

# A Community Safety and Antisocial Behaviour Strategy for Moray 2013 - 2016



SCOTTISH  
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE  
Working together for a better tomorrow



Moray Community  
Safety Partnership



**COMMUNITY SAFETY  
PARTNERSHIP MORAY**

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# Foreword

This refreshed Community Safety Strategy sets out the strategic direction, priorities and outcomes to be taken forward by the Moray Community Safety Partnership to improve community safety and antisocial behaviour in Moray over the next three years.

As the second Community Safety Strategy for Moray, it seeks to build on the very real progress made by the partnership to date.

The strategy reflects the value that the Moray Community Safety Partnership adds to individuals partners' activities, and provides a framework within which the full range of partners can continue to work together towards achieving long-term sustainable solutions to community safety and antisocial behaviour issues in Moray.



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## Purpose and Scope of the Strategy

This refreshed Community Safety Strategy for Moray sets out the strategic direction, priorities and outcomes to be taken forward by the Moray Community Safety Partnership (CSP) to improve Community Safety and Antisocial Behaviour in Moray over the strategy period. As the second Community Safety Strategy for Moray, the Strategy seeks to build on the real progress made by the Partnership to date. The Strategy reflects the value that the CSP adds to individual partners' activities, and provides a framework within which the full range of partners can continue to work together towards achieving long-term sustainable solutions to community safety and antisocial behaviour issues in Moray.

Our strategic priorities and outcomes are set within the context of the refreshed Single Outcome Agreement for Moray - *Achieving More Together in Moray* - which has as its overall theme "*a healthier, more prosperous and fairer Moray*". This Community Safety Strategy will ensure the CSP make a real contribution to this overall aim for Moray, by focusing efforts on dealing effectively with key local community safety issues and promoting positive behaviour, to make Moray a safe place to live, work and visit.

Our Community Safety Strategy is also based on key guiding principles for public service reform as set out by the Christie Commission, and which have subsequently informed national policy - including *Promoting Positive Outcomes*, the Scottish Government and COSLA's framework for preventing antisocial behaviour. In particular, our Strategy has been informed by a need for:

- **A clear shift to prevention**, including early identification and intervention and a major focus on tackling the root causes of community safety and antisocial behaviour issues;
- **Greater integration of public services** at all levels to achieve real outcomes for communities – including shared strategic aims and joint working at planning and operational levels;
- **Greater investment in the people who deliver services** through workforce development and leadership;
- **A clear focus on improving performance** and ensuring greater transparency; and
- **Working together with and for communities** to achieve our outcomes, supported by meaningful community engagement and public reassurance.



## Community Safety and Antisocial Behaviour

There is no universally agreed definition of community safety set out in national and local policy. Our Strategy has therefore been based in broad terms on the definition set out by the Scottish Community Safety Network, and which recognises the very broad range of factors to be addressed in ensuring that Moray is a safe place to live, work and visit:

*Protecting people's rights to live in confidence and without fear for their or other people's safety, ensuring that people are safe from crime, disorder, danger and free from injury and harm; and communities are socially cohesive and tolerant; are resilient; and have strong networks that support individuals to take responsibility for their wellbeing.*

While our Strategy has a clear focus on the key identified community safety issues for Moray, this definition highlights the need for partners to consider the full spectrum behaviours that can cause communities to feel unsafe.

The Strategy also meets the duty placed on each local authority and Chief Constable by the Antisocial Behaviour etc (Scotland) Act 2004, to produce and revise a strategy to tackle antisocial behaviour in the local authority area. In this regard, the definition of antisocial behaviour set out in the Act is also relevant:

*Acting in a manner that causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress... or pursuing a course of conduct that causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress to at least one person not of the same household as the perpetrator.*

Again this is a broad definition, where "conduct" would include actions and speech, and where "likely to cause alarm or distress" means that someone other than a victim of the antisocial behaviour is able to have input to whether that behaviour is antisocial or not.



## Context for Our Strategy

This is a time of significant change and challenge for public services across Scotland and the UK more widely, in the context of significant financial restrictions. Ongoing public service reform at a national and local level will see very significant changes to key CSP partners over the course of our Strategy period.

At a national level, the most significant changes are those introduced by the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012, which creates **single police and fire and rescue services for Scotland - Police Scotland and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service**. Both services went live on 1 April 2013 involving significant changes to service structures and – of particular relevance to this strategy – to strategic and service planning. This includes production of local plans for policing and for fire and rescue services for each local authority area, which will inform ongoing progress reporting and subsequent revisions to this Strategy. At a local level the most significant changes include a new Moray Community Planning Partnership structure agreed following a review and refresh of the partnership, and integration of Health and Social Care services within Moray Council.



The breadth and extent of changes to public services and structures mean that a clear focus on shared outcomes and priorities is of paramount importance, to ensure a coherent approach to improving community safety and the underlying causes of community safety issues in Moray.

In this regard, the **National Performance Framework** provides a clear focus for Community Planning generally, and for the Community Safety Partnership specifically. The Framework is underpinned by five objectives; *“to make Scotland wealthier and fairer...smarter...healthier...safer and stronger...and greener.”* Community safety and antisocial behaviour are of relevance to all five objectives to varying degrees, but our strategy recognises that our core focus is on *“making communities safer and stronger”*.

The National Performance Framework also sets out 15 National Outcomes that support each of the five strategy objectives, and which set out the Scottish Government’s aspirations for Scotland and the improvements that the Government wants to see over the coming years. Again the themes of community safety and antisocial behaviour have some relevance to most of these 15 National Outcomes, but our Strategy will make a particularly significant contribution to the following:

### National Outcomes of particular relevance to our Strategy

- 9 We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger
- 4 Our Young People are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens
- 10 We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need
- 11 We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others.
- 15 Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people’s needs

Also of particular relevance to our Community Safety Strategy, the **Scottish Government Safer Communities Programme** was established in 2009, and is a framework through which the Scottish Government’s Community Safety Unit provides guidance and support for partners working to improve community safety. A series of “modules” have been published through the Programme, providing guidance and good practice points to assist Community Safety Partnerships in identifying and delivering their outcomes. In this regard, the Scottish Community Safety Network (SCSN) works closely with the Community Safety Unit in the development and promotion of community safety practice, including provision of practitioner support to Community Safety Partnerships. These will be important resources for the Moray CSP to draw on in delivering our outcomes over the life of this Strategy.



**Promoting Positive Outcomes: Working Together to Prevent Antisocial Behaviour in Scotland** was published by the Scottish Government in 2009, and provides a framework for collaborative working to prevent antisocial behaviour. This includes a broad range of materials – including good practice points and case study examples – that will continue to inform the CSP’s activities in tackling antisocial behaviour. In addition, the four key pillars on which the Framework is based have informed the development of our strategic outcomes and priorities:

- **Prevention**, focusing on addressing the causes of the problem;
- **Integration**, partners working together better to achieve shared outcomes;
- **Engagement**, working with communities in a meaningful way in the development of strategies, and keep them informed of progress; and
- **Communication**, to ensure clear and evidence-based messages are shared with the public.

At a local level, the refreshed **Single Outcome Agreement for Moray** sets out how all Community Planning partners will work together to deliver real outcomes for local communities, and contribute to the delivery of the National Framework. The SOA is based around the following five outcomes, with priorities of particular relevance to our Community Safety Strategy highlighted in relation to each outcome:

### SOA Outcomes of particular relevance to our Strategy

1. Healthier citizens;
2. More ambitious and confident children and young people able to fulfil their potential – including child protection;
3. Adults living healthier, sustainable, independent lives safeguarded from harm – including living in safer communities and adult protection;
4. A growing and diverse economy; and
5. Employability and employment skills



Fundamental to the national and local policy direction highlighted above, is a recognition that many of the issues being tackled by partners have shared underlying factors. This is particularly evident in the emphasis on more effective joint working and a greater focus on prevention. The need for a coherent approach to tackling community safety and antisocial behaviour in Moray, and the central role of effective joint working between Community Planning partners in achieving this, have shaped our Community Safety Strategy and will continue to inform the Community Safety Partnership's work.

Our strategy outcomes and indicators have links to a broad range of local strategies and plans, and the following will have particularly close links to the CSP's ongoing activities:

- Moray Single Outcome Agreement
- Moray Council Community Engagement Strategy
- Police Scotland local policing plans
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service local plans
- Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire and Moray Joint Road Safety Plan
- Northern Community Justice Authority Area Plan
- Grampian Criminal Justice Board Annual Report & Work Plan
- Moray Drug & Alcohol Partnership Strategy
- Moray Domestic Abuse Strategy
- Our Children, Our Future: A Strategy for Protecting Children (NHS Grampian)
- Moray Youth Justice Plan
- Moray Parenting Plan
- Moray Local Housing Strategy
- Moray Homelessness Strategy



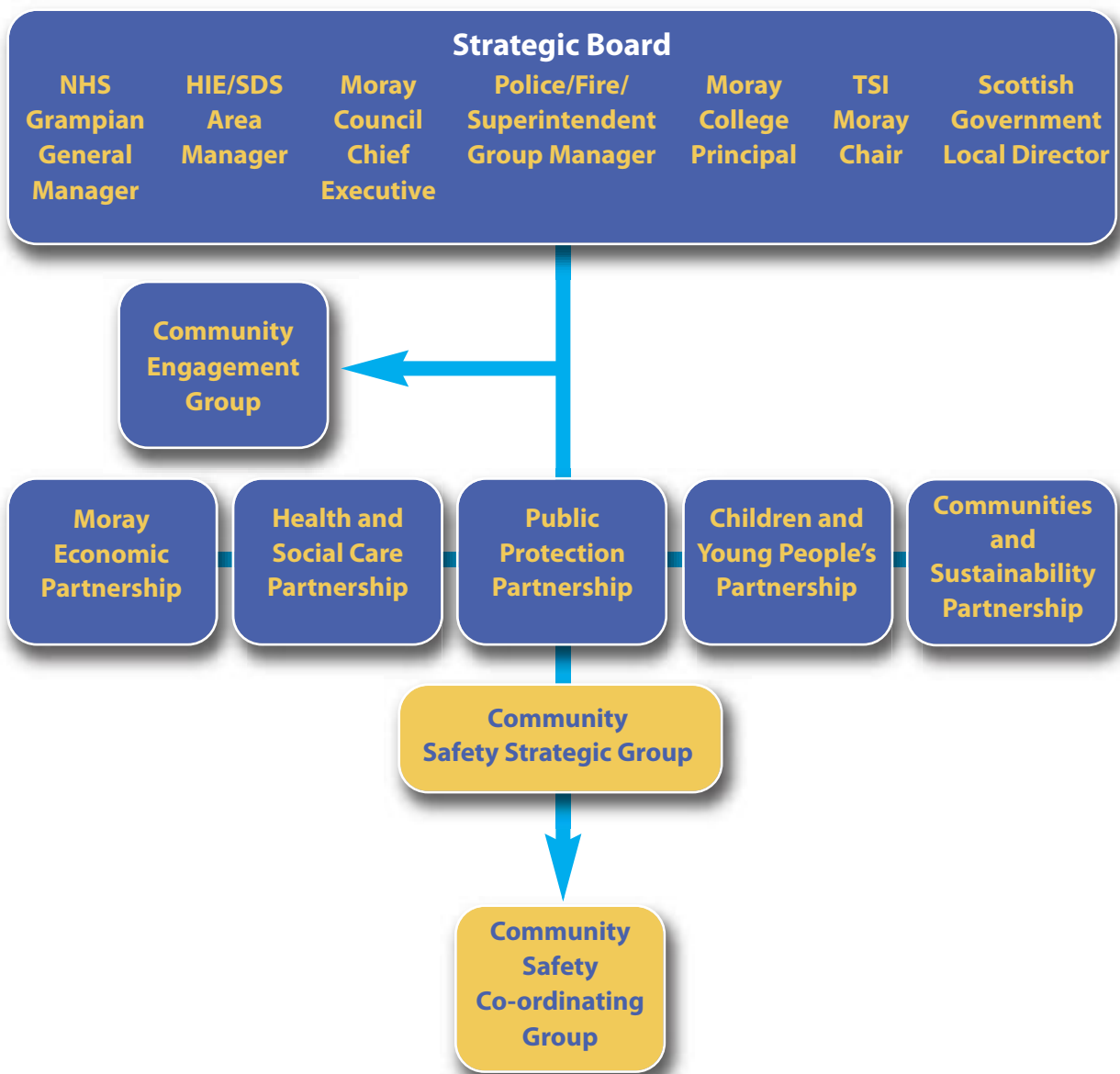
## The Community Safety Partnership

As we note earlier in this section, there has been significant change across public services and community planning structures in Moray. The Community Safety Partnership took this opportunity to undertake a comprehensive review of its own structures and processes. The review focused on ensuring the Partnership was “fit for purpose” in terms of providing clear strategic leadership and enabling effective partnership working in delivering

community safety outcomes – particularly in the context of the changing Community Planning Partnership structures in Moray.

Moray Community Safety Partnership comprises of members from The Moray Council, Police Scotland, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service and NHS Grampian and sits within the new Moray Community Planning Partnership structure which is set out below.

### Moray Community Planning Partnership Structure



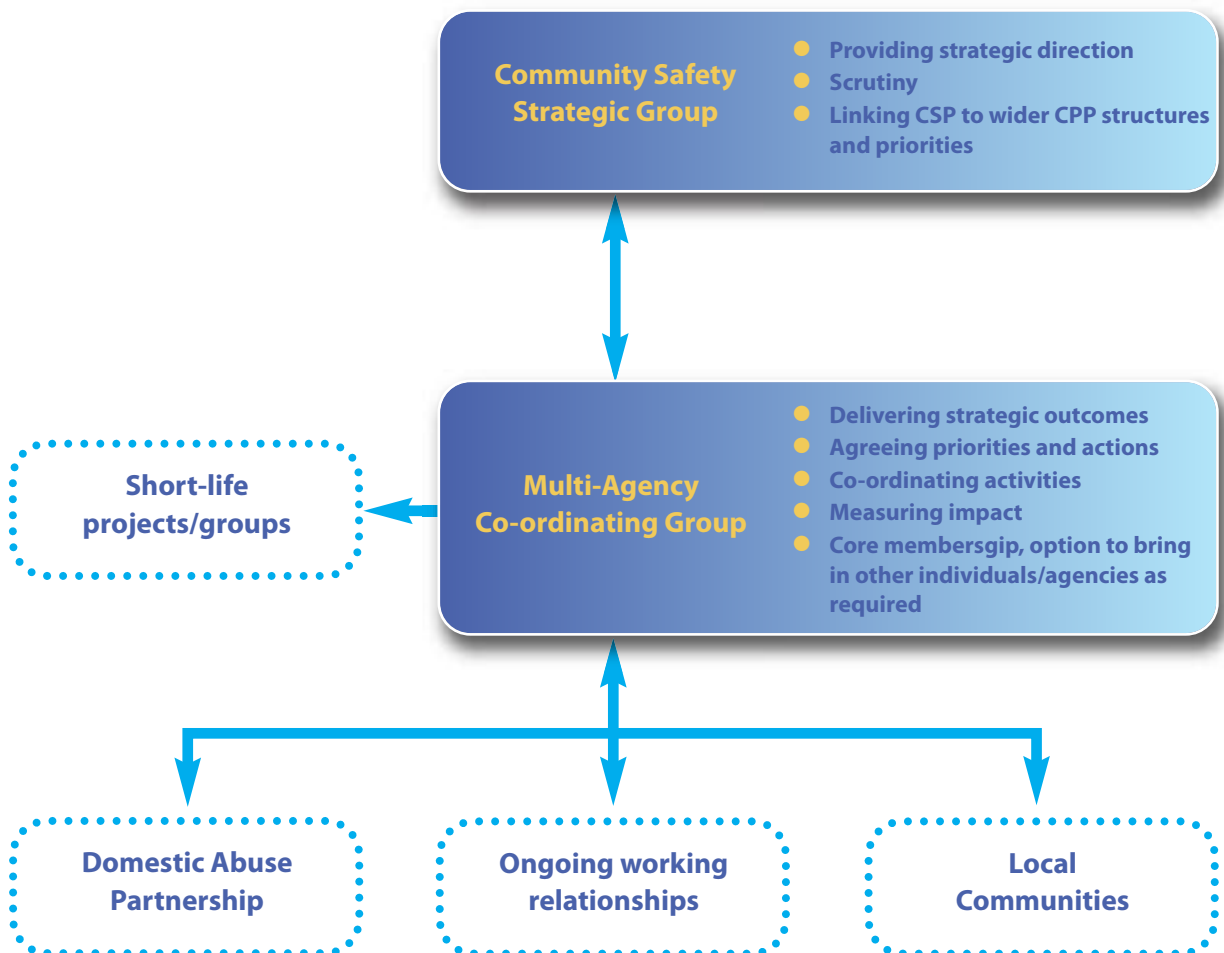


The CSP structure has been streamlined to support closer working across all Community Safety themes, and to make best use of available resources. The Public Protection Partnership will provide strategic direction, and have a key role in linking the CSP and its activities to wider Community Planning structures. A Multi Agency Community Safety Co-ordinating Group will be responsible for delivering our strategic outcomes and associated priorities and actions. The “core” membership of the Co-ordinating Group is expected to comprise the following agencies and services, although the group will also maintain links to other agencies and will draw on wider expertise or knowledge as required:

- Moray Council – Community Safety & ASB services, Environmental Services, Criminal Justice, and Community Care services;
- Police Scotland;
- Scottish Fire & Rescue Service;
- NHS Grampian; and
- Moray Drug & Alcohol Partnership.

The new structure agreed by all CSP partners is set out below:

### Moray Community Safety Partnership Structure



Community Safety in Moray currently sits within Environmental services, with the following management structure:

### Environmental Services Management Structure



### Our Strategy Process

Our Community Safety Strategy has brought together the full range of available evidence –statistical data, and local intelligence and knowledge - to provide a robust underpinning for our outcomes, priorities and actions. This has involved a number of distinct elements in the development of our strategy:

- Gathering of available evidence and completion of a strategic assessment;
- In-depth consultation with partner agencies to assess performance against our previous strategy, and to identify the extent of any shift required in terms of in key themes and priorities. This was a vital stage in terms of informing our interpretation of the evidence base for the strategy;
- Consultation with local communities through the inclusion of relevant questions in a Citizens’ Panel survey, a review of previous consultation and survey findings, and conduct of a series of focus groups specifically to inform the strategy. Again this was an important stage in adding to the evidence base for the strategy;
- A development day with Community Safety Partnership members to agree the recommendations of the review of the Partnership; and
- A seminar with partners to consider and agree the key outcomes and actions that form the core of the strategy.

We recognise that the development and delivery of our Strategy is an ongoing process, allowing for rebalancing of strategic priorities in response to shifting policy priorities, and wider socio-economic and cultural changes. Our strategic outcomes, priorities and actions will be under review throughout the strategy period as part of ongoing performance monitoring.



## Community Safety: A Priority for Moray

We have highlighted above the key contribution that tackling community safety and antisocial behaviour in Moray will make in terms of the delivery of local and national outcomes. This is reinforced by input from our local communities which make clear the importance of community safety and antisocial behaviour issues for local residents.

This is most recently evident through results of the latest Moray Citizens' Panel survey where *antisocial behaviour* and *tackling alcohol as a cause of community safety issues* were rated amongst the most important priorities for communities. There is some consistency here with previous surveys, where antisocial behaviour in particular has been rated amongst the top priorities for residents and initiatives to tackle antisocial behaviour are consistently identified as key community safety measures for local communities.

Communities also make clear that specific elements of community safety are important priorities for local residents. In particular, around 9 in 10 survey respondents rated road safety, reducing violence, and fire & home safety as important priorities for communities in Moray.

The importance of community safety and antisocial behaviour for local communities – and indeed the potential positive impact of the Community Safety Partnership's activities – is also evident in the extent to which fear of community safety issues is a concern for residents. A series of local surveys have suggested that around a third of respondents feel that this fear has a "major" or "moderate" impact on their lives. However, it is not clear that this fear or concern is necessarily indicative of experience or awareness of crime and community safety problems locally. For example, the great majority of residents feel safe in their local area, and residents' views on the prevalence of community safety issues is significantly more positive in relation to their local neighbourhood than other parts of Moray (or indeed Scotland). This trend may suggest that there is a need for a greater focus on public reassurance to combat what appear to be some pessimistic views on the prevalence of crime and community safety issues across Moray.

Survey and consultation results also make clear the positive impact that the Community Safety Partnership can have in tackling local issues. Most recent survey data found that a large majority felt that Community Safety partners had a positive impact on community safety issues in Moray, with views most positive in relation to fire and home safety. Nevertheless, our Strategy recognises that there remains a substantial proportion of survey respondents who saw a need for more work to improve community safety.



## Community Safety and Antisocial Behaviour in Moray

Our identification of strategic outcomes and actions has a strong focus on the available evidence base on community safety and antisocial behaviour in Moray. This ensures our Strategy and ongoing CSP activities have a secure underpinning, and provides a range of key indicators for future performance monitoring. Key points in relation to each of our five key community safety themes are set out over the following pages.



### Antisocial Behaviour in Moray

Recorded *incidents of rowdy behaviour* have reduced sharply over the past 3-4 years, although this is likely to be at least in part due to changes in incident recording practices.

The number of *neighbourhood disputes/nuisance neighbours* saw a substantial reduction between 2009/10 and 2010/11 – a fall of -21%.

*Noise complaints* have also seen a substantial reduction over the year to 2011/12, although levels remain slightly higher than in 2008/09 following a peak in 2010/11.

Available evidence on *environmental damage* suggests some contrasting trends:

- Incidents of vandalism, litter and dog fouling all show reductions over the last 2-3 years – although it is notable that dog fouling in particular remains a prominent community safety priority for residents;

- Incidents of vandalism in schools fell by -16% through 2009/10, but has since returned to previous levels. It is notable that the reduction in 2009/10 coincided with the introduction of Schoolwatch Patrols by Community Wardens;
- Incidences of graffiti have seen a substantial increase between 2008/09 and 2010/11 (+38%). However, it is not clear whether this trend has continued into 2011/12, nor the extent to which this increase represented a genuine increase in incidents rather than growing public awareness of how to report graffiti; and
- Reported incidents of fly-tipping has remained significantly above target over the last 2-3 years, although Audit Scotland continues to rank Moray as one of the cleanest local authorities across the country.

There has been no upward or downward trend in *offences of drinking in a public place and underage drinking* over the last 2-3 years.

*Referrals to the Antisocial Behaviour Panel* have shown a consistent downward trend over the last 2-3 years.

## Fire & Home Safety in Moray

There has been a slight downward trend in **wilful/deliberate fires** between 2010/11 and 2011/12.

There has been no downward trend in **accidental dwelling fires** over the last 2-3 years, and at around 70-80 per year this remains above target. In 2010/11, around 15% of dwelling fires were related to drug or alcohol misuse.

There appears to have been a reduction in **home fires resulting in death and injury** during 2011/12, although this is based on partial data.

Evidence on accidental injuries to young children generally indicates a positive trend, with **hospital attendances for under 5s** due to burns/scalds, foreign bodies, head injuries and overdoses/poisoning having reduced over recent years. However, available data on hospital attendances for under 5s due to falls suggests no downward trend and this remains above target.

Minimising the risk of home fires for harder to reach and vulnerable groups, and raising awareness of safety messages and delivery of diversionary schemes have been identified as priority areas.

## Road Safety in Moray

**Fatal road collisions** in Moray have remained consistent over recent years, at 3-4 per annum.

**Other measures of road safety** show consistent improvement over the last 3-4 years, including in relation to:

- Serious Road Collisions, and of Slight Road Collisions;
- Numbers of people killed or seriously injured in road collisions;
- Total number of drivers involved in fatal collisions, serious collisions and slight collisions;
- Drivers aged 25 & under involved in fatal collisions, serious collisions and slight collisions;
- Drivers with blood alcohol content over the prescribed limit.

The need to **meet the Scottish 2020 road casualty reduction target** is reinforced by the high proportion of male casualties aged 16-25 years in incidents on Moray's rural roads.

Males account for nearly 9 in 10 of all **drunk drivers in Moray**, and more than half are aged 15-35.

Inexperienced/young drivers, excessive speed and alcohol/drug use are seen by residents as having the greatest impact on road safety. There is also strong support for measures to tackle excessive speed.

## Violence Reduction in Moray

There has been a consistent reduction in *serious assaults* recorded over the last 2-3 years, and a similarly consistent – if smaller – reduction in *minor assaults*.

There have been reductions in the number of persons involved in serious or minor assaults while under the *influence of alcohol*. Nevertheless, around a quarter of all serious and violent crimes over the last 3 years were committed whilst the accused was under the influence of alcohol. This correlation was most significant for serious assault, with well over a third of all serious assaults being committed whilst the person was under the influence of alcohol.

*Incidences of domestic abuse and repeat incidences of domestic abuse* show an increase in the last 2 years, following a reduction in 2009/10. However, this increase coincides with substantial changes in data recording practices that will have contributed at least in part to the upward trend.

While the total number of recorded incidences of domestic abuse has increased, the *proportion of incidences of domestic abuse involving alcohol* has reduced.

## Alcohol as a Cause of Community Safety Issues in Moray

A number of indicators suggest that the prevalence of problem or inappropriate alcohol consumption in Moray is somewhat higher than the national average. For example, the proportion of hospital discharges with an alcohol diagnosis classed as being alcohol dependant is nearly twice the Scottish average. Moreover, underage alcohol consumption in Moray appears to be substantially above the national average - the proportion 15 year olds reporting ever having had an alcoholic drink is substantially higher than the Scottish national average (+10%).

Alcohol is a factor in a significant proportion community safety incidents in Moray – 41% of all serious crime and 31% of all antisocial behaviour in 2010/11 was committed while the accused/suspect was under the influence of alcohol. Nevertheless, Moray saw a positive downward trend in the number of Police calls in relation to alcohol or substance misuse over the three years to 2010/11.

*Nearly two thirds of all fatal fires in Scotland are alcohol related*, and there is no evidence to suggest this is any lower in Moray than the national average.

*Drivers with blood alcohol content over the prescribed limit* has shown a consistent downward trend over the last 3-4 years.

There have been reductions in the number of *persons involved in serious or minor assaults while under the influence of alcohol*. Nevertheless, around a quarter of all serious and violent crimes over the last 3 years were committed whilst the accused was under the influence of alcohol.

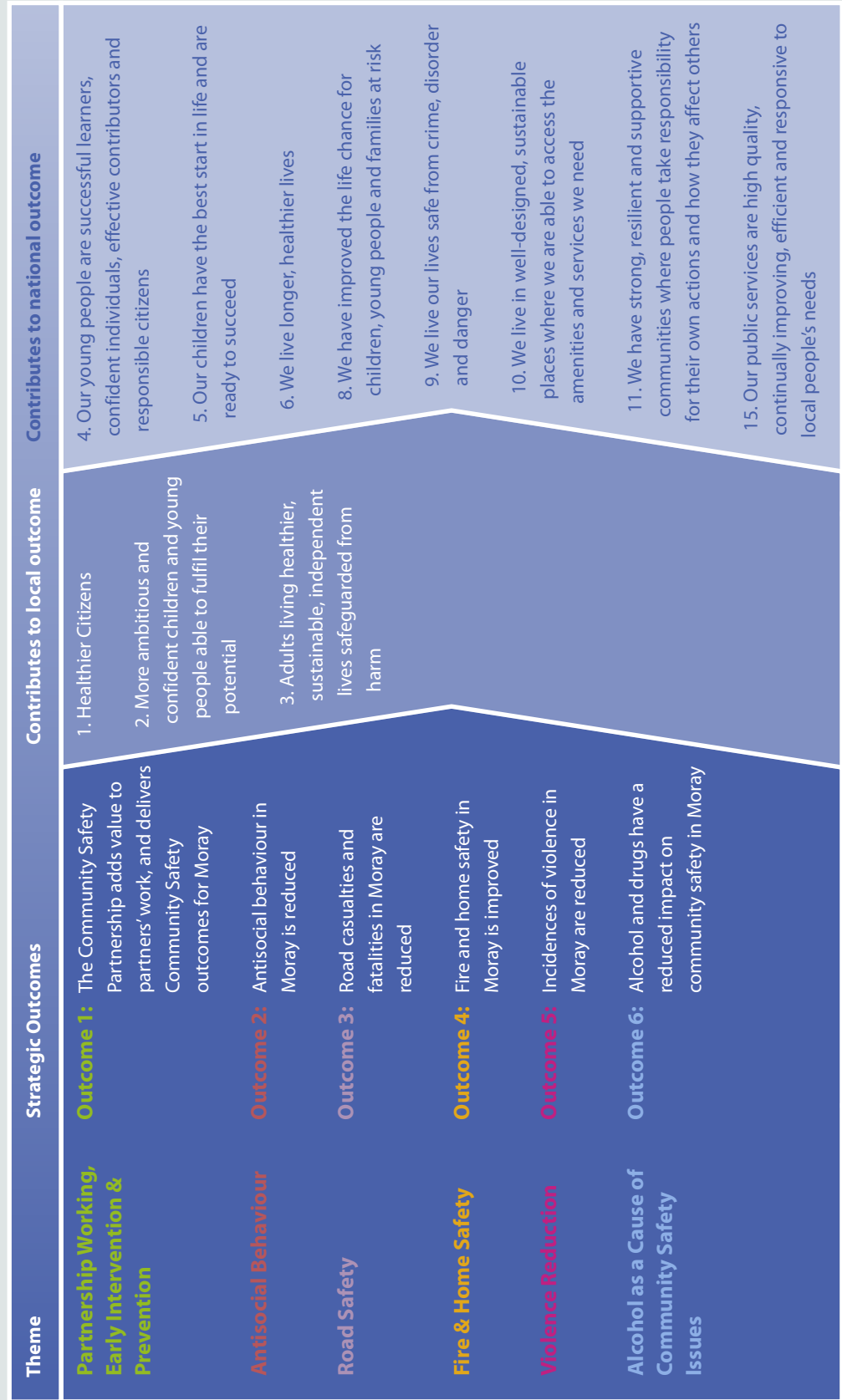
While the total number of recorded incidences of domestic abuse has increased, the *proportion of incidences of domestic abuse involving alcohol has reduced*.



## Strategic Themes, Outcomes and Actions

Below we set out the themes and outcomes that form the core of our Community Safety Strategy for Moray, and highlight the contribution that these will make to local and national outcomes. Over the following pages we set out the key indicators for each of our outcomes, and associated actions.

### Our Strategic Outcomes and their Contribution to Local and National Outcomes



## Outcome 1: The Community Safety Partnership adds value to partners' work, and delivers Community Safety outcomes for Moray

### 1.1 Closer working between Community Safety Partners through the implementation of an integrated performance framework

Indicator	Data sourcing & frequency	Target	Timescale				
1.1.1 Number of key indicators showing a positive trend	Community Safety Unit Quarterly reporting		Year 1 (13/14)	Year 2 (14/15)	Year 3 (15/16)	Year 4 (16/17)	Year 5 (17/18)

Action	Lead responsibility	Year 1 (13/14)	Year 2 (14/15)	Year 3 (15/16)	Year 4 (16/17)	Year 5 (17/18)
1.1.1 Review Community Safety Partnership to ensure fit for purpose	Community Safety Partnership, External consultants					
1.1.2 Implement recommendations of fit for purpose review	Community Safety Partnership					
1.1.3 Moray Council (Community Safety Unit Co-ordinator) takes the lead coordinating role in the Community Safety Partnership	Community Safety Partnership					
1.1.4 Implement performance framework	Community Safety Unit Co-ordinator					
1.1.5 Review joint working initiatives	Community Safety Unit Co-ordinator					
1.1.6 Map relevant activities and initiatives across Community Safety Partnership partners, with a particular focus on early interventions	Community Safety Unit Co-ordinator					
1.1.7 Continue to service Community Safety meetings	Community Safety Unit Co-ordinator					

**1.2 Early Intervention begins within 2 weeks of any young person being identified as at risk of offending**

Indicator	Data sourcing & frequency	Target	Timescale
1.2.1 Number of children and young people diverted to early and effective intervention processes	Police Scotland Quarterly reporting		
1.2.2 Percentage of early interventions undertaken within 2 weeks	Community Safety Unit, Early Intervention Officer (Police Scotland) Quarterly reporting		
1.2.3 Children (pre-birth to 8) referred to reporter on care and protection grounds	Early Years Framework		

Action	Lead responsibility	Year 1 (13/14)	Year 2 (14/15)	Year 3 (15/16)	Year 4 (16/17)	Year 5 (17/18)
1.2.1 Promote early intervention as the tool of first resort						
1.2.2 Promote the role of the Early Intervention Officer across all partners						
1.2.3 Promote referrals to the Early Intervention Officer						
1.2.4 Community Wardens identify young people at the early stages of offending						
1.2.5 Partners work with the Early Intervention Officer to negotiate ABCs						



**1.3 Strong communities are able to contribute to tackling community safety issues and their causes**

Indicator	Data sourcing & frequency	Target	Timescale
1.3.1 Percentage of community meetings attended by Community Wardens	Community Safety Unit Quarterly reporting	80%	
1.3.2 Number of community initiatives undertaken by Community Wardens	Community Safety Unit Quarterly reporting		

Action	Lead responsibility	Year 1 (13/14)	Year 2 (14/15)	Year 3 (15/16)	Year 4 (16/17)	Year 5 (17/18)
1.3.1 Community Wardens to attend Community Council and Community Association meetings	Community Safety Unit Co-ordinator, Community Wardens					
1.3.2 Community Wardens to attend Area Forums where appropriate	Community Safety Unit Co-ordinator, Community Wardens					
1.3.3 Community Wardens to work with communities to deliver community initiatives	Community Safety Unit Co-ordinator, Community Wardens					
1.3.4 Promote the role of Community Wardens and Police Officers as communication channels for local communities	Community Safety Unit Co-ordinator, Police Scotland					

1.4 Progress against community safety outcomes is communicated to local communities

Indicators		Data sourcing & frequency	Target	Timescale				
1.4.1	Quarterly performance outputs set out progress against strategic outcomes and indicators	Community Safety Partnership records		Year 1 (13/14)	Year 2 (14/15)	Year 3 (15/16)	Year 4 (16/17)	Year 5 (17/18)
Actions		Lead responsibility		Year 1 (13/14)	Year 2 (14/15)	Year 3 (15/16)	Year 4 (16/17)	Year 5 (17/18)
1.4.1	Implement performance framework	Community Safety Unit Co-ordinator						
1.4.2	Put in place performance reporting templates linked to strategic outcomes and indicators	Community Safety Unit Co-ordinator						
1.4.3	Promote the role of Community Wardens and Police Officers as communication channels for local communities	Community Safety Unit Co-ordinator, Police Scotland						

## Outcome 2: Antisocial behaviour in Moray is reduced

### 2.1 Neighbour disputes are reduced by 5%

Indicator	Data sourcing & frequency	Target	Timescale
2.1.1 Number of neighbour disputes/ nuisance neighbours	Police Scotland, Housing Services, RSLs, Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
2.1.2 Number of noise complaints	Police Scotland, Community Safety Unit, Environmental Health, Housing Services, RSLs, Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
2.1.3 Number of offences of drinking in a public place and underage drinking	Police Scotland Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
2.1.4 Number of incidents of Rowdy Behaviour (Breach of the Peace, Urinating and Drunk and Incapable)	Police Scotland, Community Safety Unit Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	

Action	Lead responsibility	Year 1 (13/14)	Year 2 (14/15)	Year 3 (15/16)	Year 4 (16/17)	Year 5 (17/18)
2.1.1 Ensure that all complaints are dealt with professionally and within the nominated timescales. (Noise targeted)	Community Safety Unit					
2.1.2 Identify repeat victims to ensure appropriate resources are allocated to support victims and deal with offenders	Community Safety Unit					
2.1.3 Continue to hold ASB Multi Agency meetings, for both the west and east areas, every six weeks	Community Safety Unit					
2.1.4 Promote early intervention as the tool of first resort (including use of ABCs)	Community Safety Unit					



**2.2 Incidents of Litter, Dog Fouling and Fly Tipping are reduced by 5%**

Indicators		Data sourcing & frequency	Target	Timescale				
2.2.1	Number of incidents of litter, dog fouling, fly tipping	Police Scotland, Community Safety Unit, Environmental Health, Housing Services, RSLs Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	Year 1 (13/14)	Year 2 (14/15)	Year 3 (15/16)	Year 4 (16/17)	Year 5 (17/18)

Actions		Lead responsibility	Year 1 (13/14)	Year 2 (14/15)	Year 3 (15/16)	Year 4 (16/17)	Year 5 (17/18)
2.2.1	Promote the Green Dog Walkers Scheme	Community Safety Unit					
2.2.2	Target identified 'hot spot' areas for prescribed periods	Community Safety Unit					
2.2.3	Legislation is rigorously enforced through the use of Fixed Penalties	Community Safety Unit					
2.2.4	Undertake plain clothes (Community Warden) patrols of 'hot spot' areas, where appropriate	Community Safety Unit					

**2.3 WCCTV deployment is increased by 10%**

Indicator	Data sourcing & frequency	Target	Timescale
2.3.1 Level of WCCTV deployment	Community Safety Unit	10% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	

Action	Lead responsibility	Year 1 (13/14)	Year 2 (14/15)	Year 3 (15/16)	Year 4 (16/17)	Year 5 (17/18)
2.3.1 Deploy WCCTV cameras where appropriate	Community Safety Unit, Police Scotland					

## Outcome 3: Road casualties and fatalities in Moray are reduced

### 3.1 Collisions and inappropriate driving are reduced by 3%

Indicator	Data sourcing & frequency	Target	Timescale
3.1.1 Number of Fatal, Serious, Slight Road Collisions	Transportation, Moray Council Quarterly reporting	3% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
3.1.2 Total number of drivers involved in Fatal, Serious, Slight Road collisions	Transportation, Moray Council Quarterly reporting	3% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
3.1.3 Number of drivers involved in Fatal, Serious, Slight Road Collisions that are under 25	Transportation, Moray Council Quarterly reporting	3% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
3.1.4 Percentage of drivers involved in Fatal, Serious, Slight Road collisions aged 25 and under	Transportation, Moray Council Quarterly reporting	3% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
3.1.5 Number of people killed in road collisions	Transportation, Moray Council Quarterly reporting	3% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
3.1.6 Number of people seriously injured in road collisions	Transportation, Moray Council Quarterly reporting	3% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	

#### Indicators



3.1 Collisions and inappropriate driving are reduced by 3%

<b>Actions</b>						
<b>Action</b>	<b>Lead responsibility</b>	<b>Year 1 (13/14)</b>	<b>Year 2 (14/15)</b>	<b>Year 3 (15/16)</b>	<b>Year 4 (16/17)</b>	<b>Year 5 (17/18)</b>
3.1.1 Enforce ASB driving legislation						
3.1.2 Proactive 'hot strikes' targeted at young drivers						
3.1.3 Community Safety Partnership delivers road safety education						
3.1.4 Deliver Early Intervention Initiatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Driving Ambition</li> <li>• Safe Drive Stay Alive</li> <li>• Safety Campaigns</li> </ul>						
3.1.5 Provide a contact point for communities on travel safety issues						
3.1.6 Promote Active Travel						

### 3.2 Drink/drug driving is reduced by 5%

Indicator	Data sourcing & frequency	Target	Timescale
3.2.1 Number of drivers with Blood Alcohol content over the prescribed limit	Police Scotland	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
3.2.2 Number of drivers with Blood Alcohol content over the prescribed limit (under 25)	Police Scotland	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
3.2.3 Number of drivers with Blood Alcohol content over the prescribed limit (over 25)	Police Scotland	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
3.2.4 Number of drivers testing positive for drugs	Police Scotland	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
3.2.5 Number of drivers testing positive for drugs (under 25)	Police Scotland	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
3.2.6 Number of drivers testing positive for drugs (over 25)	Police Scotland	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	

#### Indicators

Action	Lead responsibility	Year 1 (13/14)	Year 2 (14/15)	Year 3 (15/16)	Year 4 (16/17)	Year 5 (17/18)
3.2.1 Highlight dangers of Drink/Drug driving through targeted initiatives	Police Scotland					

#### Actions

### 3.3 All child seats are appropriately fitted and safe

Indicators		Target	Timescale
<b>Indicator</b>	3.3.1 Percentage of vehicle checks where a child seat was found to be inappropriately fitted or unsafe	0%	
	<b>Data sourcing &amp; frequency</b>	Police Scotland, Moray Council Trading Standards, Quarterly reporting	

Actions		Year 1 (13/14)	Year 2 (14/15)	Year 3 (15/16)	Year 4 (16/17)	Year 5 (17/18)
<b>Action</b>	3.3.1 Highlight dangers of improper use of child seats through targeted initiatives					
	<b>Lead responsibility</b>	Police Scotland				



## Outcome 4: Fire and home safety in Moray is improved

4.1 We protect our Communities by actively preventing the occurrence of fire and other emergencies through (i) review of risk plans, (ii) maintenance of asset database, and (iii) data sharing

<b>Indicators</b>				
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data sourcing &amp; frequency</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	
4.1.1 Number of Accidental Fires	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline		
4.1.2 Total Number of Dwelling Fires	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline		
4.1.3 Number of Building Fires (non-dwelling)	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Quarterly reporting			
4.1.4 Number of Vehicle Fires	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Quarterly reporting			
4.1.5 Number of Deliberate Secondary Fires	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Quarterly reporting	10% reduction from 2012/13 baseline		
4.1.6 Number of Fatalities in Accidental Dwelling Fires	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service; Police Scotland, Quarterly reporting	Reduction		
4.1.7 Number of Casualties in Accidental Dwelling Fires	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Quarterly reporting	10% reduction from 2012/13 baseline		
4.1.8 Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires resulting in Fatalities	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Quarterly reporting	10% reduction from 2012/13 baseline		
4.1.9 Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires resulting in Casualties	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Quarterly reporting	10% reduction from 2012/13 baseline		

4.1 We protect our Communities by actively preventing the occurrence of fire and other emergencies through (i) review of risk plans, (ii) maintenance of asset database, and (iii) data sharing

Indicator	Data sourcing & frequency	Target	Timescale
4.1.10 Number of Home Fire Safety Visits carried out	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Quarterly reporting	Increase from 2012/13 baseline	
4.1.11 Total Number of Automated Fire Alarms	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Quarterly reporting	10% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
4.1.12 Automated Fire Alarms - Number of False alarms due to Apparatus	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Quarterly reporting	10% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
4.1.13 Automated Fire Alarms - Number of False Alarms good intent	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Quarterly reporting	10% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
4.1.14 Automated Fire Alarms - Number of False Alarms Malicious	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Quarterly reporting	10% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
4.1.15 Number of Rescues from Road Traffic Collisions	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Quarterly reporting		
4.1.16 Number of Rescues from Lift releases	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Quarterly reporting		
4.1.17 Number of Rescues from Flooding	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Quarterly reporting		

Indicators

**4.1 We protect our Communities by actively preventing the occurrence of fire and other emergencies through (i) review of risk plans, (ii) maintenance of asset database, and (iii) data sharing**

		Year 1 (13/14)	Year 2 (14/15)	Year 3 (15/16)	Year 4 (16/17)	Year 5 (17/18)
<b>Actions</b>						
<b>Action</b>	<b>Lead responsibility</b>					
4.1.1 Continue to monitor and review risk plans and statistics to ensure high risk areas are targeted effectively with the correct operational response	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service					
4.1.2 Maintain the asset data base for the benefit and safety of the public of Moray and neighbouring Local areas	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service					
4.1.3 Build on our relationships with partners and continue to share data; ensuring Morays resources are used to benefit those at risk	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service					
4.1.4 Continue to further develop the culture of continuous improvement in all aspects of environmental protection	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service					
4.1.5 Minimise any adverse impact on the environment at operational incidents	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service					



#### 4.2 Health and home safety in the community is enhanced

Indicator	Data sourcing & frequency	Target	Timescale
4.2.1 Number of people aged over 65 presenting at A&E due to falls	NHS Grampian Quarterly reporting		
4.2.2 Number of hospital attendances for under 5s due to burns/scalds, foreign bodies, head injuries, overdoses/poisoning and falls	NHS Grampian Quarterly reporting		
4.2.3 Number of home safety workshops	NHS Grampian	100% increase on 2012/13 baseline	

#### Indicators

Action	Lead responsibility	Year 1 (13/14)	Year 2 (14/15)	Year 3 (15/16)	Year 4 (16/17)	Year 5 (17/18)
4.2.1 Deliver Home Safety workshops to voluntary organisations and updates to statutory bodies such as public health teams	NHS Grampian					
4.2.2 Audit delivery of home safety interventions	NHS Grampian					
4.2.3 Provide Home Safety Packs to via Public Health Team Leads to vulnerable families	NHS Grampian					

#### Actions

## Outcome 5: Incidences of violence in Moray are reduced

### 5.1 Domestic abuse in Moray is reduced by 5%

Indicator	Data sourcing & frequency	Target	Timescale
5.1.1 Number of incidences of Domestic Abuse	Police Scotland Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
5.1.2 Number of incidences of Domestic Abuse involving alcohol	Police Scotland Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
5.1.3 Number of repeat incidences of Domestic Abuse	Police Scotland Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
5.1.4 Percentage of incidences of Domestic Abuse involving alcohol; perpetrator and victim	Police Scotland Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	

Action	Lead responsibility	Year 1 (13/14)	Year 2 (14/15)	Year 3 (15/16)	Year 4 (16/17)	Year 5 (17/18)
5.1.1 The Community Safety Partnership will provide support and governance for the Domestic Abuse Partnership	Domestic Abuse Partnership, Community Safety Partnership					
5.1.2 The Domestic Abuse Partnership will have an annual conference	Domestic Abuse Partnership					
5.1.3 Domestic Abuse intelligence will be shared amongst partners	Domestic Abuse Partnership					
5.1.4 Early identification of repeat victims	Domestic Abuse Partnership					

**5.2 Risk of violence in Moray is reduced by 5%**

Indicator	Data sourcing & frequency	Target	Timescale
5.2.1 Number of reported incidences of Serious Assault	Police Scotland Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
5.2.2 Number of reported incidences of Serious Assault where alcohol/drugs were a factor	Police Scotland Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
5.2.3 Number of reported incidences of Common Assault	Police Scotland Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
5.2.4 Number of reported incidences of Common Assault where alcohol/drugs were a factor	Police Scotland Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	

**Indicators**

Action	Lead responsibility	Year 1 (13/14)	Year 2 (14/15)	Year 3 (15/16)	Year 4 (16/17)	Year 5 (17/18)
5.2.1 Support initiative to reduce violence: Safer Streets (6 monthly)	Police Scotland	■	■	■	■	■
5.2.2 Support initiative to reduce violence: Operation Avons (weekly)	Police Scotland	■	■	■	■	■
5.2.3 Support national violence reduction campaigns	Police Scotland	■	■	■	■	■
5.2.4 To maintain the low levels of violence in Moray the Community Safety Partnership will share intelligence and be sensitive to any increases	Community Safety Partnership	■	■	■	■	■

**Actions**

## Outcome 6: Alcohol and drugs have a reduced impact on community safety in Moray

### 6.1 Alcohol and drug related offending is reduced by 5%

Indicator	Data sourcing & frequency	Target	Timescale
6.1.1 Number of offences of drinking in a public place and underage drinking	Police Scotland Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
6.1.2 Number of incidents of Rowdy Behaviour (Breach of the Peace, Urinating and Drunk and Incapable)	Police Scotland, Community Safety Unit, Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
6.1.3 Number and percentage of dwelling fires related to drug or alcohol misuse	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
6.1.4 Number of drivers with Blood Alcohol content over the prescribed limit	Police Scotland Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
6.1.5 Number of drivers testing positive for drugs	Police Scotland Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
6.1.6 Number of incidences of Domestic Abuse involving alcohol	Police Scotland Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
6.1.7 Percentage of incidences of Domestic Abuse involving alcohol; perpetrator and victim	Police Scotland Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
6.1.8 Number of Serious Assaults where alcohol/drugs were a factor	Police Scotland Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	
6.1.9 Number of Common Assaults where alcohol/drugs were a factor	Police Scotland Quarterly reporting	5% reduction from 2012/13 baseline	

Indicators



### 6.1 Alcohol and drug related offending is reduced

<b>Actions</b>						
<b>Action</b>	<b>Lead responsibility</b>	<b>Year 1 (13/14)</b>	<b>Year 2 (14/15)</b>	<b>Year 3 (15/16)</b>	<b>Year 4 (16/17)</b>	<b>Year 5 (17/18)</b>
6.1.1 Increase the number of drink driving programmes and campaigns carried out by Roads Policing in Moray	Police Scotland					
6.1.2 Target underage drinking through initiatives including Operation Avons	Police Scotland					
6.1.3 Liaise with Licensing Forum particularly in respect of over-provision of alcohol						
6.1.4 Identify and refer people using the most appropriate pathways to services at the early stages of alcohol misuse						
6.1.5 Community Wardens to participate in Operation Avons	Police Scotland, Community Safety Unit					
6.1.6 Target identified 'hot spot' areas for prescribed periods						
6.1.7 Continue to provide advice, information, and referrals using Early Intervention where possible						

## Progress Reporting

Progress against our strategic outcomes will be structured around the following set of measures.

### Results at:

Indicator	Outcomes	Target	Baseline (2012/13)	Current Period	Trend last 3 yrs	Status
Number of key indicators showing a positive trend	1					
Number of children and young people diverted to early and effective intervention processes	1					
Percentage of early interventions undertaken within 2 weeks	1					
Percentage of community meetings attended by Community Wardens	1	80%				
Number of community initiatives undertaken by Community Wardens	1					
Quarterly performance outputs set out progress against strategic outcomes and indicators	1					
Number of neighbour disputes/ nuisance neighbours	2	-5% from 12/13				
Number of noise complaints	2	-5% from 12/13				
Number of incidents of litter, dog fouling, fly tipping	2	-5% from 12/13				
Level of WCCTV deployment	2	-10% from 12/13				
Number of Fatal, Serious, Slight Road Collisions	3	-3% from 12/13				

Indicator	Outcomes	Target	Baseline (2012/13)	Current Period	Trend last 3 yrs	Status
Total number of drivers involved in Fatal, Serious, Slight Road collisions	3	-3% from 12/13				
Number of drivers involved in Fatal, Serious, Slight Road Collisions that are under 25	3	-3% from 12/13				
Percentage of drivers involved in Fatal, Serious, Slight Road collisions aged 25 and under	3	-3% from 12/13				
Number of people killed in road collisions	3	-3% from 12/13				
Number of people seriously injured in road collisions	3	-3% from 12/13				
Number of drivers with Blood Alcohol content over the prescribed limit (under 25)	3	-5% from 12/13				
Number of drivers with Blood Alcohol content over the prescribed limit (over 25)	3	-5% from 12/13				
Number of drivers testing positive for drugs (under 25)	3	-5% from 12/13				
Number of drivers testing positive for drugs (over 25)	3	-5% from 12/13				
Percentage of vehicle checks where a child seat was found to be inappropriately fitted or unsafe	3	0%				
Number of Accidental Fires	4	-5% from 12/13				
Total Number of Dwelling Fires	4	-5% from 12/13				

Indicator	Outcomes	Target	Baseline (2012/13)	Current Period	Trend last 3 yrs	Status
Number of Building Fires (non-dwelling)	4					
Number of Vehicle Fires	4					
Number of deliberate secondary Fires	4	-10% from 12/13				
Number of Fatalities in Accidental Dwelling Fires	4	Reduce				
Number of Casualties in Accidental Dwelling Fires	4	-10% from 12/13				
Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires resulting in Fatalities	4	-10% from 12/13				
Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires resulting in Casualties	4	-10% from 12/13				
Number of Home Fire Safety Visits carried out	4	Increase				
Total Number of Automated Fire Alarms	4	-10% from 12/13				
Automated Fire Alarms - Number of False alarms due to Apparatus	4	-10% from 12/13				
Automated Fire Alarms - Number of False Alarms good intent	4	-10% from 12/13				
Automated Fire Alarms - Number of False Alarms Malicious	4	-10% from 12/13				
Number of Rescues from Road Traffic Collisions	4					
Number of Rescues from Lift releases	4					



Indicator	Outcomes	Target	Baseline (2012/13)	Current Period	Trend last 3 yrs	Status
Number of Rescues from Flooding	4					
Number of people aged over 65 presenting at A&E due to falls	4					
Number of hospital attendances for under 5s due to burns/scalds, foreign bodies, head injuries, overdoses/ poisoning and falls	4					
Number of home safety workshops	4	+100% from 12/13				
Number of incidences of Domestic Abuse	5	-5% from 12/13				
Number of repeat incidences of Domestic Abuse	5	-5% from 12/13				
Number of Serious Assaults	5	-5% from 12/13				
Number of Common Assaults	5	-5% from 12/13				
Number of offences of drinking in a public place and underage drinking	2, 6	-5% from 12/13				
Number of incidents of Rowdy Behaviour (Breach of the Peace, Urinating and Drunk and Incapable)	2, 6	-5% from 12/13				
Number and percentage of dwelling fires related to drug or alcohol misuse	6	-5% from 12/13				
Number of drivers with Blood Alcohol content over the prescribed limit	3, 6	-5% from 12/13				
Number of drivers testing positive for drugs	3, 6	-5% from 12/13				

Indicator	Outcomes	Target	Baseline (2012/13)	Current Period	Trend last 3 yrs	Status
Number of incidences of Domestic Abuse involving alcohol	5, 6	-5% from 12/13				
Percentage of incidences of Domestic Abuse involving alcohol; perpetrator and victim	5, 6	-5% from 12/13				
Number of Serious Assaults where alcohol/drugs were a factor	5, 6	-5% from 12/13				
Number of Common Assaults where alcohol/drugs were a factor	5, 6	-5% from 12/13				



**COMMUNITY SAFETY  
PARTNERSHIP MORAY**

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