

Data and Findings from County crime and disorder analytical product

Anti-Social Behaviour**Supplied by:** Kent Police**Time period used:** April to March (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

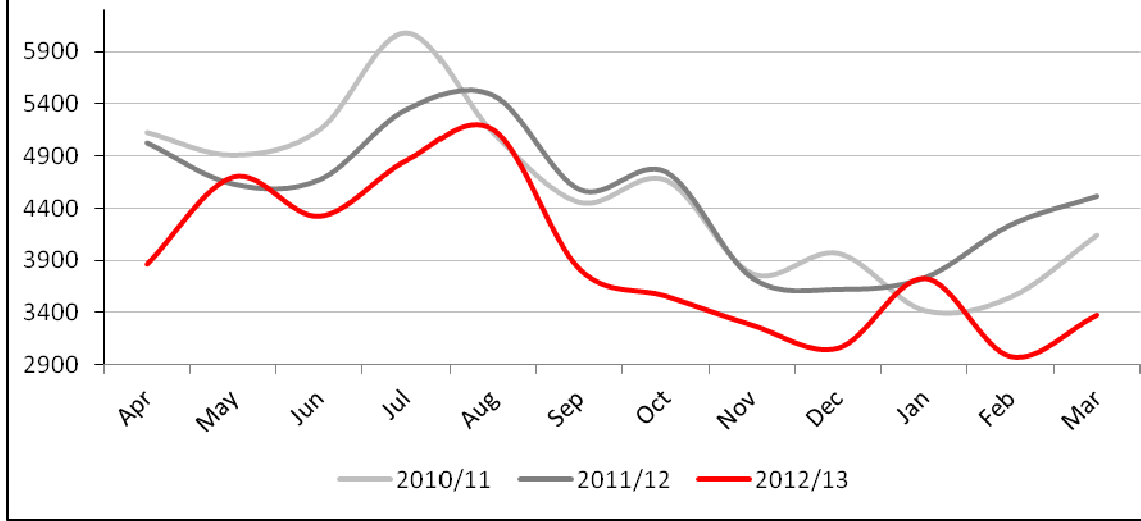
Recorded incidents of Anti-Social Behaviour have decreased by 7,644 (14.1%), from 54,344 to 46,700. The graph shows a noticeable reduction during 2012/13 compared with previous years, with a spike of incidents during January 2013. Activity is seasonably high during the spring and summer months, with it tailing off in September.

All of the twelve districts saw incidents of Anti-Social Behaviour decrease, with Maidstone seeing the largest decrease of 1,056 incidents (-19.6%), closely followed by Gravesham with a reduction of 1,043 incidents (-21.3%). Thanet had the largest volume and rate (per 1,000 population) in the county and Sevenoaks had the lowest rate with 2,400 incidents and a rate of 20.89 incidents per 1,000 people.

Based on data for the period from April 2012 to March 2013, the ward of Castle in Dover had the highest rate of Anti-Social Behaviour with 247.47 incidents per 1,000 people, followed by Margate Central in Thanet, whilst the highest volume of incidents was in Westgate, Canterbury.

District Name	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	No. diff.	% diff.	Per 1K Pop	Rank
Ashford	3,414	3,904	3,628	-276	-7.1%	30.64	6
Canterbury	5,999	5,900	5,042	-858	-14.5%	33.48	8
Dartford	3,683	3,574	2,960	-614	-17.2%	30.33	5
Dover	4,619	5,091	4,281	-810	-15.9%	38.32	11
Gravesham	5,068	4,895	3,852	-1,043	-21.3%	37.85	10
Maidstone	5,254	5,382	4,326	-1,056	-19.6%	27.77	4
Sevenoaks	2,562	2,495	2,400	-95	-3.8%	20.81	1
Shepway	4,138	4,270	3,827	-443	-10.4%	35.37	9
Swale	5,569	5,185	4,513	-672	-13.0%	33.10	7
Thanet	7,253	7,159	6,211	-948	-13.2%	46.21	12
Tonbridge and Malling	3,452	3,281	2,972	-309	-9.4%	24.54	3
Tunbridge Wells	3,286	3,208	2,688	-520	-16.2%	23.32	2
KCC	54,297	54,344	46,700	-7,644	-14.1%	31.85	-

Anti-Social Behaviour



Ward	District	Volume	Per 1k pop
Castle	Dover	537	247.47
Margate Central	Thanet	970	179.26
Victoria	Ashford	758	130.51
Cliftonville West	Thanet	1,102	119.80
Town	Dartford	517	117.79
Folkestone Harvey Central	Shepway	775	116.44
Westgate	Canterbury	1,115	107.08
High Street	Maidstone	911	93.31
Heron	Canterbury	735	83.40
St.Michaels	Swale	487	78.85

Ward incident figures are based on April 2012 - March 2013 data sourced from the March 2013 15 Recorded Crimes

Acquisitive Crime

1. Metal Theft

Supplied by: Kent Police

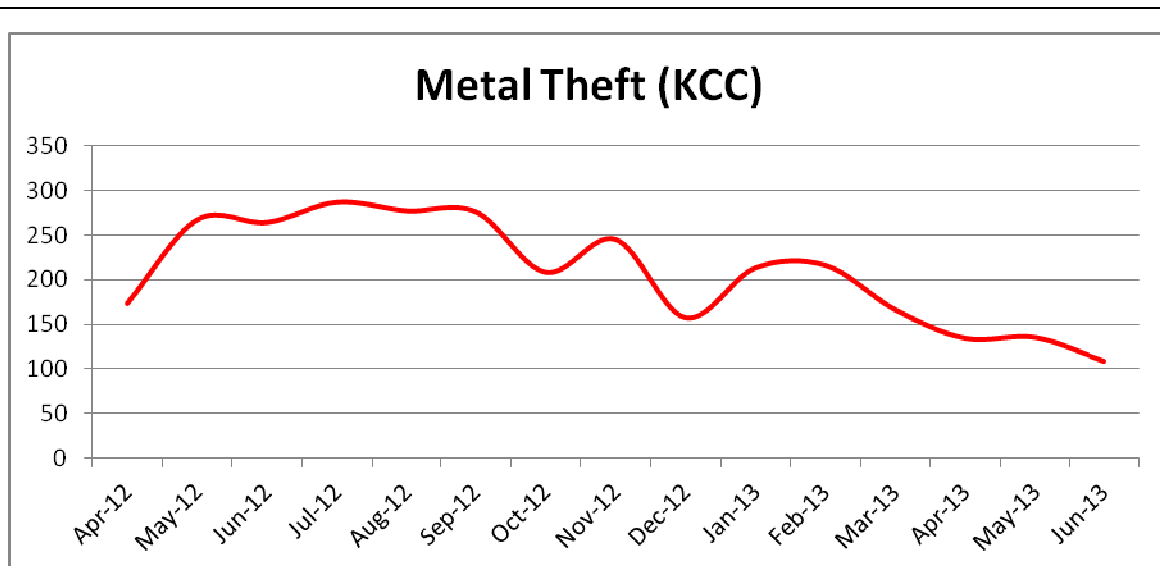
Time period used: April to March (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

N.B. Due to Metal Theft having only begun being recorded by Kent Police as of April 2012 we do not have historical data with which to make comparisons.

Seven of the twelve districts saw the rate of Metal Theft incidents higher than the county rate of 1.88. Canterbury saw the highest volume with 306 incidents, whilst Swale had the highest rate in the county at 2.22.

Based on data for the period from April to June 2013, the ward of Northgate in Canterbury saw the highest volume of incidents.

District Name	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Per 1K Pop	Rank
Ashford	0	0	241	2.04	10
Canterbury	0	0	306	2.03	9
Dartford	0	0	195	2.00	8
Dover	0	0	199	1.78	4
Gravesham	0	0	186	1.83	5
Maidstone	0	0	274	1.76	3
Sevenoaks	0	0	224	1.94	7
Shepway	0	0	207	1.91	6
Swale	0	0	302	2.22	12
Thanet	0	0	276	2.05	11
Tonbridge and Malling	0	0	207	1.71	2
Tunbridge Wells	0	0	132	1.15	1
KCC	0	0	2,749	1.87	-



April – June 2013

Ward	District	Volume
Canterbury	Northgate	11
Canterbury	Herne and Broomfield	8
Maidstone	North Downs	8
Swale	Boughton and Courtenay	8
Thanet	Central Harbour	8
Thanet	Salmestone	6

Metal Theft has only been recorded by Kent Police since April 2012. The category of Metal Theft is made up of the number of recorded metal theft offences which is split by infrastructure related and non-infrastructure related:

- Infrastructure related – The removal of metal that has a direct impact on the functioning of infrastructure and/or fabric of a building or machinery. This includes all metals that are connected to live services such as water, heating, electricity, other service cabling and railway cabling; roofing lead, catalytic converters removed from vehicles and manhole covers.
- Non-Infrastructure related – The removal of metal that has no direct impact on the functioning of infrastructure and/or fabric of a building or machinery. This includes metal that is not connected to services, redundant metal, war memorial plaques and metal gates/fencing.

2. Robbery

Supplied by: Kent Police

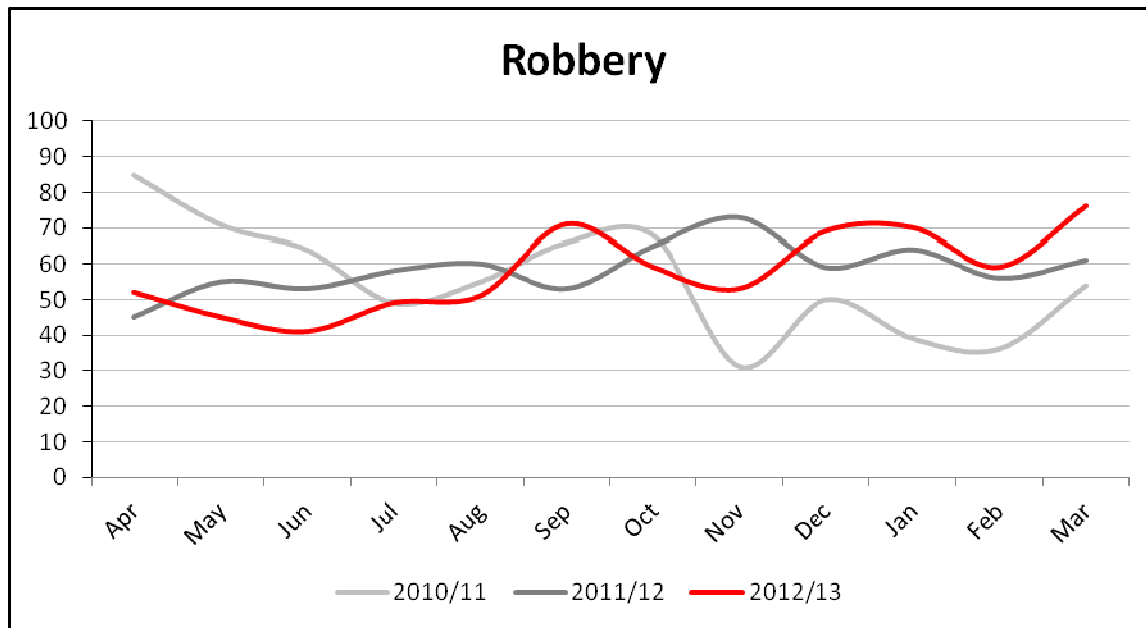
Time period used: April to March (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

Recorded incidents of Robbery have decreased slightly by 7 (1%), from 702 to 695. The graph indicates a seasonable trend of increasing levels of Robbery during the winter months.

Six of the twelve districts saw incidents of Robbery decrease, with Thanet seeing the largest decrease of 28 incidents (18.7%), although it also had the largest volume and rate (per 1,000 population) in the county. Tunbridge Wells has the lowest volume with 20 incidents, and saw a decrease of 2 incidents.

Based on data for the period from April 2012 to March 2013, the ward of Folkestone Harvey Central in Shepway saw the highest rate of robbery, closely followed by Margate Central in Thanet. Whilst the highest number of incidents were recorded in Folkestone Harvey Central and Cliftonville West with 26 incidents each.

District Name	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	No. diff.	% diff.	Per 1K Pop	Rank
Ashford	61	59	42	-17	-28.8%	0.35	5
Canterbury	92	92	68	-24	-26.1%	0.45	6
Dartford	79	59	54	-5	-8.5%	0.55	9
Dover	31	36	52	16	44.4%	0.47	8
Gravesham	54	79	88	9	11.4%	0.86	11
Maidstone	48	46	47	1	2.2%	0.30	3
Sevenoaks	25	17	39	22	129.4%	0.34	4
Shepway	74	36	73	37	102.8%	0.67	10
Swale	41	82	63	-19	-23.2%	0.46	7
Thanet	128	150	122	-28	-18.7%	0.91	12
Tonbridge and Malling	16	24	27	3	12.5%	0.22	2
Tunbridge Wells	19	22	20	-2	-9.1%	0.17	1
KCC	668	702	695	-7	-1.0%	0.47	-



Ward	District	Volume	Per 1k pop
Folkestone Harvey Central	Shepway	26	3.91
Margate Central	Thanet	19	3.51
Central	Gravesham	22	3.12
Cliftonville West	Thanet	26	2.83
Town	Dartford	12	2.73
Sheerness East	Swale	15	2.55
Central Harbour	Thanet	19	2.30
Victoria	Ashford	12	2.07
Folkestone Harbour	Shepway	11	1.94
Bybrook	Ashford	5	1.93

Ward incident figures are based on April 2012 - March 2013 data sourced from the March 2013 15 Recorded Crimes

3. Shoplifting

Supplied by: Kent Police

Time period used: April to March (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

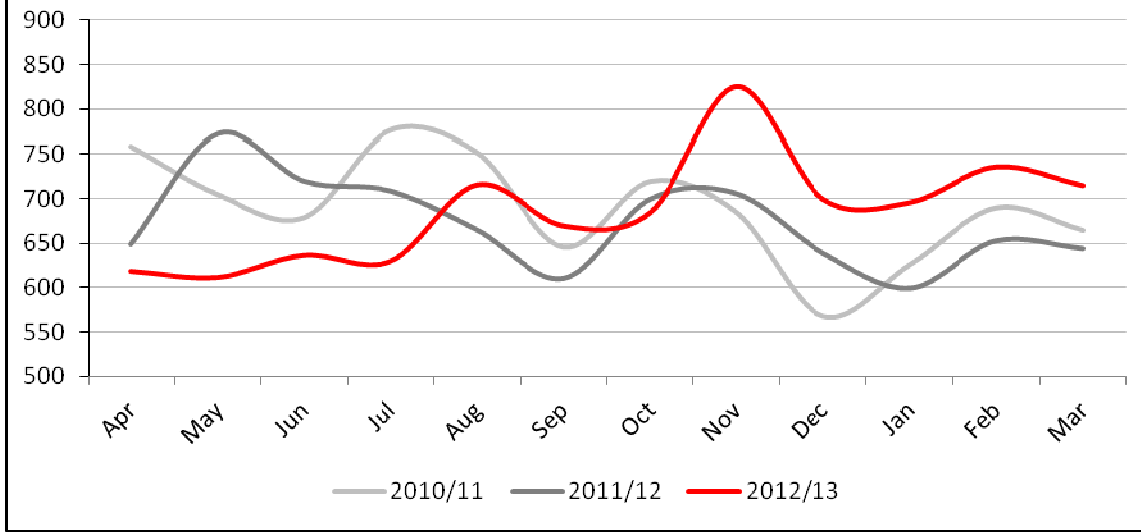
Recorded incidents of Shoplifting have increased by 174 (2.2%), from 8,067 to 8,241. The graph shows unusually high activity during the winter months of 2012/13.

Four of the twelve districts saw incidents of Shoplifting decrease, with Dover seeing the largest decrease of 146 incidents (27.9%), and it also had the second lowest volume and rate (per 1,000 population) in the county. Sevenoaks has the lowest volume with 333 incidents, and saw a decrease of 62 incidents.

Based on data for the period from April 2012 to March 2013, the ward of Town in Dartford saw the highest rate of Shoplifting, closely followed by Norman in Ashford, whilst the highest number was recorded in High Street ward Maidstone with 575 incidents.

District Name	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	No. diff.	% diff.	Per 1K Pop	Rank
Ashford	749	698	752	54	7.7%	6.35	9
Canterbury	853	870	954	84	9.7%	6.33	8
Dartford	1,036	1,108	1,146	38	3.4%	11.74	12
Dover	444	524	378	-146	-27.9%	3.38	2
Gravesham	502	479	523	44	9.2%	5.14	6
Maidstone	971	913	994	81	8.9%	6.38	10
Sevenoaks	371	395	333	-62	-15.7%	2.89	1
Shepway	533	401	515	114	28.4%	4.76	5
Swale	786	732	708	-24	-3.3%	5.19	7
Thanet	861	887	917	30	3.4%	6.82	11
Tonbridge and Malling	468	472	486	14	3.0%	4.01	3
Tunbridge Wells	698	588	535	-53	-9.0%	4.64	4
KCC	8,272	8,067	8,241	174	2.2%	5.62	-

Shoplifting



Ward	District	Volume	Per 1k pop
Town	Dartford	287	65.39
Norman	Ashford	195	65.24
High Street	Maidstone	575	58.90
Pelham	Gravesham	349	44.43
Victoria	Ashford	243	41.84
St.Michaels	Swale	238	38.54
Westgate	Canterbury	383	36.78
Folkestone Harvey Central	Shepway	239	35.91
Medway	Tonbridge & Malling	176	33.71
Margate Central	Thanet	169	31.23

Ward incident figures are based on April 2012 - March 2013 data sourced from the March 2013 15 Recorded Crimes

4. Theft and Handling Stolen Goods

Supplied by: Kent Police

Time period used: April to March (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

Please note: Due to changes to Home Office counting rules some crime sub-categories have changed, including elements of Theft and Handling. These changes took effect from April 2013 and Kent Police have since back record converted their data to enable comparisons to be made with previous years. The district information contained in the table below reflects the amendments and can be compared to the most recent data published by Kent Police, however it should be noted that ward data in the table below has not been updated and is based on the previous definition of Theft and Handling.

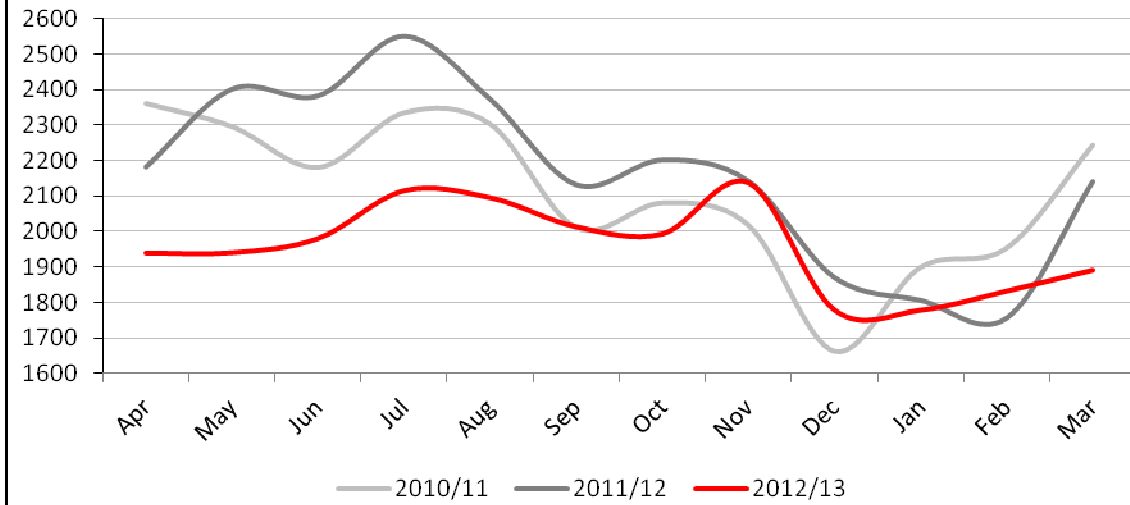
Recorded incidents of Theft and Handling Stolen Goods have decreased by 2,437 (9.4%), from 25,928 to 23,491. The graph shows a significant drop off in incidents during the winter months, with a noticeable seasonal trend for incidents during the spring / summer months.

Only two of the twelve districts saw incidents of Theft and Handling increase, with Shepway seeing the largest increase of 84 incidents (5.5%). Canterbury has the highest volume of incidents in the county with 2,717, whilst Dartford has the highest rate at 24.74.

From April 2012 to March 2013 the ward of Town in Dartford saw the highest rate of Theft and Handling (*based on the previous crime category definition*), closely followed by High Street in Maidstone, which also had the highest volume with 956 incidents.

District Name	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	No. diff.	% diff.	Per 1K Pop	Rank
Ashford	2,059	2,153	2,008	-145	-6.7%	16.96	8
Canterbury	2,679	3,062	2,717	-345	-11.3%	18.04	10
Dartford	2,593	2,530	2,415	-115	-4.5%	24.74	12
Dover	1,479	1,762	1,336	-426	-24.2%	11.96	2
Gravesham	1,795	1,740	1,772	32	1.8%	17.41	9
Maidstone	2,983	2,868	2,638	-230	-8.0%	16.94	7
Sevenoaks	1,363	1,392	1,255	-137	-9.8%	10.88	1
Shepway	1,555	1,517	1,601	84	5.5%	14.80	5
Swale	2,561	2,549	2,022	-527	-20.7%	14.83	6
Thanet	2,804	2,950	2,673	-277	-9.4%	19.89	11
Tonbridge and Malling	1,671	1,704	1,617	-87	-5.1%	13.35	4
Tunbridge Wells	1,793	1,701	1,437	-264	-15.5%	12.47	3
KCC	25,335	25,928	23,491	-2,437	-9.4%	16.02	-

Theft and Handling Exc VI



Ward incident figures are based on April 2012 - March 2013 data sourced from the March 2013 15 Recorded Crimes. This data has not been back record converted.

Ward	District	Volume	Per 1k pop
Town	Dartford	457	104.12
High Street	Maidstone	956	97.92
Norman	Ashford	282	94.35
Victoria	Ashford	459	79.03
Margate Central	Thanet	427	78.91
Folkestone Harvey Central	Shepway	479	71.97
Pelham	Gravesham	563	71.67
Westgate	Canterbury	713	68.47
Castle	Dover	136	62.67
St.Michaels	Swale	334	54.08

5. Theft From Motor Vehicle

Supplied by: Kent Police

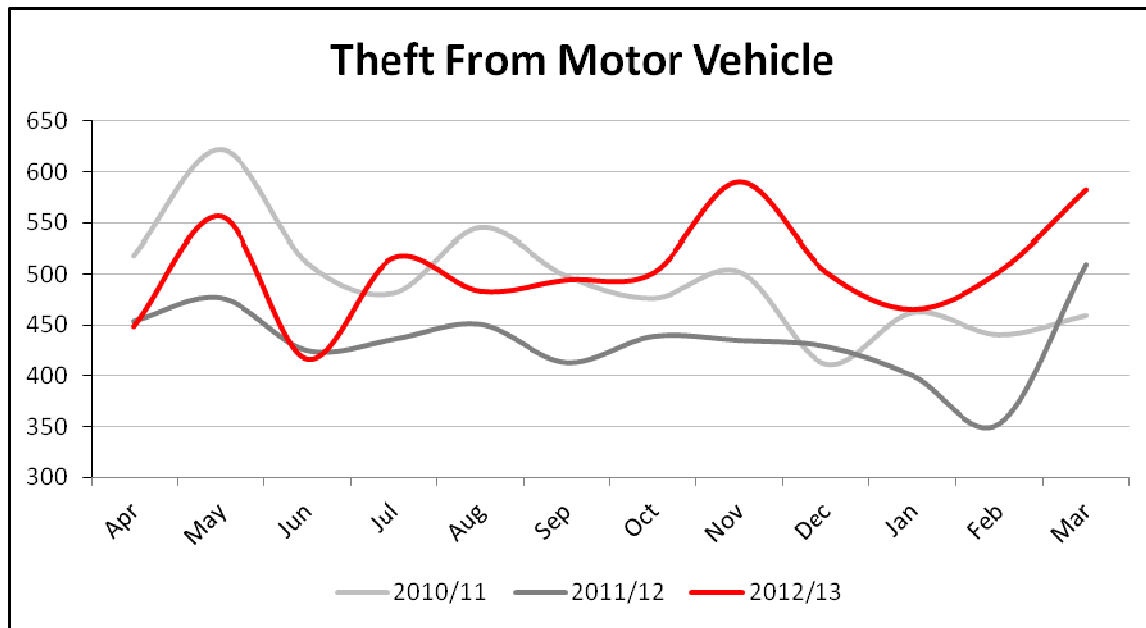
Time period used: April to March (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

Recorded incidents of Theft From Motor Vehicle have increased by 846 (16.2%), from 5,221 to 6,067.

Dartford saw the highest number of Theft From Motor Vehicle incidents at 659, and the highest rate in the county. Only one district saw incidents of Theft From Motor Vehicle decrease. Tunbridge Wells decreased by 57 incidents (20.1%) and had the lowest volume and rate (per 1,000 population) in the county.

Based on data for the period from April 2012 to March 2013, the ward of North Downs in Maidstone saw the highest rate of Theft From Motor Vehicle, closely followed by Downs West in Ashford and Harbledown in Canterbury. Whilst the highest volume was recorded in Stone, Dartford with 70 incidents.

District Name	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	No. diff.	% diff.	Per 1K Pop	Rank
Ashford	457	428	504	76	17.8%	4.26	7
Canterbury	487	450	569	119	26.4%	3.78	5
Dartford	682	613	659	46	7.5%	6.75	12
Dover	332	293	412	119	40.6%	3.69	3
Gravesham	460	412	501	89	21.6%	4.92	11
Maidstone	600	530	577	47	8.9%	3.70	4
Sevenoaks	556	465	545	80	17.2%	4.72	10
Shepway	273	267	336	69	25.8%	3.11	2
Swale	554	560	622	62	11.1%	4.56	8
Thanet	771	557	635	78	14.0%	4.72	9
Tonbridge and Malling	437	363	481	118	32.5%	3.97	6
Tunbridge Wells	316	283	226	-57	-20.1%	1.96	1
KCC	5,925	5,221	6,067	846	16.2%	4.14	-



Ward	District	Volume	Per 1k pop
North Downs	Maidstone	31	12.62
Downs West	Ashford	30	12.48
Harbledown	Canterbury	33	12.46
Stone	Dartford	70	10.64
Murston	Swale	62	10.30
Swanley White Oak	Sevenoaks	63	10.30
Wilmington	Dartford	40	10.02
Margate Central	Thanet	54	9.98
Folkestone Harbour	Shepway	54	9.54
Boughton and Courtenay	Swale	53	9.41

Ward incident figures are based on April 2012 - March 2013 data sourced from the March 2013 15 Recorded Crimes

6. Theft of Motor Vehicle

Supplied by: Kent Police

Time period used: April to March (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

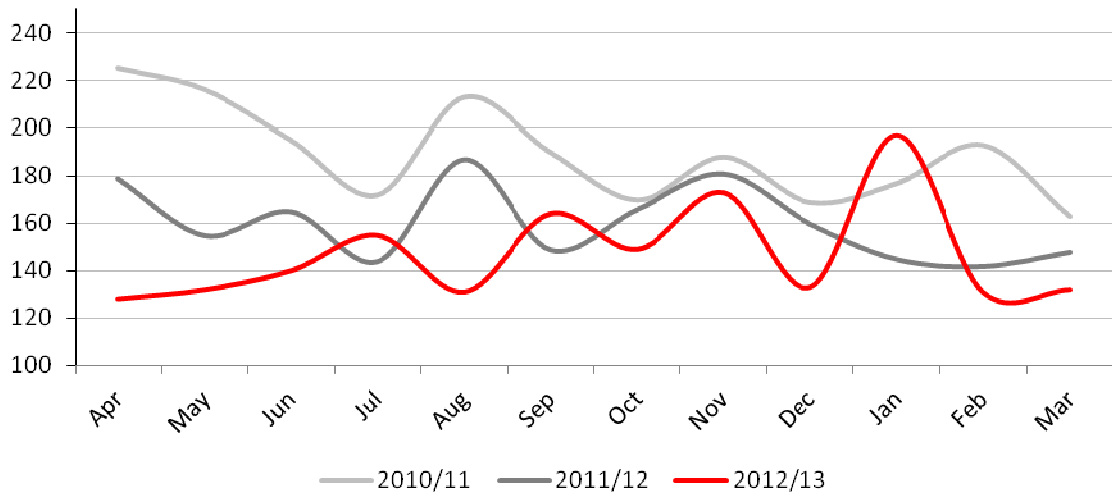
Recorded incidents of Theft Of Motor Vehicle have decreased by 156 (8.1%), from 1,921 to 1,765.

Two of the twelve districts saw incidents of Theft Of Motor Vehicle increase, with Sevenoaks seeing the largest increase of 28 incidents (14.2%). Dartford had the highest volume of incidents (244) and the highest rate in the county.

Based on data for the period from April 2012 to March 2013, the ward of Watringbury in Tonbridge and Malling saw the highest rate of Theft Of Motor Vehicle, closely followed by North Downs in Maidstone. Whilst the highest volume was recorded in Ash in Sevenoaks with 26 incidents.

District Name	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	No. diff.	% diff.	Per 1K Pop	Rank
Ashford	151	121	117	-4	-3.3%	0.99	6
Canterbury	165	136	140	4	2.9%	0.93	5
Dartford	274	248	244	-4	-1.6%	2.50	12
Dover	142	111	97	-14	-12.6%	0.87	4
Gravesham	194	172	149	-23	-13.4%	1.46	10
Maidstone	281	209	167	-42	-20.1%	1.07	7
Sevenoaks	219	197	225	28	14.2%	1.95	11
Shepway	110	103	91	-12	-11.7%	0.84	3
Swale	272	239	198	-41	-17.2%	1.45	9
Thanet	171	167	146	-21	-12.6%	1.09	8
Tonbridge and Malling	164	102	101	-1	-1.0%	0.83	2
Tunbridge Wells	128	116	90	-26	-22.4%	0.78	1
KCC	2,271	1,921	1,765	-156	-8.1%	1.20	-

Theft Of Motor Vehicle



Ward	District	Volume	Per 1k pop
Wateringbury	Tonbridge and Malling	12	5.70
North Downs	Maidstone	13	5.29
Ash	Sevenoaks	26	4.19
Farningham Horton Kirby and South Darent	Sevenoaks	19	3.93
Swanley White Oak	Sevenoaks	24	3.92
Hextable	Sevenoaks	16	3.91
Swanley St.Mary's	Sevenoaks	16	3.64
Greenhithe	Dartford	24	3.64
Fawkham and West Kingsdown	Sevenoaks	22	3.63
Town	Dartford	15	3.42

Ward incident figures are based on April 2012 - March 2013 data sourced from the March 2013 15 Recorded Crimes

7. Other Theft (*Theft Offences*)

Supplied by: Kent Police

Time period used: April to March (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

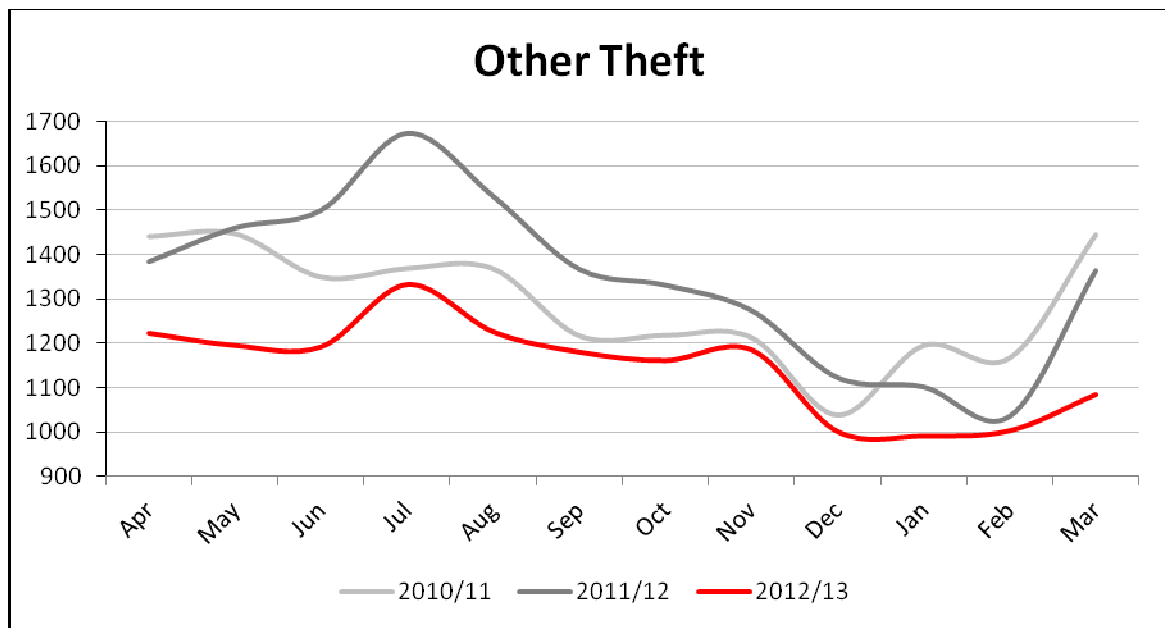
Please note: Due to changes to Home Office counting rules some crime sub-categories have changed, including Other Theft (previously Theft Offences). These changes took effect from April 2013 and Kent Police have since back record converted their data to enable comparisons to be made with previous years. The district information contained in the table below reflects the amendments and can be compared to the most recent data published by Kent Police, however it should be noted that ward data in the table below has not been updated and is based on the previous definition of Theft Offences.

Recorded incidents of Other Theft have decreased by 2,374 (14.7%), from 16,157 to 13,783.

All districts saw incidents of Other Theft decrease, with Swale seeing the largest decrease of 425 incidents (26%). Maidstone had the largest volume of incidents (1,527) in the county, closely followed by Canterbury (1,455) and Thanet (1,471) whilst Dartford had the highest rate with 12.08 incidents per 1,000 population.

Based on Theft Offences data for the period from April 2012 to March 2013, the ward of Margate Central in Thanet saw the highest rate of Theft Offences, closely followed by High Street in Maidstone which also recorded the highest volume of incidents (350).

District Name	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	No. diff.	% diff.	Per 1K Pop	Rank
Ashford	1,202	1,281	1,113	-168	-13.1%	9.40	7
Canterbury	1,552	1,862	1,455	-407	-21.9%	9.66	8
Dartford	1,459	1,308	1,179	-129	-9.9%	12.08	12
Dover	915	1,119	863	-256	-22.9%	7.72	3
Gravesham	1,193	1,171	1,169	-2	-0.2%	11.49	11
Maidstone	1,871	1,835	1,527	-308	-16.8%	9.80	9
Sevenoaks	934	945	883	-62	-6.6%	7.65	2
Shepway	912	1,003	1,001	-2	-0.2%	9.25	6
Swale	1,605	1,632	1,207	-425	-26.0%	8.85	5
Thanet	1,692	1,829	1,471	-358	-19.6%	10.94	10
Tonbridge and Malling	1,099	1,145	1,057	-88	-7.7%	8.73	4
Tunbridge Wells	1,021	1,027	858	-169	-16.5%	7.44	1
KCC	15,455	16,157	13,783	-2,374	-14.7%	9.40	-



Theft Offences by Ward

Ward incident figures are based on April 2012 - March 2013 data sourced from the March 2013 15 Recorded Crimes. This data has not been back record converted.

Ward	District	Volume	Per 1k pop
Margate Central	Thanet	212	39.18
High Street	Maidstone	350	35.85
Town	Dartford	156	35.54
Folkestone Harvey Central	Shepway	218	32.75
Victoria	Ashford	176	30.30
Castle	Dover	64	29.49
North Downs	Maidstone	71	28.91
Pelham	Gravesham	199	25.33
Norman	Ashford	74	24.76
Westgate	Canterbury	253	24.30

Burglary

1. Burglary Dwelling

Supplied by: Kent Police

Time period used: April to March (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

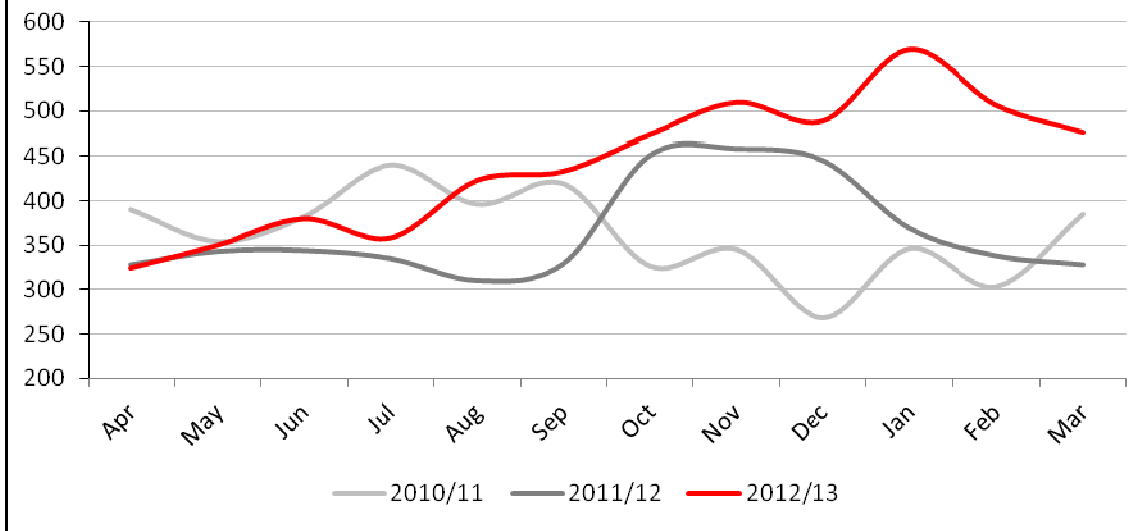
Recorded incidents of Burglary Dwelling have increased by 916 (20.9%), from 4,378 to 5,294.

Eleven of the twelve districts saw incidents of Burglary Dwelling increase, with Gravesham and Sevenoaks seeing the largest increase of 141 incidents each. Swale was the only district to see a decrease of 18 incidents.

Based on data for the period from April 2012 to March 2013, the ward of Cliftonville West in Thanet saw the highest rate of Burglary Dwelling, closely followed by Margate Central, also in Thanet.

District Name	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	No. diff.	% diff.	Per 1K House- holds	Rank
Ashford	243	300	402	102	34.0%	8.41	8
Canterbury	385	364	484	120	33.0%	7.96	6
Dartford	338	299	345	46	15.4%	8.61	9
Dover	210	218	291	73	33.5%	6.02	1
Gravesham	392	475	616	141	29.7%	15.24	12
Maidstone	400	431	438	7	1.6%	6.90	3
Sevenoaks	297	312	453	141	45.2%	9.63	10
Shepway	258	322	340	18	5.6%	7.18	5
Swale	455	467	449	-18	-3.9%	8.08	7
Thanet	842	739	851	112	15.2%	14.30	11
Tonbridge and Malling	283	261	299	38	14.6%	6.21	2
Tunbridge Wells	251	190	326	136	71.6%	6.91	4
KCC	4,354	4,378	5,294	916	20.9%	8.74	-

Burglary Dwelling



Ward	District	Volume	Per 1k Households
Cliftonville West	Thanet	222	55.53
Margate Central	Thanet	94	37.05
Stanhope	Ashford	31	27.73
Singlewell	Gravesham	76	26.17
Blean Forest	Canterbury	24	25.05
Riverside	Gravesham	77	21.94
Central	Gravesham	63	21.85
Folkestone Harbour	Shepway	57	21.38
Sevenoaks Kippington	Sevenoaks	36	20.51
Pelham	Gravesham	65	19.80

Ward incident figures are based on April 2012 - March 2013 data sourced from the March 2013 15 Recorded Crimes

2. Burglary Other

Supplied by: Kent Police

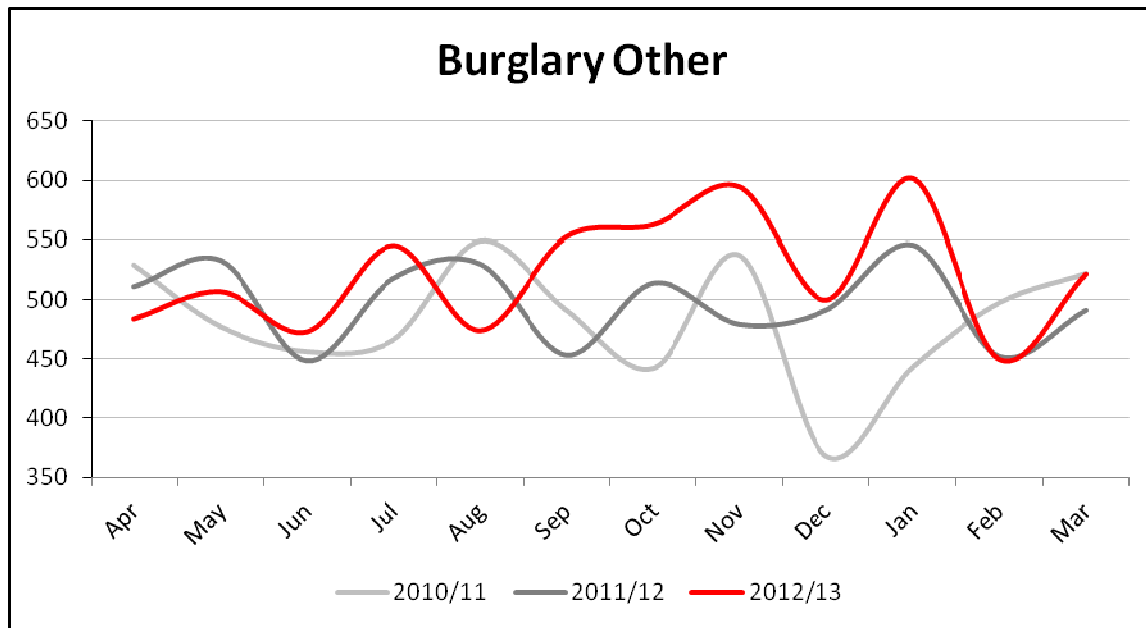
Time period used: April to March (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

Recorded incidents of Burglary Other have increased by 303 (5.1%), from 5,966 to 6,269.

Only three of the twelve districts saw incidents of Burglary Other decrease, with Dover seeing the largest decrease of 68 incidents (18.7%). Sevenoaks had the highest volume increase and rate in the county.

Based on data for the period from April 2012 to March 2013, the ward of Weald North in Ashford saw the highest rate of Burglary Other, closely followed by North Downs in Maidstone, whilst the highest volume was recorded in Singlewell, Gravesham with 101 incidents.

District Name	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	No. diff.	% diff.	Per 1K Pop	Rank
Ashford	436	479	519	40	8.4%	4.38	7
Canterbury	457	441	488	47	10.7%	3.24	4
Dartford	384	524	508	-16	-3.1%	5.20	9
Dover	375	363	295	-68	-18.7%	2.64	1
Gravesham	434	559	608	49	8.8%	5.97	11
Maidstone	679	681	639	-42	-6.2%	4.10	6
Sevenoaks	459	602	722	120	19.9%	6.26	12
Shepway	341	346	362	16	4.6%	3.35	5
Swale	769	763	788	25	3.3%	5.78	10
Thanet	629	557	592	35	6.3%	4.40	8
Tonbridge and Malling	384	354	389	35	9.9%	3.21	3
Tunbridge Wells	430	297	359	62	20.9%	3.12	2
KCC	5,777	5,966	6,269	303	5.1%	4.27	-



Ward	District	Volume	Per 1k pop
Weald North	Ashford	55	23.18
North Downs	Maidstone	45	18.32
West Downs	Swale	38	14.40
Shorne Cobham and Luddesdown	Gravesham	59	14.18
Singlewell	Gravesham	101	13.97
Westerham and Crockham Hill	Sevenoaks	56	12.46
Margate Central	Thanet	65	12.01
Halstead Knockholt and Badgers Mount	Sevenoaks	37	10.60
Leysdown and Warden	Swale	32	10.59
Downs	Tonbridge and Malling	37	10.21

Ward incident figures are based on April 2012 - March 2013 data sourced from the March 2013 15 Recorded Crimes

Criminal Damage

Supplied by: Kent Police

Time period used: April to March (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

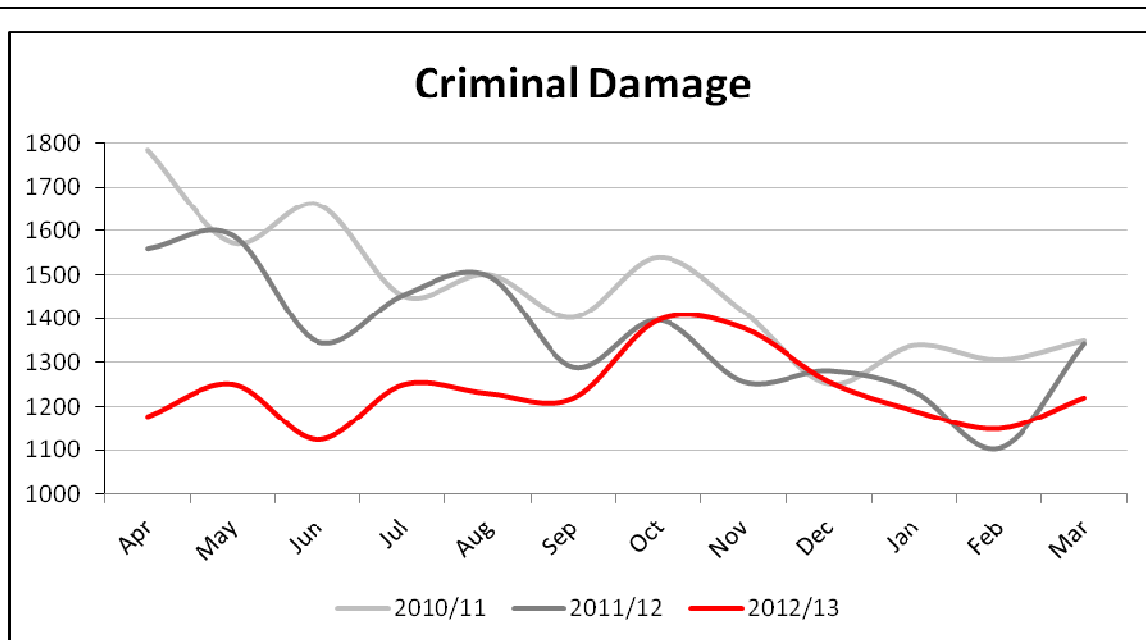
Please note: Due to changes to Home Office counting rules some crime sub-categories have changed, including Criminal Damage. These changes took effect from April 2013 and Kent Police have since back record converted their data to enable comparisons to be made with previous years. The district information contained in the table below reflects the amendments and can be compared to the most recent data published by Kent Police, however it should be noted that ward data in the table below has not been updated and is based on the previous definition of Criminal Damage.

Recorded incidents of Criminal Damage have decreased by 1,515 (9.3%), from 16,358 to 14,843, based on the most recent data supplied by Kent Police.

All districts saw a decrease in Criminal Damage incidents, except Swale which showed no change to the previous year. Thanet saw the largest volume decrease of 411 incidents but also had the highest volume and rate in the county with 1,750 incidents (13.02 per 1,000). Tunbridge Wells had the lowest volume and rate with 842 incidents (7.31 per 1,000).

From April 2012 to March 2013, the ward of Margate Central in Thanet saw the highest rate of Criminal Damage (*based on the previous crime category definition*), closely followed by Caste in Dover. Whilst the highest volume was recorded in High Street in Maidstone (259) followed by the wards of Cliftonville West and Margate Central in Thanet.

District Name	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	No. diff.	% diff.	Per 1K Pop	Rank
Ashford	1,208	1,107	1,050	-57	-5.1%	8.87	4
Canterbury	1,867	1,595	1,379	-216	-13.5%	9.16	5
Dartford	1,250	1,203	1,124	-79	-6.6%	11.52	8
Dover	1,559	1,575	1,299	-276	-17.5%	11.63	9
Gravesham	1,492	1,296	1,291	-5	-0.4%	12.69	11
Maidstone	1,574	1,395	1,277	-118	-8.5%	8.20	3
Sevenoaks	958	958	942	-16	-1.7%	8.17	2
Shepway	1,258	1,150	1,150	0	0.0%	10.63	7
Swale	1,935	1,794	1,612	-182	-10.1%	11.82	10
Thanet	2,202	2,161	1,750	-411	-19.0%	13.02	12
Tonbridge and Malling	1,232	1,153	1,127	-26	-2.3%	9.31	6
Tunbridge Wells	1,049	971	842	-129	-13.3%	7.31	1
KCC	17,584	16,358	14,843	-1,515	-9.3%	10.12	-



Ward incident figures are based on April 2012 - March 2013 data sourced from the March 2013 15 Recorded Crimes. This data has not been back record converted.

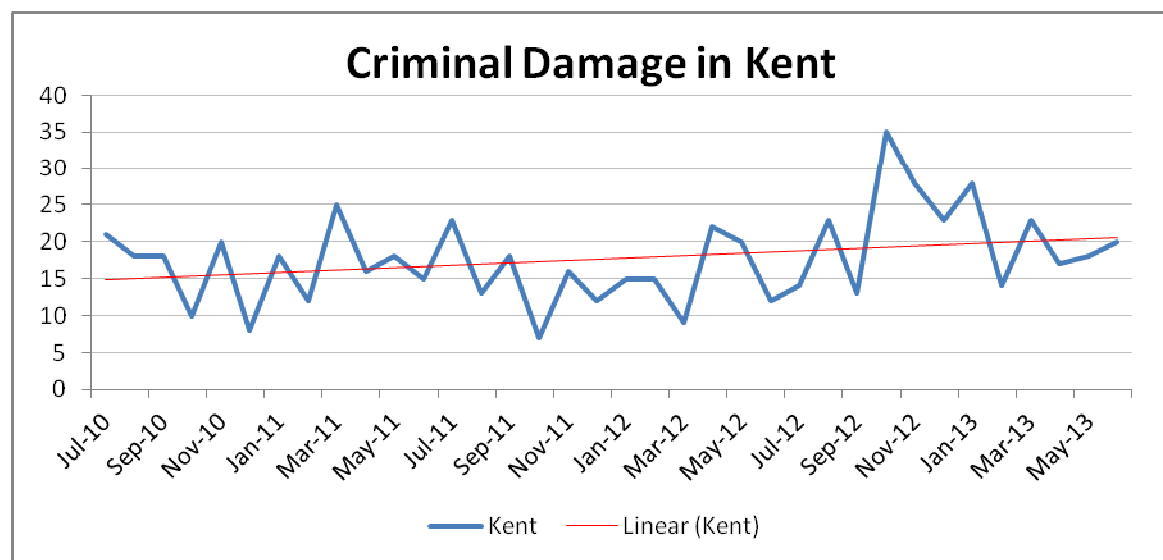
Ward	District	Volume	Per 1k pop
Margate Central	Thanet	204	37.70
Castle	Dover	76	35.02
Stanhope	Ashford	95	27.24
Folkestone Harvey Central	Shepway	180	27.04
High Street	Maidstone	259	26.53
Cliftonville West	Thanet	239	25.98
Sheerness East	Swale	152	25.79
Folkestone Harbour	Shepway	141	24.91
Victoria	Ashford	141	24.28
St.Radigunds	Dover	130	23.10

Supplied by: British Transport Police

Time period used: July – June (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

Incidents of Criminal Damage have increased by 74 (40.7%), from 182 to 256. Dartford district saw the highest increase in the county, and is in 12th place in the county. Farningham Road train station has the highest volume of incidents in the county with 29, followed by Sevenoaks with 16.

Criminal Damage	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Diff.	County rank
Ashford	16	9	8	-1	3
Canterbury	17	12	18	6	7
Dartford	8	12	44	32	12
Dover	23	11	33	22	10
Gravesham	9	10	17	7	6
Maidstone	21	11	12	1	4
Sevenoaks	12	34	39	5	11
Shepway	6	5	7	2	2
Swale	19	15	22	7	9
Thanet	17	7	18	11	7
Tonbridge and Malling	20	23	16	-7	5
Tunbridge Wells	12	7	3	-4	1
KCC	180	156	237	81	-
Medway	19	26	19	-7	-
Kent	199	182	256	74	-



Domestic Abuse

Supplied by: Kent Police

Time period used: April to March (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

Please note: Due to changes to the definition of Domestic Abuse which took effect from April 2013 incidents now include 16-17 year olds. Kent Police have back record converted their data to include 16-17 year olds enabling comparisons to be made between current data and previous years. The information contained in the table below reflects these changes.

Recorded incidents of Domestic Abuse have increased by 281 (1.5%), from 18,978 to 19,259 between 2011/12 and 2012/13.

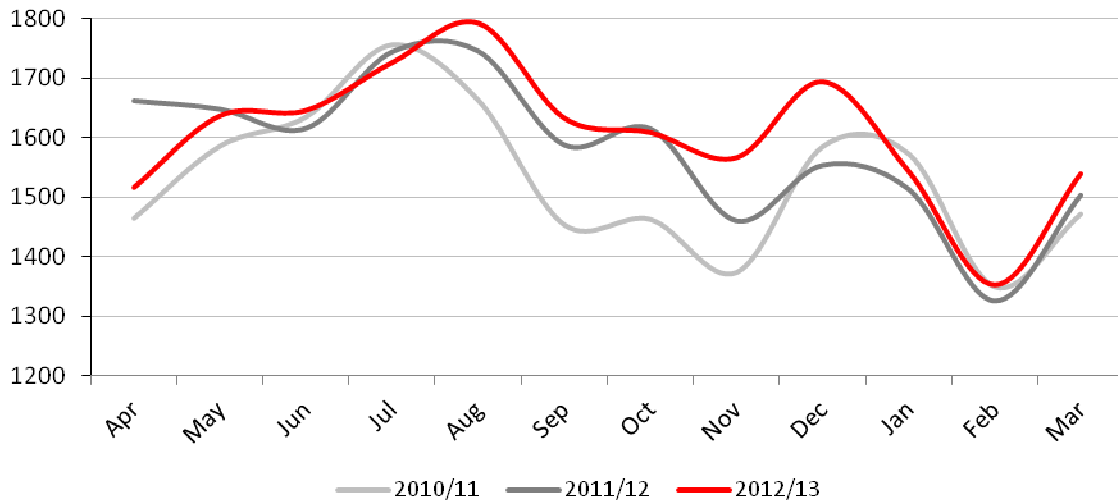
Six of the twelve districts saw an increase in Domestic Abuse incidents, with Gravesham seeing the largest volume increase of 343 incidents (22.7%), whilst Maidstone saw the largest decrease of 79 incidents (4.2%). Thanet had the highest volume of incidents (2,871), highest number of repeat victims (738) and highest rate per 1,000 for both datasets. On average, just under a quarter of domestic abuse incidents involve repeat victims.

Domestic Abuse incidents and number of repeat victims Per 1,000 Pop rates were calculated using the 16+ population figures.

Domestic Abuse - No. of incidents (includes 16-17 year olds)

District Name	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	No. diff.	% diff.	Per 1K 16+	Rank
Ashford	1,307	1,448	1,452	4	0.3%	15.48	6
Canterbury	1,566	1,585	1,599	14	0.9%	12.75	4
Dartford	1,292	1,275	1,376	101	7.9%	17.73	8
Dover	1,412	1,455	1,500	45	3.1%	16.39	7
Gravesham	1,572	1,511	1,854	343	22.7%	22.87	11
Maidstone	1,832	1,867	1,788	-79	-4.2%	14.20	5
Sevenoaks	866	889	886	-3	-0.3%	9.54	1
Shepway	1,531	1,576	1,616	40	2.5%	18.15	9
Swale	2,097	2,101	2,063	-38	-1.8%	18.93	10
Thanet	2,702	2,926	2,871	-55	-1.9%	26.41	12
Tonbridge and Malling	1,207	1,277	1,219	-58	-4.5%	12.68	3
Tunbridge Wells	992	1,068	1,035	-33	-3.1%	11.29	2
KCC	18,376	18,978	19,259	281	1.5%	16.28	-

Domestic Abuse - No. of incidents



Domestic Abuse - No. of repeat victims (includes 16-17 year olds)

District Name	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	No. diff.	% diff.	Per 1K 16+	Rank
Ashford	337	341	352	11	3.2%	3.75	6
Canterbury	346	359	371	12	3.3%	2.96	3
Dartford	280	304	307	3	1.0%	3.96	7
Dover	345	352	382	30	8.5%	4.17	8
Gravesham	391	377	438	61	16.2%	5.40	11
Maidstone	440	451	435	-16	-3.5%	3.45	5
Sevenoaks	200	207	201	-6	-2.9%	2.16	1
Shepway	378	374	416	42	11.2%	4.67	10
Swale	508	508	490	-18	-3.5%	4.50	9
Thanet	648	713	738	25	3.5%	6.79	12
Tonbridge and Malling	292	326	304	-22	-6.7%	3.16	4
Tunbridge Wells	238	246	230	-16	-6.5%	2.51	2
KCC	4,403	4,558	4,664	106	2.3%	3.94	-

(Number of reported domestic abuse incidents that involved victims that have reported an incident in the previous twelve months.)

Domestic Abuse - % of repeat victims (includes 16-17 year olds)

District Name	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	No. diff.
Ashford	25.8%	23.5%	24.2%	0.7
Canterbury	22.1%	22.6%	23.2%	0.6
Dartford	21.7%	23.8%	22.3%	-1.5
Dover	24.4%	24.2%	25.5%	1.3
Gravesham	24.9%	25.0%	23.6%	-1.3
Maidstone	24.0%	24.2%	24.3%	0.2
Sevenoaks	23.1%	23.3%	22.7%	-0.6
Shepway	24.7%	23.7%	25.7%	2.0
Swale	24.2%	24.2%	23.8%	-0.4
Thanet	24.0%	24.4%	25.7%	1.3
Tonbridge and Malling	24.2%	25.5%	24.9%	-0.6
Tunbridge Wells	24.0%	23.0%	22.2%	-0.8
KCC	24.0%	24.0%	24.2%	0.2

N.B. Numerical differences above are based on the un-rounded percentage values.

Supplied by: Kent and Medway Domestic Abuse Strategy Group
Time period used: August 2013 (Snapshot)

Domestic Abuse Services Across Kent

District name	DA One Stop Shop	Freedom	IDVA	SDVC	CDAP and IDAP*	DA Floating Support	Refuge	DA Specialist Health Visitor	Other	
Ashford	x	x	Kent and Medway IDVA Service in place	SDVC coverage across all of Kent and Medway	x	x	x	x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA Schools Project • Rising Sun DA Service 	
Canterbury	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA Counselling (adult and child) • DA Schools Project • Rising Sun DA Service
Dartford	x	x			x	x	X			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA Schools Worker • DA Outreach • North Kent WA
Dover	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	
Gravesham	x	x			x	x	x	x		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA Schools Worker • North Kent WA
Maidstone	x	x			x	x	x	x		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recovery Programme • K-DASH
Sevenoaks	x	x			x	x	x	x		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAVSS • North Kent WA
Shepway	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA Outreach Service • New Beginnings Children's Group
Swale	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SATEDA • DA Outreach
Thanet	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recovery Programme • DA Outreach • Oasis DA Service
Tonbridge and Malling	In dev.	x			x	x			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • K-DASH • DAVSS • DA Schools Project 	

Tunbridge Wells		x			x	x	x		• DAVSS
-----------------	--	---	--	--	---	---	---	--	---------

**IDAP programme due to be replaced with Building Relationships Programme*

Supplied by: MAPPA/MARAC Coordinator, Kent Police
Time period used: April to March (2011/12, 12/13)

The number of cases seen by MARACs during 2012/13 has increased by 47.4%, from 723 to 1,066. Thanet saw the highest number of cases, almost double any other district at 215. The number of repeat cases has also increased from 153 to 239 during 2012/13.

The number of male victims has increased from 13 to 26 during 2012/13. There have also been notable increases in the number of Black and Minority Ethnic cases (from 77 to 127), LGBT cases (from 1 to 8), and cases with registered disability (from 11 to 24).

Area	Total Number of Cases		Number of Repeat Cases		Repeat Cases %	
	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13
Ashford	64	95	13	27	20.3%	28.4%
Canterbury	54	74	14	16	25.9%	21.6%
Dartford	37	80	4	21	10.8%	26.3%
Dover	45	59	10	13	22.2%	22.0%
Gravesham	55	111	11	27	20.0%	24.3%
Maidstone	75	75	10	9	13.3%	12.0%
Sevenoaks	21	47	2	6	9.5%	12.8%
Shepway	72	86	14	17	19.4%	19.8%
Swale	62	102	14	17	22.6%	16.7%
Thanet	146	215	49	63	33.6%	29.3%
Tonbridge and Malling	53	54	3	7	5.7%	13.0%
Tunbridge Wells	39	68	9	16	23.1%	23.5%
KCC	723	1,066	153	239	21.2%	22.4%
Medway	233	291	51	78	21.9%	26.8%
Kent	956	1,357	204	317	21.3%	23.4%

A significant number of children are affected by domestic abuse. Of the 1,357 MARAC referral cases in Kent and Medway in 2012/13 had 1,886 children between them. This is an increase of 459 children when compared with 2011/12. Within Kent (exc. Medway), Thanet saw the highest number of children (291) followed by Swale (204).

Area	Number of children in households	
	2011/12	2012/13
Ashford	110	147
Canterbury	94	101
Dartford	50	91
Dover	75	79
Gravesham	57	112
Maidstone	116	105
Sevenoaks	25	64
Shepway	108	123
Swale	100	204
Thanet	188	291
Tonbridge and Malling	95	95
Tunbridge Wells	49	78
KCC	1,067	1,490
Medway	360	396
Total	1,427	1,886

Fire

Supplied by: Kent Fire and Rescue Service
Time period used: April – March (2011/12, 12/13)

Total Fires

Kent (excluding Medway) saw a 31.1% decrease in fires between 2011/12 and 2012/13 from approx. 4,900 to almost 3,400. Across Kent 43.5% of all fires in 2012/13 were deliberate. Of the twelve districts in Kent, seven had higher rates of fire per 10,000 people than the entirety of the KCC area. The significant decrease in fires during 2012-13 can in part be attributed to the cooler summer in 2012.

District Name	2011/12	2012/13	No. diff	% Diff.
Ashford	389	299	-90	-23.1%
Canterbury	508	315	-193	-38.0%
Dartford	393	247	-146	-37.2%
Dover	377	286	-91	-24.1%
Gravesham	369	266	-103	-27.9%
Maidstone	439	263	-176	-40.1%
Sevenoaks	342	260	-82	-24.0%
Shepway	316	253	-63	-19.9%
Swale	642	423	-219	-34.1%
Thanet	564	345	-219	-38.8%
Tonbridge and Malling	292	229	-63	-21.6%
Tunbridge Wells	291	205	-86	-29.6%
KCC	4,922	3,391	-1,531	-31.1%

Accidental Fires

District Name	2011/12	2012/13	No. diff	% Diff.
Ashford	222	193	-29	-13.1%
Canterbury	290	165	-125	-43.1%
Dartford	182	117	-65	-35.7%
Dover	199	174	-25	-12.6%
Gravesham	134	90	-44	-32.8%
Maidstone	261	187	-74	-28.4%
Sevenoaks	188	144	-44	-23.4%
Shepway	188	155	-33	-17.6%
Swale	297	213	-84	-28.3%

Thanet	275	175	-100	-36.4%
Tonbridge and Malling	173	157	-16	-9.2%
Tunbridge Wells	190	147	-43	-22.6%
KCC	2,599	1,917	-682	-26.2%

Deliberate Fires

District Name	2011/12	2012/13	No. diff	% Diff.
Ashford	167	106	-61	-36.5%
Canterbury	218	150	-68	-31.2%
Dartford	211	130	-81	-38.4%
Dover	178	112	-66	-37.1%
Gravesham	235	176	-59	-25.1%
Maidstone	178	76	-102	-57.3%
Sevenoaks	154	116	-38	-24.7%
Shepway	128	98	-30	-23.4%
Swale	345	210	-135	-39.1%
Thanet	289	170	-119	-41.2%
Tonbridge and Malling	119	72	-47	-39.5%
Tunbridge Wells	101	58	-43	-42.6%
KCC	2,323	1,474	-849	-36.5%

Re-offending

Supplied by: Kent Probation

Time period used: 30 June 2013, Oct - Sep (2011/12), Apr - Mar (2009/10, 10/11, 11/12)

Kent Probation is committed to reducing reoffending and protecting the public. As one of the statutory bodies within the CSP framework we, alongside other partners, contribute to the delivery of the key priorities outlined within the Kent and Medway Strategic Plan. The Kent and Medway Strategic Plan for Reducing Reoffending coordinates focus around several Multi-Agency Priority Groups for e.g. Integrated Offender Management Cohort, Young People, Women Offenders and Troubled Families. There are also currently four Multi -Agency Priority Interventions within the plan providing detail around the Offender Need in these areas, as well as the current provision and what goals have been identified for the year to address issues and improve services for offenders for each intervention which are : Accommodation, Education and Employment, Substance Misuse, and Mental and Physical Health. Over the last year, the NI 18 Reducing Reoffending data has evidenced significant reductions in further reoffending by those individuals subject to Probation involvement and we will continue to focus our efforts, with partners, on driving reoffending down.

Helen Preston - Director of Organisational Effectiveness

Caseload

Includes Community Orders, Suspended Sentence Orders, Post release Licences and non-Statutory IOM commencements.

Period: Snapshots taken at end of each financial year with Quarter 1 2013-14 for most up-to-date information.

Source: Kent Probation case management system (ICMS).

Caseload overview by CSP, 30th June 2013

CSP	Community Order	Suspended Sentence	Post release licence	YRO	Grand Total
Ashford	89	55	59	2	205
Canterbury	157	80	54	7	298
Dartford and Gravesend	178	115	124	7	424
Dover	101	73	56	1	231
Maidstone	197	76	146	3	422
Sevenoaks	59	26	35	1	121
Shepway	100	87	65	1	253
Swale	149	112	103	6	370
Thanet	227	105	115	11	458
Tonbridge and Malling	84	49	38	0	171
Tunbridge Wells	82	30	47	0	159
NFA	33	23	12	2	70
Missing/Unknown	107	64	104	2	277
KCC	1,563	895	958	43	3459
Medway	333	209	214	4	760
Kent	1,896	1,104	1,172	47	4219

Note: Caseload reflects total orders/licences and some offenders will have concurrent sentences.

The rows highlighted in grey above can not be allocated to a CSP and represent the following proportions:-

6.5% of cases had an incomplete or unrecognised postcode

1.6% of cases were recorded as being NFA

1.2% of cases did not have a post code recorded

Caseload by Gender

Gender	31/03/10	31/03/11	31/03/12	31/03/13	30/06/13
Female	513	450	480	449	440
Male	3216	3221	3417	3134	3071
Total	3729	3671	3897	3583	3511

Caseload by age band

Age band	31/03/10	31/03/11	31/03/12	31/03/13	30/06/13
16-18	11	48	22	20	17
18-20	535	473	545	371	368
21-24	692	615	659	620	585
25-29	616	633	666	634	623
30-39	913	870	917	873	872
40-49	605	644	672	641	628
50-59	248	261	277	300	289
60+	109	127	139	124	129
Total	3729	3671	3897	3583	3511

Caseload by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	31/03/10	31/03/11	31/03/12	31/03/13	30/06/13
White	3463	3385	3588	3292	3233
BME	207	230	255	228	227
Refusal	33	34	34	42	44
Not recorded	26	22	20	21	7
Total	3729	3671	3897	3583	3511

Caseload by Index Offence

Index Offence	31/03/10	31/03/11	31/03/12	31/03/13	30/06/13
Violence	1230	1155	1204	1175	1125
Acquisitive	948	917	1039	913	894
Other	652	576	602	537	522
Drugs	301	395	427	397	396

Motoring	302	275	270	228	220
Sexual	197	242	256	217	233
Robbery	87	99	94	109	113
Currently in Breach	12	12	5	7	8
Total	3729	3671	3897	3583	3511

Commencements

Includes Community Orders, Suspended Sentence Orders, Post release Licences and non-Statutory IOM commencements.

Period: October 2011 to September 2012.

Source: Kent Probation case management system (ICMS).

Total commencements by age band

Age band	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Q1 13/14
16-18	133	144	101	60	12
18-20	901	867	935	693	168
21-24	858	813	912	824	209
25-29	741	774	865	791	169
30-39	1062	1007	1132	1057	263
40-49	682	681	740	648	165
50-59	235	252	258	287	53
60+	86	83	82	107	25
Grand Total	4698	4621	5025	4467	1064

Note: Based on total orders/licences commencing and some offenders could receive multiple sentences.

The following proportions could not be allocated to a CSP for this period:-

7.5% of cases had an incomplete or unrecognised postcode

2.5% of cases were recorded as being NFA

1.9% of cases did not have a post code recorded.

Local Adult Re-offending for Kent

Includes Community Orders, Suspended Sentence Orders and Post release Licences

Period: 1 October 2011 - 30 September 2012.

Source: Ministry of Justice, Statistical Publication (NI 18).

Re-offending overview by CSP

CSP	Total offenders in cohort	Predicted re-offending rate	Actual re-offending rate	Difference
Ashford	882	8.46%	9.30%	9.94%
Canterbury	1096	9.47%	10.49%	10.84%

Dartford and Gravesend	1781	8.44%	8.20%	-2.92%
Dover	1013	8.47%	8.19%	-3.22%
Maidstone	1653	8.23%	7.80%	-5.22%
Medway	3066	8.95%	9.23%	3.12%
Sevenoaks	538	7.72%	7.43%	-3.67%
Shepway	1070	7.51%	8.60%	14.50%
Swale	1575	8.85%	9.21%	4.07%
Thanet	1773	9.42%	9.36%	-0.61%
Tonbridge and Malling	805	8.40%	9.32%	10.90%
Tunbridge Wells	701	8.04%	9.42%	17.06%
Kent (Total)	16487	8.66%	8.98%	3.67%

Re-offending trends for Kent

Re-offending period	Total offenders in cohort	Predicted re-offending rate	Actual re-offending rate	Difference
1 Jul 2010 - 30 Jun 2011	15820	8.55%	9.66%	12.98%
1 Oct 2010 - 30 Sep 2011	15814	8.56%	9.62%	12.43%
1 Jan 2011 - 31 Dec 2011	15934	8.61%	9.63%	11.86%
1 Apr 2011 - 31 Mar 2012	16078	8.66%	9.39%	8.32%
1 Jul 2011 - 30 Jun 2012	16351	8.67%	9.14%	5.41%
1 Oct 2011 - 30 Sep 2012	16487	8.66%	8.98%	3.67%

Re-offending rates by age band, October 11 - September 12

Age band	Total offenders in cohort	Predicted re-offending rate	Actual re-offending rate	Difference
18-20	2978	14.94%	15.58%	4.27%
21-24	4300	10.01%	10.86%	8.55%
25-29	4312	9.03%	9.51%	5.24%
30-39	5854	8.74%	9.92%	13.58%
40-49	4331	5.72%	6.47%	13.12%
50-59	1736	3.59%	3.92%	8.97%
60+	844	2.03%	2.37%	16.60%

Re-offending rates by Gender, October 11 - September

Gender	Total offenders in cohort	Predicted re-offending rate	Actual re-offending rate	Difference
Female	2905	8.00%	9.09%	13.59%
Male	21450	8.72%	9.45%	8.28%

Note: The above re-offending data has been tested for significance, when the difference is red or green it is considered to be statistically significant, with green being lower than predicted and when red being higher than predicted.

Mental Health Treatment Suitability (Kent level only)

Includes Community Orders, Suspended Sentence Orders and Post release Licences

Period: April 2009 to March 2012

Source: Kent Offender Assessment System (OASys)

Category	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Assessed as having psychological or psychiatric problems	2142	1891	2025
AND have at least one 'yes' relating to previous issues*	1286	1085	1157
AND 'Emotional Well - Being' is Linked to Harm or Offending:	1036	873	943
Low risk of reoffending	428	354	372
Medium risk of reoffending	380	290	317
High risk of reoffending	199	200	219
Very High risk of reoffending	29	29	35

* Previous issues relate to the following:

- Evidence of childhood behavioural problems
- History of severe head injuries, fits, periods of unconsciousness
- History of psychiatric treatment
- Ever been on medication for mental health problems in the past
- Previously failed to co-operate with psychiatric treatment
- Ever been a patient in a Special Hospital or Regional Secure Unit

Supplied by: Integrated Offender Management

Time period used: Current Evaluation Cohort Calculated: February 2013

Report Period: July to June (2012/13, 11/12)

Integrated Offender Management Highlight Report

IOM is a multi agency process for identifying those offenders who have or are causing harm to communities through their criminal and/or anti social behaviour. The explicit aim of this approach is reducing re-offending through the pooling of multi agency expertise and resources.

Key Objectives

To develop and deliver IOM, as the partnership process for managing those individuals, both adult and young people, who are or have been causing harm in their communities through criminal or anti social behaviour. IOM will focus on those offenders who will benefit from a co-ordinated multi-agency approach.

Adult Cohort

61 (43%) of the adult cohort drafted in August 2012 remain engaged with IOM.

The % of the current cohorts reoffending range from Thanet 13% (NB: majority have recently been released from lengthy custodial sentences), Swale 30%, and Maidstone 38% to Tunbridge Wells 80%, Gravesham 89%, and Dartford (low numbers) 100%. Offending has increased amongst cohorts in Shepway (+25), Gravesham (+11), Swale, and Canterbury. Offending in Dartford remains static; all other districts have achieved reductions. Notably Sevenoaks -45 offences (mostly attributed to 1 individual) and Medway -37 offences (note 1 male's offending has reduced considerably alongside successful treatment for substance misuse).

Types of Offences committed by the adult IOM cohort; there are reductions in shoplifting, theft from motor vehicle, burglary other and criminal damage whilst burglary dwelling has increased.

70% of the Adult disposals are charge. TICs reduced by 46 (-34%) to 90.

Successful Completions: These have improved again this month. Rolling Year July 2012 to June 2013 had 60.5% successful IOM completions, an improvement of 10% from a year ago.

Probation Volunteers: Currently Probation have 4 volunteers assisting with 4 individuals on IOM.

Sanctioned Detections: Adults

Reductions in re-offending by the Adult IOM cohort. The cohort was identified by the 13 districts. This cohort will be reviewed at appropriate intervals.	Jul – Jun 2012/13	Jul – Jun 2011/12	% Change (Sanction Detections)	No. Change
Kent	314	349	-10%	-35
Medway	38	75	-49.30%	-37
Adult Combined Total	352	424	-17%	-72

Data Source = Kent Police, Genesis.

This data is ALL sanctioned detections for offences committed by the adult IOM cohort; covering the time period = 1st July to 30th June Rolling Year 2012/13 v 2011/12.

Sanctioned Detections by Crime Category: Adults

Reductions/increases in offences committed by the adult cohorts by crime category. (Kent AND Medway)	Jul – Jun 2012/13	Jul – Jun 2011/12	% Change	No. Change
Burglary Dwelling	76	54	41%	22
Burglary Other	24	43	-44%	-19
Criminal Damage offences	20	34	-41%	-14
Drug Offences	19	20	-5%	-1
Fraud and Forgery	6	17	-65%	-11

Other offences	7	6	17%	1
Robbery	2	3	-33%	-1
Shoplifting	95	117	-19%	-22
Theft from Motor Vehicle	24	44	-45%	-20
Theft Offences	23	16	44%	7
Theft of Motor Vehicle	3	7	-57%	-4
Theft of Pedal Cycle	0	8	-100%	-8
Vehicle Interference	1	2	-50%	-1
Violence Against the Person	52	53	-2%	-1
Totals	352	424	-17%	-72

Data Source = Kent Police, Genesis.

Deter Young Offenders (DYO) Cohort - Cohort redrafted on 22/03/2013.

DYO is a joint process between the Youth Offending Services and the Police. It is focused on identifying problematic young offenders currently under supervision and aims to divert them from further criminality through the pooling of multi agency expertise and resources.

47 (84%) have been a DYO since (at least) December 2012.

DYOs have now been separated into 3 Divisions and Medway. Individual district numbers are very low; the highest being Gravesham, Sevenoaks, Medway and Thanet which range between 6 and 11.

Disposal: Kent DYOs – Charges account for 75% of the disposals used, they increased by 50 (+28%) to 227.

Medway DYOs; Charges have reduced by 79 (-75%) to 26. TICs total to 42 accounting for 61% of the disposals used.

Sanctioned Detections (excluding TICs) – DYOs

Successful completions of individuals selected for IOM who are subject to statutory supervision. Kent and Medway.	Completions between 1 st Jul 2012 and 30th June 2013
Individuals selected for IOM	60.5%
Kent overall performance for the same period	72.9%

Data Source = Kent Probation, ICMS (Integrated Case Management System)

Note: Successful Completions for IOM and Kent has seen small improvements each month.

Sanctioned Detections by Crime Category: DYOs

Reductions/increases in offences committed by the DYO cohorts by crime category. (All Kent and Medway DYOs combined)	Jul – Jun 2012/13	Jul – Jun 2011/12	% Change	No. Change
Burglary Dwelling	55	84	-35%	-29
Burglary Other	34	37	-8%	-3
Criminal Damage offences	31	43	-28%	-12
Drug Offences	21	12	75%	9
Fraud and Forgery	2	1	100%	1
Other Offences	5	8	-38%	-3
Robbery	6	8	-25%	-2
Shoplifting	61	68	-10%	-7
Theft from Motor Vehicle	43	43	0%	0
Theft Offences	22	33	-33%	-11
Theft of Motor Vehicle	11	14	-21%	-3
Theft of Pedal Cycle	20	6	233%	14
Vehicle Interference	0	8	-100%	-8
Violence Against the Person	61	75	-19%	-14
Totals	372	440	-15%	-68

Data Source = Kent Police, Genesis.

Supplied by: Kent County Council, Integrated Youth Service

Time period used: July to June (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

Deter Young Offenders

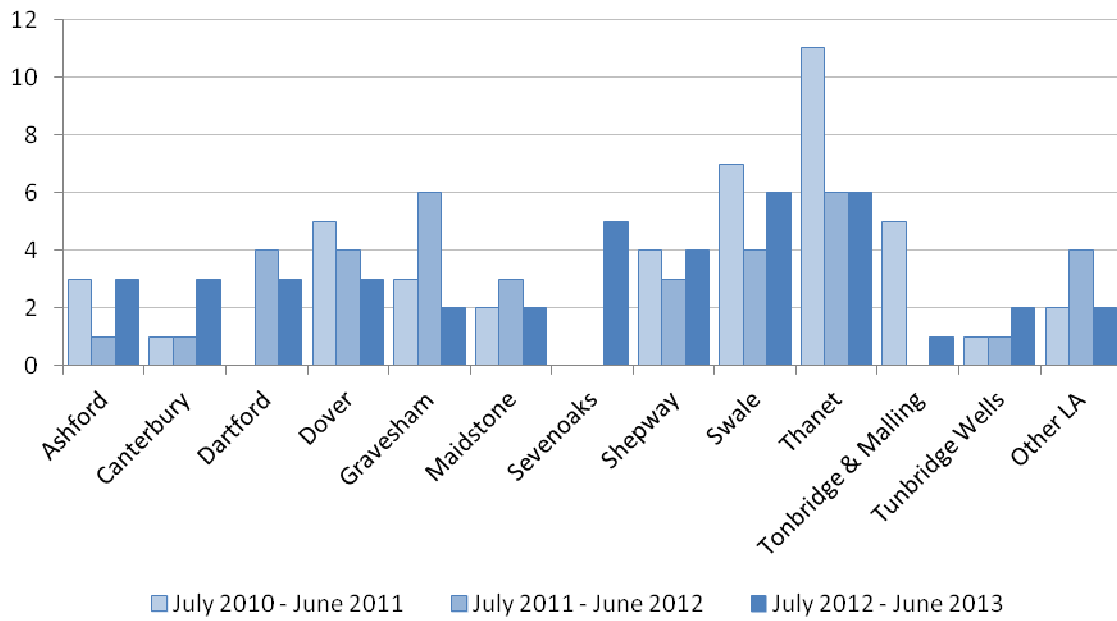
Deter Young Offenders (DYOs) are those children and young people identified as the most problematic and assessed as being the most likely to re-offend.

DYOs are those who have been charged with or suspected to be committing a “priority crime”. These crimes are determined locally by the partnerships within the relevant Police area (Basic Command Unit).

The primary objective of the DYO process is to reduce the re-offending rate of DYOs through a closely co-ordinated approach between the Youth Offending Service and partner agencies.

As at June 2013, there were 42 young people who are classified as DYOs. The chart below show the distribution of this cohort across the county over the last three years.

Deter Youth Offenders (DYO)



Road Safety

1. Road Traffic Collisions

Supplied by: Kent County Council, Transport Intelligence
Time period used: April to March (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

All casualties

Casualties from road traffic collisions have increased across the county by 26 (0.5%), from 5,665 to 5,691. Only four of the twelve districts saw decreases with Thanet seeing the largest decrease of 65 incidents (13.6%), from 477 to 412.

At ward level, Brasted Chevening and Sundridge (Sevenoaks) had the highest count of casualties with a total figure of 102, followed by Boxley (Maidstone) with 100.

District Name	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	No. diff.	% diff.	Rank
Ashford	528	493	522	29	5.9%	9
Canterbury	544	509	517	8	1.6%	8
Dartford	633	595	558	-37	-6.2%	10
Dover	421	361	385	24	6.6%	3
Gravesham	362	334	381	47	14.1%	2
Maidstone	657	640	666	26	4.1%	12
Sevenoaks	478	517	560	43	8.3%	11
Shepway	385	350	369	19	5.4%	1
Swale	480	504	443	-61	-12.1%	6
Thanet	459	477	412	-65	-13.6%	5
Tonbridge and Malling	546	475	482	7	1.5%	7
Tunbridge Wells	408	410	396	-14	-3.4%	4
KCC	5,901	5,665	5,691	26	0.5%	-

Ward	District	Fat.	Ser.	Slit.	Tot.
Brasted Chevening and Sundridge	Sevenoaks	2	7	93	102
Boxley	Maidstone	1	5	94	100
Bean and Darent	Dartford	0	7	83	90
Shorne Cobham and Luddesdown	Gravesham	0	7	63	70
Thanet Villages	Thanet	0	6	59	65
High Street	Maidstone	1	6	54	61
Sutton-at-Hone and Hawley	Dartford	0	3	56	59
Brent	Dartford	2	4	50	56
Pelham	Gravesham	0	2	54	56
Aylesford	Ton. and Malling	0	3	53	56

Casualties aged under 16

There were 459 casualties aged 16 or under, a decrease of 105 (18.6%) from 564 to 459. Sevenoaks has the lowest number of casualties in the county with only 22.

At ward level, Boxley in Maidstone had the highest count of RTC child casualties in the county with 10.

District Name	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	No. diff.	% diff.	Rank
Ashford	46	66	32	-34	-51.5%	4
Canterbury	49	56	28	-28	-50.0%	3
Dartford	58	49	42	-7	-14.3%	8
Dover	41	40	39	-1	-2.5%	6
Gravesham	40	32	39	7	21.9%	6
Maidstone	57	65	57	-8	-12.3%	12
Sevenoaks	35	24	22	-2	-8.3%	1
Shepway	51	45	43	-2	-4.4%	9
Swale	67	58	45	-13	-22.4%	10
Thanet	74	58	54	-4	-6.9%	11
Tonbridge and Malling	42	33	33	0	0%	5
Tunbridge Wells	41	38	25	-13	-34.2%	2
KCC	601	564	459	-105	-18.6%	-

Ward	District	Fat.	Ser.	Slit.	Tot.
High Street	Maidstone	0	1	9	10
Sir Moses Montefiore	Thanet	0	0	8	8
Bean and Darenth	Dartford	0	1	6	7
Chalkwell	Swale	0	1	6	7
Folkestone Foord	Shepway	0	0	7	7
Boxley	Maidstone	0	0	6	6
Stone	Dartford	0	0	6	6
Cliftonville West	Thanet	0	1	5	6
Folkestone East	Shepway	0	1	5	6
St Peters	Thanet	0	1	5	6
Dymchurch and St Marys Bay	Shepway	0	1	5	6

2. Killed or Seriously Injured

Supplied by: Kent County Council, Transport Intelligence
Time period used: April to March (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

All KSI casualties

Those killed or seriously injured (KSI) from road traffic collisions have decreased by 6 (1.2%). Four districts saw increases, with Ashford having the highest number of KSI in the county (79).

District Name	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	No. diff.	% diff.	Rank
Ashford	43	42	79	37	88.1%	12
Canterbury	60	59	45	-14	-23.7%	9
Dartford	52	37	31	-6	-16.2%	2
Dover	40	29	34	5	17.2%	3
Gravesham	28	14	21	7	50%	1
Maidstone	60	59	58	-1	-1.7%	11
Sevenoaks	51	64	51	-13	-20.3%	10
Shepway	39	30	37	7	23.3%	5
Swale	42	51	39	-12	-23.5%	6
Thanet	41	41	36	-5	-12.2%	4
Tonbridge and Malling	60	40	40	0	0%	8
Tunbridge Wells	41	50	39	-11	-22%	6
KCC	557	516	510	-6	-1.2%	-

KSI casualties aged under 16

District Name	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	No. diff.	% diff.	Rank
Ashford	4	3	6	3	100%	10
Canterbury	5	2	1	-1	-50%	1
Dartford	6	5	2	-3	-60%	3
Dover	6	4	2	-2	-50%	3
Gravesham	7	4	2	-2	-50%	3
Maidstone	4	5	4	-1	-20%	7
Sevenoaks	2	3	1	-2	-66.7%	1
Shepway	3	3	4	1	33.3%	7
Swale	3	4	6	2	50%	10
Thanet	9	5	7	2	40%	12
Tonbridge and Malling	2	2	2	0	0%	3
Tunbridge Wells	5	4	4	0	0%	7
KCC	56	44	41	-3	-6.8%	-

Substance Misuse

Supplied by: Kent Police

Time period used: April to March (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

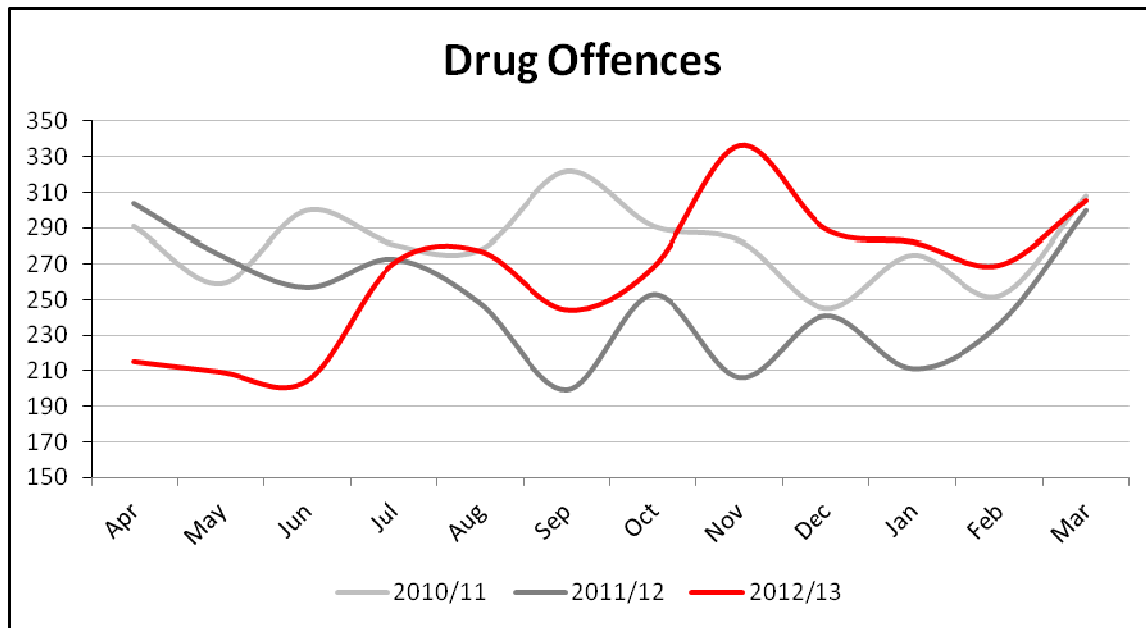
Drug Offences

Recorded incidents of Drug Offences have increased by 165 (5.5%), from 3,003 to 3,168.

Three of the twelve districts saw incidents of Drug Offences decrease, with Tonbridge and Malling seeing the largest decrease of 57 incidents (20.1%). Thanet had the largest volume and rate (per 1,000 population) in the county, whilst Sevenoaks was the lowest.

Based on data for the period from April 2012 to March 2013, the ward of High Street in Maidstone saw the highest rate of Drug Offences, closely followed by Margate Central in Thanet.

District Name	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	No. diff.	% diff.	Per 1K Pop	Rank
Ashford	220	187	225	38	20.3%	1.90	5
Canterbury	305	329	356	27	8.2%	2.36	9
Dartford	280	216	226	10	4.6%	2.32	8
Dover	170	149	146	-3	-2.0%	1.31	2
Gravesham	288	215	292	77	35.8%	2.87	11
Maidstone	501	422	415	-7	-1.7%	2.66	10
Sevenoaks	140	130	143	13	10.0%	1.24	1
Shepway	223	204	214	10	4.9%	1.98	7
Swale	334	250	265	15	6.0%	1.94	6
Thanet	407	421	447	26	6.2%	3.33	12
Tonbridge and Malling	294	283	226	-57	-20.1%	1.87	4
Tunbridge Wells	223	197	213	16	8.1%	1.85	3
KCC	3,385	3,003	3,168	165	5.5%	2.16	-



Ward	District	Volume	Per 1k pop
High Street	Maidstone	204	20.90
Margate Central	Thanet	80	14.78
Folkestone Harvey Central	Shepway	76	11.42
Victoria	Ashford	64	11.02
Cliftonville West	Thanet	93	10.11
Westgate	Canterbury	104	9.99
Central	Gravesham	48	6.81
Norman	Ashford	20	6.69
Castle	Tonbridge and Malling	34	6.42
Sheerness West	Swale	39	6.38

Ward incident figures are based on April 2012 - March 2013 data sourced from the March 2013 15 Recorded Crimes

Supplied by: Kent Drug and Alcohol Action Team
Time period used: March to April (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

Adult drugs data

Numbers recorded as being in effective treatment:

User Type	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
All Adults	3,118	2,995	2,650

OCU	2,333	2,178	2,046
------------	-------	-------	-------

Please note:

A Client is counted as an Adult from the age of 18. An OCU is defined as a Client presenting with usage of Opiates and / or Crack Cocaine.

To be defined as being in effective treatment, an adult / OCU must have been retained in treatment for 12 weeks and have started one or more modalities. If the treatment journey is less than 12 weeks in this period but ended in a planned treatment system exit, then it will also be counted.

Effective Engagement of New Treatment Episodes:

User Type	2010/11		2011/12		2012/13	
	Total starting new treatment episode	% in effective treatment	Total starting new treatment episode	% in effective treatment	Total starting new treatment episode	% in effective treatment
All Adults	1712	80%	1,738	80%	1,352	80%
OCU	993	81%	1,004	80%	856	80%

Completion of drug treatment:

% of all clients completing successfully and not re-presenting to treatment - Opiate users

		Kent	National
2012	April	15.31%	8.57%
	May	14.69%	8.64%
	June	14.57%	8.62%
	July	Not available	Not available
	August	14.33%	8.62%
	September	14.37%	8.58%
	October	13.96%	8.52%
	November	13.13%	8.49%
	December	12.73%	8.45%
2013	January	12.47%	8.45%
	February	11.33%	8.38%
	March	11.55%	8.34%

% of all clients completing successfully and not re-presenting to treatment - Non-Opiate users

Kent	National
------	----------

2012	April	45.96%	38.93%
	May	44.61%	38.90%
	June	46.18%	39.50%
	July	Not available	Not available
	August	47.85%	40.17%
	September	49.56%	40.56%
	October	49.80%	40.90%
	November	51.40%	40.89%
	December	51.22%	40.77%
2013	January	50.62%	40.62%
	February	49.22%	40.37%
	March	49.68%	40.36%

Please note:

These figures relate to the Public Health Outcome Framework: Indicator 2.15 and are available for the previous financial year, for Kent only. Re-presentation rates take into account 6 months post treatment completion.

Alcohol data

Numbers recorded in treatment:

	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13
Number in treatment (YTD)	612	726	821

Please note:

As a result of new Public Health England reporting mechanisms, historic data relating to alcohol treatment in Kent is restricted, and therefore the latest quarter information has been provided to give an indication of alcohol treatment numbers in the County.

Young persons data

Numbers recorded in treatment:

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number in treatment (YTD)	393	363	310

Please note:

Young Peoples' Services are provided by one treatment agency across all of Kent and can therefore not be broken down by area.

Supplied by: Kent County Council, Public Health
Time period used: June to May (2011/12, 12/13)

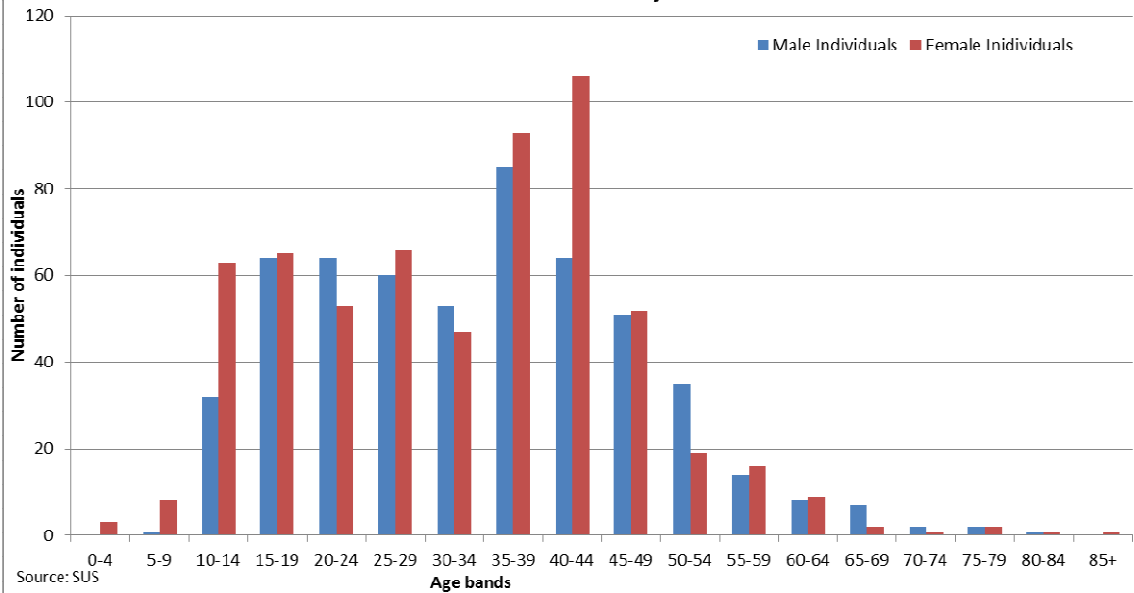
Evidence of Alcohol Involvement by Blood Alcohol Level/Level of Intoxication (ICD10 Y90/Y91) or Toxic Effects of Alcohol (ICD10 T51)

Hospital admissions for Evidence of Alcohol Involvement by Blood Alcohol have increased by 76 (8.2%), from 930 to 1,006.

Only three of the twelve districts saw admissions decrease, Ashford seeing the largest decrease and the fewest residents' admissions, whilst Gravesham remained unchanged.

District Name	June 2011 - May 2012	June 2012 - May 2013	Number difference	% Diff
Ashford	57	49	-8	-14.0%
Canterbury	118	133	15	12.7%
Dartford	39	58	19	48.7%
Dover	74	67	-7	-9.5%
Gravesham	53	53	0	0.0%
Maidstone	92	89	-3	-3.3%
Sevenoaks	55	80	25	45.5%
Shepway	76	77	1	1.3%
Swale	76	80	4	5.3%
Thanet	109	120	11	10.1%
Tonbridge and Malling	80	97	17	21.3%
Tunbridge Wells	101	103	2	2.0%
KCC	930	1,006	76	8.2%

Age & sex profile for individual hospital admissions for Kent residents due to evidence of alcohol involvement by blood alcohol level/level of intoxication (ICD-10 Y90-Y91 OR toxic effects of alcohol (ICD-10 T51) - June 2012 to May 2013

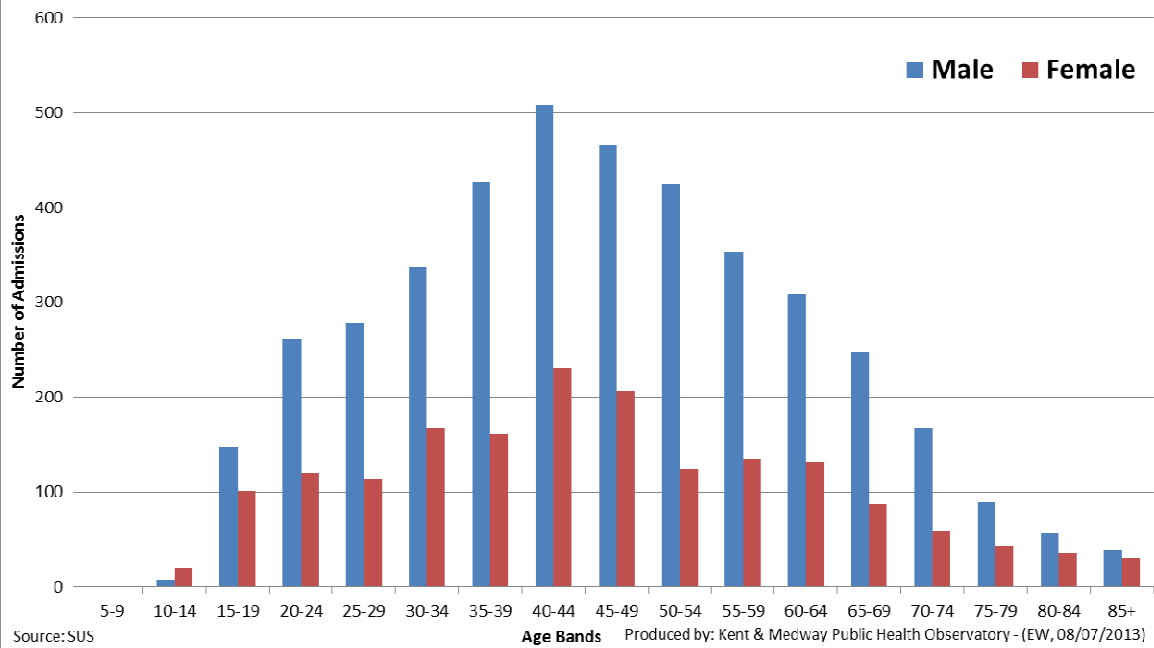


Mental and Behavioural Disorders due to Psychoactive Substance Use (ICD10 F10-F19 excluding F17)

Hospital admissions for Mental and Behavioural Disorders due to Psychoactive Substance Use have decreased by 104 (down 2%), from 5,075 to 4,971. Four of the twelve districts saw admissions decrease, Maidstone saw the largest decrease; however Ashford had the lowest number of residents admitted.

District Name	June 2011 - May 2012	June 2012 - May 2013	Number difference	% Diff
Ashford	214	250	36	16.8%
Canterbury	643	707	64	10.0%
Dartford	298	310	12	4.0%
Dover	390	403	13	3.3%
Gravesham	360	384	24	6.7%
Maidstone	649	542	-107	-16.5%
Sevenoaks	281	282	1	0.4%
Shepway	408	349	-59	-14.5%
Swale	401	414	13	3.2%
Thanet	630	658	28	4.4%
Tonbridge and Malling	350	301	-49	-14.0%
Tunbridge Wells	451	371	-80	-17.7%
KCC	5,075	4,971	-104	-2.0%

Age & sex profile for hospital admissions for Kent residents due to mental & behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use (ICD-10 F10 - F19, exc F17) - June 2012 to May 2013

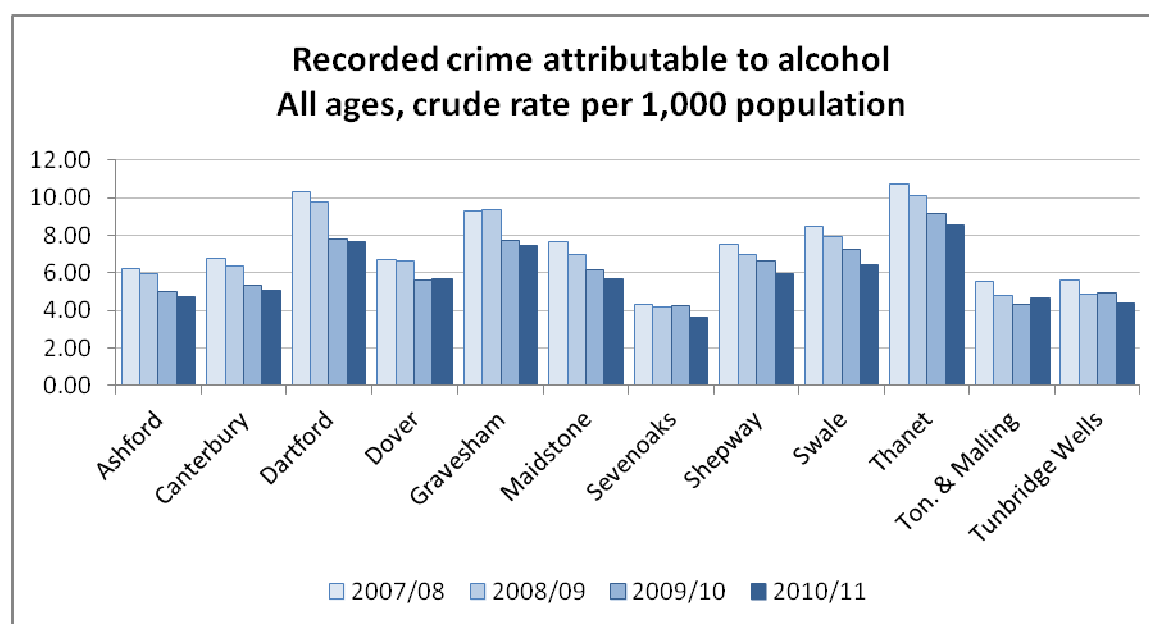


Supplied by: Local Alcohol Profiles for England, Public Health England
Time period used: April to March (2007/08, 08/09, 09/10, 10/11, 11/12)

Recorded crime attributable to alcohol: All ages

Ten of the twelve districts had lower rates of recorded crime attributable to alcohol than the England rate. Thanet remains the highest in the county, but has seen significant reductions over the years. Sevenoaks had the lowest rate in the county with only 3.61 crimes per 1,000 people.

District Name	Number of all recorded crime attributable to alcohol (2010/11)	Crude rate per 1,000 population			
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Ashford	532	6.20	5.93	4.99	4.73
Canterbury	745	6.75	6.35	5.31	5.08
Dartford	620	10.31	9.76	7.78	7.68
Dover	607	6.71	6.65	5.58	5.69
Gravesham	703	9.30	9.39	7.75	7.44
Maidstone	828	7.65	6.96	6.12	5.70
Sevenoaks	398	4.30	4.20	4.22	3.61
Shepway	610	7.51	6.99	6.60	5.92
Swale	857	8.48	7.92	7.26	6.44
Thanet	1,106	10.74	10.12	9.14	8.55
Tonbridge and Malling	488	5.54	4.80	4.34	4.64
Tunbridge Wells	439	5.61	4.85	4.92	4.35
Medway	1,573	9.26	8.44	7.02	6.79
South East	51,683	8.49	7.79	7.34	6.89
England	366,791	9.14	8.54	8.01	7.58

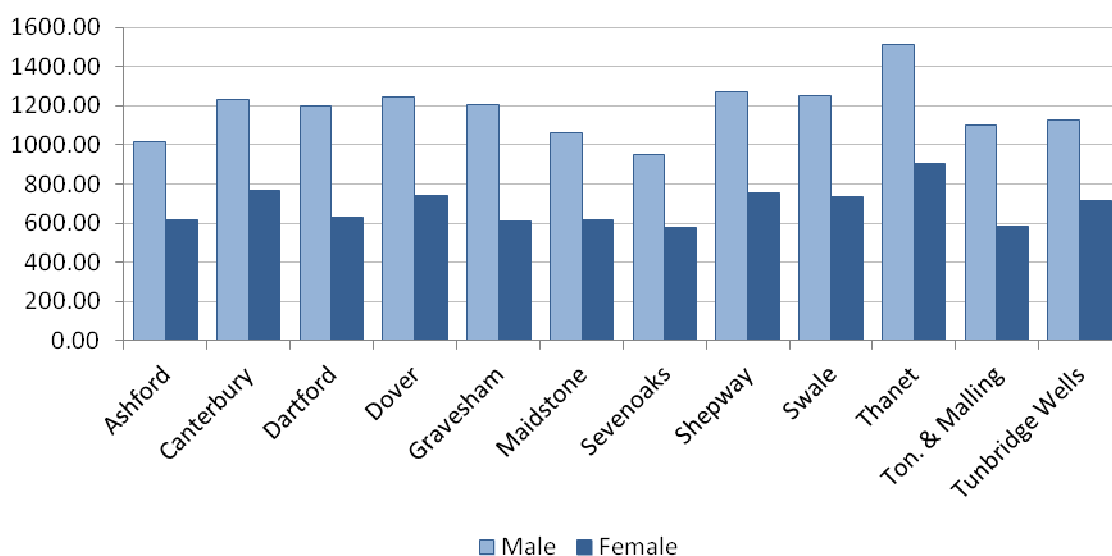


Admitted to hospital with alcohol attributable conditions: All ages

Eleven of the twelve districts had lower rates of hospital admissions with alcohol attributable conditions than the England rate for both males and females. Thanet remains the highest in the county for admissions, and has seen the rates for females increase. Sevenoaks had the lowest rate in the county with only 951.3 admissions per 100,000 males and 578.26 per 100,000 females.

District Name	Number admitted to hospital with alcohol attributable conditions (2010/11)	Crude rate per 100,000 population			
		Male		Female	
		2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10
Ashford	1,277.74	956.19	1018.99	586.41	614.42
Canterbury	2,083.76	1296.15	1230.99	708.11	768.50
Dartford	1,045.83	979.11	1198.41	540.11	631.80
Dover	1,552.00	1237.86	1243.38	741.74	738.41
Gravesham	1,234.68	1080.28	1207.35	541.21	613.13
Maidstone	1,652.78	1016.56	1062.34	574.76	619.25
Sevenoaks	1,230.32	936.78	951.30	511.30	578.26
Shepway	1,516.78	1210.99	1270.84	691.55	754.14
Swale	1,651.86	1208.52	1250.35	695.94	736.11
Thanet	2,122.74	1561.62	1514.23	855.07	902.56
Tonbridge and Malling	1,231.87	1069.29	1103.09	553.13	585.90
Tunbridge Wells	1,180.25	1084.58	1124.37	663.37	712.07
Medway	3,309.69	1324.66	1404.64	729.18	790.10
South East	99,422.94	1072.40	1132.98	609.10	651.47
England	716,329.89	1288.32	1400.32	729.00	790.12

**Admitted to hospital with alcohol attributable conditions
All ages, crude rate per 100,000 population (2009/10)**



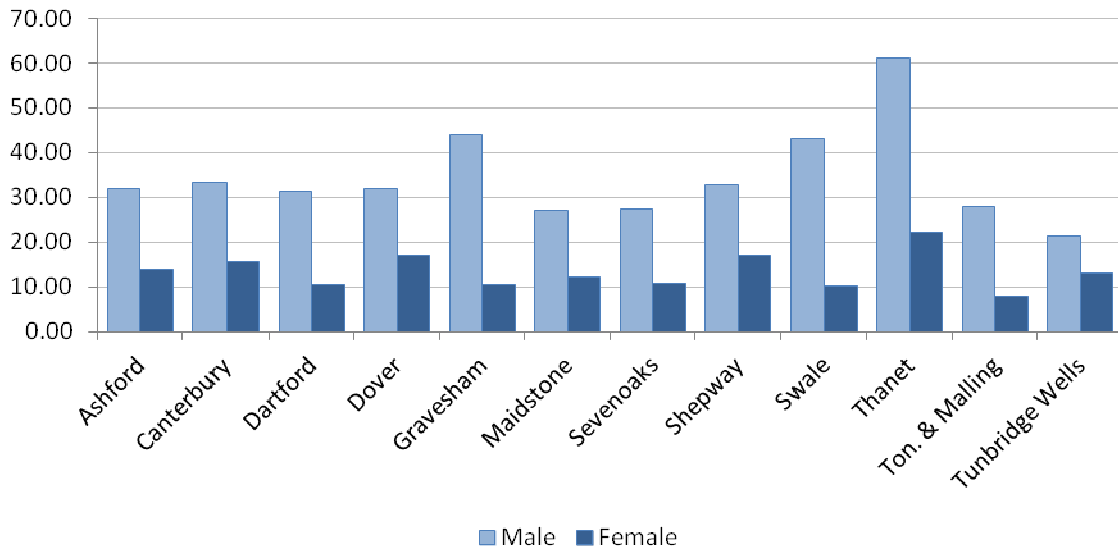
Alcohol-Attributable Mortality: All ages

Seven of the twelve districts had higher rates of alcohol-attributable mortality than the England. Thanet remains the highest in the county, and has seen the rates for females increase. Tonbridge and Malling had the lowest rate in the county with only 7.88 admissions per 100,000 males and 8.05 per 100,000 females.

District Name	Number of deaths attributable to alcohol (2010)	Crude rate per 100,000 population			
		Male		Female	
		2008	2009	2008	2009
Ashford	19.14	14.21	31.90	9.48	14.03
Canterbury	39.45	29.62	33.36	11.11	15.73
Dartford	21.17	28.15	31.38	12.64	10.57
Dover	35.33	32.05	31.98	13.92	16.95
Gravesham	26.80	40.39	43.86	5.49	10.53
Maidstone	43.48	28.55	27.05	14.39	12.34
Sevenoaks	20.95	18.03	27.31	11.38	10.78
Shepway	34.74	35.53	32.93	10.00	17.03
Swale	42.36	35.30	43.21	12.58	10.31
Thanet	47.17	54.09	61.00	16.45	22.24
Tonbridge and Malling	25.71	24.30	27.89	11.71	8.05
Tunbridge Wells	22.05	34.93	21.43	10.48	13.06
Medway	74.77	37.64	37.25	16.14	12.35

South East	2,306.73	31.00	31.54	12.64	13.01
England	15,479.22	37.11	35.86	15.28	14.87

**Alcohol-Attributable Mortality:
All ages, crude rate per 100,000 population (2009)**



Violent Crime

1. Assaults

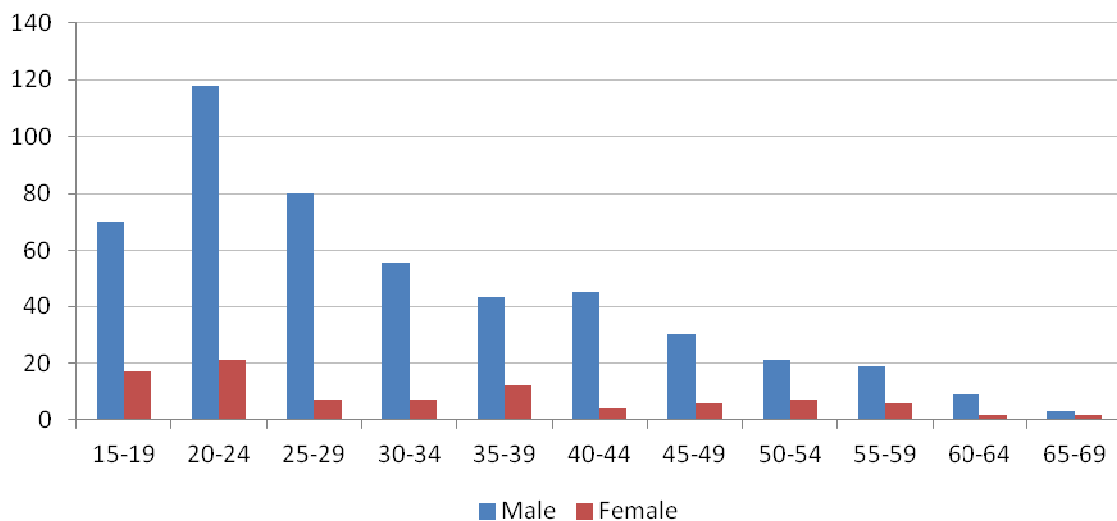
Supplied by: Kent County Council, Public Health
Time period used: June to May (2011/12, 12/13)

Assaults (ICD10 X85-Y09)

Total number of hospital admissions within Kent has decreased by 19.6% to 520 in '12/13, from 647 in '11/12. Eleven of the districts saw decreases with Tunbridge Wells seeing a decrease of 29 (41.4%) admissions for assault. Gravesham was the only district to see an increase and had the highest number of admissions in the county at 65.

District Name	June 2011 - May 2012	June 2012 - May 2013	Number difference	% Diff
Ashford	40	38	-2	-5.0%
Canterbury	49	37	-12	-24.5%
Dartford	45	35	-10	-22.2%
Dover	36	35	-1	-2.8%
Gravesham	63	65	2	3.2%
Maidstone	80	59	-21	-26.3%
Sevenoaks	43	31	-12	-27.9%
Shepway	48	39	-9	-18.8%
Swale	65	50	-15	-23.1%
Thanet	55	40	-15	-27.3%
Tonbridge and Malling	53	50	-3	-5.7%
Tunbridge Wells	70	41	-29	-41.4%
KCC	647	520	-127	-19.6%

Age & sex profile for hospital admissions for Kent residents due to an assault (Jun 12 - May 13)

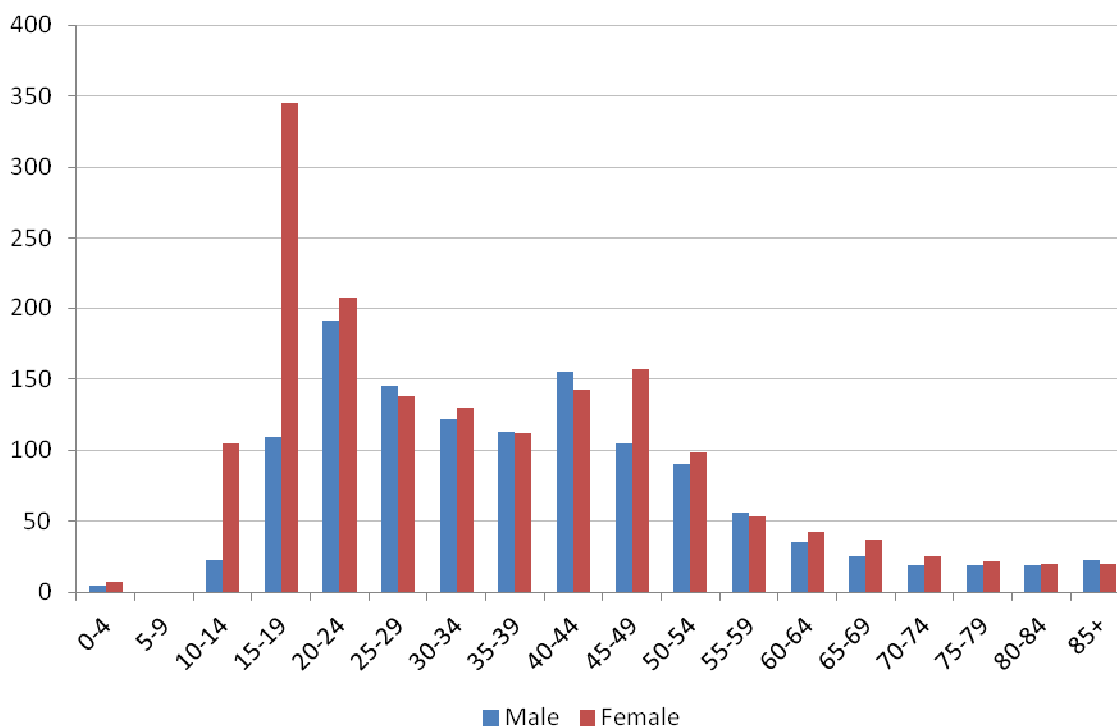


Deliberate Self-Harm (ICD10 X60-X84, Y10-Y34)

Total number of admissions within Kent has decreased by 7.7% to 3,063 in '12/13, from 3,317 in '11/12. Three districts saw increases with Dover seeing an increase of 26 admissions for deliberate self harm. Ashford saw the lowest number of admissions in the county with only 178.

District Name	June 2011 - May 2012	June 2012 - May 2013	Number difference	% Diff
Ashford	191	178	-13	-6.8%
Canterbury	441	423	-18	-4.1%
Dartford	201	212	11	5.5%
Dover	230	256	26	11.3%
Gravesham	194	184	-10	-5.2%
Maidstone	367	294	-73	-19.9%
Sevenoaks	193	190	-3	-1.6%
Shepway	236	246	10	4.2%
Swale	288	214	-74	-25.7%
Thanet	422	377	-45	-10.7%
Tonbridge and Malling	238	238	0	0.0%
Tunbridge Wells	316	251	-65	-20.6%
KCC	3,317	3,063	-254	-7.7%

Age & sex profile for individual hospital admissions for Kent residents due to deliberate self harm (Jun 12 - May 13)



Assaults with a Sharp Object (ICD10 X99)

Due to the number of hospital admissions for assaults with a sharp object being so small, some of the data, (occurrences of 4 or less), has been suppressed.

Of the districts where data hasn't been suppressed, the number of admissions has decreased in seven districts, increased in two and is unchanged in Ashford.

District Name	June 2011 - May 2012	June 2012 - May 2013	Direction of Travel
Ashford	7	7	↔
Canterbury	9	*	↓
Dartford	*	*	N/A
Dover	5	*	↓
Gravesham	8	*	↓
Maidstone	*	6	↑
Sevenoaks	*	*	N/A
Shepway	*	6	↑
Swale	7	5	↓
Thanet	10	8	↓
Tonbridge and Malling	5	*	↓
Tunbridge Wells	9	*	↓
KCC	75	32+	N/A

NB: Occurrences of 4 or less have been suppressed due to NHS disclosure and confidentiality guidance

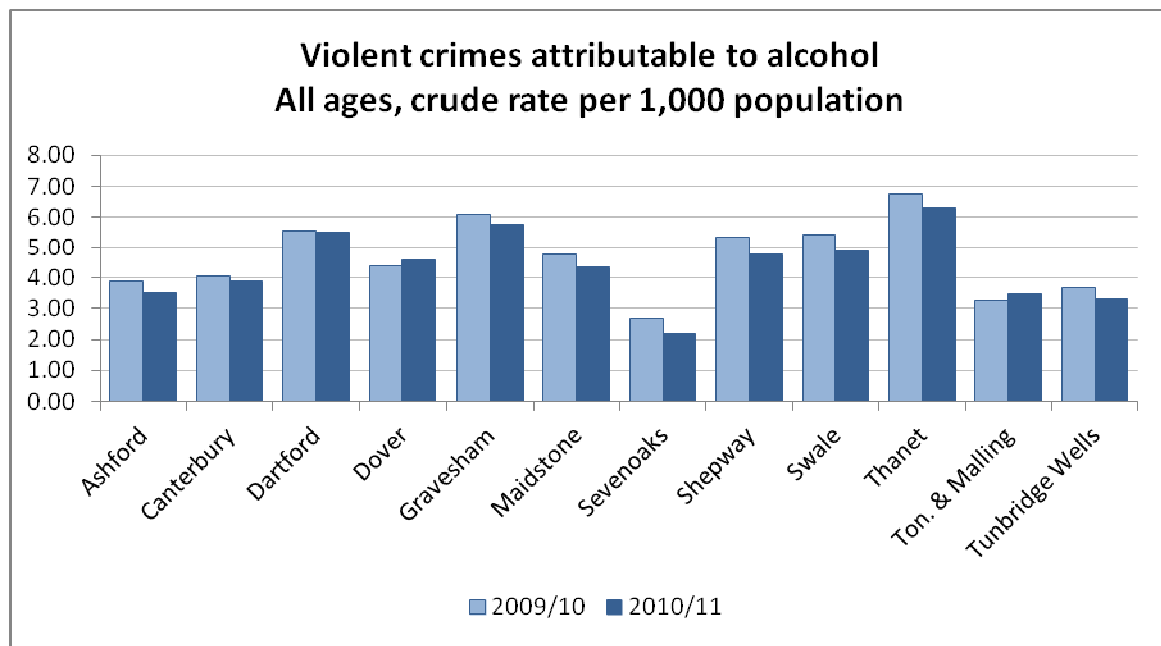
Supplied by: Local Alcohol Profiles for England, Public Health England
Time period used: April to March (2007/08, 08/09, 09/10, 10/11, 11/12)

Violent crimes attributable to alcohol

Three of the twelve districts had higher rates of violent crimes attributable to alcohol than England. Thanet remains the highest in the county, and has seen its rates decrease since 2007/08. Sevenoaks had the lowest rate in the county with only 2.20 violent crimes attributable to alcohol per 100,000 residents.

District Name	Number of all violent crimes attributable to alcohol	Crude rate per 100,000 population			
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11

	(2011/12)				
Ashford	389	4.68	4.37	3.88	3.50
Canterbury	582	5.14	5.01	4.07	3.90
Dartford	440	7.18	6.91	5.56	5.52
Dover	501	5.34	5.38	4.40	4.61
Gravesham	526	6.65	6.95	6.08	5.74
Maidstone	636	5.98	5.39	4.74	4.33
Sevenoaks	250	2.37	2.37	2.69	2.20
Shepway	491	5.80	5.47	5.33	4.77
Swale	644	6.40	5.92	5.44	4.88
Thanet	850	8.43	7.90	6.73	6.28
Tonbridge and Malling	371	4.01	3.49	3.25	3.47
Tunbridge Wells	343	3.93	3.55	3.67	3.32
Medway	1169	6.57	6.27	5.36	5.00
South East	39,668	6.50	5.91	5.66	5.34
England	262,792	6.48	6.04	5.79	5.46



2. Sexual Offences

Supplied by: Kent Police

Time period used: April to March (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

Please note: Due to changes to Home Office counting rules some crime sub-categories have changed, including Sexual Offences. These changes took effect from April 2013 and Kent Police have since back record converted their data to enable comparisons to be made with previous years. The district information contained in the table below reflects the amendments and can be compared to the most recent data published by Kent Police, however it should be noted that ward data in the table below has not been updated and is based on the previous definition of Sexual Offences.

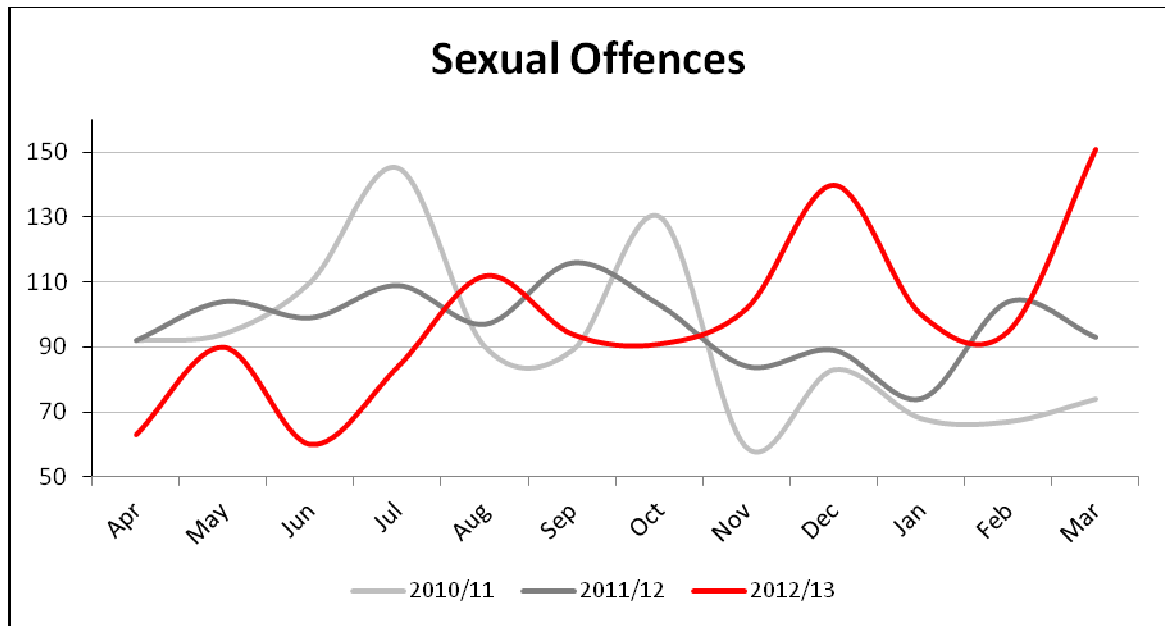
Sexual Offences

Recorded incidents of Sexual Offences have increased by 18 (1.5%), from 1,164 to 1,182.

Six of the twelve districts saw incidents of Sexual Offences decrease, with Sevenoaks seeing the largest increase of 79 incidents (143.6%). The significant increase is related to the recording of historic sexual offences.

From April 2012 to March 2013, the ward of Penshurst Fordcombe And Chiddingstone in Sevenoaks saw the highest rate of Sexual Offences (based on the previous crime category definition), followed by Margate Central in Thanet.

District Name	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	No. diff.	% diff.	Per 1K Pop	Rank
Ashford	95	107	110	3	2.8%	0.93	10
Canterbury	106	106	96	-10	-9.4%	0.64	3
Dartford	82	75	63	-12	-16.0%	0.65	4
Dover	109	93	90	-3	-3.2%	0.81	7
Gravesham	79	84	92	8	9.5%	0.90	9
Maidstone	118	129	112	-17	-13.2%	0.72	5
Sevenoaks	34	55	134	79	143.6%	1.16	12
Shepway	97	91	80	-11	-12.1%	0.74	6
Swale	121	149	114	-35	-23.5%	0.84	8
Thanet	127	143	148	5	3.5%	1.10	11
Tonbridge and Malling	74	65	70	5	7.7%	0.58	1
Tunbridge Wells	59	67	73	6	9.0%	0.63	2
KCC	1,101	1,164	1,182	18	1.5%	0.81	-



Ward incident figures are based on April 2012 - March 2013 data sourced from the March 2013 15 Recorded Crimes. These figures have not been back record converted.

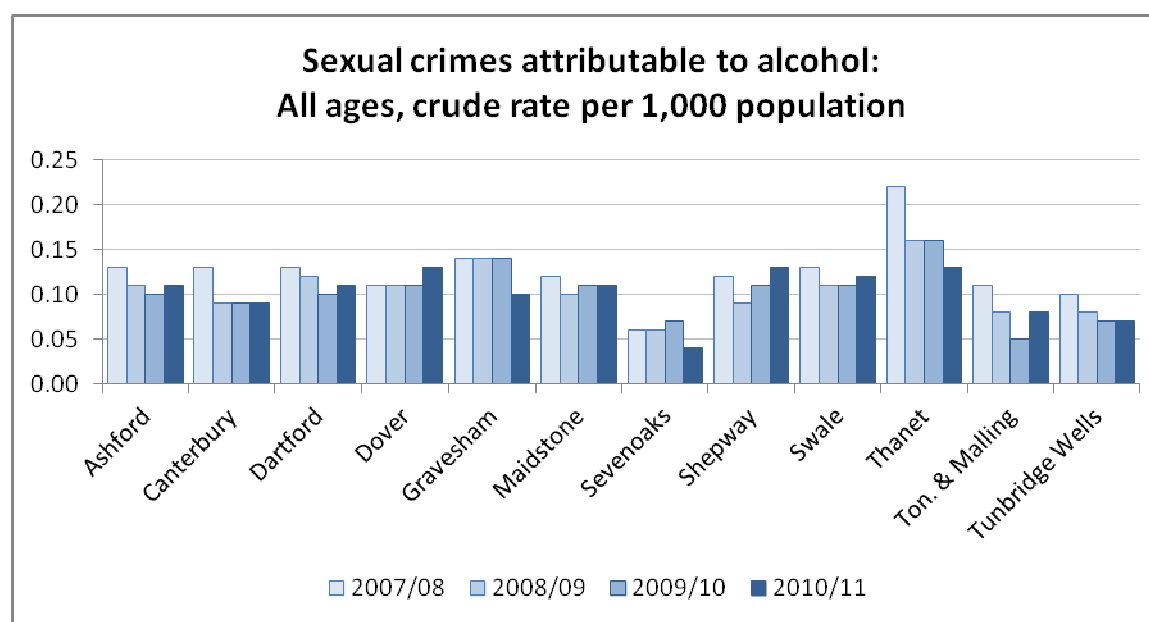
Ward	District	Volume	Per 1k pop
Penshurst Fordcombe and Chiddingstone	Sevenoaks	62	25.12
Margate Central	Thanet	22	4.07
Stanhope	Ashford	11	3.15
Castle	Dover	6	2.76
Folkestone Harvey Central	Shepway	18	2.70
Aylesford Green	Ashford	7	2.43
Brasted Chevening and Sundridge	Sevenoaks	15	2.33
St.Radigunds	Dover	13	2.31
Romney Marsh	Shepway	5	2.12
Folkestone Harbour	Shepway	12	2.12

Supplied by: Local Alcohol Profiles for England, Public Health England
Time period used: April to March (2007/08, 08/09, 09/10, 10/11, 11/12)

Sexual crimes attributable to alcohol

Three of the twelve districts had the same rate of sexual crimes attributable to alcohol as England, including Thanet which has seen its rates decrease since 2007/08. Sevenoaks had the lowest rate in the county with only 0.04 sexual crimes attributable to alcohol per 100,000 residents.

District Name	Number of all sexual crimes attributable to alcohol (2011/12)	Crude rate per 100,000 population			
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Ashford	14	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.11
Canterbury	14	0.13	0.09	0.09	0.09
Dartford	10	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.11
Dover	12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.13
Gravesham	11	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.10
Maidstone	17	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.11
Sevenoaks	7	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.04
Shepway	12	0.12	0.09	0.11	0.13
Swale	19	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.12
Thanet	19	0.22	0.16	0.16	0.13
Tonbridge and Malling	8	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.08
Tunbridge Wells	9	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.07
Medway	31	0.17	0.13	0.14	0.15
South East	959	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12
England	6548	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.13



3. Violence Against the Person

Supplied by: Kent Police

Time period used: April to March (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

Please note: Due to changes to Home Office counting rules some crime sub-categories have changed, including Violence Against the Person (VAP). These changes took effect from April 2013 and Kent Police have since back record converted their data to enable comparisons to be made with previous years. The district information contained in the table below reflects the amendments and can be compared to the most recent data published by Kent Police, however it should be noted that ward data in the table below has not been updated and is based on the previous definition of VAP.

Violence Against the Person

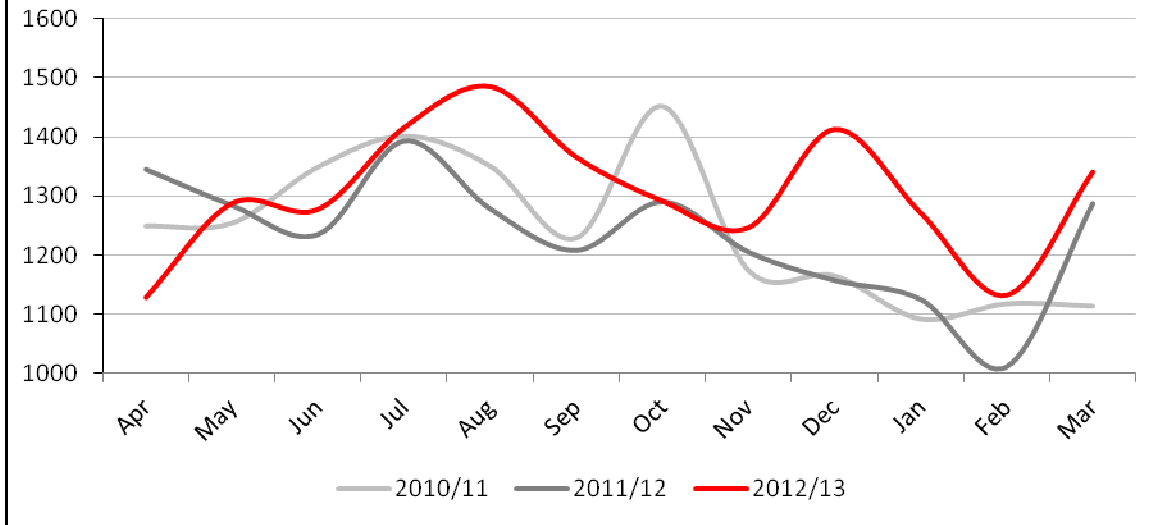
Recorded incidents of Violence Against the Person have increased by 830 (5.6%), from 14,830 to 15,660.

Only two of the twelve districts saw incidents of Violence Against the Person decrease, with Swale and Tonbridge & Malling both seeing a decrease of 65 incidents (down 4.1% and 7.3% respectively). The highest volume increases were recorded in Gravesham, Tunbridge Wells and Ashford, whilst Thanet had the highest number of incidents overall at 2,185 and the highest rate.

From April 2012 to March 2013, the ward of Margate Central in Thanet saw the highest rate of Violence Against the Person (*based on the previous crime category definition*), closely followed by Town in Dartford.

District Name	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	No. diff.	% diff.	Per 1K Pop	Rank
Ashford	989	992	1,143	151	15.2%	9.65	4
Canterbury	1,445	1,448	1,494	46	3.2%	9.92	5
Dartford	1,238	1,079	1,177	98	9.1%	12.06	8
Dover	1,209	1,251	1,350	99	7.9%	12.08	9
Gravesham	1,385	1,282	1,460	178	13.9%	14.35	11
Maidstone	1,508	1,543	1,570	27	1.7%	10.08	6
Sevenoaks	598	609	646	37	6.1%	5.60	1
Shepway	1,160	1,205	1,308	103	8.5%	12.09	10
Swale	1,590	1,590	1,525	-65	-4.1%	11.19	7
Thanet	2,065	2,125	2,185	60	2.8%	16.26	12
Tonbridge and Malling	930	888	823	-65	-7.3%	6.80	2
Tunbridge Wells	829	818	979	161	19.7%	8.49	3
KCC	14,946	14,830	15,660	830	5.6%	10.68	-

Violence Against the Person



Ward incident figures are based on April 2012 - March 2013 data sourced from the March 2013 15 Recorded Crimes. These figures have not been back record converted.

Ward	District	Volume	Per 1k pop
Margate Central	Thanet	405	74.85
Town	Dartford	297	67.67
Castle	Dover	134	61.75
Folkestone Harvey Central	Shepway	379	56.94
High Street	Maidstone	545	55.82
Victoria	Ashford	283	48.73
Cliftonville West	Thanet	361	39.24
Pelham	Gravesham	302	38.45
Folkestone Harbour	Shepway	214	37.80
Central	Gravesham	246	34.90

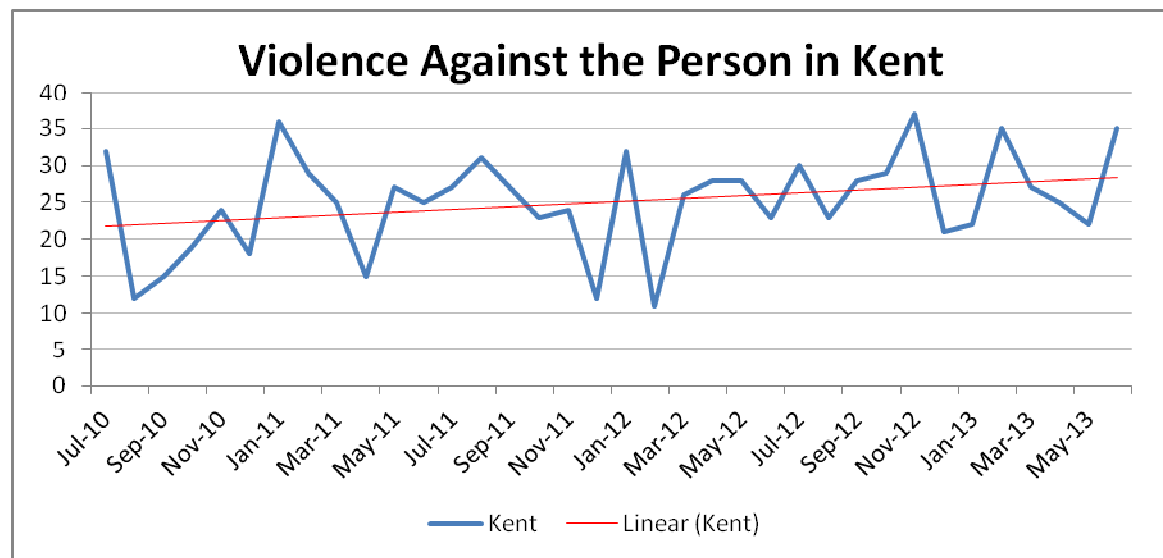
Supplied by: British Transport Police

Time period used: July to June (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

Violence Against the Person

Incidents of Violence Against the Person have increased slightly by 42 (14.4%), from 292 to 334. Swale district saw the highest increase in the county, and is in 12th place in the county. Dartford station has the highest volume of incidents in the county with 25, followed by Chatham with 24.

District Name	10/11	11/12	12/13	Diff.	County rank
Ashford	4	1	5	4	1
Canterbury	13	25	20	-5	5
Dartford	24	23	30	7	11
Dover	33	21	27	6	9
Gravesham	11	20	10	-10	2
Maidstone	19	17	26	9	7
Sevenoaks	15	22	26	4	7
Shepway	13	5	11	6	3
Swale	35	34	57	23	12
Thanet	25	32	27	-5	9
Tonbridge and Malling	15	27	22	-5	6
Tunbridge Wells	16	9	11	2	3
KCC	223	236	272	36	-
Medway	54	56	62	6	-
Kent	277	292	334	42	-



Supplied by: Kent County Council, Integrated Youth Service

Time period used: 1 July 2012 – 30 June 2013

Crimes of Violence Against the person (2012/13)

Offence Type	Gravity score ¹					Grand total
	3	4	5	6	7	
Assault and Battery	65					65
Assault by Beating	206					206
Assaulting a person assisting a Police Constable	1					1
Assault Police Officer (Common Assault)	56					56
Assault With intent to resist Arrest	3					3
Common Assault	191					191
Harassment	3					3
Having an article with a blade or point in a public place	26					26
Possession of an Offensive Weapon	14					14
Possession of Offensive weapon without lawful authority or reasonable excuse	3					3
Threatening, Abusive or insulting words or behaviour	4					4
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm (ABH)		113				113
Other / Unspecified violence against the person		1				1
Making verbal or written threats to kill			1			1
Possession of real or imitation firearms / Explosives with intent to cause violence			1			1
Grievous Bodily Harm (Wound or Inflict)				9		9
Causing Danger to Road Users (Throwing Stones etc)					2	2
False Imprisonment					2	2
Unlawful Wounding					2	2
Wounding or other act endangering life					1	1
Wounding with intent to Cause GBH (Sec 18)					3	3

¹ ACPO youth offender case disposal Gravity factor matrix

<http://cps.gov.uk/legal/assets/uploads/files/Gravity%20Matrix%20May09.pdf>

Grand Total	572	114	2	9	10	707
% of total	80.9%	16.1%	0.3%	1.3%	1.4%	-

Total crimes of Violence Against the person for Kent

Offence Type	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Assault and Battery	10	53	65
Assault by Beating	108	221	206
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm (ABH)	214	146	113
Assaulting a person assisting a Police Constable	2	1	1
Assault Police Officer (Common Assault)	60	39	56
Assault With intent to resist Arrest	1	1	3
Causing Danger to Road Users (Throwing Stones etc)	0	0	2
Common Assault	465	301	191
Endangering Railway passengers	0	1	0
False Imprisonment	0	2	2
Grievous Bodily Harm (Wound or Inflict)	9	7	9
Harassment	6	0	3
Having an article with a blade or point in a public place	29	20	26
Making verbal or written threats to kill	0	0	1
Other / Unspecified violence against the person	0	3	1
Possession of an Offensive Weapon	33	16	14
Possession of Offensive weapon without lawful authority or reasonable excuse	0	2	3
Possession of real or imitation firearms / Explosives with intent to cause violence	3	0	1
Threatening, Abusive or insulting words or behaviour	0	6	4
Unlawful Wounding	4	3	2
Wounding or other act endangering life	0	0	1
Wounding with intent to Cause GBH (Sec 18)	4	1	3
Grand Total	948	823	707

Total crimes of Violence Against the person by district

District Name	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Difference (2011/12 – 2012/13)
Ashford	66	48	60	12
Canterbury	108	112	67	-45
Dartford	46	46	28	-18
Dover	102	83	81	-2
Gravesham	73	66	67	1
Maidstone	71	54	45	-9
Sevenoaks	52	38	30	-8
Shepway	49	74	81	7
Swale	104	94	78	-16
Thanet	128	108	94	-14
Tonbridge and Malling	82	61	39	-22
Tunbridge Wells	67	39	37	-2
Grand Total	948	823	707	-116

4. Violent Crime

Supplied by: Kent Police

Time period used: April to March (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

Please note: Due to changes to Home Office counting rules some crime sub-categories have changed, including elements of Violent Crime. These changes took effect from April 2013 and Kent Police have since back record converted their data to enable comparisons to be made with previous years. The district information contained in the table below reflects the amendments and can be compared to the most recent data published by Kent Police, however it should be noted that ward data in the table below has not been updated and is based on the previous definition of Violent Crime.

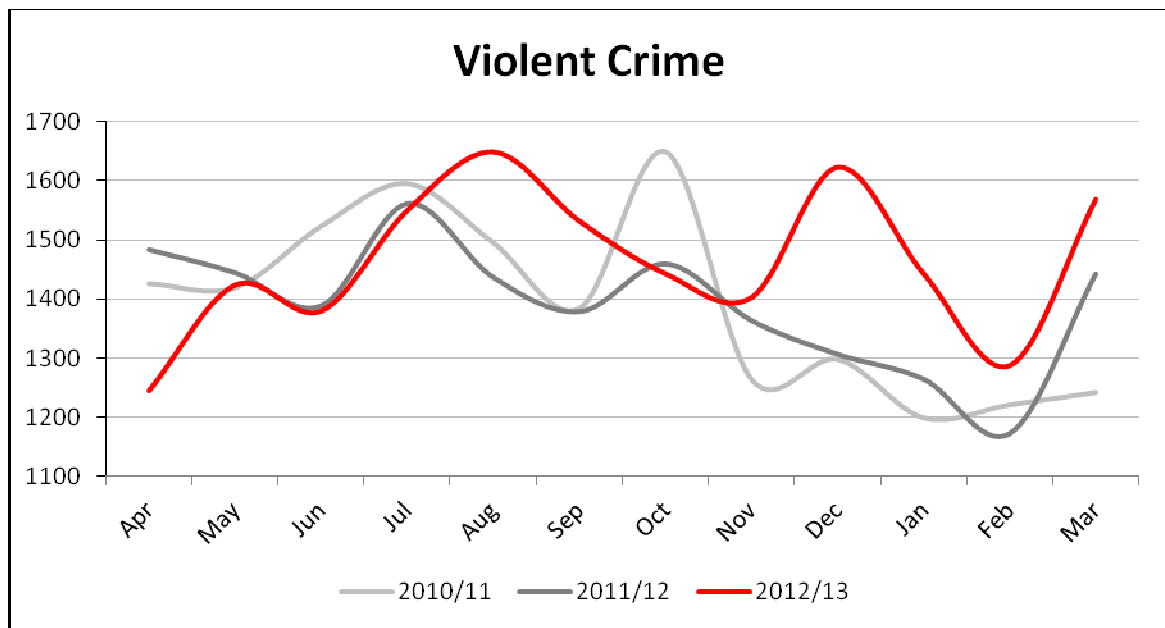
Violent Crime

Recorded incidents of Violent Crime have increased by 841 (5.0%), from 16,696 to 17,537.

Two districts saw incidents of Violent Crime decrease, with Swale seeing the greatest decrease of 119 incidents (6.5%). Sevenoaks had the lowest volume and rate (per 1,000 population) in the county but also saw the highest percentage increase (up 20.3%) compared to the previous year. Overall, Thanet had the highest number of incidents in the county.

From April 2012 to March 2013, the ward of Margate Central in Thanet saw the highest rate of Violent Crime (*based on the previous crime category definition*), closely followed by Folkestone Harvey Central in Shepway, whilst the highest volume was recorded in High Street, Maidstone with 578 incidents.

District Name	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	No. diff.	% diff.	Per 1K Pop	Rank
Ashford	1,145	1,158	1,295	137	11.8%	10.94	4
Canterbury	1,643	1,646	1,658	12	0.7%	11.01	5
Dartford	1,399	1,213	1,294	81	6.7%	13.26	8
Dover	1,349	1,380	1,492	112	8.1%	13.36	9
Gravesham	1,518	1,445	1,640	195	13.5%	16.12	11
Maidstone	1,674	1,718	1,729	11	0.6%	11.10	6
Sevenoaks	657	681	819	138	20.3%	7.10	1
Shepway	1,331	1,332	1,461	129	9.7%	13.50	10
Swale	1,752	1,821	1,702	-119	-6.5%	12.48	7
Thanet	2,320	2,418	2,455	37	1.5%	18.27	12
Tonbridge and Malling	1,020	977	920	-57	-5.8%	7.60	2
Tunbridge Wells	907	907	1,072	165	18.2%	9.30	3
KCC	16,715	16,696	17,537	841	5.0%	11.96	-



Ward incident figures are based on April 2012 - March 2013 data sourced from the March 2013 15 Recorded Crimes. This data has not been back record converted.

Ward	District	Volume	Per 1k pop
Margate Central	Thanet	446	82.42
Town	Dartford	317	72.23
Castle	Dover	143	65.90
Folkestone Harvey Central	Shepway	423	63.55
High Street	Maidstone	578	59.20
Victoria	Ashford	306	52.69
Cliftonville West	Thanet	400	43.48
Pelham	Gravesham	329	41.88
Folkestone Harbour	Shepway	237	41.87
Central	Gravesham	281	39.87

Young People

1. Anti-Social Behaviour

Supplied by: Kent Police

Time period used: April to March (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

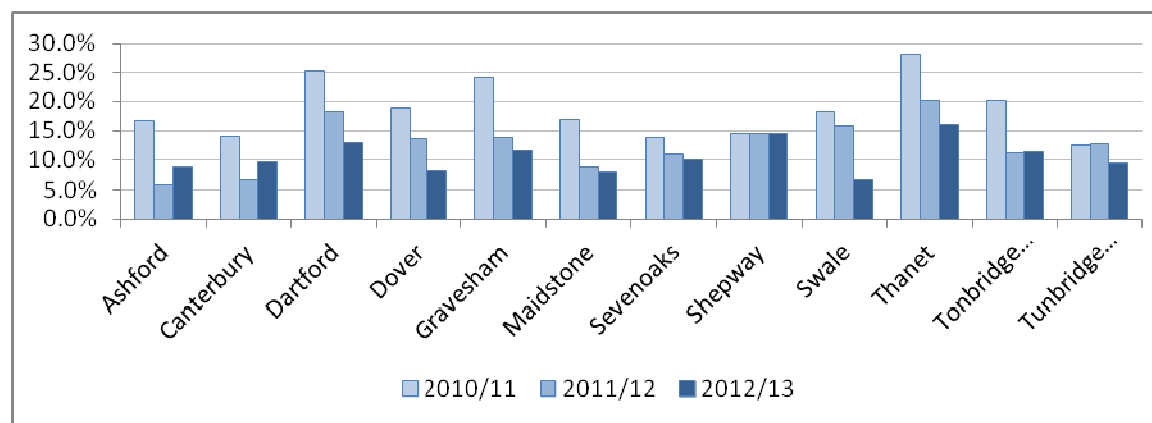
Perceptions of ASB (KCVS)

% of people who consider teenagers hanging around was a very or fairly big problem in their local area

Thanet had the highest 'percentage of people who consider teenagers hanging around was a very or fairly big problem in their local area' at 16.0%, however it did see a decrease of 4.2 percentage points.

Swale had the lowest figure at 6.8% and saw the largest decrease in the county down 8.9 percentage points.

District Name	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Ashford	16.7%	5.8%	8.7%
Canterbury	14.1%	6.8%	9.7%
Dartford	25.3%	18.2%	13.0%
Dover	19.0%	13.5%	8.3%
Gravesham	24.2%	13.8%	11.6%
Maidstone	16.9%	8.8%	8.1%
Sevenoaks	13.7%	11.0%	10.0%
Shepway	14.5%	14.6%	14.4%
Swale	18.3%	15.7%	6.8%
Thanet	28.1%	20.2%	16.0%
Tonbridge and Malling	20.1%	11.1%	11.4%
Tunbridge Wells	12.5%	12.8%	9.4%
KCC Average	18.6%	12.7%	10.6%
Medway	23.4%	19.0%	17.9%
Force	19.3%	14.1%	11.8%
Dartford and Gravesham combined	24.7%	16.0%	12.3%



2. School exclusions

Supplied by: Kent County Council, Education, Learning and Skills
Time period used: July to June (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

N.B. The following tables were compiled by KCC Community Safety Unit using data provided by KCC Education, Learning and Skills

Fixed Term Exclusions

District Name	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Diff.	Rank
Ashford	1,295	1,277	1,234	-43	11
Canterbury	751	797	550	-247	6
Dartford	467	534	361	-173	3
Dover	1,014	856	662	-194	8
Gravesham	732	693	404	-289	5
Maidstone	713	713	610	-103	7
Sevenoaks	432	364	244	-120	1
Shepway	1,092	1,222	1,377	155	12
Swale	1,218	1,239	1,019	-220	9
Thanet	1,281	1,498	1,083	-415	10
Tonbridge and Malling	811	649	384	-265	4
Tunbridge Wells	649	551	252	-299	2
KCC	10,455	10,393	8,180	-2,213	-

* The rank is based on the 2012/13 exclusions figure and excludes Medway.

** District totals are calculated using pupils home postcode

Fixed term exclusions have decreased by 2,213, from 10,393 to 8,180. Shepway had the highest number of fixed term exclusions within the county.

At ward level, pupils residing in the Stanhope ward receive more fixed term exclusions than any other.

Focus wards

Ward	District	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Stanhope	Ashford	256	260	247
Folkestone East	Shepway	129	180	208
Beaver	Ashford	211	165	206
Folkestone Foord	Shepway	106	147	175
North Downs East	Shepway	101	121	158

* Ward totals are calculated using pupils home postcode

The Folkestone Academy gave the highest number of fixed term exclusions to students (807) which is a significant increase on the previous year where the figure was 533.

Focus schools

School	District	10/11	11/12	12/13
Folkestone Academy	Shepway	378	533	807
The John Wallis Church of England Academy	Ashford	617	485	561
Hartdown Technology College	Thanet	230	244	244
Astor College for the Arts	Dover	458	441	240
Sittingbourne Academy	Swale	0	30	232

Permanent Exclusions

District Name	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Diff.	Rank
Ashford	9	10	4	-6	2
Canterbury	43	43	23	-20	11
Dartford	3	2	4	2	2
Dover	19	28	12	-16	8
Gravesham	20	12	6	-6	5
Maidstone	32	23	10	-13	6
Sevenoaks	12	9	4	-5	2
Shepway	14	11	18	7	10
Swale	38	35	33	-2	12
Thanet	34	27	15	-12	9
Tonbridge and Malling	15	14	11	-3	7
Tunbridge Wells	6	6	3	-3	1
KCC	245	220	143	-77	-

* The rank is based on the 2012/13 exclusions figure and excludes Medway.

** District totals are calculated using pupils home postcode

3. Education and Safeguarding

Supplied by: Kent County Council, Education, Learning and Skills
Time period used: August (2011, 2012, 2013)

NEETs (not in Education, Employment or Training)

Non-participation in education, employment or training between the ages of 16 and 18 is a major predictor of later unemployment, low income, depression, involvement in crime and poor mental health.

In August 2013, the number of people aged 18-24 not in education, employment or training (NEET) in Kent was 1,860. National figures are not yet available for August 2013, but in July 2013 the number of NEETs in Kent was 1,777, equivalent to 5.49% of the age cohort which was slightly less than the national rate of 5.6%.

The percentage of those classified as NEET in Kent has increased compared to the same snapshot period in the previous two years from 6.28% in Aug '11 to 5.86% in Aug '13.

Thanet district had the highest level of NEETs in the county with 8.92% of 16-18 year olds classed as NEET, compared with the average of 5.86% for Kent.

NEET total	Aug-11	Aug-12	Aug-13
Ashford	170	132	141
Canterbury	181	167	144
Dartford	125	120	111
Dover	168	186	179
Gravesham	151	130	124
Maidstone	244	227	159
Sevenoaks	87	68	73
Shepway	165	186	169
Swale	252	251	268
Thanet	294	309	278
Tonbridge & Malling	157	108	122
Tunbridge Wells	110	76	92
Kent	2,104	1,960	1,860
National	85,746	103,412	

NEET Cohort	Aug-11	Aug-12	Aug-13
Ashford	3,140	3,085	3,056
Canterbury	3,330	3,237	3,170
Dartford	2,280	2,310	2,264
Dover	2,735	2,698	2,622
Gravesham	2,675	2,631	2,576
Maidstone	3,890	3,744	3,597
Sevenoaks	2,426	2,377	2,264
Shepway	2,719	2,601	2,499
Swale	3,615	3,502	3,450

Thanet	3,513	3,394	3,283
Tonbridge & Malling	3,055	2,944	2,858
Tunbridge Wells	2,571	2,542	2,508
Kent	35,949	35,065	34,147
National	1,054,919	1,158,148	

Adjusted % NEET	Aug-11	Aug-12	Aug-13
Ashford	5.83%	5.07%	5.33%
Canterbury	5.92%	5.56%	4.89%
Dartford	5.79%	5.77%	5.32%
Dover	6.54%	7.34%	6.97%
Gravesham	6.43%	5.67%	5.22%
Maidstone	5.52%	6.58%	4.93%
Sevenoaks	3.94%	3.25%	3.60%
Shepway	3.71%	7.77%	7.02%
Swale	7.32%	7.83%	8.21%
Thanet	9.02%	10.29%	8.92%
Tonbridge & Malling	5.47%	4.06%	4.64%
Tunbridge Wells	4.42%	3.56%	4.07%
Kent	6.28%	6.20%	5.86%
National	7.5%	8.9%	

Supplied by: Kent County Council, Education, Learning and Skills
Time period used: October to September (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

% Pupils Eligible for Free School Meals (FSM)

Pupils who are eligible for FSM on average do less well at each key stage than non-FSM pupils. Furthermore, the progress made between key stages is on average less for FSM pupils than non-FSM.

Data released in June 2013 by the Department for Education, showed that overall, all other pupils perform significantly better than FSM pupils in all areas of the country, this performance gap can be seen at both key stage 2 and key stage 4.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/neighbourhood-statistics-small-area-pupil-attainment-and-absence-by-pupil-characteristics-in-england-academic-year-2010-to-2011>

FSM status is the only individual level administrative measure available of a pupil's family's financial circumstances and it has been used interchangeably as a proxy for financial hardship or for lower socio-economic status. However, research suggests that FSM status is a poor proxy for the effects of socio-economic status on attainment.

	2010 - 2011	2011 - 2012	2012 - 2013
Ashford	12.1	13.1	14.0
Canterbury	13.1	13.3	13.8
Dartford	11.3	12.1	12.6
Dover	14.9	15.0	17.1

Gravesham	13.7	14.8	15.9
Maidstone	10.3	11.0	11.1
Sevenoaks	8.9	9.5	10.2
Shepway	16.3	16.8	18.5
Swale	16.3	17.1	18.7
Thanet	18.6	20.4	21.8
Tonbridge & Malling	9.5	10.0	10.4
Tunbridge Wells	9.0	8.8	9.0

Supplied by: Kent County Council, Families and Social Care
Time period used: April to March (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

Referrals to Specialist Children's Services

Since 2010/11 the number of referrals to Specialist Children's Services have decreased across all districts. The highest number of referrals in 2012/13 was recorded in Thanet (2,063) followed by Swale (1,548). At ward level the highest number were recorded in Cliftonville West in Thanet (313) followed by Dane Valley also in Thanet and Northfleet North in Gravesham.

District Name	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Ashford	1,909	1,478	1,227
Canterbury	1,986	1,400	1,096
Dartford	1,587	995	957
Dover	2,161	1,511	1,211
Gravesham	1,995	1,383	1,174
Maidstone	1,840	1,484	1,210
Sevenoaks	1,095	883	739
Shepway	1,861	1,328	1,068
Swale	2,361	1,771	1,548
Thanet	3,501	2,470	2,063
Tonbridge and Malling	1,287	1,026	967
Tunbridge Wells	1,163	980	765
KCC	23,097	16,928	14,298
Address Not Matched to a Ward	231	123	156
OLA	97	88	103
Not Known	2	3	4
Not To Be Disclosed	1	3	10
No Fixed Abode	20	2	

Ward Name	District	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Cliftonville West	Thanet	584	398	313
Dane Valley	Thanet	393	254	259

Northfleet North	Gravesham	272	206	210
Park Wood	Maidstone	243	199	196
Newington	Thanet	262	159	185
Buckland	Dover	330	225	182
Margate Central	Thanet	340	229	175
Sheerness East	Swale	224	225	173
Riverside	Gravesham	343	189	162
St. Radigunds	Dover	325	215	157

Looked After Children

At 31st March 2013, there were 1831 children and young people in the care of Kent County Council; 190 of whom were unaccompanied asylum seeking children. There has been an overall increase of 132 children compared with figures for March 2011 (1699) although the number of unaccompanied asylum seeking children has decreased by over this period; from 238 to 190.

Based on historical figures Thanet has the highest number of looked after children in Kent. In March 2013 there were 233 LAC in Thanet compared to 131 in Swale. Thanet has had similar numbers of LACs for the two preceding years.

District Name	as at March 2011	as at March 2012	as at March 2013
Ashford	94	104	96
Canterbury	104	115	130
Dartford	68	66	68
Dover	103	93	108
Gravesham	83	128	93
Maidstone	90	128	130
Sevenoaks	40	41	60
Shepway	101	123	128
Swale	117	121	131
Thanet	240	230	233
Tonbridge and Malling	55	82	88
Tunbridge Wells	53	58	73
KCC	1,699	1,804	1,831
16+	230	245	218
Asylum	238	186	190
Disability EK	53	55	52
Disability WK	24	21	22
Sensory Services	6	3	8
Adoption and SG		5	3

Completed CAFs (Common Assessment Framework)

The CAF is a four-step process whereby practitioners can identify a child's or young person's needs early, assess those needs holistically, deliver coordinated services and review progress. The CAF is designed to be used when:

- a practitioner is worried about how well a child or young person is progressing

(e.g. concerns about their health, development, welfare, behaviour, progress in learning or any other aspect of their wellbeing)

- a child or young person, or their parent/carer, raises a concern with a practitioner
- a child's or young person's needs are unclear, or broader than the practitioner's service can address.

The process is entirely voluntary and informed consent is mandatory, so families do not have to engage and if they do they can choose what information they want to share.

The CAF process is not a 'referral' process but a 'request for services'. The CAF should be offered to children who have additional needs to those being met by universal services. Unless a child is presenting a need, it is unlikely the CAF will be offered. The practitioner assesses needs using the CAF. The CAF is not a risk assessment.

<http://www.education.gov.uk/childrenandyoungpeople/strategy/integratedworking/caf/a0068957/the-caf-process>

Based on 2012/13 data the most amount of CAFs were generated in Swale (267), followed by Thanet (254), Dover (249), and Shepway (240).

District Name	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Ashford	87	148	206
Canterbury	144	217	182
Dartford	101	125	179
Dover	71	134	249
Gravesham	69	109	237
Maidstone	158	264	189
Sevenoaks	80	120	136
Shepway	157	179	240
Swale	135	239	267
Thanet	280	282	254
Tonbridge and Malling	115	185	179
Tunbridge Wells	70	140	127
KCC	1,467	2,142	2,445

4. Underage sales

Supplied by: Trading Standards

Time period used: April to March (2010/11, 11/12, 12/13)

The number of test purchase attempted has decreased year on year. We have seen a reduction in the amount of intelligence received concerning underage sales but have targeted our test purchases operations at those premises who are believed to be most persistent offenders, whilst continuing to offer comprehensive support and advice to retailers generally. In 2011/12, operations had a test purchase failure rate of 10.9%, which is significantly lower than the Trading Standards South East (TSSE) failure rate which is 15.6% and a reduction in the 2010/11 Kent rate of 11.8%.

In addition, the continual development of the Kent Community Alcohol Partnership (KCAP) since 2008 has seen notable progress in tackling irresponsible and underage drinking, through helping communities take action in partnerships with local agencies and retailers. Indeed, independent research by the University of Kent has confirmed that key crime and disorder indicators reduce in areas where a KCAP is in existence. These partnerships have often avoided the need for test purchase operations and formal action.

Test Purchases Attempted – Alcohol

District Name	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	No. diff
Ashford	6	4	1	-3
Canterbury	0	1	5	4
Dartford	23	11	0	-11
Dover	11	5	2	-3
Gravesham	7	8	0	-8
Maidstone	0	4	3	-1
Sevenoaks	12	3	5	2
Shepway	19	5	0	-5
Swale	5	4	5	1
Thanet	0	4	2	-2
Tonbridge and Malling	12	14	4	-10
Tunbridge Wells	6	12	1	-11
KCC	101	75	28	-47

Test Purchases Attempted – Tobacco

District Name	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	No. diff
Ashford	1	0	2	2
Canterbury	8	7	4	-3
Dartford	12	4	10	6

Dover	0	4	1	-3
Gravesham	2	5	5	0
Maidstone	0	6	2	-4
Sevenoaks	2	0	0	0
Shepway	0	0	2	2
Swale	0	3	0	-3
Thanet	0	0	6	6
Tonbridge and Malling	6	3	0	-3
Tunbridge Wells	1	0	0	0
KCC	32	32	32	0

Supplied by: Local Alcohol Profiles for England, Public Health England

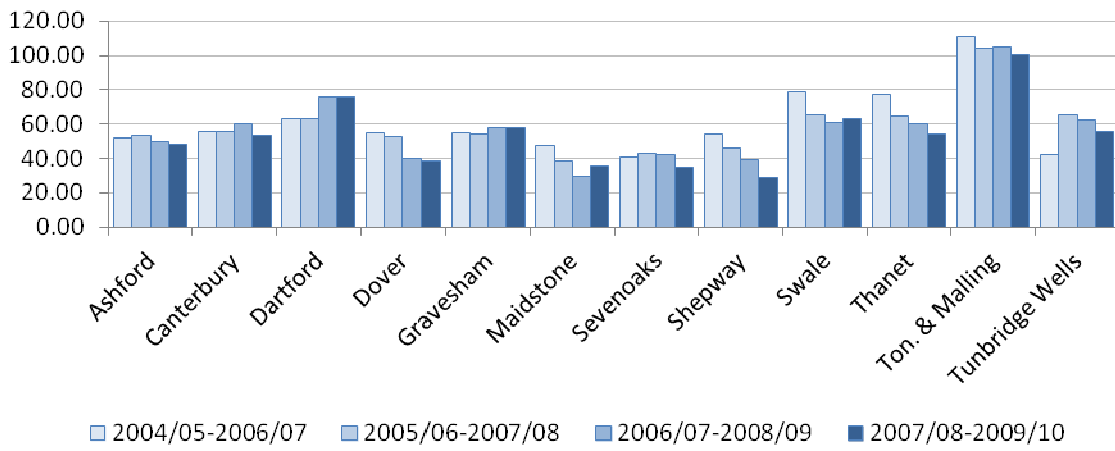
Time period used: April to March (2004/05, 05/06, 06/07, 07/08, 08/09, 09/10, 10/11)

18s admitted for alcohol specific causes

Three of the twelve districts had higher rates of 18s admitted for alcohol specific causes than England. Thanet has the highest rate in the county, but has seen its rates decrease since 2004/05. Sevenoaks had the lowest rate in the county with only 28.87 admissions per 100,000 residents.

District Name	Number of under 18s admitted for alcohol specific causes (2008/09-2010/11)	Crude rate per 100,000 population			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
		-	-	-	-
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Ashford	35	55.30	55.87	60.40	53.72
Canterbury	58	62.90	63.02	75.77	75.93
Dartford	17	54.60	53.02	40.06	38.30
Dover	39	55.10	54.14	57.53	58.00
Gravesham	29	47.26	38.47	29.69	35.79
Maidstone	26	40.67	42.70	42.58	35.10
Sevenoaks	17	54.20	45.98	39.28	28.87
Shepway	33	79.11	65.41	61.15	63.04
Swale	41	76.92	64.65	59.97	54.12
Thanet	83	110.86	104.11	105.25	100.33
Tonbridge and Malling	32	42.06	65.15	62.30	55.71
Tunbridge Wells	44	42.45	43.60	49.76	52.04
Medway	88	52.17	53.35	49.34	48.54
South East	2502	60.91	60.28	55.76	51.97
England	18444	69.62	71.34	66.41	61.81

**Under 18s admitted to hospital with alcohol specific conditions
All ages, crude rate per 100,000 population**



5. Young offenders

Supplied by: Kent County Council, Integrated Youth Service
Time period used: 1 July to 30 June (2010/11, 11/12)

District Name	Kent Population Figures (10-17 Years Only) *	Youth Offending Population July 2011 - June 2012	Offending Population as % of Total Population (10-17 Years Only) July 2011 - June 2012	Youth Offending Population July 2012 - June 2013	Offending Population as % of Total Population (10-17 Years Only) July 2012- June 2013
Ashford	12,600	137	1.1%	134	1.1%
Canterbury	13,600	177	1.3%	125	0.9%
Dartford	9,600	101	1.0%	81	0.8%
Dover	10,700	184	1.7%	40	0.4%
Gravesham	10,500	142	1.3%	112	1.1%
Maidstone	15,100	165	1.1%	109	0.7%
Sevenoaks	11,400	104	0.9%	70	0.6%
Shepway	10,100	164	1.6%	155	1.5%
Swale	14,100	205	1.4%	144	1.0%
Thanet	13,500	262	1.9%	188	1.4%
Tonbridge and Malling	13,300	132	1.0%	94	0.7%
Tunbridge Wells	12,300	96	0.8%	84	0.7%
Total	146,800	1,869	1.25%	1,433	0.98%

NB. Unless otherwise specified, the data included here does not include children and young people normally resident outside of the county, or those "looked after" by other Local Authorities but placed in the county.

The table above shows a breakdown by district, of the number of children and young people in Kent, who committed an offence for which they received a substantive outcome:

- between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012
- between 1 July 2012 and 30 June 2013

There has been a reduction in the number of young offenders in the county with 23.3% fewer young people offending between 1/07/12 and 30/06/13 than had been the case in the previous 12 months.

The largest number of young offenders in the county between 1 July 2012 and 30 June 2013 were in Thanet (188) followed by Shepway (155) and Swale (144). Shepway had the highest offending population as a percentage of the total population (1.5%) followed by Thanet (1.4%).

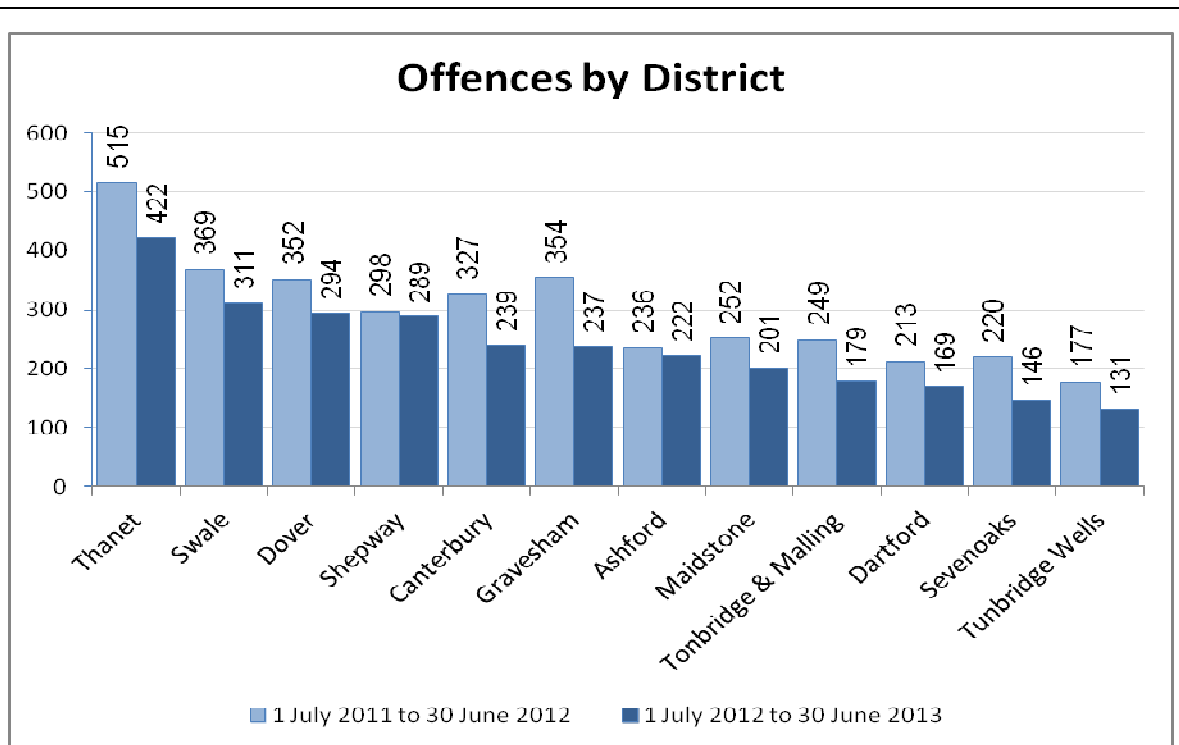
First Time Entrants (by district and year*)

District Name	July 10 - June 11	July 11 - June 12	July 12- Mar 13*	July 2012-March 2013*		
				Female	Male	All
Ashford	100	68	56	11	45	56
Canterbury	140	94	49	8	41	49
Dartford	61	61	40	5	35	40
Dover	136	98	60	23	37	60
Gravesham	115	72	41	14	27	41
Maidstone	94	85	37	5	32	37
Sevenoaks	74	58	40	4	36	40
Shepway	115	80	61	24	37	61
Swale	162	99	46	13	33	46
Thanet	173	121	66	11	55	66
Tonbridge and Malling	131	75	55	12	43	55
Tunbridge Wells	105	56	41	10	31	41
No fixed abode / Not known	2	3	0	0	0	0
Total	1408	970	592	140	452	592

Source: Careworks, Kent YOS, based on notifications from the police.

* Figures are only to March 2013. Figures for FTE Apr-Jun 2013 are currently being validated as early indications showed data to be incomplete.

Kent Police notified YOS of 592 new entrants to the Kent Youth Justice System between July 2012 and March 2013: 140 females (24%) and 452 males (76%).



In Kent, there were a total of 2,840 offences committed which resulted in a substantive outcome being received between 1 July 2012 and 30 June 2013, which is 20.3% fewer than in the previous 12 months.

The three types of offences most frequently committed by children and young people (both males and females) *in the county* between April '12 and March '13 are:

- Violence against the Person: 24.9%
- Theft and Handling Stolen Goods: 19.6%
- Criminal damage: 15.9%

Vulnerable adults

Supplied by: Kent County Council, Adult Social Services
Time period used: August 2013 (Snapshot as of 20 August 2013)

As the Social Services Authority for Kent, Families and Social Care is responsible for the protection and welfare of vulnerable adults (aged 18+) for the Kent County Council Local Authority Area. The four main Client groups supported by Families and Social Care (Adults) are people with a Physical and/ or Learning Disability or Mental Health condition aged 18 to 64 and Older Persons aged 65 and over.

The KASS datasets relevant for reducing crime and disorder are:

- I. Clients with Learning Disability
- II. Adult Protection Alerts

Clients with Learning Disability (LD) - District

The Fiona Pilkington Inquest concluded that it is the responsibility of the local councils to manage low levels of anti-social behaviour rather than for the police. This dataset is to inform CSP partners on the number and location of FSC Learning Disabled.

It has been national social care policy to offer LD Clients the choice to live as independently as possible and avoid being placed in a Residential home where able. The successful integration into the community however, sometimes results in exposure to anti-social bullying and intimidation. Although institutional care offers some protection against this, it is important that CSP partners understand the importance of integration of our learning disabled neighbours and it is in fact the anti-social behaviour that needs to be stemmed.

Of the Learning Disability Clients known to Families and Social Care (Adults) living in Kent:

- there are currently 3,464 countywide;
- 74.51% (2,528) live in the Community with the largest proportions living in Thanet (13.36%) and Shepway (12.85%) and the smallest in Sevenoaks (4.39%).

District Name	Learning Disability Service users	Learning Disability Service users in the Community	Percentage in Each District in the Community
Ashford	265	212	8.22%
Canterbury	372	241	9.33%
Dartford	149	127	4.90%
Dover	372	217	8.42%
Gravesham	161	143	5.54%
Maidstone	342	269	10.44%
Sevenoaks	138	113	4.39%
Shepway	484	332	12.85%
Swale	331	257	9.96%
Thanet	430	345	13.36%
Tonbridge and Malling	195	163	6.33%
Tunbridge Wells	226	161	6.25%
KCC	3,464	2,581	

Source: SWIFT, Families and Social Care (Adults), August 2013

Adult Protection Alerts

If there are signs that a vulnerable adult could have been abused (physically, emotionally, financially, etc.) family, friends or anyone in a professional capacity can report their concern and the Client will have a vulnerable adult protection designation. The media's coverage of the "Baby P" case highlight that it may simply be a matter of time before an equivalent "Adult P" case would emerge. Clearly inter-agency working to protect these individuals is paramount, involving the Police where necessary. Due to the smaller numbers involved, the data is presented at CSP level only.

There are 3,192 Adult Protection Alerts in Kent.

The largest percentage of alerts in the county are in Canterbury (13.66%), followed by Thanet (12.26%) and both Maidstone and Shepway (11.46%). The Lowest percentage is in Sevenoaks (4.48%).

District Name	Number of Adult Protection Alerts	Percentage in Each District
Ashford	204	6.38%
Canterbury	436	13.66%
Dartford	172	5.38%
Dover	356	11.16%
Gravesham	148	4.64%
Maidstone	366	11.46%
Sevenoaks	143	4.48%
Shepway	366	11.46%
Swale	303	9.49%
Thanet	391	12.26%
Tonbridge and Malling	186	5.83%
Tunbridge Wells	123	3.84%
KCC	3,192	

Source: SWIFT, Families and Social Care (Adults) ,August 2012 to August 2013

Additional datasets

Kent Community Warden Service

Supplied by: Kent County Council, Community Wardens
Time period used: August 2013

The Kent Community Wardens Service provides a wide ranging service to their communities including providing a reassuring presence; tackling anti-social behaviour; and acting as the 'eyes and ears' for other agencies.

The following table summarises the main focus areas identified by the Community Wardens in each district over the last few months, these are based on personal observations and anecdotal information:

	ASB and/or Environmental	Road Safety	Acquisitive Crime	Supporting Vulnerable People	Bogus and Cold Callers	Under age drinking	Substance Misuse	Domestic Abuse
Ashford								
Canterbury								
Dartford								
Dover								
Gravesham								
Maidstone								
Sevenoaks								
Shepway								
Swale								
Thanet								
Tonbridge & Malling								
Tunbridge Wells								

Troubled Families

Supplied by: Troubled Families programme
Time period used: August to July (2011/12, 12/13)

The Kent Troubled Families Programme presents an exceptional opportunity to do something radically different that has a real impact for Kent's troubled families, as well as for the communities they live in across Kent. The programme aims to achieve a change in the way public services work with families, reducing the number of interventions from different agencies and making them more effective.

Evidence shows that using a single lead worker can have the biggest impact on changing the behaviour of a troubled family and in Kent we are committed to providing lead workers

for each of the 2,560 troubled families identified across the county. We are also keen to test new creative solutions for these families – for example, our Kent-wide offer will offer apprenticeship or training opportunities for every young person aged 16-24 years old.

Families are eligible on the basis that they meet two of the following criteria:

Education (low attendance, exclusions, being in a PRU, not on the school roll or significant behavioural or other concerns)

Crime (10-18 year olds committing an offence in the 12 months prior to nomination)

ASB – significant ASB concern

Worklessness – at least one adult in the household claiming out of work benefits.

Families can be nominated in from any service via their district based local project manager.

District Name	Year 1	Year 2 (after 1st nomination check)
Ashford	73	20
Canterbury	125	18
Dartford	79	3
Dover	110	25
Gravesham	74	33
Maidstone	79	45
Sevenoaks	52	16
Shepway	92	19
Swale	153	35
Thanet	125	36
Tonbridge and Malling	76	9
Tunbridge Wells	47	14
KCC	1,085	273