

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL

COMMITTEE	Public Protection
DATE	10th October 2019
REPORT TITLE	Grampian Joint Health Protection Plan Update
REPORT NUMBER	OPE/19/385
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TERMS OF REFERENCE	3.3

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report seeks to update the committee on any changes to the Grampian Joint health Protection Plan and any achievements under the sections relevant to Aberdeen City Council.

2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

That the Committee :-

- 2.1 Notes any updates and achievements in relation to the Grampian Joint Health Protection Plan;
- 2.2 Note that the Grampian Joint Health Protection Plan will be reviewed in 2020.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 Aberdeen City Council works closely with partners in National Health Service Grampian (NHSG), Aberdeenshire Council, Moray Council, and other agencies to deliver services to protect the health of the Grampian population. Health Protection is now the accepted term to describe the work that encompasses the surveillance, investigation, control and prevention of communicable disease

and environmental hazards to human health. The Public Health etc.(Scotland) Act 2008 places a duty on Health Boards and Local Authorities to co-operate on health protection matters and produce a local joint health protection plan. In terms of Public Health, the plan covers the activities carried out by Environmental Health such as air quality, contaminated land, private sector housing, food safety. This area of public health does not cover issues such as addiction to alcohol and drugs or tackling obesity.

3.2 The activities presented and the various aspects of work highlighted in the plan have been undertaken by the relevant services as a matter of normal business, however, there have been a number changes, improvements or achievements to a number of these areas. This report seeks to give an update on these matters, and they are detailed within this report. This was requested by the Public Protection Committee when the was presented for approval in 2018.

3.2.1 Monitoring and Improving Air Quality

The Scottish Government, in their 2017/18 Programme for Government, announced that Low Emission Zones (LEZs) would be introduced in Scotland's four biggest cities by 2020 and to all Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) by 2023.

A Steering Group lead by Aberdeen City Council and with representation from Transport Scotland, Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA), Aberdeenshire Council, North East Sustainable Transport (NESTRAN) and partners was formed in 2018 to progress the development and implementation of a LEZ in Aberdeen City Centre.

Following a detailed traffic count in 2017, the Council's air quality model was updated in 2018 to enable the source apportionment of road traffic emissions to vehicle classifications on key City Centre routes and undertake basic scenario testing of potential LEZ interventions. Following the full opening of the Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route in early 2019, additional traffic counts were carried out in May 2019 to update the model and enable more comprehensive modelling of future concentrations and potential interventions.

A contractor was subsequently appointed in August 2019 to undertake the LEZ Feasibility Study, including a comprehensive stakeholder consultation on the various options being considered. It is anticipated the updated model will be available early in November 2019 and the feasibility study completed by summer 2020.

3.2.2 Controlling environmental noise/antisocial behaviour noise

Aberdeen came under the scope of the Environmental Noise Directive (END) in 2013 when the City's transportation network was mapped for noise. Strategic noise maps are produced every 5 years. In 2018 round 3 strategic maps were used to identify Candidate Noise Management Areas (CNMAs) and Candidate Quiet Areas (CQAs). Five Noise Management Areas and one Quiet Areas went forward. An updated Aberdeen Noise Action Plan was submitted to the Scottish Government in November 2018.

3.2.3 Identify and Address Sub-Standard Housing and Improve Living Conditions

Aberdeen City has finalized its Third Party Reporting Policy to report potential breaches of the Repairing Standard to the Housing and Property Chamber of the First Tier Tribunal. The Private Sector Housing Unit has implemented this policy with it being operational from April 2018. This will open a further avenue to deal with Repairing Standard issues within the private rented sector. To date no Third Party Reports have been made by Aberdeen City Council.

3.2.4 Protecting Consumer Health In relation to Water supplies through Monitoring, Promotion of the Private Water Supplies Grant Scheme, provision of advice and Enforcement Activities.

Scottish Water have completed sampling for lead in public water supplies to private educational establishments. Three establishments exceeded the prescribed concentration value for lead in Aberdeen. Environmental Health is currently investigating and working with premises to rectify the issue.

3.2.5 Minimising the risk of environmental tobacco smoke/ secondary exposure through inspection, enforcement, awareness raising of smoking in public places legislation. Regulate the supply of tobacco/tobacco products to ensure compliance with various statutes through business advice, age-restricted sales test purchasing programmes and enforcement action against the illegal supply of genuine and counterfeit tobacco/tobacco products.

20% of tobacco retailers have been visited to provide advice on tobacco law (and now Nicotine Vaping product(NVP)), focusing on newly registered retailers and those who have failed test purchasing exercises before. We carry out test purchasing operations covering at least 10% of registered tobacco retailers, issuing Fixed Penalty Notices (FPN) to those retailers who continue to flout the law on the age-restriction in respect of tobacco and NVP products. We issued 4 FPNs in 2018-19 and 3 already in 2019-20. All have been paid. Failure to pay would result in a report to the Procurator Fiscal (PF); civil recovery does not apply under the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010.

These are Scottish Government Performance Indicators (PI) requirements and reported annually through the Society of Chief Officers in Trading Standards in Scotland (SCOTSS). They are also reported quarterly to committee.

As and when we received complaints or intelligence, the illicit sale of genuine and counterfeit tobacco are investigated and reported appropriately.

3.2.6 Training of students to ensure continuing supply of qualified staff

There is currently one student Environmental Health Officer and two Authorised Officers undertaking training to sit professional exams. One of the

Authorised officers and the student Environmental Health Officer intend to undertake their exams in October this year. There is currently one trainee Trading Standards officer working towards their professional qualification.

3.2.7 Other Changes Not Listed in Current Plan

Licensing of Relevant Permanent Sites (Scotland) Regulations 2016 requires any residential caravan site to apply for a new licence. This a more stringent licensing regime than previously and should ensure that residents on these sites are afforded the same security as those within the private rented housing sector. Environmental Health are in the process of inspecting all sites within the city with a view to issuing licences.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 There are no direct financial implications from the recommendations of this report

5. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 There are no direct legal implications arising from the recommendations of this report

6. MANAGEMENT OF RISK

Category	Risk	Low (L) Medium (M) High (H)	Mitigation
Financial	No Financial Risk	L	Resource already in place for delivery
Legal	The Public Health etc. (Scotland) Act 2008 places a statutory duty on the Local authority to co-operate on health protection matters	L	Process already in place to deliver statutory duty
Employee	Competency of staff to carry out required duties under plan	L	Staff already competent through professional qualifications and Continual

			Professional development training
Customer	Public Health of the Grampian population not adequately protected	L	Plans outline how NHS Grampian and Local Authorities will co-operate to ensure public health protection
Environment	n/a		
Technology	n/a		
Reputational	Failure to carry out the duties and action specified in the plan may result in reputational damage and may require emergency measures to be put in place to rectify any failings	M	Ensure co-operation on the protection of public health as per the Grampian Health Protection Plan

7. OUTCOMES

Local Outcome Improvement Plan Themes	
	Impact of Report
Prosperous Economy	In addition to protecting the public health of the consumer, the plan will ensure that businesses comply with legislation and therefore reduces the risk of prosecution for them. This will result in a more prosperous economy as a whole.
Prosperous People	People who are adequately protected from threats to their health, safety, mental and economic wellbeing are more likely to prosper than those who are not.
Prosperous Place	The Grampian Joint health Protection Plan will contribute to a more sustainable place to live and visit,

Design Principles of Target Operating Model	
	Impact of Report
Customer Service Design	N/A

Organisational Design	N/A
Governance	Appropriate oversight of services delivering public protection provides assurance to both the organisation and the public in terms of meeting the Council's statutory duties and contributes to compliance with agreed standards.
Workforce	Employees are aware of responsibility towards health protection and how they are to be delivered. Employees may be able to use this as a tool to identify any areas of professional development.
Process Design	N/A
Technology	N/A
Partnerships and Alliances	Working with neighbouring Local Authorities and NHS Grampian to ensure that the health of the Grampian population is protected.

8. IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Assessment	Outcome
Equality & Human Rights Impact Assessment	Not required as the Joint Health protection Plan is intended to have an overall positive effect on inequalities in health which it seeks to address through targeted interventions aimed at protecting those most at risk from a variety of communicable diseases and environmental hazards. It does not have a negative effect on Human Rights
Data Protection Impact Assessment	Not required as the Joint Health Protection Plan does not require the gathering of personal data
Duty of Due Regard / Fairer Scotland Duty	Not applicable as the Joint health Protection Plan does not make any decisions which would fall within the remit of the legislation.

9. BACKGROUND PAPERS

10. APPENDICES (if applicable)

1.1 Grampian Joint health protection Plan 2019 - 20
[JHPP 2018-2020 .docx](#)

11. REPORT AUTHOR CONTACT DETAILS

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