

Community Safety & Antisocial Behaviour Strategy Performance 2016/17

The Community Safety & Antisocial Behaviour Strategy focuses on 6 different themes; Partnership Working & Intervention, Antisocial Behaviour, Road Safety, Fire & Home Safety, Violence Reduction and Alcohol as a cause of Community Safety issues. Each theme has an associated outcome with priorities aimed at improving Community Safety in Moray.

1) Partnership Working & Intervention: Outcome 1 The Community Safety Partnership adds value to partners' work and delivers Community Safety outcomes for Moray.

To add value to work undertaken by the Partnership, four underlying priorities exist under Outcome 1;

1. Closer working between Community Safety Partners through the implementation of an integrated performance framework
2. Early Intervention begins within 2 weeks of any young person being identified as at risk of offending
3. Strong communities are able to contribute to tackling Community Safety issues and their causes
4. Progress against community safety outcomes is communicated to local communities.

To measure closer working by Community Safety Partners, an integrated performance framework for the Partnership was introduced alongside the Community Safety & Antisocial Behaviour Strategy in 2013/14. During the term of the Strategy, the number of comparable key indicators showing a positive trend has improved from 49% in the first year to 57% in 2016/17.

This improvement in partnership working is likely to be due to the continuing success of the weekly Community Safety Hub that brings together representatives from all partnership agencies, sharing information and resources and co-ordinating actions to address a variety of Community Safety issues. To build on the work of the hub, a monthly extended meeting has also been introduced where key performance data is analysed and partnership discussions held on any emerging issues or trends.

Early intervention remains the focus for all Community Safety Partners and the Community Safety Hub allows this to be achieved for a number of identified issues. However, in terms of the current Strategy, the priority for early intervention covers the targeting of young people at risk of offending. All partners can assist with identifying those at risk and referrals are passed to Police Scotland's Early Intervention Worker (EIW).

The average age of young people referred to this service is 14 and they can come from all over Moray. The majority are referred due to their involvement in repeat ASB issues and the EIW works with those referred in ways effective to each individual and their family with the aim of diverting the youngster away from this behaviour.

The total number of referrals for 2016/17 has noted a decrease from the previous year from 231 in 2015/16 to 125. Previously a main source of referral to the EIW was Operation Avon work however during 2016/17 only 2 Operation Avons have been undertaken due to funding and an ongoing review of the initiative. Of the 125 referrals, 96% began intervention work within two weeks and 55% involved the EIW undertaking home visits to work with the family. Ongoing one to one work and support has continued throughout the year with the majority of these referrals.

In 2016/17, the four Community Wardens have assisted a number of local community groups in relation to Community Safety issues and concerns. For example a series of litter picks were held involving schools and youth groups while work was undertaken alongside youth workers to help in areas affected by youth disorder and to ensure concerns raised by staff in local shops and facilities were addressed.

Although Wardens aim to attend as many Community Council meetings as possible, work load and shift patterns do not always make this possible so to help improve communication with local council groups, a new monthly Community Safety report has been introduced. This is circulated to all Community Councils by the Community Council Liaison officer and is also available online via the Community Planning Partnership website, Your Moray (www.yourmoray.org.uk). This new report includes inputs from each Warden along with relevant information from partners such as Police, Fire, NHS and Community Justice.

2) Antisocial Behaviour: Outcome 2 Antisocial Behaviour in Moray is reduced.

To address issues of Antisocial Behaviour in Moray, 2 main priorities were identified;

1. Neighbour disputes are reduced by 5%
2. Incidents of litter, dog fouling and fly tipping are reduced by 5%

In the current Community Safety & Antisocial Behaviour Strategy, 4 performance indicators link into the aim of reducing neighbour disputes by 5%. From table 1 below, 3 of these indicators; noise complaints, drinking in public and rowdy behaviour incidents have exceeded this aim.

Table 1: Neighbour disputes are reduced by 5%

Indicator	2012/13 (baseline)	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	% diff from baseline
No of neighbour disputes	296	435	515	460	582	97%
No of noise complaints	1,102	1,170	990	923	777	-29%
No of offences of drinking in a public place inc underage drinking	54	22	9	18	14	-74%
Rowdy Behaviour incidents Breach of the Peace, Urinating and Drunk & Incapable Offences (Police) + Rowdy Behaviour/Youth Disorder complaints (CST)	411	333	200	164	172	-58%

Noise complaints have been targeted via the Community Safety Hub meetings with offenders often receiving a joint visit from Community Wardens and Police or Housing. Work has also been undertaken with a number of private landlords to ensure noise issues have been addressed with several repeat offenders receiving warning letters.

Drinking in public offences have noted a significant decrease compared to 2012/13. Any reports of drinking in public are followed up by Police or Community Wardens with targeted patrols of any identified hotspot areas.

In the current Community Safety & Antisocial Behaviour Strategy, Rowdy Behaviour incidents includes Breach of the Peace, Urinating and Drunk & Incapable offences recorded by Police, along with Rowdy Behaviour/Youth disorder complaints received by the Community Safety Team.

Over the past few years, the number of incidents where Breach of the Peace can be liable by Police has decreased with the charge of Threatening or Abusive Behaviour (Section 38 Criminal Justice or Licensing Scotland Act 2010) now more likely to be used. When offences of Threatening or Abusive Behaviour are included in the Rowdy Behaviour indicator, a significant increase is noted in the annual figures however overall incidents have still decreased by 26% when compared to baseline figures in 2012/13; see table 2 below.

Table 2: Rowdy Behaviour incidents

Indicator	2012/13 (baseline)	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	% diff from baseline
Rowdy Behaviour incidents Breach of the Peace, Urinating and Drunk & Incapable Offences (Police) + Rowdy Behaviour/Youth Disorder complaints (CST)	411	333	200	164	172	-58%
Threatening or Abusive Behaviour offences	736	523	403	555	682	-7%
Total	1147	856	603	719	854	-26%

Of the 4 performance indicators linked to the first priority, the number of neighbour disputes is the only one to record an increase against the 2012/13 baseline with complaints almost doubling over the five year period.

Data for this indicator includes calls to Police and complaints made direct to the Community Safety Team and Housing. Looking at table 3 below, it is clear the largest increase in complaints has been with those recorded by the Community Safety Team and Housing with a total of 304 complaints received in 2016/17 compared to just 78 in 2012/13.

Table 3: Breakdown of neighbour dispute complaints by agency

No of neighbour disputes	2012/13 (baseline)	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	% increase from baseline
Police	218	225	234	194	278	28%
Community Safety Team/Housing	78	210	281	266	304	290%
Total	296	435	515	460	582	97%

As stated in paragraph 3.2 of the cover report for this appendix, responsibility for ASB complaints involving council tenants transferred to the Community Safety Team in October 2015. To facilitate this change, the post of Housing Liaison Officer was created.

In 2016/17, 222 (73%) of the 304 complaints recorded by the Community Safety Team involved Moray Council housing tenants and were therefore allocated to the Housing Liaison Officer (HLO). These complaints can come from tenants all over Moray and the HLO often works with the four Community Wardens to investigate and take action where applicable.

Moving responsibility for housing ASB complaints to the Community Safety Team allows for a more cohesive multi agency approach to finding a resolution with more troublesome or involved cases discussed and dealt with via the Community Safety Hub.

To reflect this change in approach and also the high number of complaints being dealt with by the HLO, a revised policy was approved at the Communities Committee on 07 March 2017 that reclassified ASB categories to better reflect the Scottish Housing Regulator (SHR) definitions and to introduce an extension to locally agreed resolution timescales. These revised timescales came into effect on 03 April 2017 and provides extra time for multi-agency work to take place if required.

The second priority within Outcome 2 of the current Strategy covers the aim of reducing the number of Litter, Dog Fouling and Fly Tipping incidents by 5%. Table 4 below shows that this has been achieved for both Litter and Fly Tipping however Dog Fouling incidents have increased by 37% since 2012/13

Table 4: Incidents of Litter, Dog Fouling and Fly Tipping are reduced by 5%

Indicator	2012/13 (baseline)	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	% diff from baseline
Litter Incidents	181	129	106	95	130	-28%
Dog Fouling Incidents	140	103	143	178	192	37%
Fly Tipping Incidents	327	329	329	193	172	-47%

To tackle the problem of Dog Fouling in Moray, a long term initiative 'Operation Typhoon' was introduced by the Community Warden team. This work includes plain clothes and uniformed patrols of hotspot areas, media releases, signage and where possible overt CCTV deployment. Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) also continue to be issued whenever the required evidence is available.

Despite dog fouling FPNs only requiring one witness, the notice must be issued within 7 days of the incident occurring and there is often a general reluctance on the part of the public to provide a signed statement identifying a dog owner.

Figures show a decline in the number of FPNs being issued in Moray since 2012/13. To gain a better understanding of the issue, the number of complaints received and number of FPNs issued in Moray were compared against that recorded by Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire Councils – see table 5.

Compared to 2012/13 data, all three local authorities have noted a decrease in the number of FPNs issued however only Aberdeenshire Council has recorded a decrease in the number of dog fouling complaints received. Moray has, as previously stated, recorded an increase of 37% while complaints in the Aberdeen City area have increased by 39%.

In Moray, only the 4 Community Wardens are authorised with the appropriate paperwork to issue a Fixed Penalty Notice. This compares to 78 staff in Aberdeen City and 30 in Aberdeenshire. Between 2012/13 and 2016/17, a total number of 756 complaints have been received in Moray. Of these 756 complaints, 8% have resulted in an FPN being issued by a Warden. This compares to 5% in Aberdeen City and just 2% in Aberdeenshire.

Table 5: Comparison of Dog Fouling complaints received and FPNs issued

	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	No of Complaints	No of FPNs	No of Complaints	No of FPNs	No of Complaints	No of FPNs	No of Complaints	No of FPNs	No of Complaints	No of FPNs
Moray	140	17	103	17	143	8	178	12	192	4
Aberdeen City	464	29	568	31	511	22	492	20	646	20
Aberdeenshire	224	3	256	3	222	5	170	5	210	1

3) Road Safety: Outcome 3 Road casualties and fatalities in Moray are reduced

Reducing road casualties and fatalities in Moray has 3 associated priorities:

1. Collisions and inappropriate driving are reduced by 3%
2. Drink/Drug driving is reduced by 5%
3. All child seats are appropriately fitted and safe

For the first priority of reducing collisions and inappropriate driving, data is recorded by Police Scotland in relation to adult and child fatalities and serious injuries.

Table 6: Fatalities & Serious Injuries

Indicator	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Adult Fatalities	4	2	5	4
Adult Serious Injuries	43	41	40	27
Child Fatalities	n/a	0	0	1
Child Serious Injuries	n/a	5	2	4

In 2016/17 the number of adult fatalities recorded in Moray fell slightly from 5 in 2015/16 to 4, the same number as at the start of the Strategy. Adult serious injuries also fell from 40 in 2015/16 to 27 in 2016/17, the lowest number in four years. Unfortunately, there was 1 child fatality in 2016/17 which was the first in the area for several years and serious injuries involving children also recorded an increase from 2 in 2015/16 to 4 in 2016/17.

Recorded figures for Drink and Drug Driving show a decrease from last year's figure of 117 to 107 in 2016/17. In comparison to the baseline figure of 110 in 2012/13, this represents a fall of 3%, just short of the 5% aim in priority 2.

Table 7: Drink/Drug Driving

Indicator	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Drink/Drug Driving	110	125	114	117	107

Work undertaken by the Community Safety Partnership during 2016/17 to assist in reducing road casualties and fatalities in Moray has included the continued support of the Grampian wide 'Safe Drive Stay Alive' campaign, support for Bikeability lessons, extra police patrols in hot spot areas for ASB driving and road safety inputs at local schools by Community Wardens.

To ensure child car seats are appropriately fitted and fit for purpose, a series of Car Seat Clinics were held in the summer of 2016. These clinics provided members of the public the opportunity to have car seats checked and to receive advice on correct fitting. Since 2013/14 the percentage of seats found to be unsafe during these clinics has fallen from 80% to 69%.

To assist in improving road safety across the region, a revised North East Scotland Road Casualty Reduction Strategy is currently being finalised. Moray Council via the Transportation department will be one of the partner agencies committed to the agreed actions within this plan.

4) Fire & Home Safety: Outcome 4 Fire & Home Safety in Moray is improved

Two priorities contribute to the Fire & Home Safety outcome;

1. We protect our communities by actively preventing the occurrence of fire and other emergencies through the review of risk plans, maintenance of asset database and data sharing
2. Health & Home Safety in the community is enhanced

Between 2015/16 and 2016/17, indicators covering Fire Safety have noted an increase, including the number of fatalities as a result of a fire, up from none in 2015/16 to 1 in 2016/17. However over the course of the current Community Safety & Antisocial Behaviour Strategy, significant improvements have still been achieved overall – see table 8 below.

Table 8: Fire Safety Performance

Indicator	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Diff from Strategy Year 1
Dwelling Fires	104	59	50	54	-48%
Accidental Fires	232	212	180	204	-12%
Fatalities as a result of an accidental fire	0	1	0	1	1
Casualties as a result of an accidental fire	23	7	9	14	-39%
Deliberate Secondary Fires	72	53	52	59	-16%

Over the past four years, the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service has had a sustained focus on early intervention and prevention. The number of Home Fire Safety Visits undertaken by the Service has increased significantly from 647 in 2013/14 to 1,777 in 2016/17. SFRS have noted that this large increase has been helped by the effective information sharing achieved via the Community Safety Hub. Vulnerable households are being identified early allowing officers to attend and address any potential fire hazards with the offer of practical help and advice (for example, the installation of smoke alarms and the offer of fire resistant bedding). These visits and the link into the Community Safety Hub also allow SFRS to refer on any vulnerable households who may require help from other agencies.

During 2016/17, information shared at the Hub has also assisted SFRS officers to plan and deliver fire safety inputs at schools and undertake youth engagement in known high risk areas.

5) Violence Reduction: Outcome 5 Incidences of violence in Moray are reduced.

For Violence Reduction, two main priorities are covered;

1. Domestic abuse in Moray is reduced by 5%
2. Risk of violence in Moray is reduced by 5%

Recent figures from Police Scotland show that, since the start of the Community Safety & Antisocial Behaviour Strategy, incidents of Domestic Abuse in Moray have not achieved the aim of a 5% decrease but have actually increased by 17% compared to the recorded baseline of 636 in 2012/13.

Table 9: Domestic Abuse Incidents

Indicator	2012/13 (baseline)	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	% diff from baseline
Domestic Abuse Incidents	636	657	746	721	745	17%

Police Scotland state that Domestic Abuse is any form of physical, verbal, sexual, psychological or financial abuse which takes place in the context of a relationship. Within the recently ratified Policing 2026 strategy for Police Scotland, it's noted that domestic crimes have increased across Scotland in recent years and now account for 26% of all violent crime with an average of 158 incidents recorded every day.

Annual statistics published by the Scottish Government on the subject of Crime and Justice includes information relating to incidents of Domestic Abuse. Data released in October 2016 for Incidents of Domestic Abuse per 10,000 population (for all local authority areas) show that despite the 17% increase in Moray, the area has consistently been ranked as 8th out of the 32 local authority areas in Scotland – see table 10 below.

Appendix 1

Table 10: Incidents of Domestic Abuse per 10,000 Population

Incidents of Domestic Abuse per 10,000 Population	2012-13	Ranking		2013-14	Ranking		2014-15	Ranking		2015-16	Ranking
Aberdeenshire	31	1	Aberdeenshire	34	1	Aberdeenshire	54	1	Aberdeenshire	51	1
Na h-Eileanan Siar	34	2	Shetland Islands	37	2	Shetland Islands	46	2	East Renfrewshire	53	2
Shetland Islands	44	3	Na h-Eileanan Siar	45	3	Na h-Eileanan Siar	53	3	Na h-Eileanan Siar	57	3
Orkney Islands	44	4	Orkney Islands	50	4	Orkney Islands	53	4	Shetland Islands	58	4
East Renfrewshire	61	5	East Renfrewshire	51	5	East Dunbartonshire	54	5	East Dunbartonshire	62	5
Argyll & Bute	62	6	East Dunbartonshire	59	6	East Renfrewshire	58	6	Orkney Islands	64	6
East Dunbartonshire	63	7	Argyll & Bute	63	7	Argyll & Bute	73	7	Argyll & Bute	75	7
Moray	67	8	Moray	68	8	Moray	79	8	Moray	76	8
Scottish Borders	82	9	Scottish Borders	76	9	Scottish Borders	80	9	Dumfries & Galloway	77	9
Perth & Kinross	84	10	Stirling	84	10	Dumfries & Galloway	82	10	Scottish Borders	80	10
Stirling	87	11	Dumfries & Galloway	85	11	Stirling	86	11	Perth & Kinross	81	11
Highland	90	12	Highland	88	12	Highland	96	12	East Lothian	88	12
Dumfries & Galloway	94	13	Perth & Kinross	91	13	South Lanarkshire	98	13	Stirling	89	13
South Lanarkshire	97	14	South Lanarkshire	96	14	East Lothian	98	14	Highland	99	14
Angus	99	15	East Lothian	101	15	Perth & Kinross	103	15	South Ayrshire	100	15
East Lothian	101	16	Inverclyde	101	16	Inverclyde	111	16	Inverclyde	102	16
Edinburgh City	110	17	Angus	107	17	Angus	114	17	South Lanarkshire	103	17
Inverclyde	111	18	Edinburgh City	107	18	Fife	114	18	Angus	105	18
South Ayrshire	114	19	Aberdeen City	110	19	South Ayrshire	115	19	Edinburgh City	111	19
East Ayrshire	115	20	South Ayrshire	111	20	Edinburgh City	116	20	Fife	111	20
Aberdeen City	118	21	North Lanarkshire	115	21	North Lanarkshire	117	21	Aberdeen City	112	21
North Lanarkshire	118	22	East Ayrshire	123	22	Falkirk	124	22	North Lanarkshire	118	22
Falkirk	127	23	Fife	126	23	West Lothian	125	23	West Lothian	123	23
Fife	131	24	Falkirk	128	24	East Ayrshire	128	24	Renfrewshire	123	24
West Lothian	131	25	West Lothian	130	25	Renfrewshire	128	25	East Ayrshire	126	25
North Ayrshire	132	26	Renfrewshire	132	26	Midlothian	128	26	North Ayrshire	127	26
Renfrewshire	134	27	Midlothian	133	27	North Ayrshire	134	27	Midlothian	128	27
Midlothian	134	28	North Ayrshire	134	28	Aberdeen City	135	28	Falkirk	135	28
Clackmannanshire	139	29	Clackmannanshire	152	29	West Dunbartonshire	136	29	Clackmannanshire	136	29
West Dunbartonshire	168	30	Glasgow City	160	30	Clackmannanshire	138	30	Glasgow City	142	30
Dundee City	171	31	West Dunbartonshire	163	31	Glasgow City	150	31	West Dunbartonshire	152	31
Glasgow City	172	32	Dundee City	165	32	Dundee City	170	32	Dundee City	160	32
Scotland	113		Scotland	110		Scotland	112		Scotland	108	

Source: Scottish Government; Domestic Abuse recorded by the Police in Scotland 2015-16; Main Findings <http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2016/10/2442/334224> (last updated October 2016)

A rise in the number of Domestic Abuse incidents may be due to the continued focus by both the Police and other partner agencies on the issue as it remains a priority within the Moray Local Policing Plan 2014-17 and in Moray 2026 – a plan for the future. Proactive work is always ongoing with the Public Protection Unit of Police Scotland and there is also an increased awareness of issues via the Community Safety Hub.

The Domestic Abuse Partnership (that includes Police Scotland, Moray Woman's Aid, NHS, Moray Council, Moray Alcohol & Drug Partnership and Army Welfare) works to an agreed strategic framework with a number of objectives and actions to address the issue of Domestic Abuse in Moray. The work of the partnership culminates in an annual conference bringing together practitioners from the area to share best practice and ideas on a relevant topic. This year's conference, held in October 2016, focused on the issue of Trauma & Attachment and the effects living with Domestic Abuse has on children.

Appendix 1

Priority 2 within Outcome 5 relates to reducing the risk of violence in Moray by 5%. Two performance indicators link into this priority; the number of Serious Assaults and the number of Common Assaults.

Looking at data over the course of the current Strategy, it is clear both have not met the aim to reduce by 5% with increases of 25% and 19% respectively from baseline figures – see table 11.

Table 11: Risk of Violence

Indicator	2012/13 (baseline)	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	% diff from baseline
Serious Assaults	36	20	30	44	45	25%
Common Assaults	907	993	940	1012	1078	19%

However at the Police, Fire & Rescue Services Committee on 05 May 2016 (item 10 refers), it was noted that changes to the recording of Serious Assaults had accounted for the significant increase between 2014/15 and 2015/16. This change means that an accurate comparison with figures prior to 2015/16 cannot be made. Since then, recording methods have remained the same and Serious Assaults in Moray have been relatively static.

Although incidents of Common Assault have increased for the second consecutive year, detection rates have also remained positive with rates for 2016/17 at 72%, against a five year average of 71.1%.

Prevention work tackling violence in Moray includes Police Scotland's 'weekend policing plan' along with the Safer Streets initiative for Elgin High Street, organised by the Moray Community Safety Partnership. Analysis on the Safer Streets initiative held in December 2016 showed that recorded crime in the High Street area fell significantly compared to previous years and any crimes that did occur were not of a violent nature. All involved partners also stated there were no issues or major injuries to report. This initiative also links into the aim of Outcome 6 and reducing the impact of Alcohol on Community Safety issues.

6) Alcohol as a cause of Community Safety Issues: Outcome 6 Alcohol & Drugs have a reduced impact on Community Safety in Moray.

To achieve Outcome 6, the current Community Safety & ASB Strategy has 1 main priority;

- 1) Alcohol and drug related offending is reduced by 5%

To monitor this priority, data is collated in relation to the involvement of alcohol in a number of Community Safety issues. Looking at table 12, 2 performance indicators have achieved a 5% reduction; Common Assaults involving alcohol or drugs which has fallen for the third consecutive year and Domestic Abuse incidents involving alcohol or drugs which is now 43% below 2012/13 data.

Serious Assaults involving alcohol or drugs however has only changed slightly since 2012/13 while 40% more Rowdy Behaviour incidents (which includes Threatening or Abusive Behaviour) have been recorded as involving alcohol or drugs compared to 2014/15.

Table 12: Serious & Common Assaults and Rowdy Behaviour inv. alcohol or drugs

Indicator	2012/13 (baseline)	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	% change from baseline
Serious Assaults inv. alcohol/drugs	17	14	16	17	18	0.06%
Common Assaults inv. alcohol/drugs	294	528	283	232	224	-24%
Domestic Abuse inv. alcohol/drugs	515	368	316	364	293	-43%
Rowdy Behaviour (inc charge of Threatening or Abusive Behaviour) inv alcohol/drugs	n/a	n/a	282	324	396	40% (increase from 2014/15)

To look further into the issue of alcohol and drugs in Community Safety issues, the total number of incidents should be taken into account. As stated above, Serious Assaults involving alcohol or drugs have remained around the same since 2012/13, however during the same period, the total number of Serious Assaults increased from 36 to 45. Common Assaults have increased from 907 to 1078 while Domestic Abuse incidents have increased from 636 to 745. Rowdy Behaviour has also increased from 603 to 854 between 2014/15 – 2016/17.

Figure 1 below shows the proportion of incidents involving alcohol or drugs for Serious Assaults and Common Assaults have decreased by 7% and 11% respectively while figure 2 shows that alcohol or drug related Domestic Abuse incidents have fallen by 42% while Rowdy Behaviour involving alcohol or drugs has actually remained around the same over the three years from 2014/15.

Figure 1: Incidents inv. alcohol or drugs – Serious & Common Assaults

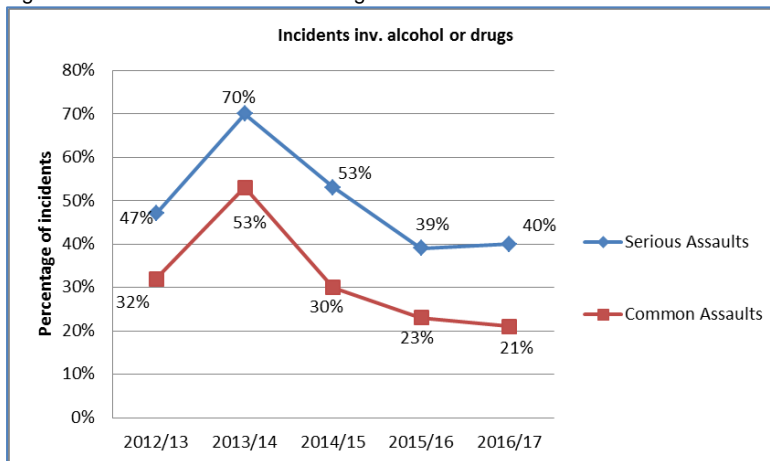
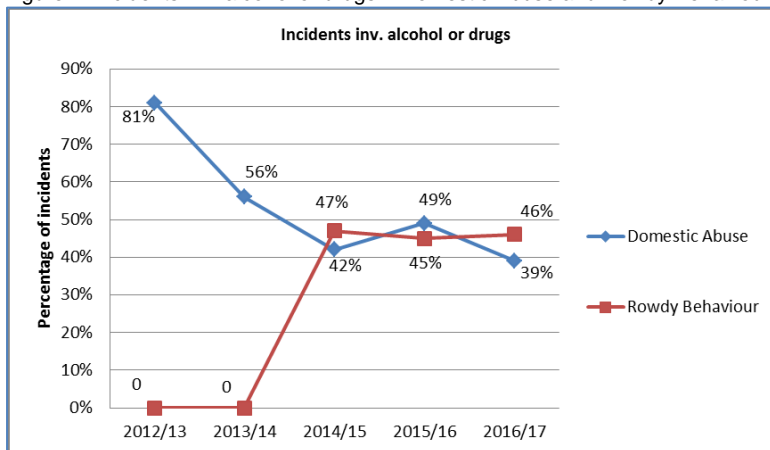


Figure 2: Incidents inv. alcohol or drugs – Domestic Abuse and Rowdy Behaviour



From the data available it is clear that over the course of the Strategy Alcohol and Drugs are having a reduced impact on Community Safety in Moray.

As part of the Safer Streets initiative (previously mentioned within Outcome 5), the Community Safety Partnership has worked with local licensed premises to ensure responsible drinking while the local policing plan involves Police undertaking visible patrols within licensed premises. During 2016/17, partners in Moray, lead by the Moray Alcohol & Drug Partnership, also worked to re-introduce the national Best Bar None awards that aim to promote safe drinking establishments and reduce alcohol related harm and crime.

Through Police Scotland, those involved in Domestic Abuse incidents where alcohol or drugs were a factor, are routinely signposted to support services. Reducing alcohol as a risk to Domestic abuse is also an objective of the Domestic Abuse partnership with plans in place to ensure better access and delivery of support services to those requiring help.

The Community Safety Partnership has also continued to address the issue of alcohol and drug misuse in Moray through the funding of Alcohol Brief Interventions (ABIs) at A&E at Dr Gray's. These ABIs provide help, advice and signposting of support to patients attending A&E due to alcohol or drugs. With patients' approval, information on attendances are shared with partners via the Community Safety Hub, ensuring awareness and appropriate support is in place.

Other indicators in the Community Safety Strategy that link into Outcome 6 are; Offences of drinking in a public place (inc underage drinking) and Drink/Drug Driving which have both decreased by 74% and 3% respectively. As previously stated, any report of drinking in public is followed up by either Police or Community Wardens with targeted patrols of the area while Drink/Drug Driving also continues to be a priority for the Police with national initiatives in place to tackle the issue.