

Moray Principles of Prevention

Moray's Community Planning Partnership is fully committed to prevention and expects all partners to adopt a preventive approach to intervention to ensure we are aiming towards the following outcomes;

- A reduced need for public services in future by having helped people to retain their independence in the face of age, ill health, disability and other such circumstances
- A more resilient and self-sustaining population which requires little or no public support in relation to unemployment, crime, domestic violence and so on

How can this be achieved?

Our overarching aim is to create the conditions where individuals, families and communities are more resilient with less need for universal services to be provided by public agencies. To achieve this, we need to invest in certain areas and shift resources or shift our focus. This may include stopping doing things, or doing things differently, in certain places as there is a greater need elsewhere. Our efforts as a Community Planning Partnership must be needs led and asset-based.

Current local examples of preventive intervention include supporting parents in their children's early years through the PEEP programme or recycling services which prevent waste going to landfill. Within Health and Social Care we are seeing a major shift towards maintaining the elderly's independence in their own homes rather than in residential settings. The Career Ready scheme is aimed at ensuring young people, some of whom lack confidence, gain experience of the workplace and high quality mentoring ahead of leaving school. There are other current examples and they can all be classed as preventive interventions.

The role of the Moray Community Planning Partnership

The Moray CPP is fully committed to ensuring that all partners and partnership groups are fully signed up to the principles of prevention and recommends the following;

- The strategic and service plans of all community planning partners should make appropriate reference to their approaches to prevention.
- When any community planning partner is considering requests for funding, business cases and so forth, they should be satisfied that prevention is being appropriately addressed.
- When considering joint funding of projects, partners should consider the extent to which any investment will be preventative.
- When reviewing the Board's strategic plan and targets, Members should consider how preventative the targets are and should amend them as necessary to ensure a clear focus on prevention and community engagement, assets and capacity building.
- Prevention should be a standing item on each Partnership group meeting and the representative from each partnership who sits on the Prevention Working Group will be able to facilitate discussion and information sharing between the Partnership and the Prevention Working Group

The role of the Prevention Working Group

The Prevention Working Group will meet quarterly to analyse the Moray community profiles. These profiles provide a rich variety of data which will be extremely useful to community planning partners. The Prevention Working Group will analyse data in relation to the following;

- Early Years
- School age population
- Transitions into adulthood
- Working age population
- Elderly

The Prevention Working Group may do the following;

1. Where data flags up particular points of interest in relation to any of the above groups in a particular area, the Prevention Working Group will make recommendations to the relevant partnership group that this should be addressed or considered further. For example, if data showed that one particular area within Moray had a high prevalence of underage pregnancy this would be reported to the Children and Young People's Partnership. This partnership would then consider preventive interventions which could help address this concern at a locality level. In this example, the Children and Young People's Partnership would refer the matter to the relevant Locality Management Group (LMG) who would be expected to address the matter locally, considering how best to support these young mothers and looking at the causes to prevent future underage pregnancies. This may include disinvestment in other areas to ensure the right resources get to the right places.
2. The Prevention Working Group will continue to maintain an overview of all preventative activities being undertaken by the strategic groups and will track the progress of these. The group will consider the costs of this work and the benefit of it. This will ensure spending is appropriately focussed on those areas where it is most needed and where the greatest difference is being made.