## APPENDIX I

## MORAY 10 Year Plan Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (v0.5 16/03/2020)

# WELCOME

Welcome to Moray's revised-10 Year Plan. This Plan continues with the progress made by Moray Community Planning Partnership on its previous 10 Year Plan – Moray 2026 while also meeting our requirements to develop a Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) for Moray.

The Plan provides a vision and focus for our Community Planning Partnership. It aims to tackle the greatest differences in outcomes between and within Moray communities and to focus on where we can add greatest value by working in partnership. In Partnership and alongside the community we will work to deliver our agreed priorities to meet the needs and aspirations of local communities in Moray.

Although all partners are operating in challenging times with diminishing resources and increasing service pressures, we are committed to coordinating our resources to tackle the challenges facing our communities and provide services that meet your needs as efficiently and effectively as possible.

We hope that you see changes in your community as a result of our partnership working.

(Chair)

#### INTRODUCTION

Our Community Planning Partnership (CPP) is driven by a strong shared ambition to make local services the best they can be. We are committed to working with Moray's communities to design and deliver better services that make a real difference to local people's lives and to our communities.

Moray is a great place to live with successful people, a safe healthy environment and an economy that's well founded in traditional industries and bound for growth. We have <u>been</u> gather<u>eding</u> information and statistics about Moray from local people and partners to find out where there are opportunities to improve and make sure that all of our people and communities have the chance to achieve the outcomes in life that they aspire to. This work tells us that there are gaps and this Plan will focus on the people and places where the Moray Community Planning Partnership can work together to make the greatest difference focusing on where there are inequalities in the outcomes for the people and communities in Moray.

# Our Vision for Moray – Raising Aspirations through Expanded Choices, Improved Livelihoods and Wellbeing

In other words, our vision as a partnership is *raising aspirations* which we will do by creating an enabling environment where our residents can achieve expanded choices, improved livelihoods and wellbeing.

As a Partnership we have identified four main priority areas to guide this work and deliver our vision:

- 1. Growing Developing a, diverse, inclusive and sustainable economy;
- 2. Building a better future for our children and young people in Moray;
- 3. Empowering and connecting communities;
- 4. Improving well-being of our populationChanging our relationship with alcohol.

Delivering against these priorities will be challenging and require new ways of working and innovative solutions. Money and resources are restricted in the public sector and that will become more challenging in future. We will need to think of new solutions and approaches to service delivery including how communities can be supported and enabled to be resilient and self-sufficient. Solutions need to be sustainable and focussed on where they can make the biggest difference to the outcomes for people in Moray so that everyone can achieve the best outcome for them. The Community Planning Partners need to work together on long term strategic service provision and how that can be delivered more efficiently through a partnership approach.

To establish this the LOIP requires a commitment from every partner to engage in long term planning to support the work identified in this Plan and to coordinate service delivery strategies to ensure that where possible the necessary infrastructure is shared in a way that will deliver an efficient Public Sector in Moray.

Our next steps will be to <u>develop further our</u> work with communities to <del>develop and</del> inform <u>and influence</u> our approach and actions to ensure that our strategic priorities

and locality work hit the right mark to make the difference that our communities will value.

## OUR STORY SO FAR

The Community Planning Partnership <del>already</del> has a strong evidence base that has been used to inform existing strategies and plans many of which support the vision articulated within the LOIP.

There are a number of existing strategic partnership plans supporting our priorities. For instance: the Growth Deal, a regional deal designed to boost economic growth across Moray; the Integrated Children's Services Plan, focusing on the GIRFEC agenda and Children's rights; and the Moray Alcohol and Drug <u>Strategy2018/21</u> <u>Delivery Plan</u>, outlining work to prevent and reduce the impact of substance misuse. These major overarching plans are an important link to the delivery of priorities within this LOIP and the partnerships which will be responsible for progressing them.

In addition to partnership strategic plans, there are many single agency plans and strategies which have a positive impact on the local outcomes. For instance, work to address our connectivity and access to services including work by HITRANS, Moray Council, Community Learning and Development Forum and the Moray Integration Joint Board. So we will ensure there are strong links between partners to understand each other's priorities and commitments in order to work together more effectively.

Further we have taken account of recent public service reforms including those relative to Police Scotland, Scottish Fire and Rescue Services, the Integration Joint Board and Community Justice. Their priorities, strategies and service delivery have formed part of our discussion to inform this LOIP.

Our LOIP will provide the overarching framework that specifically seeks to target identified priorities on the poorest outcomes that will be considered by all Community Planning Partners when developing their corporate plans, strategies and policies whether on an individual partner or partnership basis.

This will guarantee that our focus will be on the communities and individuals experiencing inequalities within our society and working in conjunction with communities and individuals, and together we will improve the long term outcomes for our residents, working efficiently as partners.

#### **Our Area**

We have reviewed statistical and other information to provide an evidence based foundation to understanding local needs, circumstances and aspirations of the people living and working in Moray. This evidence covers a range of statistical information which is broken down into Moray-wide, Associated School Groups and smaller geographic communities. All of the data used can be found on the Moray Community Planning Partnership website 'YourMoray'. A Moray Profiles summary with some of our high level statistics is located at the end of this document. This evidence base has helped us to develop plans for the future which will tackle the things that matter most to people and will make a positive difference to people in Moray.

For many people Moray is a great place to live, with relatively low unemployment, an enviable natural environment, low levels of crime and good public services. We do well with a good standard of living, skills and wellbeing. But sometimes the hidden reality for some of our residents is that their quality of life isn't as good as others. Moray has pockets of inequality, deprivation and poverty which is experienced on both an individual level and collectively in some small geographical areas.

At the outset it is clear that identifying areas with lower than average levels of income is important in developing the first Local Outcomes Improvement Plan for Moray as this will go a long way to addressing inequalities in the area.

#### **Our Population**

The population of Moray was 93,295 at the time of the 2011 Census. Population levels vary across Moray's main towns ranging from 23,178 in Elgin to 4,734 in Lossiemouth. We also have a number of smaller, more rural areas.

Although the overall age profile broadly follows the national trend towards an aging population, in fact, Moray has higher percentages of people in each of the 75+, 60+, and 45+ age groups when compared with the Scottish average. In particular, the evidence indicates that we have higher percentages of older people in our more coastal and rural areas. According to the National Records of Scotland it is predicted that by 2039 the number aged over 65 will have increased by 73% in Moray compared to 66% nationally.

The flip side to a higher proportion of older people is a lower proportion of younger and working-age people. A smaller available workforce has implications for the stability of the local economy and in parts of Moray the area's aging population will result in a smaller available workforce in the coming years and also increase service demand in certain areas.

The evidence shows a significant outward migration of young people leaving school for higher education in the main cities and relatively slow inward migration from the age of 25 onwards compared to rural areas that are adjacent to the main cities.

The National Record of Scotland projected population figure for Moray of 98,680 by 2039 has not taken into consideration the relocation of three Typhoon squadrons in 2014/15. Further new squadrons and military and support personnel are due to be were stationed at Lossiemouth in-from 2019. This increase will result in the Moray population being pushed even further ahead of the projected population increase. Talks with the MOD suggest that in the next 10 years there could potentially be an additional 3,000 - 4,000 people (military and support personnel and their families) coming to Moray. This will impact on our population demographics, for example by increasing the gap between the number of males and females in the 16-29 age groups.

Moray is a rural area and ranks highly for access deprivation, which is measured by the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) on journey time to services such as a doctor, shop and post office. In 2016, 33.8% of Moray's population (31,982 people) were in the bottom 20% access deprived areas in Scotland. This presents us with

challenges in ensuring that our rural communities can access services and that people can connect with each other to avoid social isolation and the negative outcomes that isolation can lead to.

#### **OUR MAIN ISSUES**

In summary, from the evidence we have analysed, the main issues for Moray include:

- above average percentages of older people, particularly in the more rural and coastal areas which creates challenges in relation to service delivery and access and social isolation
- low wage economy and reliance on a small number of industries impacting on our economic diversity
- influence of the MOD on population dynamics and reliance upon it for jobs increasing our reliance on this industry for our economic sustainability
- an outward migration of young people leaving school for higher education and a poor rate of return in later years
- variation in outcome for young people in relation to attainment and post-school destination impacting on their choices for their future
- variation in outcome for smaller communities within Moray particularly prominent in Elgin but also evident in other areas and a town/rural divide seems to emerge
- our geography / rurality and subsequent access issues such as delivery of and access to services and social isolation
- · the impact of Public Sector financial constraints

These main issues have been identified as areas to be addressed by the partners previously, which is why so many of our partnership and partner plans already seek improvement in these areas. This plan will provide renewed emphasis, direction and focus on where we can make a difference in partnership and will identify action to address the inequalities which may not be contained within existing plans.

#### **OUR PRIORITIES**

We have developed our priorities to focus on where the collective efforts of the partners and communities can add most value in improving local outcomes and tackling inequalities. We asked more than 50 partner and community representatives who attended our Community Planning development day in June 2017 to consider where we should focus our efforts in light of all of the evidence we gathered. The result was that the overarching outcome for Moray should be '**Raising Aspirations**' and four main priority areas to direct the Partnership's work which were identified as having the potential to make the most difference to Moray were:

- 1. Growing Developing a, diverse, inclusive and sustainable economy;
- 2. Building a better future for our children and young people in Moray;
- 3. Empowering and connecting communities;
- 4. <u>Improving well-being of our population</u> Changing our relationship with alcohol.

Additionally, these priorities provide local context for the cascade of national priorities for the Partnership and underpin the need for the Public Sector to work more efficiently together. In addition to working together at the strategic level across Moray we also need to undertake joint working at local levels as described in the next section.

A summary of all of the priorities and outcomes are listed in the table below.

		<b>A A A</b>			
National Priority	Early Years & Early Intervention	Outcomes for Older People	Employability	Economic Recovery & Growth	Health Inequalities
priority	Raising Aspirations: Moray provides an enabling environment where residents can achieve expanded choices, improved livelihood and wellbeing Focus: Poverty Strategy to tackle poverty, social cohesion and inclusion				
Overarching priority	<ul> <li>Inequalities in educational attainment will reduce</li> <li>Access to employment opportunities will improve and low pay will reduce</li> <li>Health and social inequalities will reduce</li> </ul>				
Moray Priority	Building a better future for our child and young people i Moray			ustainable k	mproving the Well- eing of our population
Moray Outcomes	Moray will be; a place where children and young people thrive; a place where they have a voice, have opportunities to learn and can get around; a place where they have a home, feel secure, healthy and nurtured; and a place where they are able to reach their full potential Engagement to be incorporated		e, where e well in es and rec es and rec outwar and rec outwar raised and raised and the yes have a inclusiv genera opporti	tination of choice, a being known ognised as an d facing and us community	eople are healthier and xperience fewer harms s a result of <u>as a result</u> f making well informed ecisions about their ealth and well- eingaleehol use

Poverty Ambitious and confident children: to improve the life chances of children especially the most vulnerable by supporting them and their families at the earliest stage <u>Mental Health and Well- beerng</u> Healthier Children: children get the healthiest start in life and are supported to achieve the best possible mental health and wellbeing and there is equity for vulnerable groups <u>Protection</u> Safer children: to protect children from the risk of harm, abuse and neglect and promote and support safer environments and communities	Improve life chances for people in Moray of all ages in communities experiencing the greatest inequality of outcomes Develop stronger, more resilient, supportive, influential and inclusive communities	Addressing employability and skills-gap Employment: Increased participation skill and pay levels with reduced gender inequality through: • Targeted approaches for those furthest from the job market • Pathways to higher skilled employment Pathways to employment and higher skilled employment • Choices for the young workforce • Apprenticeships at all levels	A whole population approach to prevention and reducing related harms
--	--	---	---

**Commented [DW1]:** - Sections to be re-framed to match revised ICS plan. £ themes per headings to be considered aligned to previous CPP focus

## PRIORITIES AND OUTCOMES

#### **Raising Aspirations**

Our vision as a partnership is *raising aspirations* which we will do by creating an enabling environment where our residents can achieve expanded choices, improved livelihood and wellbeing.

#### **Overarching Priority and Outcomes**

Some people in Moray experience poorer life chances and outcomes than others and we recognise the influence that poverty can have on this. We are committed as a CPP to minimising the impact of poverty on the people of Moray by developing our understanding of how poverty can affect lives and ensuring that people are equipped to cope with the challenges they face.

Research into the causes and impacts of poverty shows how transition through key life stages can increase vulnerability to experiencing poverty e.g. childhood, workingage and later in life. People who face additional challenges may also have a greater likelihood of experiencing poverty. This may be someone with a long-term health condition – physical or mental, or perhaps a young person leaving a care situation e.g. foster care.

Moray has a low wage economy which impacts on household income. Additionally gender inequality is seen as an 'emerging trend' in Moray – information about potential barriers to women and girls in Moray achieving their full economic potential is limited and further research is needed. <u>This work aligns with the Scottish</u> <u>Government's priorities for Fair Work which include tackling the gender pay gap and encouraging employers to pay the real living wage of £9.30 per hour.</u>

We know that evidence suggests that adverse childhood experiences result in social challenges for individuals throughout their life, thereby reducing their positive life outcomes and increasing their need to access public sector services for support. Therefore, to reduce the proportion of children experiencing poorer outcomes we plan to improve and expand the provision of early years' service.

This will also provide longer term preventative benefits for adults and tackle health, financial and social issues. Parents and carers will benefit from a high quality, flexible system as it helps to support people into work, training or further study which may not have been previously accessible. Importantly, this will also contribute to improving gender inequality through childcare and employment opportunities.

Supporting our residents and their families to achieve their full potential forms a significant part of our agenda to tackle inequalities through a long term preventative approach. Our research has helped to shape our understanding of poverty and highlighted a further key point: any strategy aimed at reducing poverty also needs to consider how to reduce inequality. Therefore, we <u>arewill</u> developing our approach to poverty through a strategy that can guide the work of all partners in both joint and independent work.

In terms of outcomes, success would mean

Moray provides an enabling environmental where our residents can achieve expanded choices, improved livelihood and wellbeing

And specifically we want to see a difference from our poverty strategy in relation to-:

- Inequalities in educational attainment will reduce
- Access to employment opportunities will improve and low pay will reduce
- > Health and social inequalities will reduce

### Evidence

The research shows a link between life expectancy and poverty. In Moray it appears that some people will live an average of ten years longer than others depending on where they live. Further in some of our communities, one in seven children are growing up in poverty with around 3000 children on means-tested free school meals and an estimated 32% of households in fuel poverty.

Moray remains one of the lowest paid local authority areas in Scotland and has the sixth highest gender pay gap in Scotland. In addition, the evidence suggests that the higher levels of attainment achieved by Moray's young women are not transferring into corresponding career paths. Further, it can be inferred that this lack of suitable job opportunities may influence young women to leave the area, and this is reflected in gender imbalance for 16-29 year old age group. For those who do choose to stay in the area, the evidence also suggests that the impact of access deprivation may be greater on women than it is on men.

#### Building a better future for our children and young people in Moray

We want Moray to be the best place in Scotland to grow up. The Moray Children's Service Plan 2017-2020 has been developed around our three priorities and demonstrates our commitment to investing in our workforce and enabling us as a partnership to deliver on an ambitious programme.Children have the right to live in communities where their voice is heard and they are builted up to be all they can be.

Our early years are vital, setting the trajectory for our health, wellbeing, opportunities and outcomes across the rest of our lives. A study has shown that one fifth of the population (20%) account for the majority of social spend in adulthood, and their identities can be predicted at three years of age by deprivation, maltreatment, poor IQ performance and low behavioural self-control. Child poverty, social immobility, health and educational inequality continue to increase and evidence clearly shows that this leads to poorer outcomes for children, young people and families.

Younger people are under-represented in Moray and so we want to create an environment that makes more want to stay or come to Moray in order to ensure our communities are sustainable. Attainment is a key determinant of future employment, health and other outcomes; therefore, improving attainment should lead to

Version v0.6 16-09-20

Commented [AM2]:

Commented [AM3]: Taken from Children's Service Plan 2020-23 CYP Ctte 04/03 improvement in other life outcomes. There is evidence that attainment and postschool destinations vary across the Moray communities and in some areas are below average.

Pre-pregnancy health has significant implications for the health of the newborn, from immediate postnatal period through to the risk of chronic diseases in later life. Parenting is integral to a child's physical and mental health and wellbeing, not just in their early years, but also throughout childhood, adolescence and into adulthood.

In terms of outcomes, success would mean Moray will be:

- → a place where children and young people thrive
- a place where they have a voice, have opportunities to learn and can get around
- → a place where they have a home, feel secure, healthy and nurtured
- <u>a place where they are able to reach their full potential wellging is improved:</u> <u>mental and emotional, physical and social</u>
- impact of poverty is mitigated
- children and young people feel safe and free from harm: bullying, impact of domestic abuse, impact of neglect and impact of parental substance use
- the life chances and outcomes for care experienced children and young people are improved: stable accommodation, education employment and training, health and wellbeing, criminal and youth justice and rights and participation

#### Evidence

Uptake of early learning and childcare amongst three and four year olds is very high with up to 100% of children taking up the majority or all of their entitlement across both school and funded provider settings.

Between 2013 and 2016 Moray's literacy and numeracy performance deteriorated as children progressed through primary school. However, the percentage of leavers achieving literacy and numeracy at level 5 is in line with our virtual comparator with an improving trend over the last 3 years.

S4 staying on rates across the majority of Moray secondary schools is well below that nationally. During S5 and S6 attainment continues to be below that of our comparator and nationally with lower rates achieving at higher and advanced higher levels. Based on the 2016 results Moray school leavers on average attained fewer tariff points than nationally.

In relation to positive destination choices, there has been a decreasing trend in the % of school leavers going straight into employment, although Moray is still slightly above the national rate.

Some girls and boys will live an average of ten years longer than others depending on where they live. There are some communities in Moray where 1 in 7 are growing up in poverty. In relation to health, 1 in 8 children in Moray are overweight, with 1 in 9 being obese.

Some young people are taking risks which may put them at danger of harm. In Moray, girls are more likely to consume alcohol than boys at both 13yr old and 15yr old stages. Further, over a third of 15 year olds report that they have been offered at least one illegal drug; and they reported that it would be easy to get an illegal drug. 10% of 15 year olds reported they were regular smokers.

As of quarter 2 in 2016/17 the largest proportion of children on the child protection register is aged 0-4 years and over two thirds of children (69%) on the child protection register are noted to be at risk of emotional abuse.

#### **Empowering and Connecting Communities**

Moray's rurality creates challenges for ease of physical access to and within Moray, and digital connectivity is affected by limited availability of fast broadband speeds. Mobile connectivity is an issue for part of Moray.

Lack of confidence and the capacity to engage in local democracy can inhibit the wellbeing of our residents. However more confident, skilled and self-reliant communities where expectations and aspirations are raised and achieved will help address issues and bring improvements to the community. This is particularly true in those areas identified as having poorer outcomes.

Tackling issues which limit connecting people to their communities will make Moray a more thriving community and a better connected place, where more people will live well in their communities. Building the capacity of individuals and communities and developing strong vibrant self-supporting communities will offer opportunities for strong connections within and across communities. It will give all sections of the community a voice.

Equally important is the potential impact on everyday life that the quicker and easier access to health, social and cultural services would bring. While beneficial to each of Moray's residents, the impact for specific groups will be more significant e.g. older people living alone, young families, young people, those living in particularly rural communities, and those on low wages. We recognise that access to services is vital for our rural communities, particularly with declining resources, and partners will work to ensure creative solutions are available across Moray.

The development of transport and digital infrastructure will be progressed through the Moray Growth Bid and Moray Economic Strategy. The main focus for the Community Planning Partnership in the LOIP will be the development of more resilient and self-reliant, empowered communities. This will be achieved through the review and implementation of the Community Learning & Development (CLD) Plan and the Community Engagement Strategy. Moreover the development of Locality Plans will be our key driver to improve outcomes to our most vulnerable communities.

Good quality Community Learning and Development will be central in supporting primarily disadvantaged and vulnerable groups and individuals of all ages to engage in learning and development, including building capacity within and across

communities. There will be a strong focus on early intervention, prevention and tackling inequalities within communities and the 2018 – 2021 CLD plan will be developed to provide clear leadership and direction, and to drive the action needed to ensure we maximise the contribution of CLD partners to support the interventions required in our communities.

In terms of outcomes, success would mean

- A thriving and well connected place, where more people will live well in their communities
- Confident, skilled and self-reliant communities where expectations and aspirations are raised and achieved

## Evidence

I

Accessing every day services such as school, work, leisure facilities and shops can have a significant impact on the quality of an individual's life. By way of example although the average drive time to reach shopping facilities in Moray is approximately seven minutes, there is a longer travel time in 22 of Moray's 35 smaller communities including all four of Milne's ASG area and all seven of Speyside's ASG areas. Travel by public transport takes considerably longer in a number of local communities.

#### Growing Developing a, Diverse, Inclusive and Sustainable Economy

Socio-economic circumstance is a key influencer of a number of the identified areas for improvement (e.g. attainment) and improving economic outcomes should impact on the wider priorities of the partnership. The socio-economic duty on public bodies which will caeme into effect in April 2018 will underline the importance of this issue.

A growing and diverse economy will provide a stable, sustainable employment base for our communities, providing opportunities for our young people as well as tackling work-based gender inequality. The resulting positive outcomes experienced at an individual level will also impact the wider community: helping young people and women to achieve their full potential here in Moray will ensure continued population diversity which is as essential for the vibrancy and culture of our local area as it is for the sustainability of our local economy.

Outward migration occurs when those leaving school for higher education outwith Moray decide not to return with an unequal flow of young people choosing to come to Moray to compensate. There is a need to address this through the higher education offer in Moray, alternatives such as apprenticeships, ensuring the right mix and availability of housing and the right environment for people of all ages. Much of this work is being driven through Moray Economic Strategy and the developing Moray Growth Deal.

In the context of the LOIP, in addition to this general drive for economic growth and diversification, there will need to be additional targeted support to reach those furthest from the workplace and to address low pay.

The demographic change needs to be supported by actions that address gender imbalance, ageing population and reducing workforce by retaining and attracting young people, creating a wide choice of employment opportunity, improving working opportunities to suit an ageing and more flexible workforce and assisting those furthest from the workplace.

We also recognise that there are a number of uncertainties associated with Brexit leaving the European Union that may impact on us, for example new arrangements for allocation of grant assistance and we will monitor and respond to this situation through Moray Economic Partnership as it develops.

In terms of outcomes, success would mean:

By the year 2030 Moray is a destination of choice, the area being known and recognised as an outward facing and ambitious community with a thriving and well connected commercial base and as environment in which quality of life is valued and supportedMoray will have a sustainable and inclusive economy which generates improved opportunities for everyone, including more skilled and higher paid jobs.

#### Evidence

Moray has relatively high employment rates in mainly low paid and low skilled industries with seasonal work common. Weekly wage levels rates lag behind those of neighbouring authorities and the Scottish average.

The impact of our aging population is two-fold: a smaller working age population and an increased demand for services which are already experiencing skills shortages – each of which is a risk to the sustainability of our economy. By 2039 the working age population in Scotland is projected to increase by 1% but in Moray it is projected to fall by 3%.

There is a mismatch between school leavers' career aspirations and the local job market and gender inequality is a significant factor in employment here. This lack of local opportunities may explain the lower proportions of young people, and particularly young women, in Moray. Young people are more likely to aspire to leave Moray than to stay - 45% compared to 40% for Highlands and Islands.

Moray has smaller businesses and slower rates of business growth than the national average. Micro enterprises with less than 10 employees form 88% of all Moray businesses. The rural nature of our geographic location and competition from the more urban parts of Scotland poses a challenge to attracting inward business investment. So for example, Moray is the only mainland Scottish authority with no dual carriageway.

Improving Well-Being of Our Population Changing our relationship with alcohol

Our plan has a focus on alcohol due to the prevalence of alcohol misuse in Moray. This is not just about people who are dependent on alcohol. Alcohol is associated with problems within communities and is not just experienced by the person who is drinking but by the families, children, neighbours, and workmates around them. Alcohol harm affects people's life chances and is a recognised contributor to the inequality gap in health and wellbeing.

The success of existing work related to alcohol dependency should not be underestimated, but it is recognised that alcohol remains a significant factor in crimes of assault or domestic abuse in addition to health implications.

Alcohol is seen as a contributory factor to a range of issues: crime, fire, poor parenting, economic losses and so by prioritising our relationship with alcohol, the intention is to pursue a preventative agenda to improve a range of outcomes.

We also recognise that health and wellbeing makes a significant contribution to life experiences and, can be adversely affected by many factors, including -mental and physical health and alcohol-/-drug use. Over time we will be developing our planning to extend into these other areas and address the whole well-being agenda.

In terms of outcomes, success would mean:

People are healthier and experience fewer harms as a result of <u>making well</u> informed decisions about their health and well-beingalcohol use

#### Evidence

The review of the Loip that produced this second edition highlighted the need for a broader approach to a well-being priority so that a range of factors that affect life outcomes are considered and addressed. Alcohol was identified as the first priority area to be addressed by the Partnership and the data for this is reflected below. Further evidence based priorities and approaches will be developed under this new broader well-being heading over the 10 year period of this plan.

The estimated cost of alcohol harm in Moray was £33.31 million in 2010/11, or £380 per person. This is in line with Highlands and Islands and also many of Scotland's other rural local authority areas. Perhaps not surprisingly it is substantially below the cost in more urban areas such as Aberdeen and Glasgow (£557 and £615 per person respectively). However the spend in Moray is significantly higher than it is in Aberdeenshire – £262 per person.<sup>1</sup>

According to Police Scotland evidence there is a clear link between alcohol consumption and violence both within the home and in public spaces in our towns and villages. Out of an annual average of 509 domestic incidents in Moray between 2014 and 2016 inclusive, children were reported as being present at 22% of all recorded domestic violence incidents in Moray (around 112 incidents per year). Where a child was present they were recorded as witnessing the domestic violence

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Alcohol Focus Scotland: The cost of alcohol in Moray – 2010/11

in 40% of cases (around 45 incidents per year). Police Scotland are working with CPP and licensed trade to ensure responsible behaviour and alcohol consumption.

Further the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service highlight that key contributory risk factors for accidental dwelling fires include lifestyle, independent living strategies, smoking, consumption of alcohol and prescribed and non-prescribed drugs; 8% of house fires were substance misuse related.

#### **Public Sector Efficiency and Partnership**

The Community Planning Partners are committed to the spirit of the Community Empowerment Act and the delivery of the LOIP priorities. To ensure we are delivering our agreed priorities we must align our strategies, resources and ultimately our organisations around these priorities. This re-alignment must also be carried out in the context of reducing public sector spend.

#### Locality Plans for most vulnerable communities

Communities lie at the heart of community planning; they can and do achieve things for themselves, and we need to build on this and increase the level of influence and control that local people have over the decisions and services that have an impact on their lives. Working together makes it easier to improve outcomes and tackle the inequalities that some people experience.

Overall each of our communities does well with a good sense of community-spirit, high employment and good health. But within some communities it appears that many of our residents are facing different challenges but lack the confidence, skills or capacity to turn that into collective action to address those challenges or work alongside services to assist in tackling some of the inequalities that exist.

#### <u>Evidence</u>

Many evidence based tools were used to assist the Community Planning Partnership to understand the differences within the communities as well as potentially target their resources to those most in need. In addition these analytical tools were used to identify the communities experiencing the most disadvantages in Moray. The tools considered factors such as the income of residents, employment rates, out-of-work benefit rates, childhood poverty measures, educational attainment, and crime rates.

Seven communities (based on Scottish Government intermediate geographies) were identified as the communities in Moray that are most likely to require support to raise educational attainment, to improve opportunities for employment in better paid jobs and to reduce childhood poverty. However, it is recognised there will be pockets of deprivation in other areas that none of the tools will identify. Furthermore, there are likely to be individuals, or families, living in poverty whose situation is made worse by living in a remote location.

Based on our assessment of a range of evidence and linking with the overarching priority, we have identified areas which we will target first for specific locality based work are:

**New Elgin East and Buckie Central East** – These areas have been identified by our analysis where there are opportunities to improve outcomes. The partnership will take two different approaches for this first year so that we can learn what works best. The aim would be to develop a Locality Plan for each of these areas which addresses some of the overarching actions from the LOIP where they are relevant to that community; we will collectively agree the focus of the work with the community. We will then aim to develop specific actions with those communities to improve outcomes.

**New Elgin East** – is the area identified by our analysis with the greatest scope for development. This is an area where there are opportunities to improve outcomes across a number of factors, such as employment, crime and education. This area has been selected for a cross-cutting geographical approach.

In terms of outcome, it will be important to develop what success would look like with the community. However, our initial proposal for consideration would be:

Develop an environment of increased aspiration that will lead to increased attainment, better health and wellbeing and increased involvement in their community

**Buckie Central East** – will be focused around the priority of 'Building a better future for our children and young people in Moray'. This is currently being addressed in a two-pronged approach through existing partnerships relating to the economy and children's services. Further we will target our efforts on a locality basis around the current developments arising from the school for the future review at the Buckie Associated School Group level. Work being done in Buckie will contribute to this priority addressing ways in which the community planning partnership can work with the community to improve their quality of life.

In terms of outcome, it will be important to develop what success would look like with the community. However, our initial proposal for consideration would be:

An increase in attainment, increased employability and a greater voice in community affairs

More information on all of the statistics used to inform our priorities can be found on the 'YourMoray' website <u>http://www.yourmoray.org.uk/ym\_standard/Page\_111096.html</u>

### **OUR DELIVERY PLAN**

We will address our priorities through a combination of Local Outcomes Improvement Plan actions and the development of Locality Plans with the community. We recognised that our priorities overlap with each other and we will ensure that there is a joined up approach to addressing them. This will include agreement on resources to support the delivery of this Plan.

Local targeted assistance will be offered to the New Elgin East and to Buckie Central East communities. In Elgin we will work to explore ways which we can support and work with the community to improve their quality of life across a number of interrelated factors such as employment, crime and education. In Buckie, the focus will be on our 'Building a better future for our children and young people in Moray' priority where there is an opportunity to leverage impact and ensure community influence through our existing work on the economy and current development arising from the school for the future review.

Our plan is to develop our shared understanding of these places and people and to ensure that issues and solutions are agreed and developed jointly with the communities. Our ambition is that the communities own the developing plans and become partners in their implementation.

Much of the work is at the development stages and therefore year 1 of this plan will involved mapping of current work across the partners. Engagement, particularly in the locality plan areas, will requireinvolved considerable time and effort from the partners and communities. This approach will <u>continue to</u> ensure that the best outcomes are achieved while learning from the experience gained to replicate in other areas which in future years would benefit from a locality planning approach.

An action plan is contained in the appendices. This action plans should give assurances that our priorities will be taken forward through the LOIP and linked strategies. LOIP Strategic Lead Partnerships will develop the action plans and PIs further over the coming months, co-ordinated by the lead officers.

### ACHIEVING OUR AMBITION Building Community Relationship

Community Engagement will be a keystone from which we will build the foundation for our focus on raising ambitions and making Moray better for everyone. We recognise that our plan to address inequalities of outcomes is in its infancy and key steps for the Partnership will be to develop a shared understanding of the statistical and experience based evidence to inform and develop actions that will make a difference to our communities. We will use this to adapt and grow our LOIP and locality plans and to add depth and detail.

To achieve this we want to build on the information we have from previous work with communities and to progress with cohesive and purposeful engagement around our priorities. Our Community Engagement Group is developing plans and proposals for locality plan-related engagement activities, including determination of the most appropriate community engagement tools to use. These tools could include, but are not limited to, Planning for Real, Participatory Budgeting or Place Standard. A diagram showing the model of engagement is below.



Ideally we will see this model of engagement enabling the development of more resilient and self-sufficient communities who have influence over the delivery of public services to their communities and capacity for joint and community based delivery. More information about our approach to community engagement is in our Community Engagement Strategy.

#### Governance to match priorities

#### What does Community Planning in Moray look like?

We have been reviewing our partnership arrangements to make sure that we are focussed on the priorities set out in this plan and that the structure will support the development and delivery of our LOIP and Locality Plans. We believe that the following governance structures will be effective in delivering our priorities.

### COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP STRUCTURE: Supporting the Delivery of the LOIP



#### **Community Planning Board - Partners**

The Community Planning Board will have the ultimate responsibility for delivering this Plan. A list of the partners who are part of the Community Planning Partnership at the board level are listed below. Many more partners including community representatives and third sector organisations are part of the wider Community Planning Partnership at various levels.

	Communi	ity Planning Partnershi	o Board	
Cairngorms National Park Authority	Community Engagement Group	Highlands & Islands Enterprise Moray	HITRANS	Moray College UHI
Moray Council	Moray Integration Joint Board	NHS Grampian	Police Scotland	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service
Skills Development Scotland	tsiMORAY	Scottish Government		

#### **Monitoring and Review**

This Plan was first agreed in date 2017. This second edition was produced as s result of a review in December 2019. ill be reviewed by the end of 2018 with a further revision shortly thereafter. Annual reports on our progress will be published. Thereafter tThe Plan will be reviewed every three years along within the action plan.

#### Our next stages

#### Governance

The partnership has set out new governance arrangements but recogniseand these will continue need to develop to ensure they support the delivery of the outcomes. We have already identified a number of specifics for development and we may make further changes over time as priorities change and partnership groups develop.

#### **Engagement**

This plan wasill be available to the public to comment on for a short period of timewhen it was first produced. The partnership recognises that the high level of this plan will make wider community engagement challenging and so it is planned to develop engagement on the plan further with specific stakeholders on issues and developments that will be of interest to them as work on each priority develops.

Our engagement will focus on the local level, mainly at the locality plan areas. Intensive and sustained engagement will allow the community and partners to work together to agree priorities and outcomes for their areas. In addition this approach will build future capacity for engaging both on an individual and community level.

#### Existing work

The partnership recognises that a significant amount of work is already taking place both on a strategic and operational basis. While the partnership believes that further work is required to improve outcomes against the priorities it does not want to reinvent the wheel or create unnecessary work. Therefore a number of mapping exercises will take place against the priorities. Some work has started on this as can been seen in the following table. A range of activities are in place and we will seek to refine these against planned outcomes as work develops, including engagement with the public, service users and other stakeholders where appropriate to gain their perspective and influence.

However once the mapping is Work will continue to develop and enhance competed the partnership's can agree its combined actions to improve the outcomes and work

towards identifying key measures of success as well as allocating the required resources. The updates and revision to these is should be complete within six months of this edition of the plan being finalised.

# MORAY

# AREA PROFILE 2017 Our Key Facts

POPULATION	AREA	HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS 2012 TO 2037
95,510 population (2015)*	2,238 sq km (864 sq miles)	<b>7%</b> increase in households
<ul> <li>16.2% aged 16 to 29 years (Scotland = 18.2%)</li> </ul>	11 <sup>th</sup> most sparsely populated area in Scotland	(40,492 to 43,245) (Scotland = 17% increase)
• 30.2% aged 60 and over	• 42.2% of the population live in a	FUEL POVERTY 2014
(Scotland= 24.2%)	<ul><li>rural area</li><li>4.1% live in settlements with</li></ul>	40% of households in fuel
	fewer than 500 people	poverty
		(Scotland= 35%)
ETHNICITY	<b>CHILDREN LIVING IN POVERTY 2014</b>	CAR/VAN OWNERSHIP 2016
77.7% White - Scottish	<b>18%</b> children live in poverty	18.9% of households have no
(Scotland= 84%)	(Scotland= 22%)	car/van
<b>18%</b> White – other British	Moray has <b>0%</b> of Scotland's most	(Scotland= 29.4%)
(Scotland= 7.9%)	deprived datazones,	35.3% of households have 2 or
	and <b>0.06%</b> of Scotland's least	more cars/vans
	deprived datazones	(Scotland= 28.5%)
	• <b>3,537</b> people	
	• 3.7% of Moray's population	

# Economy and Income

GVA PER HEAD OF	WEEKLY WAGES 2016	BUSINESS SIZE 2016	BUSINESS TURNOVER 2016
EMPLOYMENT 2015	£498 (live in Moray)	46.2% employment in	£3,410m
£20,624	<b>£491</b> (work in Moray)	small businesses (<50)	(Scotland= £270,086)
(Scotland= £23,685)	(Scotland= £535)	(Scotland= 36.1%)	Between 2010-16:
	()	<b>39.6%</b> employment in	23.2% growth
		large businesses (250+) (Scotland= 50.0%)	(Scotland= 4.9% growth)
		79.2% in private	
		sector (businesses with <	
		10 employees)	
		(Scotland= 78.5%)	

# Education and Learning

SCHOOL ATTAINMENT 2014/15	POSITIVE DESTINATIONS 2014/15	MORAY COLLEGE STUDENTS 2014/15	QUALIFICATIONS: WORKING AGE POPULATION 2015
60.6% of pupils left school with one or more SCQF level 6 or 7 (Scotland= 63.2%)	Initial destination (2015) 94.3% (Scotland= 92.9%)	<b>64.9%</b> successful completions (Further Education) (Scotland= 74.6%)	<b>32.3% have NVQ4+</b> (Scotland= 42.5%) <b>11.6% have no</b>
ATTENDANCE 2014/15 94.6% primary (Scotland= 93.9%)	9 months on (2016) 89.9% (Scotland= 92%)	1,670 full time students	qualifications (Scotland= 9.0%)

90.2% secondary	(up from 1,556 in 2012/13)	
(Scotland= 88.5%)		

# Life Stages/Health and Well-being

LIFE EXPECTANCY 2011/13	DIABETES PREVALENCE	OBESITY 2013/14	ALCOHOL RELATED	
81.7yrs for Females	2016	10.5 per thousand	DEATHS 2011/15	
(Scotland= 81yrs)	5.7%	population	20.8% per 100,000	
<b>77.9yrs</b> for Males (Scotland =76.9yrs)	(Scotland = 4.97%) <b>5,258</b> registered with diabetes (up from <b>4,110</b> in 2010)	(down from <b>10.88</b> per thousand population in <b>2010-11</b> ) (Scotland = 8.05 per thousand population)	population (Scotland= 21.5%)	

# Community and Environment

NEIGHBOURHOOD ISSUES 2016/17	CRIME AND DISORDER 2014/15	STREET CLEANLINESS	OUR NEIGHBOURHOODS 2015
25.2% Neighbour disputes	<b>270 crimes</b> per 10,000	<b>81.3%</b> WASTE	97% rate their
23.3% Abandoned vehicles	<b>3.3%</b> Abandoned in 2010/11		neighbourhood as very/fairly good (Scotland= 95%)
18.2% Noise 16.4% Dog fouling	<b>24%</b> of residents have experienced some form of anti-social behaviour	(Scotland= 46.4%) <b>57.6% recycled</b> (Scotland= 44.3%)	VOLUNTEERING 2015 30% adults involved in voluntary work

# Public Services

# **Outcomes & Direction to Partnerships Groups**

Brief to Partnership Groups on development and monitoring of outcomes:

- Partnership Groups will develop a plan outlining for outcomes.
   Partnership Groups will develop a plan outlining how they will achieve their outcome
   Actions and performance indicators for the LOIP will reference the high end strategic actions for the relevant linked plans
   Community Planning Outcomes Tool (CPOP) will be used to understand the direction of travel by giving an overview of outcomes for the community
- > Performance indicators as well as case studies will be used to support evidencing outcomes

Moray Outcome Raising Aspirations	CPP Focus The end result we want is:	Milestones We will know we are making progress when:	First steps (major tasks) What we need to achieve is:
Moray provides an enabling environment where residents can achieve expanded choices, improved livelihood and wellbeing	Development of Poverty Strategy to tackle poverty, social cohesion and inclusion	Strategic framework including a model of delivery and robust action plan which is part of the wider CPP prevention agenda are developed	Develop Poverty Strategy
		Existing local groups with a remit specific for financial inclusion are working together	Review how and to what extent financial inclusion advice and information services are delivered by Moray Council and its partners to combat the expected increase in demand with a view to identify priorities and minimise fragmentation of service delivery
		Agreement is reached on how best to harness the collective resources across the partnership to support the delivery of the poverty strategy	Develop a planned approach with partners and strategies for early intervention
Related steps/strategies	Early Years Strategy Affordable Housing Strategy Local Housing Strategy Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Mo Money Advice Service and CAB s	pray	
Pls	% adults who are obese		

Moray Outcome GrowingDeveloping, diverse, inclusive and sustainable economy	CPP Focus The end result we want is:	(Milestones) We will know we are making progress when:	First steps (major tasks) what we need to achieve is:
By the year 2030 Moray is a destination of choice, the area being known and recognised as an outward facing and ambitious community with a thriving and	Employment: Increased participation, skill and pay levels with reduced gender inequality through <u>the principles of Fair</u> Work including:	Delivery Plan agreed by partners	Creation of a physical and/or virtual Employability Hub for Moray
well connected commercial base and as environment in which quality of life is valued and supported will have a sustainable and inclusive economy which generates improved opportunities for everyone,	<ul> <li>Targeted approaches to those furthest from the job market</li> </ul>	Survey and analysis of drivers and constraints for women in the workplace completed to augment existing data on other groups	Review and map employability support services to improve outcomes in areas of greatest need, <u>develop action plan to address</u> <u>barriers of gender equality and opportunity</u>
including more skilled and higher paid jobs.	Pathways to higher skilled employment Pathways to employment and higher skilled employment	Detailed Skills Action Plan(SIP) for Moray including Delivery Plan completedimplemented and reviewed annually	Begin to implement a revised SIP across the CPP
	Choices for the young workforce	Practise in support of Moray Skills Pathway to support 3-24 year olds with enhanced employer engagement embedded by 2021.	Project Plan to embed Moray Skills Pathway framed and in implementation.
	Apprenticeships at all levels	25% increase (average) in uptake across the Apprenticeships family by 2021	Increasged within Apprenticeships family across CPP and in Moray
Related steps/strategies	Growth Deal Moray Economic Strategy Moray Social Enterprise Strategy Moray Local Development Plan Employability Strategy Moray Skills Strategy Developing the Young Workforce Attainment Strategy SFRS Community Fire Plans		
Pls	Residents with no qualifications – Participation levels Weekly earnings ASHE Pay gap and average pay I		

	No and range of modern apprentic	reshins			
	Migration levels and proportion of				
	Proportion of people earning less than living wage School leaver destinations				
Moray Outcome	CPP Focus	(Milestones)	First steps		
Building a better future for our	The end result we want is:		(major tasks) what we need to achieve is:		
	I ne end result we want is:	We will know we are making	(major tasks) what we need to achieve is:		
children & young people in		progress when:			
Moray					
Moray will be;	Ambitious and confident	We will close the attainment gap	Work in partnership to deliver support to schools and their local		
a place where children and	children: To improve the life	for our children and young	communities in order to improve outcomes and close the attainment		
young people thrive; a place	chances of children especially	<del>people</del>	<del>gap</del>		
where they have a voice, have	the most vulnerable by		Schools will identify the gaps pertinent to their context and will		
opportunities to learn and can	supporting them and their		consider how to make best use of pupil equity fund		
get around; a place where they	families at the earliest stages	Children are supported to reach	We will deliver an appropriate curriculum and intervene early for		
have a home, feel secure,		their educational aspirations	those who are disengaging from education and provide support to		
healthy and nurtured; and a			children, young people and their families		
place where they are able to	Healthier children: Children get	We will improve health supports	Expectant mothers are provided with all relevant health care advice		
reach their full potential	the earliest start in life and are	and outcomes for children	on conception/pregnancy		
	supported to achieve the best	before they are born	All eligible pregnant women will be able to access Family Nurse		
	possible mental health and well-		partnership		
	being and there is equity for		Intervene early and provide support to children identified as having		
	vulnerable groups		developmental concerns at 27 30 mths child health review		
-	Safer children: To protect	We will protect children from	We will work in partnership to educate children, young people and		
	children from the risk of harm.	child sexual exploitation and	their families regarding online safety and the risks of child sexual		
	abuse and neglect and promote	harm online	exploitation		
	and support safer environments	Hann Unino	We will carry out analysis on CSE crimes in Moray and make key		
	and support saler environments and communities		recommendations for improvement.		
			recommendations for improvement.		
Related strategies	National Improvement Framework (NIF)				
	Early Learning & Childcare Delivery Plan				
	Corporate Parenting Strategy				
	Moray Children's Services Plan				
	Early Years Strategy 2016-2020				
	Grampian Child Health 2020 Plan				
	Moray Local Police Plan 2017-20				
	SERS Youth Engagement Framework				
	SFRS Corporate Parenting Plan				
<del>Pls</del>	Attainment				
	Exclusions				
	No of young women accessing FNP				
	Reduce the number/% of babies born with a low weigh				
	Reduce the number/% of stillbirths				
	By 2020 at least 85% of children in each SIMD quintile of the CPP will have no developmental concerns identified at the time of their 27-30				
	By 2020 at least 85% of children in	HEACH SIMP QUILLIE OF THE OFF WIL	The child health review		
	By 2020 at least 85% of children in mths child health review	Teach Shirid quintile of the CFF wit			
	mths child health review				
	mths child health review Increased awareness of CSE in co	mmunitics through providing up to ions given by Police Scotland school	date information		

#### Formatted Table

44

**Commented [AM4]:** Whole section revised to take the new Children's Services Plan 2020/23 into account and ensure that there is strategic alignment.

Moray Outcome	CPP Focus	(Milestones)	First steps
Building a better future for our	The end result we want is:	We will know we are making	(major tasks) what we need to achieve is:
children & young people in		progress when:	
Moray	The immediate states and		
	The impact of poverty on	Partnership model to facilitate	Agree the shape and resourcing requirements of the engagement
	children, young people and families is mitigated	ongoing engagement with children, young people and	model and implement
	Tammes is mitigated	families experiencing poverty is	Disseminate key poverty related themes from the joint strategic needs assessment across the partnership
	The voices of children, young	operational	
	people and families		
	experiencing poverty are heard	Systems, processes and	
	and acted upon	practices are informed by a	
		greater awareness of the	
		prevalence, impact and stigma	
		associated with poverty	
		Combined knowledge and	Incorporate this plan into the Moray Poverty Action Plan, agreeing
	A co-ordinated approach to	resources are utilised to the best	common use of terms/language and focus of actions
	mitigating the impact of child	effect	As a partnership, share understanding of the barriers to accessing
	poverty is adopted across the		existing supports and services and agree how the partnership can
	children's services partnership		work in collaboration to address
Moray will be;			As a partnership, identify gaps in early intervention supports and
a place where children and young people thrive; a place			services and agree, as a collective, the best means of addressing/resourcing these gaps
where they have a voice, have		Pathway of financial supports to	Co-produce a pathway which provides accessible, early interventio
opportunities to learn and can	The disposable income of	mitigate the effects of poverty is	to targeted support to families experiencing poverty or at risk of
get around; a place where they	families experiencing poverty is	widely available	financial hardship
have a home, feel secure,	maximised		Families are supported to access the pathway as early as possible
healthy and nurtured; and a		Families are identified, engaged	Training is designed and delivered to ensure there is a consistent
place where they are able to		and support to address money	understanding and implementation of the pathway. This includes the
reach their full potential		worries	review and implementation of Making Every Opportunity Count
			approach to ensure timeous support to families
		Local solutions to mitigate the	Participatory budgeting approach is adopted to test and develop
		impact of poverty are co-	solutions which meet locality specific needs
		designed by communities	Evaluation of impact of locality specific supports is undertaken with
		Opportunities to access	a view to scale and spread
		additional funding are	Stronger relationships with the 3 <sup>rd</sup> sector are built.
		maximised	Work in partnership to develop and resource solutions
	No child or young person feels	Children and young people have	Barriers to equal access are identified and better understood at a
	disadvantaged by poverty	equal access of opportunity	locality and partnership level
		irrespective of their family	Solutions are co-produced by key stakeholders and resourcing
		income	implications addressed
			Identify families experiencing poverty who need additional support
		Children and young people	to ensure that their child achieves
		experiencing poverty achieve	Co-develop supports which evidence improvements and establish
		expected levels of progress	best means of resourcing and delivering them

The life chances and	Children and young people	Increase the range of foster carers in Moray, particularly those who
outcomes for looked after and	looked after in kinship or foster	can care for children and young people with complex needs
care experienced children and	care increases	Build on early indicators of success of PACE
young people are improved		Develop supported accommodation options
	Time taken and number of	
Children and care leaver have	placements a young person	
safe, secure, stable and	experiences before achieving	Understand and respond to the transition needs of Care leavers
nurturing homes	permanence reduces	
	Care leavers successfully	
	transition into appropriate	
	accommodation	
	Close the attainment gap for	Better understand which supports/approaches improve attainment
Looked after children and care	looked after and care	and upscale
leavers secure positive	experienced children	Increase the range and uptake of wider achievement opportunities
education outcomes		Implement and evaluate the community of schools concept (aims to
		ensure Children feel safe and happy in school)
		Review the attendance and exclusion policies to ensure they best
		meet the needs of Looked after and care experienced young people
	The number of children and	Provide a partnership support network through the transition and
Children and care leavers enter	young people entering and	post school stages, which includes mentoring and peer led supports
education, training or	sustaining positive post school	Ensure the Moray Skills Pathway Strategy meets the needs of Care
employment after leaving school		
omploymont and roaving concor	destinations increases	Experienced young people
Wellbeing concerns are	Children and care leavers	Understand and address barriers to engagement
identified early and addressed	specific needs are met through	The actions within the wellbeing priority action plan address the
quickly	engagement with the Children	specific needs of looked after children and care experienced young
duckty	and Adolescent Mental Health	people
	Service (CAMHS)	
	Children and care leavers	
	wellbeing aims are met through	
	the delivery of the wellbeing	
	priority action plan	
Children's rights are upheld and	Children and care leavers	Evaluate and improve effectiveness and accessibility of existing
promoted	actively influence the design and	supports for looked after children to have their voices heard and
promoted	implementation of the Children's	influence policy, practice and the decisions which affect them
	Rights and Participation	Identify gaps in provision and resource appropriately
	Strategy	
	Improve the identification and	Develop and implement a process to identify care experienced
The number of looked offer	monitoring of care leavers and	young people when they first have contact with the justice system
The number of looked after	care experienced young people	Criminal justice interventions are designed and implemented to
children and care leavers who	in the youth and criminal justice	meet the individual needs and circumstances of care leavers and
enter the youth and criminal	systems	care experienced young people
justice systems is reduced		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Reduce any over representation	
	of care leavers and care	
1		

		experienced young people in the	
		youth and criminal justice	
		systems	
		Children and young people feel	Understand how young people can be better enabled to maintain
	Looked after children and care	secure and supported in their	positive relationships and implement improvements
	leavers are enabled to maintain	relationships	
	positive relationships with their		
	family, friends and other trusted		
	adults		
	Children and young people	The incidence and impact of	Further investigate and address concerns raised by children of all
	feel safe and free from harm	bullying is reduced	ages regarding bullying, with a focus on building resilience and
			intervening early
	Children and young people feel	Awareness of factors which	Develop safe spaces in schools and communities with and for
	safe in their community	influence whether a child feels	children and young people
	<u></u>	safe in their community is raised	Monitor and address increasing trend of accidental injuries resulting
			in hospital admissions
		Children and young people's	
		feeling of safety and actual	
		safety improves	
		The impact of neglect on	Review evidenced based good practice approaches to prevent or
	Children live in safe and	children and young people is	minimise the impact of neglect, parental substance use and
	supportive families	minimised	domestic abuse
	supportive farmines	minimised	Stakeholders co- design and deliver interventions to raise
		The impact of parental	awareness, promote community ownership and influence attitudes.
		substance use on family	
			Co-produce supports with and for parents which enable them to feel
		wellbeing is minimised	safe, self-respected and supported to be the best parents possible
		The impact of demostic church	Partnership workforce and community development plans include
		The impact of domestic abuse	opportunities which increase confidence and competence to identify
		on children, young people and	and address impact of neglect, parental substance use and
		parents is minimised	domestic abuse
			Co-design and implement specific interventions and approaches
			which empower children and young people to feel safe
Related strategies	National Improvement Framework		
	Early Learning & Childcare Delive	ry Plan	
	Corporate Parenting Strategy		
	Moray Children's Services Plan		
	Early Years Strategy 2016-2020		
	Grampian Child Health 2020 Plan		
	Moray Local Police Plan 2017-20		
	SFRS Youth Engagement Framew	<u>work</u>	
	SFRS Corporate Parenting Plan		
<u>Pls</u>	To be defined		

Moray Outcome Empowering & connecting communities	CPP Focus The end result we want is:	(Milestones) We will know we are making progress when:	First steps (major tasks) what we need to achieve is:
A thriving and well connected place, where more people live well in their communities	Improved life chances for people of all ages in Moray	More people participate in learning opportunities More people participate in community activity	Gain a better understanding of people's needs and aspirations; tailor and promote learning opportunities accordingly Promote and support community-led activity; develop indicators to enable us to assess progress
Confident, skilled and self-reliant communities where expectations and aspirations are raised and achieved	stronger, more resilient, supportive, influential and inclusive communities	More of the people who experience the poorest outcomes take part or join the conversation	Communities in New Elgin East and Buckie Central East participate in the development and implementation of their Locality Plan Refocus of staff work load and implementation of exit strategies for current workload as appropriate. Partnership protocols and resources agreed and action plans in place. Measure and evaluate against identified outcomes
		Our communities' ability to address their own needs and aspirations is improved	Prioritise and deliver locality based work in pilot areas using appropriate mapping engagement tools. Communities in New Elgin East and Buckie Central East take a leading role in the delivery of appropriate actions within the context of their Locality Plan
Related strategies	Community Learning and Develop Moray Cultural Strategy Moray Social Enterprise Strategy Moray Lifelong Learning Strategy CPP Community Engagement Str. Planning for Real – Various Comm Local Management Groups' Actior Moray Local Police Plan 2017-20 SFRS Community Fire Pan tsiMORAY Strategic Development	ategy nunities' Action Plans n Plans	
Pls	Evidenced of increased levels of p	nongst the designated communities participation by vulnerable groups/ir werment mechanisms contained in pod is a very good place to live	ndividuals.

Moray Outcome	CPP Focus	(milestones)	First steps
Improving the Well-being of our population relationship with alcohol	The end result we want is:	We will know we are making progress when:	(major tasks) what we need to achieve is:
People are healthier and experience fewer harms as a	A whole population approach to prevention and reducing related	There is a reduction in alcohol related harm and improvement	Mapping of current work, evidence and strategies where alcohol affects outcomes
result of alcohol use. People are healthier and experience fewer harms as a result of making	harms.	in communityan improvement in people's wellbeing	Strategic review of the MADP to ensure a shared vision, purpose and goals which recognises and utilises partner expertise and skills effectively
well informed decisions			Effective promotion of alcohol awareness to create a knowledgeable and supportive community
about their health and well- beingas a result of poor wellbeing / health choices			Implement the National Recovery Outcomes Tool in Moray across Alcohol and Drug servicesUse the Recovery Outcomes Tool (or such tools as agreed with the Scottish Government) in Moray
			across Alcohol and Drug services to inform service development and to improve outcomes for individuals.
			Review good practice guidance for provision of occasional licences for summer festivals and shows elsewhere in Scotland and develop a Moray version
			Implement the National alcohol Minimum Unit Pricing Provide ovidence to help Licensing Boards to develop an evidence-
			based Over Provision Policy Statement; Consider duration of off- sales hours; Develop standard licensing conditions that minimise
			impulse sales; Develop standard icensing conditions that imminise the sale of cheap high strength products recognised to be
			predominantly consumed by dependent drinkers
			Work with the alcohol licensing trade to promote and implement the Social Responsibility Standards across Moray.
			Support the Licensing Forum, the Licensing Board and the licensing trade in working together to support, devise and deliver
			initiatives that contribute towards the promotion of responsible drinking and tacking alcohol related harms
			Co-design and implement community based opportunities to improve people's physical and mental wellbeing, taking account of, and linking in with initiatives such as participatory budgeting and
			co-production models. Act upon evidence based good practice for education and
			prevention relating to alcohol/drug use, and use this good practice
			within policy, service and workforce development. Adult based prevention and early intervention – MEOC?
			Embed Early intervention and reducing harms, within third sector
			alcohol/drugs and mental wellbeing direct access tenders.
			Promote the use of, and increase the take up of Naloxone as part
			of reducing drug relate deaths. Use the Staving Alive Audit tool as a framework for reducing harms
			and to ensure that actions within that audit are acted upon, and
			monitored by the MADP.

**Commented [AM5]:** There will need to be more first steps on the wider theme of wellbeing, covering adult as well as young people as the wider well-being theme develops

**Commented [AM6]:** Consideration will require to be given to key "wellbeing "indicators"

Related strategies	Promote engagement in servicesReduction in future service demand due to harmful alcohol consumption	Work with partners to ensure that there is a comprehensive Workforce development programme based on a needs, taking account of national and local priorities; as well as providing bespoke packages to support specific initiatives or emerging issues. Partners to provide Police Scotland and Licensing Standards Officers with support to enable them to appropriately enforce the legislation on responsible sale, availability and consumption of alcohol in order to reduce alcohol related violence, other crime or harm Enable more people at risk of alcohol harm to recoverto reduce alcohol and drug related harms and to promote recovery by increasing their engagement with timely and effective services; and by-improving the reach and impact of all alcohol recovery services Improve universal services and communities ability to identify those in need and link them with available services and community support. To promote workforce development in order to improve the competence, confidence and capacity of the workforce. Support and promote the use of advocacy and the adoption of a rights based approach, tackling stigma, barriers to engagement, access to services and improved responses from staff and services to those requesting and needing support. Details of these charged with drunk driving will be shared by the police with the Moray Community Safety Hub, to inform potential support Details of individuals thought to be vulnerable by Police Scotland for reasons associated with alcohol misuse will be shared by the police with the Moray Community Safety Hub, to inform potential support Improve young people's mental wellbeing; coproducing and delivering accessible and effective early intervention support, in partnership with between the public and the third sector; as part of the wider framework for supporting young people's mental wellbing, Delivery plan stuff Ensure the continuation of links between Police Scotland and support services of those released from police custody
Related strategies	MADP Strategy 2015-2025Delivery Plan 2018-2021 Moray Children's Services Plan <u>2020-2023</u> Moray Health and Social Care <u>Moray Partnership</u> Strategic Plan 2015 Moray Early Years Strategy Moray Local Police Plan 2017-20 Scottish Fire & Rescue Local Plan Community Safety Strategy (currently under review)	<del>9-2029<b>6-2019</b></del>

Commented [AM7]: Check this is current

	Making Recovery Real Plan
DI-	MH/Adult services strategy and plan?
Pls	Rate of Domestic Abuse Crimes per 10,000 population
	Driving under the influence of alcohol number of road traffic accidents recorded by the police where alcohol is a suspected contributing
	factor
	A reduction in the number of instances of antisocial behaviour recorded by the police and Moray Housing where alcohol is a suspected
	contributing factor
	Rate of Domestic Abuse Crimes per 10,000 population (where alcohol is a factor)
	Community Safety Offences involving Alcohol
	Alcohol related health indicators
	<ul> <li>Increase the number of alcohol brief interventions (ABIs) delivered in accordance with the HEAT Standard guidance</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Proportion of Service Users who wait less than three weeks from referral to commencement of treatment to be maintained at 98%</li> </ul>
	or above.
	<ul> <li>Proportion of Service Users receiving a review at 3, 6 and 12 months. Baseline data to be gathered in 2081/10 to inform the target</li> </ul>
	Reduce the number of unplanned Drug & Alcohol discharges in Moray from the 2017/18 figure (data to be based on figures up)
	the end of March 2018)
	<ul> <li>Use the 2018/19-20 Recovery Outcomes data from July 2017, based on the 10 recovery domains to inform 2018/19 and future</li> </ul>
	targets
	Prepare the 2018/192020/21 workforce development plan based on, and following the review of the 2017/18 plan ar
	trainingprospectus
	% of adults drinking above guidance limits