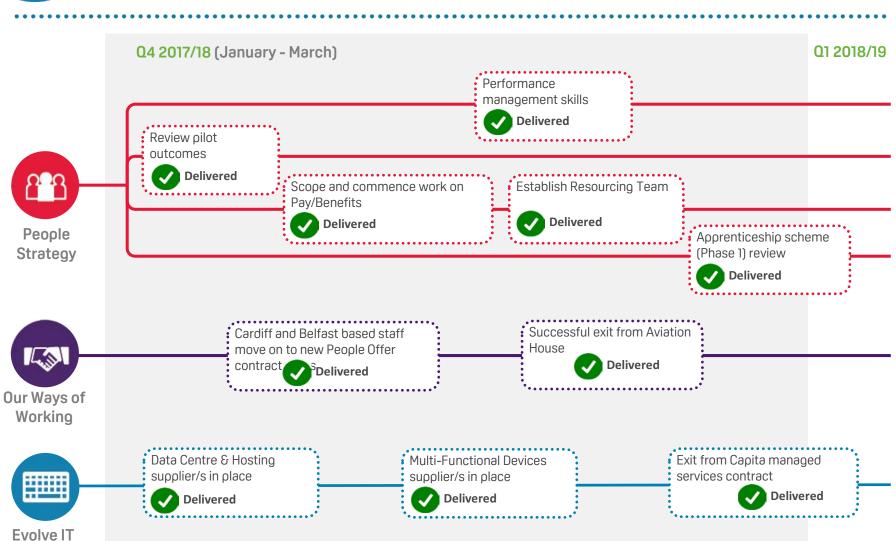






DELIVERING OUR CORPORATE PRIORITIES







Modern, Accountable Excellent Regulator FORWARD LOOK TO 2020 (MILESTONES)



2017

EU EXIT

- Scenario planning
- Preparations to ensure food law continues to function properly from day one

REGULATING OUR FUTURE

- Discovery phase for enhanced registration and segmentation
- National Inspection Strategy
- pathfinders
- Develop revised segmentation policy

2018

EŮ EXIT

- Delivery plans approved
- Business case to HMT
- Legislate using the powers of the European Union (Withdrawal) Bill
- Commence planning for 'Enduring Regime' post exit.

REGULATING OUR FUTURE

- Field trials for registration
- Formal consultation for segmentation
- Define future roles of FSA, Local Authorities and private assurance

SURVEILL ANCE

Proof of Concepts inform new approach to surveillance and information gathering

New people offer contracts

Launch our ways of managing

◐

REGULATING OUR FUTURE

SURVEILLANCE

- Prototype model for surveillance
- **Build surveillance capability**

OUR WAYS OF WORKING

- New London office
 - Consolidated contracts for plant-based operational staff

EVOLVE IT

- **Exit from Capita contract**
- FSA-owned IT model in place

SURVEILLANCE

New functioning surveillance system in place

model launches

EVOLVE IT

- Improved digital productivity tools
- New laptops and tablets

OUR WAYS OF WORKING

Foss House evolution

DATA & DIGITAL

- New Food.gov.uk
- Digital Workplace

PEOPLE STRATEGY

- 2020 Workforce plan
- Senior Leadership programme
- New performance management scheme
- Talent management
 - Diversity strategy and roadmap

PEOPLE STRATEGY

- Staff skills profiles / talent biographies
- **FSA Pay Strategy**
- Talent Strategy supporting delivery of our workforce plan
- FSA Learning & Development Strategy

2019

FU FXIT

REGULATING OUR FUTURE

Apply Food Business

Operator segmentation

Develop standards for

Inspection Strategy

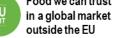
regulated private assurance **Primary Authority National**

Implement digital solution for enhanced registration

- UK exits the EU: implement FSA exit plan
- Functioning domestic food law
- Ongoing implementation of EU Exit plans depending on outcome of negotiations

2020

Food we can trust





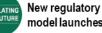
An effective and

engaging leaders

resilient organisation,

with highly skilled and







DATA & DIGITAL

Publish open data sets



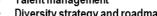
Design management development programme

Our ways of working management toolkit

1st apprenticeship programme









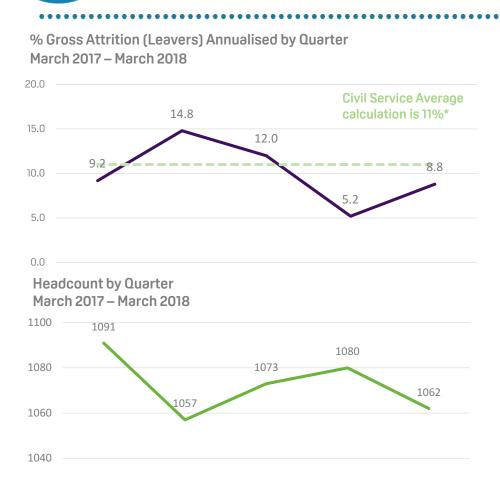
OUR FUTURE

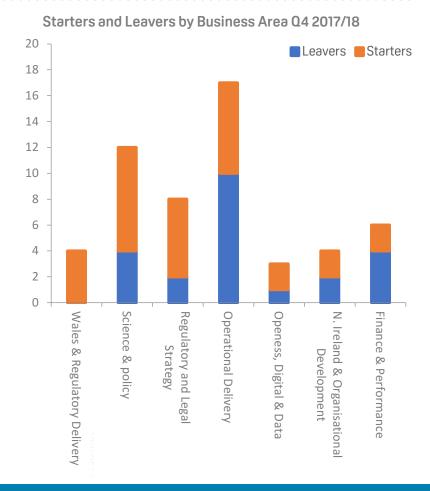




MAKING THE FSA A GREAT PLACE TO WORK - ATTRITION





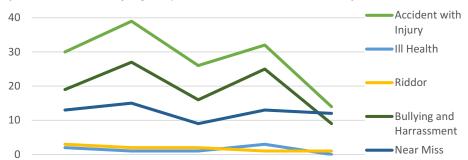




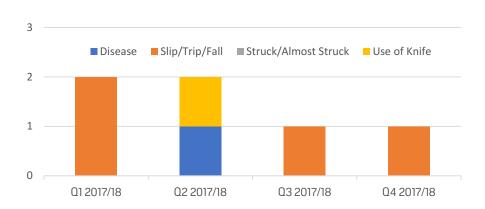
HEALTH AND SAFETY



Incident Trends - April 2017 - March 2018 (includes FSA Employees, Contractors & FBO/Visitors)

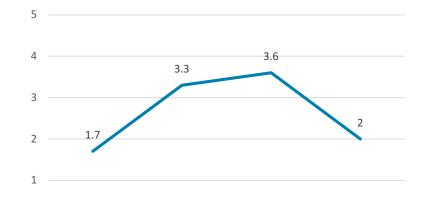


RIDDOR* (Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations) Incident Causes April 2017 - March 2018





% days lost due to accident at work compared total days lost by quarter - April 2017- March 2018





Reduction in **Accidents with** injury. From 58 in 2016/17 to 54 in 2017/10



Reduction in 2017/18 **RIDDOR** incidents compared to 2016/17 For 2017/18 work related injury and ill health accounted for 2.5% of overall working days lost



AFFORDABILITY – HOW THE FSA IS PERFORMING AGAINST HM TREASURY LIMITS



	2017/18 Provisional Outturn £m	2017/18 Limits £m	Underspend £m	RAG status
Westminster				• •
Net Administration Expenditure (exc dep'n)	40.8	41.5	0.7	
Net Programme Expenditure (exc dep'n)	33.8	34.8	1.0	
Resource Departmental Expenditure Limit (DEL)	74.6	76.3	1.7	
Capital (DEL)	6.5	7.7	1.2	
Wales				
RDEL – of which	3.3	3.4	0.1	
CDEL Capital – IT / Accommodation	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Northern Ireland	•			•
RDEL – of which	7.9	8.3	0.4	
CDEL Capital – IT / Accommodation	0.1	0.1	0.0	
EU Exit Funding Request	0.8	0.9	0.1	_



BREAKDOWN OF CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND KEY AREAS OF SPEND

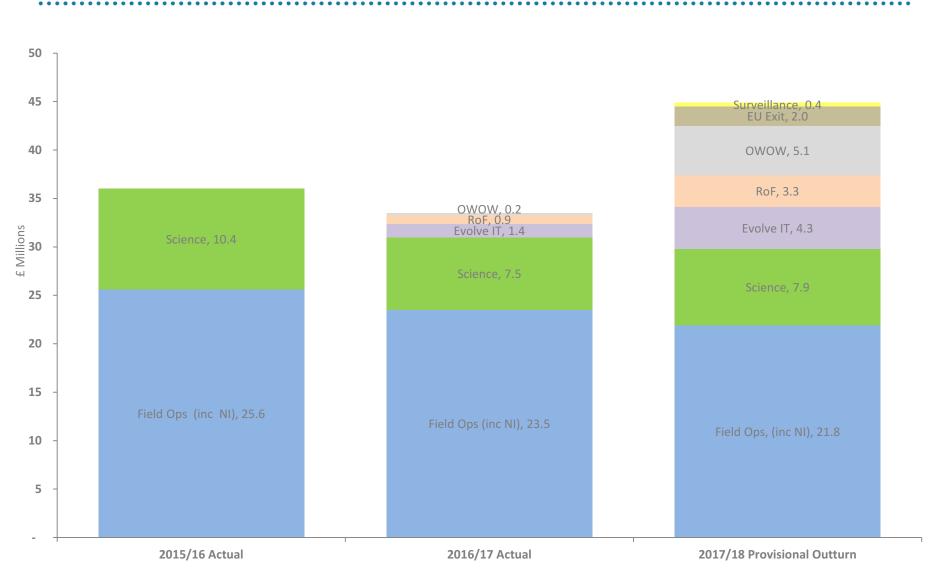


•••••	£m December Full Year Forecast 2017/18	£m Provisional Outturn 2017/18	£m Movement Fav / (Adv)	% Movement Fav / (Adv)	Financial RAG Status
FSA Total (of which):	94.7	93.3	1.4	1.5	
EU Exit	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	
ROF	3.4	3.3	0.1	3.0	
Surveillance	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	
OWOW	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.0	
Evolve IT	3.4	4.3	(0.9)	26.5	
Science	8.3	7.9	0.4	4.8	
Field ops (inc NI)	21.9	21.8	0.1	0.5	
3 rd Party Spend via Investment Board	13.9	13.1	0.8	5.8	



ALIGNING RESOURCES TO CORPORATE PRIORITIES 2015-18





APPENDIX

NOTES ON DATA



Slide 5 - Figures supplied are 'all cases', including UK acquired and those that are acquired abroad. The figures presented are from a dynamic database, and are liable to change. Source: Figures have been provided by Public Health England, Public Health Wales, Health Protection Scotland and Public Health Agency for Northern Ireland. All annual figures are calculated as the sum of the quarterly values.

Slide 6 - FBO compliance levels are not in direct control of the FSA, so the targets are ones that FSA can influence, but not control. FHRS is operated in partnership with local authorities who deliver the scheme locally, as an added value to their intervention programmes. Whilst LAs aim to address any food safety hazards and legal non –compliance during interventions, the relationship between FBO compliance levels and LA delivery / performance is complex. Various factors outside the remit of the LA may also influence levels of FBO compliance. FHRS based risk indicators already form part of the LA audit/intervention selection criteria, and FHRS data is being incorporated into the Balanced Scorecard/LA Dashboard project to inform our work with under-performing LAs. The figures are for England, Wales and Northern Ireland combined. Individual country ratings differ. More information on FHRS can be found on the Food Standards Agency website at: http://ratings.food.gov.uk/

Slide 9 - Regulating our Future: Operating Model & Industry strategic review of official controls - As a result of the announcement to review cutting plants and cold-stores this work will now follow on from the review and feedback from the review will be taken into account when developing a new operating model. Revised timelines will be included in the papers for the September meeting of the Business Committee.

Slide 10 - Data and Digital: the retirement of Food.gov - delayed for an additional month to ensure technical stability and will be run in parallel to the new site.

Slide 13 – Data source for calculating Civil Service Average taken from Office for National Statistics:

https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/publicsectorpersonnel/adhocs/007363civilserviceemployment2017r *esponsibilitylevelbygovernmentdepartmentandpostcodestaffinpostleavingcausebygovernmentdepartmentandpostcodeleavers*

Slide 14 - RIDDOR requires employers to report certain serious workplace accidents, occupational diseases and specified dangerous occurrences (near misses) to the Health and Safety Executive. All Health and safety figures correct as at 17-05-2018.