

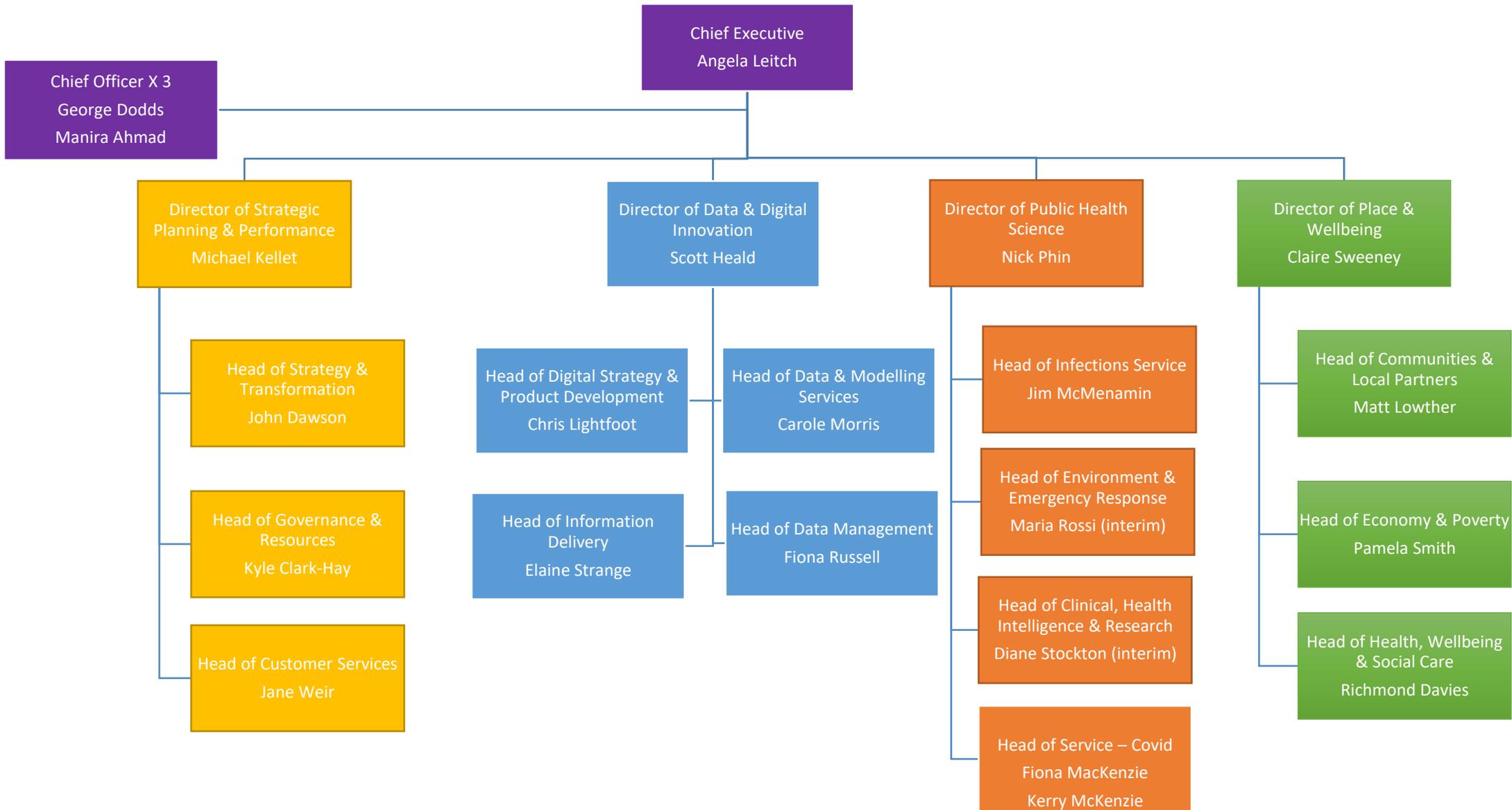
# Public Health Scotland



# A Scotland where everybody thrives 2022-2025

# Public Health Reform





Director of Public Health Science  
Nick Phin

Head of Infections Service  
Jim McMenamin

Head of Environment & Emergency Response  
Maria Rossi (interim)

Head of Clinical, Health Intelligence & Research  
Diane Stockton (interim)

Head of Service – Covid  
Fiona MacKenzie and Kerry McKenzie



- Scotland's national organisation for public health
- Established to do things differently to tackle Scotland's public health challenges
- Building on the engagement and evidence gathered through public health reform to develop the organisations strategic priorities
- PHS can't achieve our priorities alone, we need to work with and through our partners.
- COVID-19 has shown what can be achieved when we work together across organisational and sectoral boundaries
- Jointly governed by Scottish Government and COSLA

# Our plan



This is our **vision**,  
our **ambition**, and  
we're going to  
**deliver it together.**

# We lead and support work in Scotland to

**Prevent disease**

**Prolong healthy life**

**Promote health and wellbeing**

**To deliver this ambition, by March 2025, we will work with our partners to improve national outcomes on:**

**No. of people – especially in our most deprived communities – getting vaccine preventable diseases like COVID-19**

**No. of people losing health to infectious diseases and hazards – especially hep C, HIV and TB**

**Scotland is ready for future pandemics**

**No. of people dying from drug, alcohol and tobacco use**

**No. of people dying from cancer**

**No. of people satisfied by the quality of public services**

**The proportion of people over 55 say their health is 'good' or 'very good'**

**Children living in poverty**

**Proportion of people describing their neighbourhoods as a 'very good' place to live**

**Mental wellbeing**

**Income inequalities**

# Our vital initiatives

- Create a pandemic preparedness team
- Continue to deliver the vaccination programme
- **Remobilise key health protection services**
- Transform our infectious disease intelligence systems
- Mainstream our COVID-19 response
- Continue our data and digital transformation
- Underpin the creation of the National Care Service with data
- Support decision-making on health and social care with better demand modelling
- **Deliver more national support for local action on health**
- Deliver an impactful mental health offer
- Get evidence and data into action on child poverty
- Reducing cancer deaths
- Reducing drugs, alcohol and tobacco deaths
- Support public sector anchor institutions
- Improve health via the justice system
- Support creating a wellbeing economy
- Be an exemplar anchor institution
- Get the right systems, structures and processes
- Create an innovation hub to drive our transformation



*Working with and across the whole system, to create a Scotland where everybody thrives.*

**Environmental Public Health**  
**Jessica Baker, Consultant in Public Health**

# Environmental Public Health Team

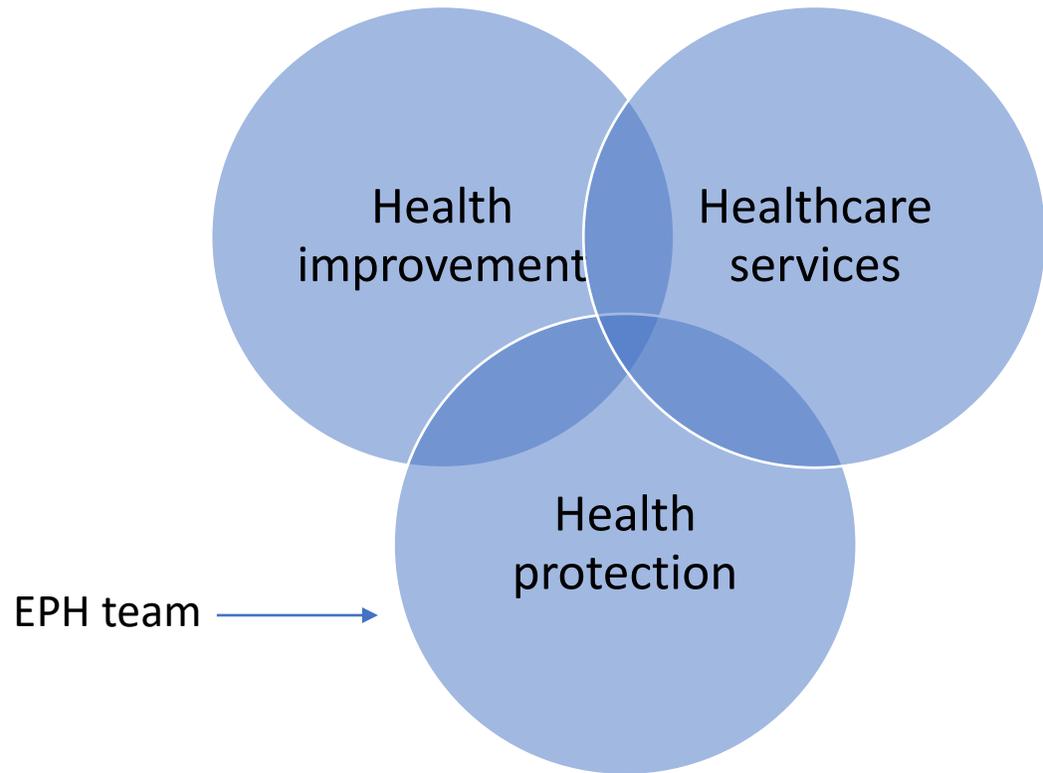
REHIS meeting

J Baker

Nov 2022



# Domains of public health

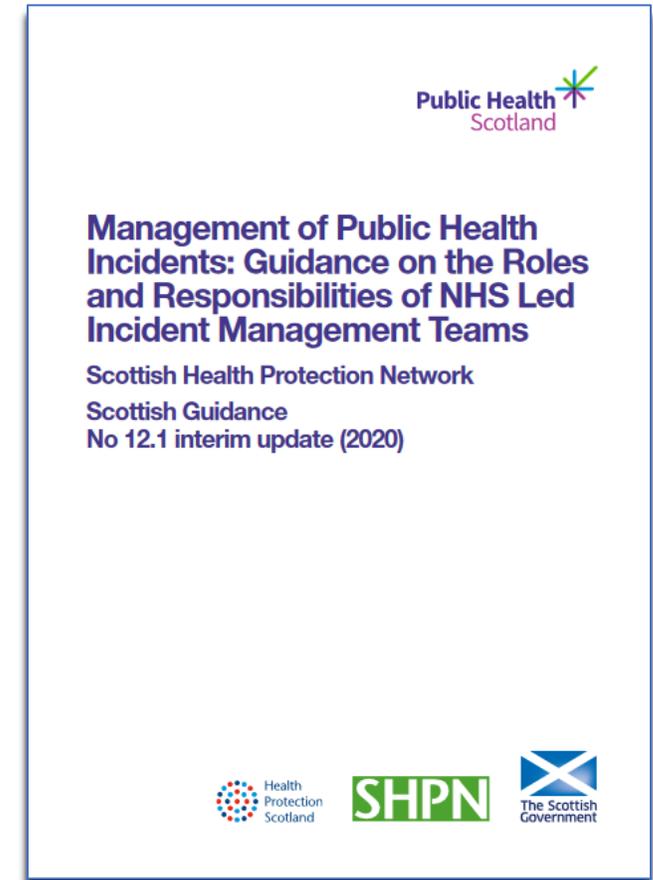


Environmental public health is concerned with:

- environmental hazards (all the physical, chemical, and biological factors external to a person, capable of causing harm)
- the environmental exposure to those hazards
- the possible resultant health outcomes (for example, asthma caused by air pollution) (UKHSA definition)

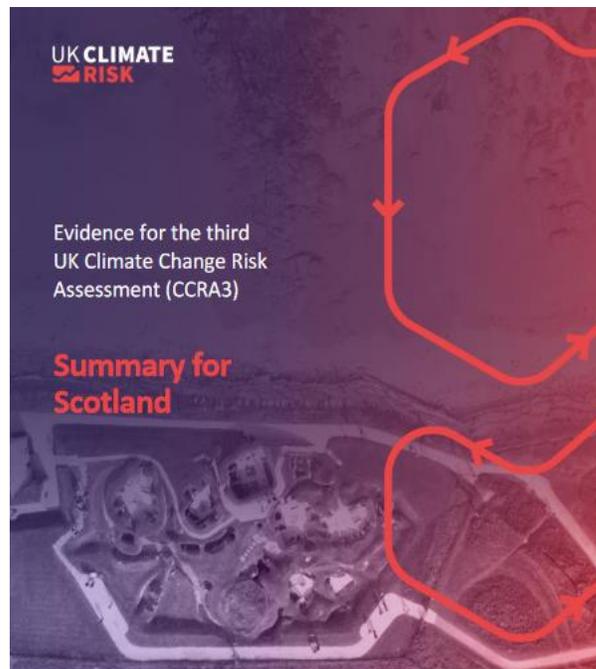
# Reactive work in EPH

- Support to HPTs, e.g. in PAGs/IMTs
- National coordination and support role
- Examples of incidents:
  - Hydrocarbons in water supplies
  - Marine incidents
  - Airborne Hazard Emergency Response with SEPA
  - Landfill issues
  - Volcanic ash
  - Lead poisoning
  - ... heatwaves, flooding...
- Preparedness – for PHS and stakeholders
- Body piercing and tattooing

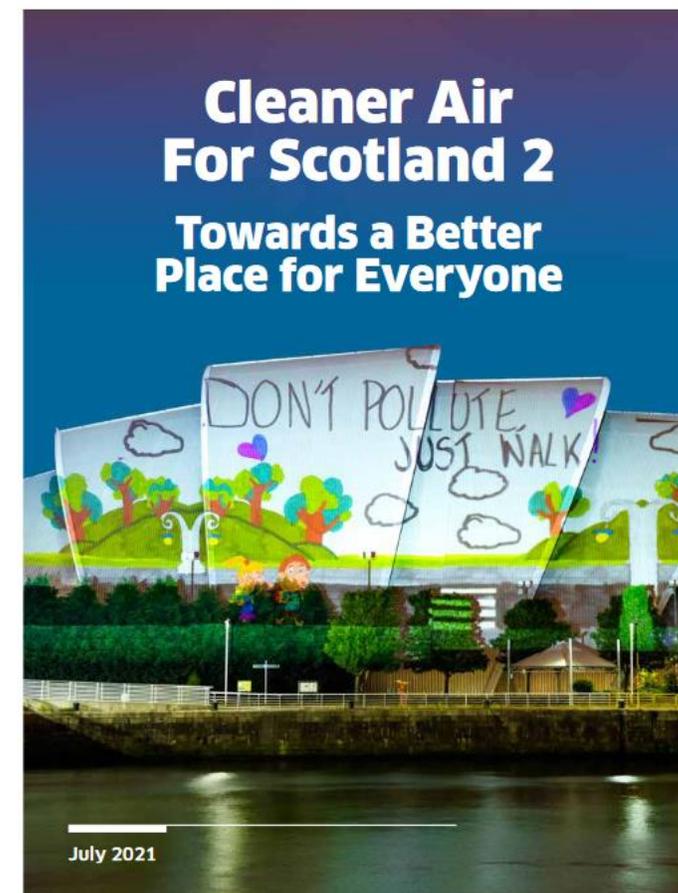


# Key topics in EPH 22/23

- Climate change and adverse weather
- Air quality
- Lead and drinking water
  
- Also, evidence based guidance development, topic briefings

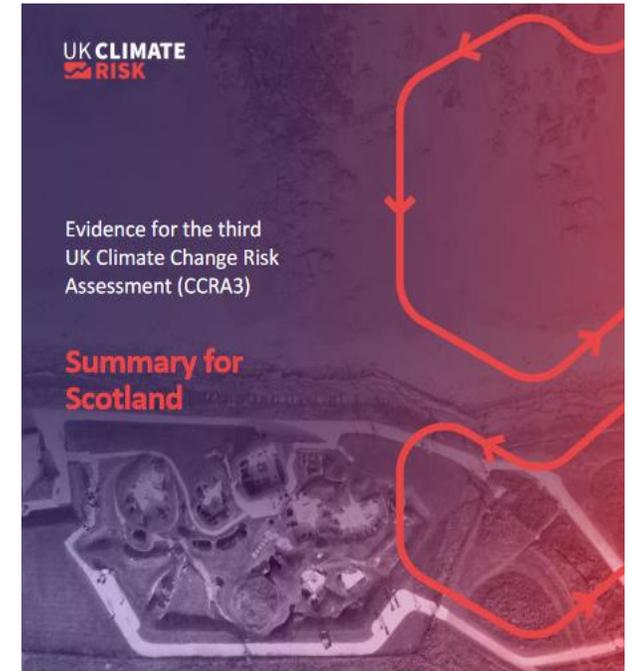


Author: Sniffer  
Image: Skara Brae, Orkney, © Historic Environment Scotland



# Climate Change Risk Assessment 3

- 61 risks and opportunities (32 need more action)
- More action needed / further investigation / watching brief / sustain current action
- Risk of flooding remains most severe risk for Scotland
- Examples:
  - High temperatures, inc in buildings
  - Flooding – risk to people, communities and buildings
  - Indoor and outdoor air quality (further investigation)
  - Vector-borne disease (further investigation)



Author: Sniffer  
Image: Skara Brae, Orkney, © Historic Environment Scotland

# Climate change and health

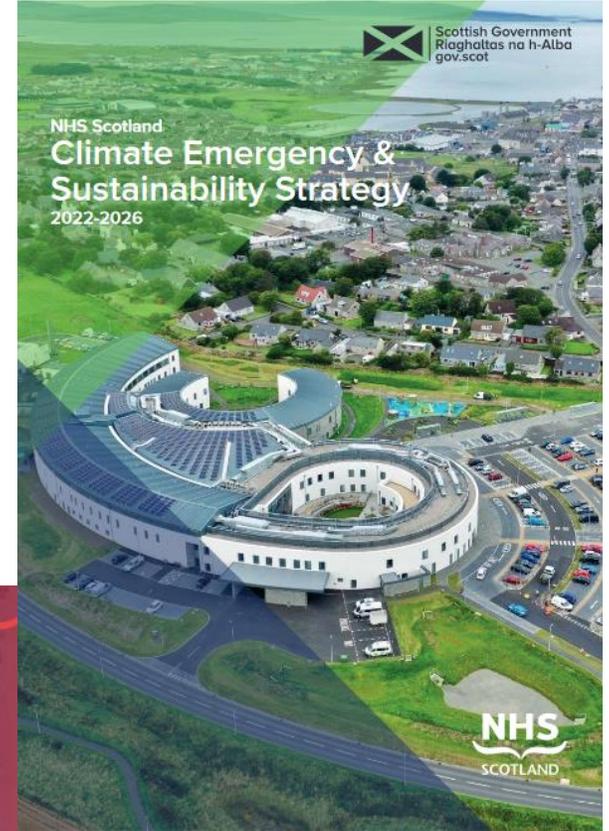
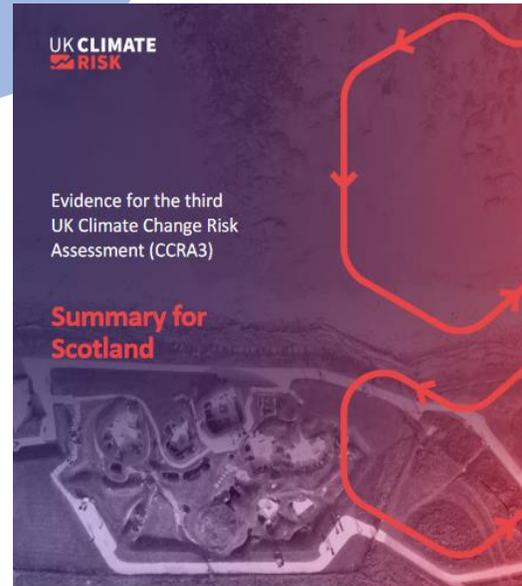
Place Standard  
with a Climate Lens  
Detailed guidance for organisers & facilitators



Health  
improvement

Healthcare  
services

Health  
protection



# How we work

- Currently hybrid working
- Remobilising our work programme
- Multi-disciplinary working
- Multi-agency working
- Collaboration
- Link with SHPN – review
- What would be helpful going forwards – EH and EPH?

# Further resources and information

**The PHS website** contains details of all areas of our work including information on how we will work to protect the people of Scotland from infectious and environmental hazards [www.publichealthscotland.com](http://www.publichealthscotland.com)

**Improving public health in Scotland: new learning hub** contains online public health modules to support those working in public services  
[Introduction to Public Health \(publichealthscotland.scot\)](http://publichealthscotland.scot)

**Public Health reform:** the drivers for change and vision for reform [Home - Public Health Reform](#)