

The Scottish effort for registration

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Introduction

In Scotland the vision is for a multi-agency public health workforce;

A whole systems approach for public health;

An accredited and high quality public health workforce.



Introduction

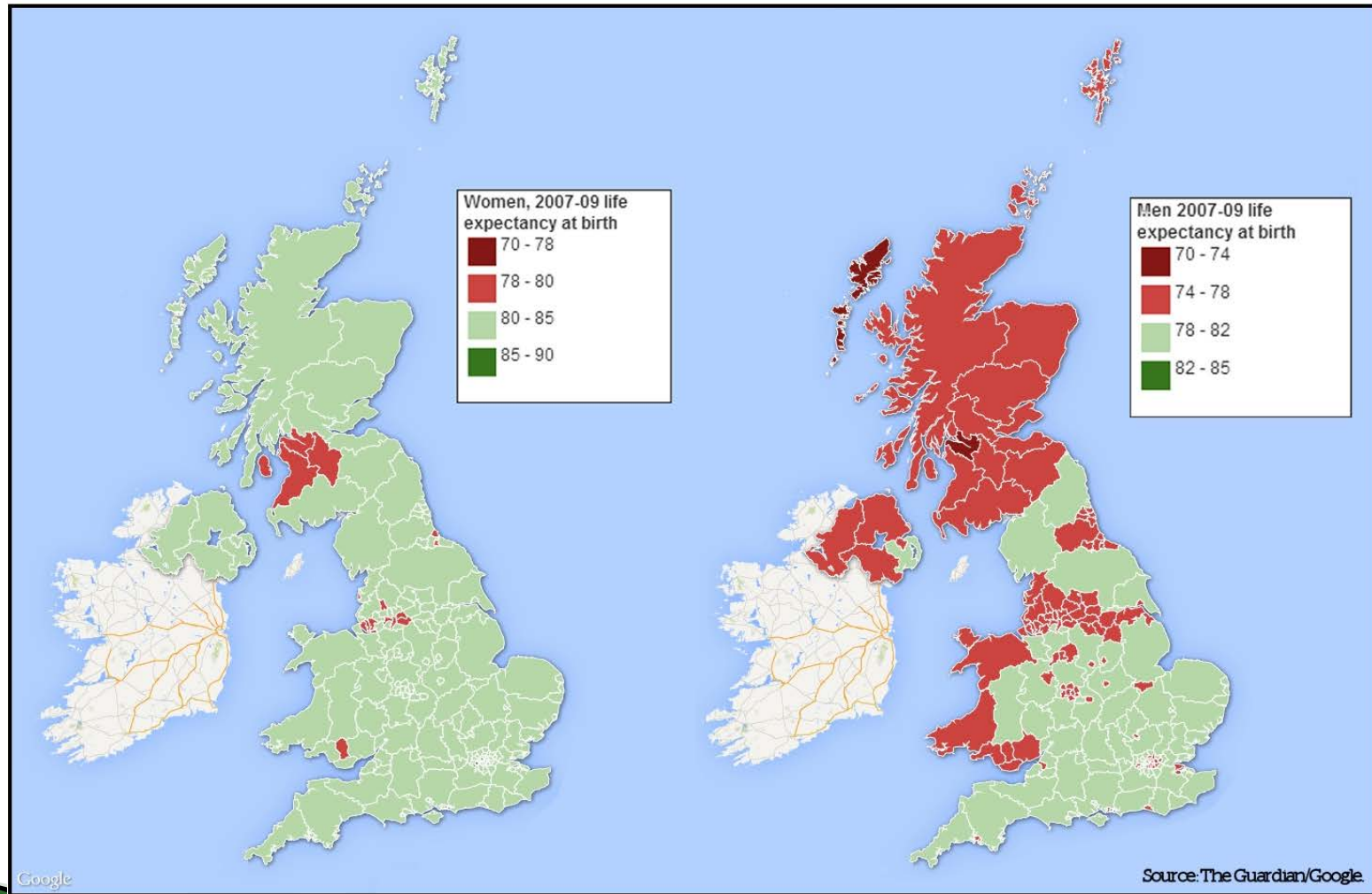
[1] The current public health challenges in Scotland;

[2] Public health priorities for Scotland;

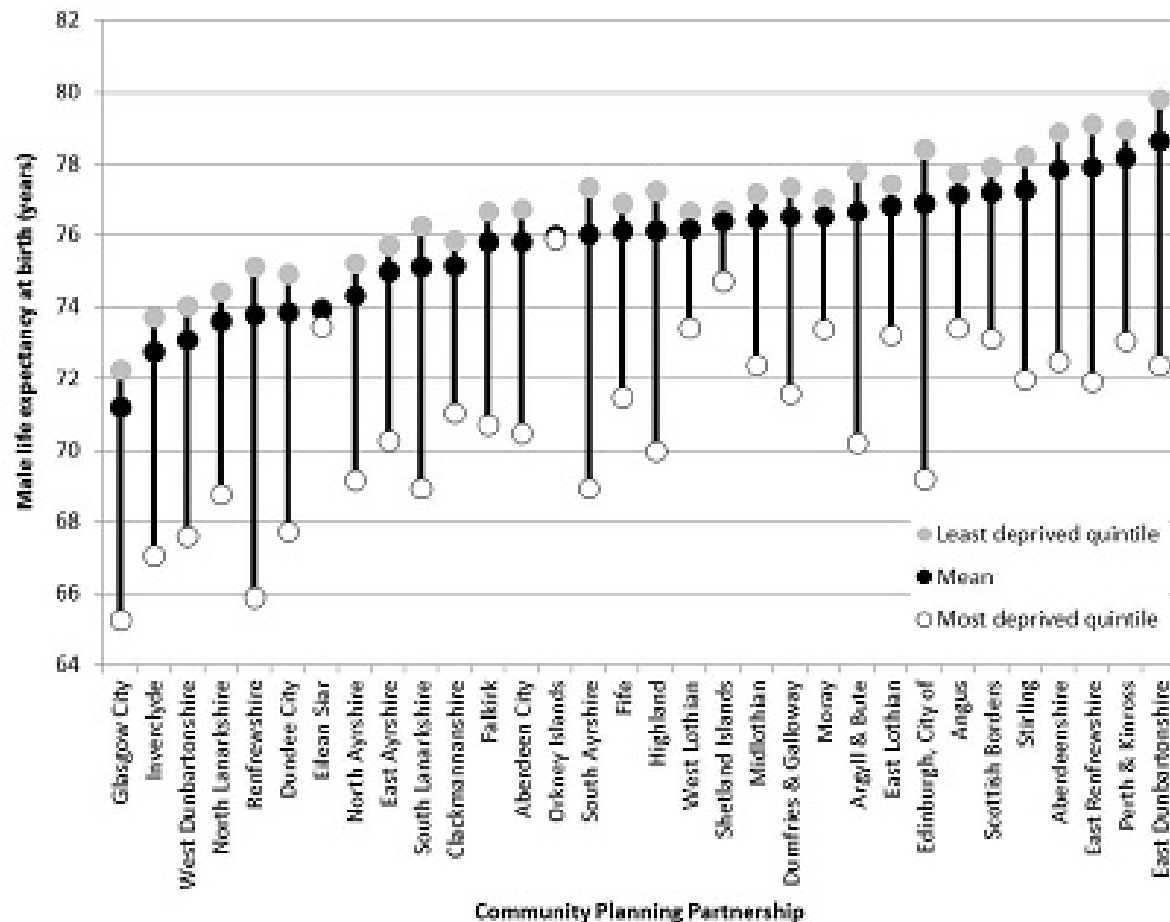
[3] The need for a whole system approach;

[4] The need for a highly skilled and accredited public health workforce at practitioner and specialist levels.

Current health issues



Current health issues



Current health issues

Fundamental causes

Global economic forces
Macro socio-political environment
Political priorities and decisions
Societal values to equity and fairness

Unequal distribution of income, power and wealth
Poverty, marginalisation and discrimination

Wider environmental influences

Economic and work
Physical
Learning
Services
Social and cultural

Individual experience

Economic and work
Physical
Learning
Services
Social and interpersonal

Effects

Inequalities in:
Wellbeing
Healthy life expectancy
Morbidity
Mortality

Undo

Prevent

Mitigate

Solution 1: a national public health strategy

In February 2016 the public health review was published its aim to develop a national public health strategy :

1. planning the development of the public health workforce
2. enhancing the role for public health professionals in new integrated joint boards, that will link NHS and local authorities as part of health and social care integration, and in community planning partnerships

2015 Review of Public Health in Scotland

**Strengthening the Function and
Re-Focussing Action for a Healthier Scotland**

February 2016

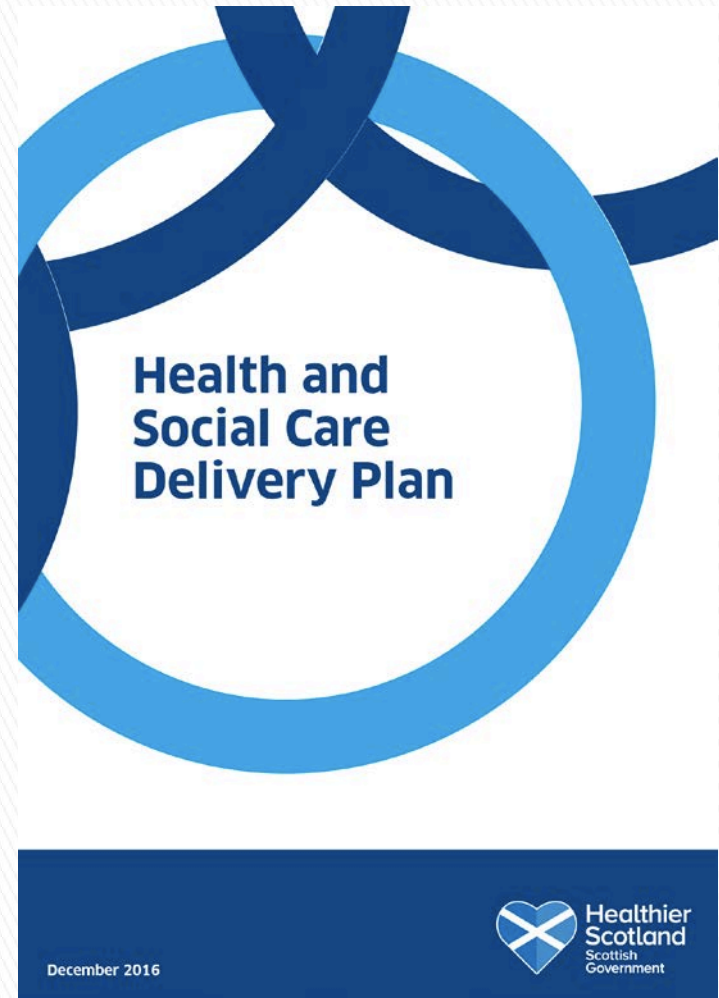


Solution 2: delivering health and social care

By December 2016 the Health and Social Care Delivery Plan was published.

It aimed to ensure that the Scottish population had:

- Better care (quality services)
 - Better health
 - Better value
- To enable Scottish people to live longer, healthier lives and a health system which was 'integrated, focuses on prevention' and of high quality



Solution 3: strategic priorities

On St Patrick's Day 2017 the framework was published.

In two parts:

[1] Strategic priorities for delivery: 'collaborative planning and delivery of our work with planners.' Of which there are 5 priorities

[2] 'Our core services and strategic priorities for change. Of which there are 3 priorities



**A Fairer Healthier Scotland:
2017 - 2022**

**A STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR
ACTION**

Strategic priorities for delivery



Solution 3: Strategic priorities

Strategic Priority 1: Fairer and Healthier Policy

The knowledge and evidence we provide will be applied by policy and decision makers to implement strategies that are fairer and focused on prevention of harm to health and wellbeing across the social determinants of health and public health priorities.

National Performance Framework Outcomes:

We live longer, healthier lives

We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society

Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs

We have led programmes of work helping to sustain an effective and efficient Public Health function in Scotland.

Our evidence has influenced national policy development, with a particular focus on areas where impact on reducing health inequalities would be greatest.

Our approach to getting evidence into practice has enabled policy and decision makers at a local level to use the best available, including economic evidence, in the development and delivery of policy.

National Performance Framework – National Indicators:

Increase physical activity

Improve self-assessed general health

Improve mental wellbeing

Reduce premature mortality

Reduce the percentage of adults who smoke

Reduce alcohol related hospital admissions

Reduce the number of individuals with problem drug use

Increase the proportion of journeys to work made by public or active transport

Solution 3: Strategic priorities

Strategic Priority 2: Children, Young People and Families

The knowledge and evidence we provide will be applied by policy and decision makers to implement strategies that are fairer and focused on prevention of harm to health and wellbeing of children, young people and families

National Performance Framework Outcomes:

Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens

Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed

We live longer healthier lives

We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society

We have improved the life chances for children, Young People and families at risk

National and local policies and strategies relevant to children and young people reflect our evidence on factors that protect and build resilience in children.

Services and programmes within the NHS and our partners are delivering appropriate, evidence-informed action on the key factors that impact on poverty and adverse childhood experiences.

The number of parents, families and young people accessing, relevant and accurate health and wellbeing information has increased.

Scotland has demonstrated progress towards implementing the 'WHO Investing in children: the European child and adolescent health strategy 2015-2020'.

National Performance Framework – National Indicators:

Increase the proportion of pre-school centres receiving positive inspection reports

Improve levels of educational attainment

Improve children's services

Improve children's dental health

Increase proportion of babies with a healthy weight

Increase children with healthy weight

Improve mental wellbeing

Reduce children's deprivation

Solution 3: Strategic priorities

Strategic Priority 3: A Fair and Inclusive Economy



The knowledge and evidence we provide will contribute to a reduction in health inequalities caused through exposure to socio-economic inequality by influencing the development and implementation of social and economic policy and policy reform measures.

National Performance Framework Outcomes:

We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people.

We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society

Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs

We live longer, healthier lives

The proportion of the working age population in good work has increased, and inequality across the working population has reduced.

Employment services are better integrated and more accessible in order to support individuals with ill-health or disabilities to remain in or return to work.

A better understanding of the relationship between power and health inequalities is contributing to reductions in social inequality.

Our evidence has informed policy and practice and contributed to a decline in economic inequality.

There is a decline in the inequalities in the availability, uptake and quality of work.

The NHS and public sector have contributed to a reduction in inequalities by distributing the economic impact of expenditure more equitably.

Solution 3: Strategic priorities

Strategic Priority 4: Healthy and Sustainable Places

The research and evidence we provide will be applied by policy and decision makers to improve the quality and sustainability of places and will be focused on prevention of harm to health and wellbeing across the social determinants of health.

National Performance Framework Outcomes:

We live longer, healthier lives.

We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society.

We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.

We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others.

We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.

We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production.

Routine use of the Place Standard has contributed to an improvement in the quality of local places, particularly those suffering the highest disadvantage.

The link between regeneration and health is better understood and has influenced regeneration policy and practice to support sustainable communities.

We have contributed to more people in Scotland living in high quality, warm and sustainable homes that they can afford and that meet their needs.

A strong and resilient community-led health sector has effectively contributed to policy and practice to improve the health and wellbeing of those in greatest need.

The impact of environmental sustainability on the public's health is better understood and more influential in shaping public health policy and practice.

National Performance Framework – National Indicators:

Improve access to suitable housing options for those in housing need

Increase the number of new homes

Improve people's perceptions of their neighbourhood

Improve access to local greenspace

Increase the proportion of journeys to work made by public or active transport

Reduce Scotland's carbon footprint

Solution 3: Strategic priorities

Strategic Priority 5: Transforming Public Services



Evidence and support the transformation of public services to develop their leadership, planning and knowledge capability to deliver services that are truly transformational and have health improvement and protection of human rights at their core.

National Performance Framework Outcomes:

We live longer, healthier lives

We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society

Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs

Public services are visibly transforming the way that they plan and deliver services in order to reduce inequalities and protect the right to health.

National Performance Framework – National Indicators:

Improve the quality of healthcare experience

Improve support for people with care needs

Improve people's perceptions of the quality of public services

Improve the responsiveness of public services

Core service and strategic priorities for change



Solution 3: Strategic priorities

Strategic Change Priority 1: Leading Public Health Improvement



The 2015 Public Health Review identified the need for stronger and more collaborative leadership across public health. NHS Health Scotland and its legacy organisation will continue to lead collaboration across Scotland's public health workforce.

Our public health workforce is skilled and effective in creating influential stakeholder relationships in order to improve population health in a fair way.

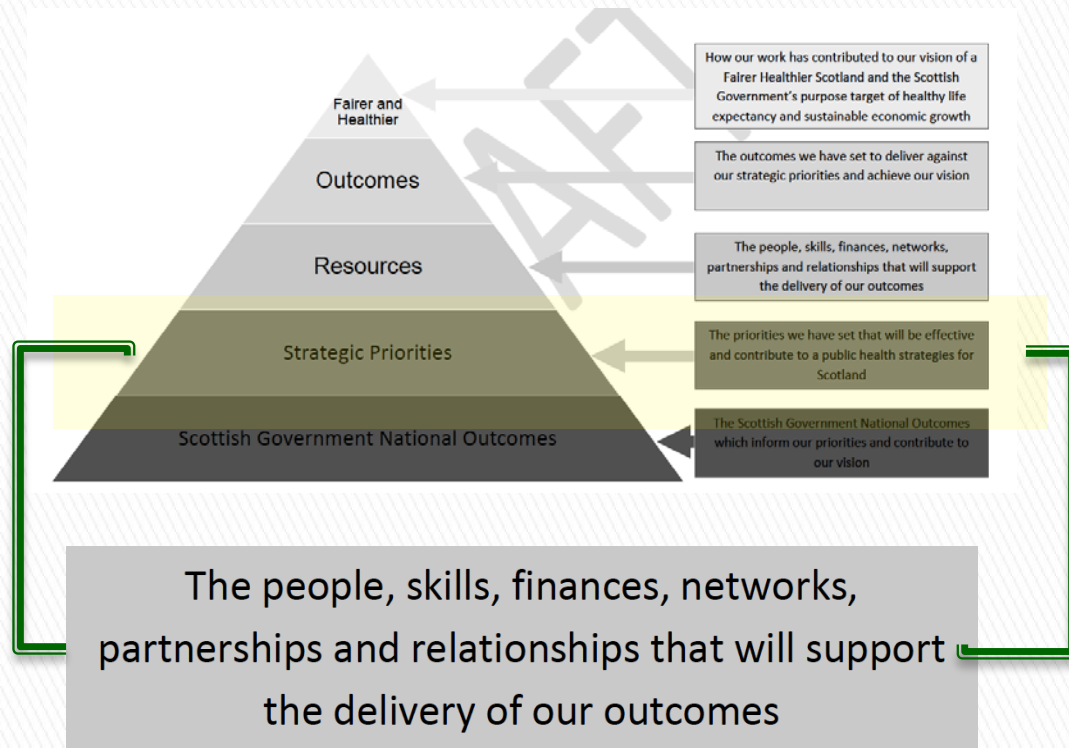
The broad collaborations that are essential for fairer health improvement in Scotland are well-established.

Fairer health improvement has a high profile within the wider public policy landscape.

Solution 4: Achieving the public health goals

To achieve the Scottish Government's public health goals there is the acknowledgment for the need for a highly skilled public health workforce

The need for accreditation and external validation of the public health workforce ensures quality of function



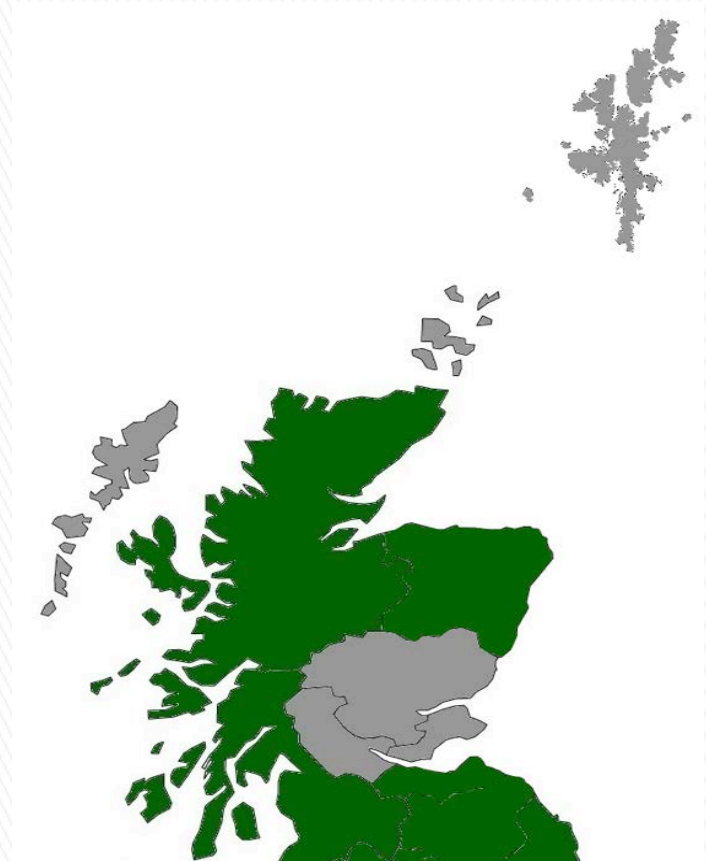
Solution 4: Accreditation and Quality: UKPHR

- ▶ **Practitioner accreditation**

‘a rigorous process of portfolio assessment and verification by trained public health professionals. Competence is judged across 12 defined standards.’

- ▶ **Specialist accreditation**

- a) Defined portfolio route (until 3/8/19)
- b) Specialist registration by portfolio (from 1/9/18)



Conclusions

- ▶ Scotland requires a multi-agency, high quality public health workforce to address the fundamental causes of inequality and ensure the health of the Scottish population .
- ▶ This can be achieved by a high quality public health workforce and in order to do so we must;
 - Promote accreditation (+revalidation) with UKPHR;
 - Build-in flexibility in career options to allow practitioners accredited via UKPHR to become UKPHR accredited specialists;