

Annual Report 2006/07

& Statistical
Digest



**Kent
Police**

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**Kent
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Authority**



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Introduction

This annual report contains information that both Kent Police Authority (KPA) and the Chief Constable of Kent must publish on the performance of the force for the financial year 2006/07. After the normal audit process is complete, a supplementary financial summary report for 2006/07 will be published in September 2007.

The joint Kent Police and Kent Police Authority vision is to work with partners to create a safe environment for everyone in Kent, where the public feels protected by a visible and accessible police service displaying a sincere commitment to reducing crime and disorder. A key role of the Authority and the Chief Constable in meeting this vision is to agree the annual policing objectives, measures and targets necessary to secure and effective and efficient police service. These objectives and measures are influenced and shaped by national priorities as set out in the National Community Safety Plan, local consultation undertaken by the Force and Authority, priorities identified through the force Strategic Assessment as well as the level of funding available both through grant and the local council tax precept.

This Annual Report:

- Records some of the many outstanding contributions made through the year by individual members of Kent Police.
- Considers performance against the objectives set out in the Policing Plan for 2006/09.
- Reports statistics on complaints against Kent Police during the year.
- Includes the annual report of the Authority's Independent Custody Visitor Scheme (ICVS)
- States how duties to secure Best Value and Continuous Improvement have been discharged.
- Provides the statistical digest as required by the Secretary of State.

This annual report should be read alongside the Authority's annual statement of accounts setting out the resources made available to the Chief Constable during the year and reports on the use of financial resources.

Information on how it is planned to police Kent and Medway from April 2007 to March 2010 can be found in *Policing Kent, The Policing Plan for 2007/10*. This is available on the Kent Police website at (www.kent.police.uk). Copies can also be requested by writing to the Strategic Planning Unit at police headquarters (address on page 6), by telephoning the Unit directly on Maidstone (01622) 652624 or by e-mail through: enquiries@kent.pnn.police.uk

Please note that the main force contact number for other matters including reporting non-urgent crime is:

Maidstone (01622) 690 690.

Kent Police Authority

The Kent Police Authority (KPA)

Governance of the police service arises from the principles of political impartiality, the need to police with the consent of the public and the need to secure best value in the expenditure of public money. No one person or body fully controls the police; instead the governance derives from the tripartite agreement where control is shared between the Chief Constable, the Police Authority and the Home Secretary.

The Kent Police Authority has 17 members:

- Nine elected councillors from Kent County Council and Medway Council appointed by a joint committee in proportion to the combined political balance of those two councils;
- Three Magistrates appointed through a panel set up by the Kent Magistrates Courts Committee;
- Five independent members living or working in Kent and Medway who are selected through newspaper advertisement and competitive interview by an independent panel.

KPA Members (at 31st March 2007)

Mr Fred Bacon	Medway Council
Mrs Ann Barnes (KPA Chair)	Magistrate
Mrs Sandra Clarke	Independent
Ms Jane Cribbon (<i>appointed on 30 November 2006</i>)	Kent County Council
Mr Tom Gates	Kent County Council
Mr Mike Harrison	Kent County Council
Mr Bill Hayton	Kent County Council
Ms Judith Higgins	Independent
Mr Michael Hill OBE (KPA Vice Chair)	Kent County Council
Mr John London	Kent County Council
Mr Ken London	Magistrate
Mr Roger Odd	Independent
Mrs Angela Prodger	Medway Council
Mr Geoffrey Rowe	Kent County Council
Mr Steve Salt	Magistrate
Mr Brian Sangha	Independent
Mr Tim Thompson	Independent
Mr Brian Wood (<i>ceased membership on 30 November 2006</i>)	Kent County Council

The KPA is supported by:

Mr Mark Gilmartin	Chief Executive
Mr Tom Herbert (<i>retired in February 2007</i>)	Treasurer
Mr David Lewis (<i>appointed in December 2006</i>)	Treasurer

2006/7 was the end of term for three independent Members of the Authority and who chose not to apply for a further term of service. These were:

- Mrs Sandra Clarke
- Ms Judith Higgins
- Mr Roger Odd

2006/7 was also the final year of service for several councillor members of the Authority:

- Mr Fred Bacon
- Mrs Angela Prodger
- Mr Brian Wood

The Force and Authority would wish to place on record their thanks to the above Members for the hard work and dedication that they have provided over the years of service that they have provided to the Authority.

Impendent Member Appointment Process:

Throughout 2006/7 an open application process for the appointment of independent members to the Authority was undertaken following the end of appointment term for four serving independent members. On 14-15 March 2007 the final round of interviews for the independent Member vacancies took place at Force Headquarters. The interview panel consisted of the Chair, Vice-Chair, Mr Fred Bacon, Mr Bill Hayton and Mr Geoff Rowe. Mr Richard Sturt (Home Office appointee) and Mrs Jennifer Bowden (independent member of the selection panel) were appointed to the selection panel for the long listing of applicants and attended the final round of interviews as observers.

The final Selection Panel interviewed seven applicants with the following applicants being newly appointed to the Authority:

- Mrs Elaine Bolton
- Mr Graham Hodgkinson
- Dr Roger Smith

The selection panel also reappointed Mr Brian Sangha to serve on the Authority for a further term.

More information about the Kent Police Authority, including press releases, publications, reports and minutes of its meetings are available on the KPA website at www.kentpa.kent.police.uk.

The Authority, its Members and officers can be contacted at:

Kent Police Authority
Gail House
Lower Stone Street
Maidstone
Kent ME15 6NB

Tel: 01622 677055
Fax: 01622 653999
E-mail: kpaenquiries@kent.pnn.police.uk

Chief Police Officers

Chief Officers in Post, as at 31st March 2006

Chief Constable	Mr Michael FULLER, QPM
Deputy Chief Constable	Mr James BARKER-McCARDLE
Assistant Chief Constable	Mr David AINSWORTH
Assistant Chief Constable	Mr Adrian LEPPARD
Assistant Chief Constable	Mr Allyn THOMAS
Director of Finance and Administration	Mr Simon REDMAN

Access to Further Information and Services

The Kent Police website (www.kent.police.uk) includes, but is by no means limited to:

- Reporting non-urgent crime;
- Contact details for all police stations in Kent and Medway;
- Police officer and Police Special recruitment guidelines;
- Job vacancies;
- Present operational delivery performance indicators;
- Key reference documentation packages including the main police plan and Best Value Review reports;
- Links to other police-related websites including the Home Office and Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary.

Kent Police contacts:

Kent Police

Force Headquarters

Sutton Road

Maidstone

Kent ME15 9BZ

Tel: 01622 690690

e-mail: enquiries@kent.pnn.police.uk

Fax: 01622 654109

Website: www.kent.police.uk

Chief Constable's Certificate Of Merit (continued)

Police Staff Employee Diane Gray	Finance and Administration
Detective Constable James Gunn	Specialist Operations
Inspector Alexandra Harrington	Personnel and Training
Police Constable Michael Hayes	Mid Kent
Chief Inspector Anthony Henley	Area Operations
Detective Sergeant Wendell Henry	Specialist Operations
Police Staff Employee Trevor Hickmott	Area Operations
Detective Constable Alexander Hill	Specialist Operations
Police Sergeant Maxwell Holway	Area Operations
Police Staff Employee Linda Homersham	Area Operations
Detective Constable Keith Howland	Specialist Operations
Detective Constable Leonard Johnston	Organised Crime, Specialist Operations
Police Sergeant Geraint Jones	Specialist Operations
Police Constable Michael Judge MBE	East Kent
Detective Constable John Kahl	Serious Crime Unit, Specialist Operations
Detective Constable Andrew Kelsey	Area Operations
Police Constable Marc Kemp	South Kent
Detective Constable John Madigan	Organised Crime, Specialist Operations
Police Constable Carl McIvor	Tactical Training Public Order Unit, Area Operations
Detective Sergeant David Mellin	Organised Crime, Specialist Operations
Acting Inspector Brendan Morris	South Kent
Detective Sergeant Terry Newman (two awards)	Area Operations
Detective Sergeant Andrew Nicoll	Serious Crime Unit, Specialist Operations
Detective Constable Neil Osborne (retired)	Specialist Operations
Detective Constable Stephen Paine	Specialist Operations
Police Staff Employee Jonathan Parker	Media Services
Police Constable Martin Pemble	West Kent
Detective Sergeant John Phillips	West Kent
Detective Inspector Robin Plummer	SOCA
Detective Constable Christopher Rayner	Serious Crime Unit, Specialist Operations
Detective Constable Darren Reynolds	Specialist Operations
Detective Constable Phillip Richardson	Area Operations
Detective Constable Stephen Rose	Force Intelligence Bureau, Specialist Operations
Police Staff Employee Claire Sawyerr	Area Operations
Detective Sergeant Gary Scarfe	Area Operations

Chief Constable's Certificate Of Merit (continued)

Police Constable Lucy Searle	Area Operations
Police Constable Andrew Sims	Mid Kent
Detective Constable Jonathan Smith	Area Operations
Detective Sergeant Jonathan Smith	Organised Crime Unit, Specialist Operations
Police Constable Neville Smith	Area Operations
Police Sergeant Martin Stevens	East Kent
Detective Inspector Jonathan Sutton	Area Operations
Detective Inspector Jonathan Sutton	North Kent
Detective Constable Jacqueline Townshend	Specialist Operations
Detective Constable James Unwin	Organised Crime, Specialist Operations
Police Constable Julian Upton	Area Operations
Detective Constable Lee Walker	Specialist Operations
Acting Area Officer Lee Waters	Mid Kent
Police Sergeant Gary Watson	Area Operations
Police Constable Lewis Watt	East Kent
Detective Constable Michael Wills	Mid Kent
Police Constable Stephanie Wilson	Mid Kent
Detective Constable John Wood	Serious Crime Unit, Specialist Operations

Judges Commendation

Detective Sergeant Peter Brisley	Major Crime, Specialist Operations
Police Constable Darren Chapman	Tactical Operations, Area Operations
Police Staff Employee Joseph Feeney	-Major Crime, Specialist Operations
Detective Constable John Madigan	Organised Crime, Specialist Operations
Police Constable Caeriona Nicol	Tactical Operations, Area Operations
Detective Chief Inspector Claire Nix	Medway
Detective Sergeant Jonathan Swift	Area Operations
Detective Constable James Unwin	Organised Crime, Specialist Operations

Deaths In Service

Kent Police and Kent Police Authority were deeply saddened by the deaths of the following serving police officers and police staff between April 2006 and March 2007:

Deaths In Service

Police Constable Tracy Bradbury	Tactical Operations, Area Operations, 28 th August 2006
Police Staff Employee Jane Gillett	Force Communications Centre, Area Operations, 9 th December 2006
Police Staff Employee David Goddard	Major Crime, Specialist Operations, 10 th September 2006
Police Staff Employee Vivien Harding	Force Communications Centre, Area Operations, 11 th March 2007
Police Staff Employee Brenda Woulfe	Forensic Investigation, 18 th January 2007

Policing Objectives 2006/9

The Policing and Best Value Performance Plan 2006/09 listed the objectives and targets set by the Authority for the Force. The table summarises the performance achieved:

Priority	Objective	Measurement	Target	Target Date	Performance Apr 06 - Mar 07
Police Performance Assessment Framework (PPAF) category: Citizen Focus					
Providing an accessible and responsive service	1. To improve victim's satisfaction with our overall service.	Satisfaction of victims of domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime and road traffic collisions with respect to the overall service provided, measured using PPAF User Satisfaction Survey.	Increase to 82%	March 2007	81% TARGET NOT ACHIEVED
	2. Introduction of the Code of Practice for Victims of Crime.	Percentage of crimes where code complied with as measured by local inspection regime.	69% compliance 100% compliance	March 2007 March 2008	71.5% TARGET ACHIEVED
Development of Neighbourhood Policing	3. To implement Neighbourhood Policing across Kent and Medway.	Percentage of implementation criteria assessed as 'green' as measured by the National Implementation Assessment for Neighbourhood Policing.	60% of criteria 100% of criteria	March 2007 March 2008	60% TARGET ACHIEVED
	4. Increasing the number of Police Community support Officers (PCSOs).	Total number of PCSOs recruited and trained.	289 PCSOs 382 PCSOs	March 2007 March 2008	202.5 (FTE) - NOT YET ACHIEVED
Increase public confidence and demonstrate fairness and equality with respect for diversity	5. Increase public confidence in Kent police.	Proportion of people who think their local police do a good or excellent job using the Kent Crime and Victimisation Survey.	Increase to 46%	March 2007	58% - TARGET ACHIEVED
	6. Achieve a representative workforce.	Number of officers from minority ethnic groups.	91 officers	March 2008	72.0 (FTE) NOT YET ACHIEVED
		Numbers of police staff, including police community support officers, from minority ethnic groups.	59 staff	March 2008	57.6 (FTE) - NOT YET ACHIEVED
Police Performance Assessment Framework (PPAF) category: Reducing Crime					
Tackling the crimes that matter to local communities	7. Work with partners to reduce crime.	Level of crime as measured by the Kent Crime and Victimisation Survey, compared with baseline of 2005/06.	Reduce 'true' crime by 4%	March 2008	-.38% - ¹ TARGET ACHIEVED
		Proxy measure is BCS comparator crime compared with baseline of 2003/04.	Reduce crime by 15%		+6.5% - NOT YET ACHIEVED
Reducing the harm caused by drugs	8. Focus intelligence-led activity to dismantle Class A Level 2 drugs networks including cash seizures, prosecutions and consolidation.	Number of Class A level 2 drugs networks dismantled to agreed national standards.	Six networks dismantled	March 2007	30 Networks Dismantled - TARGET ACHIEVED
	9. Prevent young people from taking drugs by increasing the number of young people attending one day, multi-agency drugs education programme (DISP).	Number of young people attending DISP.	432 young people	March 2007	313 - TARGET NOT ACHIEVED
	10. Reduce the use of drugs through increased participation in treatment programmes.	Number of arrested people who are referred into the Drug Intervention Programme.	Increase to 750	March 2007	821 - TARGET ACHIEVED
Police Performance Assessment Framework (PPAF) category: Investigating Crime					
In partnership with criminal justice agencies bring more offences to justice	11. Bring more offences to justice.	Number of recorded offences where the offender is convicted, cautioned, issued a penalty notice, formal warning for cannabis or has the offence taken into consideration by the court.	31,456 offences	March 2007	37,055 TARGET ACHIEVED
	12. Increase percentage of crimes detected.	Proportion of recorded crimes detected by the means of a charge, caution, issue of a penalty notice or taken into consideration by the court.	24%	March 2007	24.7% TARGET ACHIEVED
Bringing perpetrators of domestic violence to justice	13. Increase the proportion of domestic violence crimes brought to justice.	Percentage of domestic violence crimes where the offender is charged, cautioned or has the offence taken into consideration by the court.	52% target	March 2007	50.5% TARGET NOT ACHIEVED
Combating cross-border and organised crime	14. Reduce the ability of criminals to operate by seizing their assets.	Total value of criminal confiscation orders.	£1.9m	March 2007	£4,076,383.49 TARGET ACHIEVED
		Number (volume) of confiscation orders.	87	March 2007	72 TARGET NOT ACHIEVED

Priority	Objective	Measurement	Target	Target Date	Performance Apr 06 - Mar 07
Police Performance Assessment Framework (PPAF) category: Promoting Safety					
Reducing people's fear of crime and concern about anti-social behaviour	15. Reduce how worried people are about being a victim of crime.	Percentage of people who are worried about being a victim of crime from the Kent Crime and Victimisation Survey. Types of crime measured: -Having your house burgled; -Having your car stolen; -Being mugged or robbed; -Being physically attacked.	Decrease by 5 percentage points from 46% in 2004/05	March 2008	44% - NOT YET ACHIEVED
	16. Reduce the problem of anti-social behaviour.	Percentage of people who perceive anti-social behaviour to be a problem in their local area from the Kent Crime and Victimisation Survey. Anti-social behaviour is nationally defined as: -Teenagers hanging around; -People drunk or rowdy in public; -Vandalism, graffiti or deliberate damage; -Attacked or harassed because of skin colour etc ; -People using or dealing drugs; -Abandoned or burnt out cars.	Decrease by 5 percentage points from 24% in 2004/05	March 2008	20% - NOT YET ACHIEVED
	17. Increase the perception of safety at night and tackle crime in the night time economy.	Percentage of people who think Kent is a safe county at night as a proportion of those surveyed from the Kent Crime and Victimisation Survey.	Increase by 5 percentage points from 70% in 2004/05	March 2008	74% - NOT YET ACHIEVED
		Number of crimes in the night time economy.	No more than 8,399 crimes	March 2008	9,942 (+18.4%) ² NOT YET ACHIEVED
Road Safety	18. Reduce death and serious injury on Kent roads towards achieving Government's 2010 road safety targets.	Number of people killed or seriously injured on roads in Kent and Medway.	Reduce by 5% against 2005/06	March 2007	-7.8% - TARGET ACHIEVED
Police Performance Assessment Framework (PPAF) category: Providing assistance					
Continue to provide a high quality call handling service	19. In the context of increasing calls maintain telephone call handling performance.	Number of emergency '999' calls answered in target time.	90% in 10 seconds	Continue to achieve	96.8%
		Number of non emergency calls for assistance (public calls) answered in target time.	70% in 30 seconds		86.9%
		Number of calls to the central switchboard answered in target time.	90% in 15 seconds		94.2%
		Number of calls to the central crime-reporting unit answered in target time.	70% in 30 seconds		80.8%
Police Performance Assessment Framework (PPAF) category: Resource Use					
Increasing availability and service provision	20. Increase the proportion of officer time spent on front line duty.	Percentage of time spent on the front line duties by officers in all front line roles as measured by the force activity analysis with roles defined by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary.	70.7%	March 2007	70.6% - ¹ NOT YET ACHIEVED
			72.5%	March 2008	
Promote a healthy workforce	21. Reduce staff sickness levels.	Reduce the average number of working hours lost through sickness per police officer employee per year.	64 hours	March 2008	70 hrs 29 mins - TARGET NOT YET ACHIEVED
			66.6 hours	March 2008	63 hrs 51 mins TARGET ACHIEVED
Efficient use of resources and assets	22. Implement changes to our support services, identified by the Best Value Review, to achieve savings.	Value of annual savings.	£1.5m	March 2008	2006/7 £871k. ON TARGET
	23. Secure efficiency savings.	Efficiency savings made as a percentage of total revenue budget (half to be cashable savings).	3.0%	March 2007	3.1% cashable and 6.9% notional TARGET ACHIEVED

Notes:

- 1 This figure is provisional and yet to be ratified by the Home Office
2 Percentage change compared to baseline year 2003/04

Authority's Commentary On Performance

Introduction

2006/7 has again been a remarkable year for Kent Police. The impact of Operation Deliver, the force operation to deal with the Securities robbery at Tonbridge, has been ongoing and undoubtedly had a residual impact on operational performance. Moreover, 2006/7 was the year in which the force migrated from 9 Basic Command Units (BCUs) to 6 BCUs. This created some inevitable disruption to both individual officers and corporately new systems have come into place, new management teams have been introduced and new boundaries policed. Despite these influences the overall outlook in regard to performance over 2006 /7 has been positive, with an overall reduction in crime by 0.5% compared to 2005/6 and sanction detections continuing to rise.

Throughout the 2005-8 PSA period the Force has fully engaged with its local authority and other criminal justice partners to deliver against all jointly agreed targets through both the Kent and Medway Local Area Agreements and ongoing Local Public Service Agreements. The force measures PSA1 using the Kent Crime and Victimisation Survey rather than British Crime Survey Comparator Crime. This has been secured as a freedom and flexibility via the Kent Local Area Agreement. Performance against this reworked target has shown encouraging signs throughout 2006/7 to suggest that Kent Police are on track to achieve its agreed targets towards PSA1 within the Kent LAA framework. Engagement between the force, authority and our delivery partners in both local government, criminal justice and the voluntary sector in Kent remains, in the view of the Authority, exceptionally robust.

Police Authority commentary on specific Policing Plan objectives:

- To improve victim satisfaction with our overall service: - **TARGET NOT ACHIEVED**

The target for this objective was to increase the overall satisfaction of victims of crime with the service provided by Kent Police to 82%. The final 2006/7 outturn data for this indicator shows that the Force did not achieve its target, falling just short with an 81% satisfaction level. Whilst disappointing in itself, several mitigating factors must be considered when reflecting on this performance. Firstly, an 81% overall satisfaction rating is, in absolute terms, an extremely high level of satisfaction for any front line public service to achieve. Secondly, over recent financial years the force has provided a regular outturn on this measure of around 80% that shows an exceptional consistency in the service provided to victims of crime. The Authority is aware of the importance that the Chief Officer Team places on this measure and recognises the activity that they have undertaken throughout the year to learn and engage best practice from other Forces and have identified specific actions aimed at improving this performance included into the Corporate Service Improvement Plan.

- Introduction of the Code of Practice for Victims of Crime: - **TARGET ACHIEVED**

The Authority is pleased to note that the 2006/7 target for implementation of the Victim Code of 69% was met and exceeded with final year outturn data showing a compliance rate of 71%. The Victim Code has placed a considerable additional demand on the force that, if not met by front line officers, can have severe implications in regard to levels of victim satisfaction but also the possibility of appeal system to the Parliamentary Ombudsman. The Authority is pleased to note that methodology used to monitor compliance with the Victim Code has been recognised by the Office for Criminal Justice Reform as good practice. The ongoing target is to ensure that full (100%) compliance with the Victim Code by the end of 2007/8 will be a significant challenge to the Force, not least because this will coincide with the implementation of the anticipated Witness Charter.

- To implement Neighbourhood Policing across Kent and Medway: **TARGET ACHIEVED**

The target for this objective was to ensure 60% of the implementation criteria of the National Implementation Assessment set by the national Neighbourhood Policing Team were graded green by the end of 2006/7. The Authority is pleased to note that the force have delivered an outturn of 60% 'green' criteria and recognises the exceptional level of activity that has take place in Force since the initial assessments were undertaken to ensure that the uplift required was reached by the end of the financial year. The full roll out of neighbourhood policing

by the end of 2007/8 remains both a national and local priority and therefore the Authority takes an active interest in the delivery of neighbourhood policing, with both officer and member representation on the Neighbourhood Policing Board. The Force remain confident that the full roll out of neighbourhood policing by the end of 2007/8 will be achieved.

- Increasing the number of Police Community support Officers (PCSOs): **TARGET NOT ACHIEVED**

PCSO recruitment is central to the delivery of Neighbourhood Policing across Kent and Medway by 2007/8 and is therefore a key priority for both Force and Authority. Although the outturn of 202.5 (FTE) PCSOs recruited fell short of the 289 targets, it represented a significant achievement in what is a difficult recruitment market and with recent cohorts of new PCSOs recruited the final recruitment target should be achieved by July 2007. The authority HR Committee regularly monitors the progress of the force towards the recruitment target for PCSOs and will continue to monitor this into 2007/8.

- Increase public confidence in Kent police: **TARGET ACHIEVED**

April 2006 to March 2007: 58%

Public confidence in the police service is critical to ensure that local communities feel safer. The indicator for this target was the proportion of people who think their local police do a good or excellent job using the Kent Crime and Victimization Survey. The target for 2006/7 was to increase this to 46% however the final outturn for this target was 58% and therefore the target was both met and well exceeded. The force has made significant efforts to enhance its citizen focus work over 2006/7 together with the ongoing roll out of neighbourhood policing to provide a dedicated visible resource in local communities. There are significant efforts to improve this level of performance even further and the authority commends the force for both its performance and ongoing efforts to increase public confidence.

- Work with partners to reduce crime: **ONE TARGET ACHIEVED – ONE TARGET YET TO BE ACHIEVED**

There are two performance indicators for this objective. The first is the measurement of true crime by the Kent Crime and Victimization Survey (KCVS) that is used to measure the PSA1 overall crime reduction target in Kent under the Local Area Agreement. The target for this indicator is to reduce true crime by 4% from a 2005/6 baseline. The provisional 2006/7 outturn shows a reduction in true crime by 38% indicating that the 2007/8 target has already been reached and exceeded. The data are currently awaiting independent quality assurance by the Home Office. The latest results show that the risk of being a victim of crime in Kent and Medway is now at a similar level to the national average. In 2005/6 only, all 4000 surveys were conducted between December 2005 and March 2006 due to delays in receiving approval for the survey by the Home Office. These data were quality assured by the Home Office, however, it may be that seasonal variations in victimisation may have led to some inflation of the level of victimisation in the baseline year. However, any seasonal variation cannot account wholly for the reduction that has been seen. We can be confident that there has been a definitive reduction in true crime levels in Kent and Medway, and therefore that the target has been achieved. It must be noted that the Kent Crime and Victimization Survey is an innovative project that replicates the British Crime Survey at a level that allows data to be drawn out at BCU and CDRP level. No other force in the country is undertaking such detailed survey work and we are still in the early stages of development of this project. The Authority recognises this fact and remains fully confident in the Kent Crime and Victimization Survey and the benefits that it provides Kent Police, CDRPs and other partners in Kent.

The second (proxy) measure for the objective of working with partners to reduce crime was the ongoing PSA1 measure to reduce crime by 15% against a 2004/5 baseline by 2008. The 2006/7 outturn for this was an increase of 6.5%. However, this remained in the policing plan because it is a national PSA target but it should be remembered that Kent's measurement on PSA 1 is delivered through the KCVS survey set out above. Analysis showed that in Kent BCS comparator crime was a wholly inaccurate proxy measure for PSA1. Crime reported and recorded by the police represents a subset of all victimisation that occurs. Nationally, it is estimated that recorded

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and reported crime accounts for less than 50% of all victimisation that takes place. BCS comparator crime is only a subset of all recorded crime accounting for just over 60% of total recorded crime in Kent. Consequently, BCS comparator crime only accounts for about 30% of all victimisation. Based on such a small proportion of total victimisation, it is easy to see how BCS comparator crime can be increasing by 6.5% when total victimisation as measured by the KCVS in Kent is showing an overall reduction. The different pattern that can emerge when comparing these two data sets in Kent is also identifiable nationally when comparisons are made between BCS data and recorded crime patterns.

- Focus intelligence-led activity to dismantle Class A Level 2 drugs networks including cash seizures, prosecutions and consolidation: **TARGET ACHIEVED**

The target set was 6 networks to be dismantled but due to a series of focussed long term undercover operations that were conducted throughout Kent in the last financial year, the Force were able to dismantle 30 networks in their entirety. This is a significant increase in performance and clearly far exceeds the target. This was as a result of a clear prioritising and well thought out undercover drug operations using the Covert Support Department and the Serious & Organised Crime Unit. Tackling drugs and associated level 1 drug crime remains a clear priority for both the Government and local communities. The Authority commends the Force for its performance in this area and against this objective.

- Prevent young people from taking drugs by increasing the number of young people attending one day, multi-agency drugs education programme (DISP): **TARGET NOT ACHIEVED**

Tackling young people who are in the early stage of drug usage or are beginning to show signs of offending behaviour because of drugs is critical. The Drug Intervention Support Programme (DISP) aims to stop young people from continuing down this path and is reliant upon young people coming to notice through stop and search procedures or referral because of offending behaviour. The aim was to get 432 young people referred onto the programme by 2007. The 2006/7 outturn was 313 young people referred onto the DISP programme and therefore the target was not achieved. Whilst disappointing in itself, it should be noted that there has been a high completion rate for the programme with a non re-offending rate of 90% after 12 months. Moreover, this end of year result follows an exceptionally difficult start to the programme that led to a recovery plan being implemented in September 2006 by the Kent Drug Alcohol Action Team (KDAAT). The improvement in referral rates has been significant with the last 5 months data showing a pro rata level of 420 referrals.

- Reduce the use of drugs through increased participation in treatment programmes: **TARGET ACHIEVED**

The indicator for this objective was the number of arrested people being referred into the Drug Intervention Programme, with a target to achieve 750 referrals by end of 2006/7. Given the importance of this objective, the Authority placed this indicator as a local indicator into the national Police Performance Assessment Framework. Initial poor results in this indicator led to KDAAT representatives coming before the KPA Policing Performance Committee in December 2006 to set out how performance was set to improve. Following that constructive session, the Force and KDAAT have worked hard to turn around performance – and that turnaround has been extraordinary – with the rate of referral finishing on 821 referrals far exceeding the target set. The 750 target for the indicator was the stretch target, meaning that the Force/Authority will receive an 'excellent' grade for this local indicator in PPAF. This is another success for partnership working between Kent Police and its partners and the Authority commends both the Force and KDAAT for the effort in ensuring this target was met over 2006/7.

- Bring more offences to justice: **TARGET ACHIEVED**

The target for the force set by the Office for Criminal Justice Reform and adopted for the local policing plan is for 31,456 offences being brought to justice in 2006/7. Current data shows that the force has brought 33,899 offences to justice in 2006/7, although this information presents performance over eleven months (due to a delay in conviction data being available) and therefore the target will be exceeded by some margin.

- Increase percentage of crimes detected: **TARGET ACHIEVED**

Increasing the number of crimes detected is a critical objective as it reassures both victims of crime and the general public that those who commit crime will be caught. The authority set the force a target of 24% by 2006/7 and the final year outturn was 24.7%. The achievement in this target is of particular note when the impact that Op Deliver had on investigative resources through 2006/7 is taken into account. Of particular note were improvements in the speed of which forensic identifications can be made that resulted in significant performance benefits. The authority, through its policing performance committee is well aware of the importance the Chief Officer Team place in sanction detections and commend the force on its improved performance in this area over the financial year.

- Increase the proportion of domestic violence crimes brought to justice: **TARGET NOT ACHIEVED**

Domestic violence is one of the key drivers behind increases in violent crime and is extremely harmful to victims and often other family members, especially children. The target for this indicator was for a 52% sanction detection rate for domestic violence crimes by 2006/7. The final year outturn for the target was 50.5% and therefore the force did not achieve the target set in the policing plan. However, it should be noted that performance for the last year has improved in real numbers with 520 more domestic violence offences detected than in 2005/06. The reason for the fall in detection rate was due to the increase in the number of recorded offences and, given the force has made a deliberate effort to increase the reporting of domestic violence from victims, which has been historically underreported to the police, the data suggests that the force has made considerable progress on this issue in the round.

- Reduce the ability of criminals to operate by seizing their assets: **ONE TARGET ACHIEVED – ONE TARGET NOT ACHIEVED**

This is an area of success for the force. There were two indicators to this target, one relating to the cash value of assets seized and the other in regard to the number of confiscation orders made. The target in relation to the cash value of assets seized was £1.9million; the final year outturn for 2006/7 was £4.03 million, which means that the final outturn was almost double the original target. This is an exceptional level of performance. The target in relation to the number of confiscation orders was 87 whilst the final year outturn was 72. Although it is disappointing to miss the target by 15, it is clear from the value figure that force efforts have concentrated on quality not just quantity. Whilst not technically hitting one target, it is very clear to the authority that the effort in this area has been exceptional throughout 2006/7 and it commends the force for its performance.

- Reduce how worried people are about being a victim of crime: **TARGET NOT YET ACHIEVED**

The perception of crime is an increasingly important indicator of overall community safety performance at the national and local level but it is a notoriously difficult indicator for one public service provider to influence on its own. The target is to reduce the number of people worried about being a victim of crime from 46% to 41% by 2007/8. The 2006/7 outturn data shows that there has been a 2% reduction that represents a significant achievement in what is a difficult target to achieve. The rollout of Neighbourhood Policing and the increased focus on citizen focus initiatives with community safety and criminal justice partners will see an increased focus on this indicator through 2007/8.

- Reduce the problem of anti-social behaviour: **TARGET NOT YET ACHIEVED**

The problem of anti social behaviour is one that is regularly flagged in both force and authority consultation and tackling it remains a priority. This indicator, which is part of the Local PSA set, aims to reduce the percentage of people who perceive anti social behaviour to be a problem in their local area to 19% from a baseline of 24% by 2007/8. The 2006/7 outturn data shows that the force is well on target to achieving this target with the latest data showing a 4% reduction (to 20%) in 2006/7. Given the importance of this indicator at both national and local level it was put forward by the authority for inclusion as a local indicator in the PPAF national performance framework. The base target for this indicator set in PPAF was to reduce the percentage of people concerned about ASB to 21.5% by 2006/7. Therefore the base target was achieved meaning that the indicator will be graded as 'good' in the 2006/7 performance assessments. This is a significant achievement by the force and the authority is encouraged by the significant progress that has clearly been made against this indicator.

- Increase the perception of safety at night and tackle crime in the nighttime economy: **TARGETS NOT YET ACHIEVED**

The growth in the nighttime economy over recent years has presented a challenge for police forces across the entire UK, especially in regard to the associated growth in alcohol related violent crime. The target, which again is part of the local public service agreement with partners, is to reduce the number of crimes in the nighttime economy to 8,399, the 2003/4 baseline figure. Performance outturn in 2006/7 was 9942 crimes, representing an 18.4% increase in the baseline figure and therefore the target is not yet achieved, but the target date is 2007/8 and therefore there is still 12 months before the target must be achieved. Efforts by the force, including the creation of a Violent Crime Gold Group, have begun to have a significant effect on performance with a noticeable reduction in night time economy crime since January 2007.

- Reduce death and serious injury on Kent roads towards achieving Government's 2010 road safety targets: **TARGET ACHIEVED**

In recognition of the profound effect a road traffic crash can have on both individuals and the local community an objective to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on roads in Kent and Medway by 5% against a 2005/6 baseline was included in the policing plan. The 2006/7 outturn was a 7.8% reduction and therefore the target was achieved. This year's decrease in serious and fatal road accidents represents a continuation of the previous three years in which Kent has progressed well toward the Government's 2010 casualty reduction targets.

- In the context of increasing calls maintain telephone call handling performance: **ALL TARGETS ACHIEVED**

Calls by telephone are the primary means of contact with the police service and ensuring that calls are both answered and managed properly is key to ensuring user and victim satisfaction levels are maintained. During 2006/7 the force and authority aimed to be fully compliant with the national call handling strategy targets for the length of time taken to answer various call types and the Authority is once again pleased to note that all targets in relation to call handling were met in 2006/7 even though 2006/7 saw another increase in the volume of calls being received within the Force Communication Centre (FCC) with 999 call volume increasing by 3.4% and non emergency calls by 6.2%. The ongoing and exceptional performance of the FCC in light of increased demand is commendable.

- Increase the proportion of officer time spent on front line duty: **TARGET NOT ACHIEVED**

The indicator for this objective was the front line policing measure that is principally based on the annual activity analysis survey undertaken by the force. The target was to reach 70.7% and the force achieved an outturn of between 70.2%, which whilst close to the target, means that the force did not achieve the target (this data still has to be ratified by the Home Office). The front line policing measure is a Statutory Performance Indicator set

by the Secretary of State and the Authority has previously attempted to set its front line policing measure in line with the targets emanating from the Home Office. It is therefore extremely disappointing to note that the Home Office changed the methodology for calculating the front line policing measure after the authority had set the target in the 2006/9 Policing Plan. On this re-worked methodology the final target for 2007/8 would be lowered from 72.5% to 71.1% with the 2006/7 targets subsequently reduced from 71.1% to 68%. On this re-worked methodology the force would have hit and exceeded the interim 2006/7 target. Despite such inconvenient changes in methodology, what is clear is that the Force continues to be a high performer against the front line policing measure, and although they did not technically hit the 2006/7 policing plan target, they should still be commended for their efforts in this area.

- Reduce staff sickness levels: **ONE TARGET NOT YET ACHIEVED – ONE TARGET ACHIEVED**

Reducing police officer and police staff sickness levels is key not only to ensuring a healthy workforce but also to ensure that the level of human resource required to support operational policing is available. Although the targets are ongoing into 2007/8 the outturn for 2006/7, especially in regard to Police Officer sickness, is concerning. The target for police officer sickness is to reduce the average number of hours lost to an average of 64 hours by 2007/8. The outturn for 2007/8 was 70 hours 29 minutes. This means that the force remains well off target and that actually fell back against 2005/6 baseline on which the target was based. The force is well aware of this problem and has planned substantial remedial action to get this indicator back on target and the authority will be monitoring the performance of this through both its policing performance committee and the human resources committee.

In regard to Police Staff sickness the overall picture is far more positive. The target is to reduce average police staff sickness to 66.6 hours by 2007/8. 2006/7 outturn showed that the performance was at 63 hours and 51 minutes clearly showing that the target has been met and exceeded. This should be commended and the authority would encourage the force to ensure that this level of performance is maintained through 2007/8 to ensure that the target date is met.

- Implement changes to our support services, identified by the Best Value Review, to achieve savings: **TARGET NOT YET ACHIEVED**

The Best Value Review of Support Services sought £1.5million of savings by 2007/8 and therefore the target is ongoing into the next financial year. The project is a combination of enhancing the functionality of the back office IT systems that are already the most integrated in the Police Service and streamlining the business processes for high volume transactions. The force has now identified £1.8million worth of savings, and have, over 2006/7 achieved savings of £571,000. The force remain confident that the remaining savings targeted as a result of the Best Value Review can be made and that they are on target to meet this objective in 2007/8.

- **Secure efficiency savings: TARGET ACHIEVED**

The authority's statutory remit is to deliver both an effective and efficient force for the people of Kent and Medway. Efficiency is likely to be increasingly important given the expected outcome of the 2007 Comprehensive Spending Review that is expected to see public spending for the police becoming increasingly tight. This years efficiency targets were more demanding with an efficiency target of 3% being sought with at least 1.5% of which should be cashable. The outturn for this indicator was 3.1% cashable savings and 6.9% notional savings indicating that the force well exceeded the target again in 2007/08. The ongoing ability of the force to achieve efficiency savings is commendable; especially given that identifying those areas of force business where there is room for further efficiency savings becomes increasingly difficult year by year.

Comparative Performance

This section explores how Kent Police performance in investigating and reducing crime compares at both the basic command unit level and with similar forces elsewhere in England and Wales.

Most Similar Forces

To assist in the effective comparison of performance between forces the Home Office has grouped Kent with the police forces of Avon & Somerset, Cheshire, Essex, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Northamptonshire and Warwickshire. This group has been established on the basis of having similar social, economic and policing issues. This group of forces is known as the most similar forces or MSF. Comparative performance between forces is of growing importance and is how the Home Office Police and Crime Standards Directorate monitor individual force performance.

The tables below set out comparative performance in recorded crime and detection rates against both the Most Similar Force peer group and also against all other police forces nationally. Rankings in comparison to other forces performance are relative indicators of Kent's performance, not absolute indicators as the comparison moves with the performance of other forces.

Recorded Crime MSF & National Comparison*						
	Per 1,000 population / household		Ranking in MSF		Ranking Nationally	
	2005/06	2006/07	2005/06	2006/07	2005/06	2006/07
All Crime	90.8	90.3	3	5	19	20
Burglary Dwelling	10.6	10.8	3	5	24	26
Vehicle Crime	11.6	10.7	2	3	23	22
Violent Crime	18.5	19.0	4	6	18	23
Criminal Damage (excluding threat to commit)	22.4	22.5	4	5	24	25

*Avon & Somerset performance for April to March 2007 is not included, as their figures are unavailable at present.

1 = Best (lowest figure)
8 = Worst (highest figure)

1 = Best (lowest figure)
42 = Worst (highest figure)

Detection Rate MSF & National Comparison*						
	Sanction Detection Rate		Ranking in MSF		Ranking Nationally	
	2005/06	2006/07	2005/06	2006/07	2005/06	2006/07
All Crime	23.7%	24.7%	4	5	30	31
Burglary Dwelling	15.3%	15.6%	5	5	28	27
Vehicle Crime	9.4%	10.8%	5	5	26	26
Violent Crime	39.7%	41.6%	5	6	35	38
Criminal Damage (excluding threat to commit)	14.7%	15.2%	1	2	6	11

*Avon & Somerset performance for April to March 2007 is not included, as their figures are unavailable at present.

1 = Best (highest figure)
8 = Worst (lowest figure)

1 = Best (highest figure)
42 = Worst (lowest figure)

The Authority recognises the importance of comparative performance with other forces both within Kent's MSF and also nationally – especially given the importance of comparative data in the Home Office Police Performance Assessment Framework. Whilst the Authority commentary on the policing plan has rightly noted significant improvements in performance over 2006/7 against many of the policing plan targets, it is a fair to state that such improvements have not yet led to better comparative performance figures. In regards to recorded crime rates, whilst a reduction in all recorded crime of 0.5% in 2006/7 compared to 2005/6 is encouraging in itself the force ranking fell both within its MSF and nationally, indicating that other forces are also seeing similar falls, if not sharper falls, in overall crime. This pattern is repeated for 'vehicle crime' where a 7.5% reduction in 2006/7 over 2005/6 has still seen a slight fall in MSF ranking from 2nd to 3rd and only an improvement of one place in the national ranking. Losing a place in the MSF ranking whilst gaining a place in the national rankings would suggest that Kent's entire MSF has performed better than the national average over 2006/7.

In regard to sanction detection rates the trend is even starker. Where the Force has made absolute improvement across the board in nearly every crime type shown in the above table there has been either a corresponding drop

in MSF ranking, no change in place or only a minor improvement in the national ranking. For example a 1.0 percentage point increase in overall sanction detection rate between 2005/6 and 2006/7 has led to a one place fall in both MSF and national ranking. In violent crime, the force has improved the sanction detection rate by 1.9 percentage points between 2005/6 and 2006/7 yet its national ranking fell by 3 places. A 0.5 percentage point increase in criminal damage sanction detection is a significant achievement given high volume nature of the crime type, but the MSF position dropped by one place and the national ranking fell by 5 places.

Whilst absolute improvements in recorded crime and sanction detection rates are very important and welcome, the comparative picture suggests that the other forces, both within the MSF and nationally, are also improving at a similar rate to Kent. The key task for the force over the forthcoming years will be to embed the turnaround in performance identified over 2006/7 in both absolute and comparative terms to ensure that Kent keeps its reputation as a top performing force in England and Wales. The Authority will continue to keep a close watch on comparative performance throughout 2007/8.

Complaints

The Professional Standards Department (PSD) receives, monitors and investigates complaints about the staff of Kent Police. Complaints may be withdrawn, locally resolved, dispensed with, unsubstantiated or substantiated.

The tables below detail the complaints received in the last year and, for comparison, the previous year. As can be seen the number of complaints increased from 1031 to 1104. The number of complaints has increased by 73; this is in comparison with the previous year (201). A single complainant can have multiple complaints.

The number of completed complaints during 2006/2007 has doubled in comparison with 2005/2006; this appears to be as a direct result of the increase in Local Resolutions.

The Kent Police Authority does not take any significant increase in complaints lightly and will continue to monitor the volume of complaints over 2007/8.

Complaints By Area And Type Recorded Between April 06 and March 07

	Unlawful Arrest	Oppressive Conduct	Assault	Racial Discrimination	Neglect Of Duty	Incivility	Mishandling Property	Irregularity In Evidence	PACE Complaint	Other	TOTAL
North Kent	14	9	17	0	31	17	1	3	17	10	119
West Kent	10	6	18	2	8	24	3	3	7	10	91
Mid Kent	10	6	58	2	32	53	9	6	17	12	205
Medway	8	15	31	7	31	59	4	3	8	21	187
East Kent	4	6	21	2	31	34	4	3	11	21	137
South Kent	14	20	55	1	57	77	13	5	27	44	313
Specialist Ops	0	1	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	8
Area Ops	1	1	4	0	8	13	1	3	0	7	38
FHQ	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	6
TOTAL	61	64	206	14	199	281	35	28	87	129	1104

1050 complaints completed of which 70 offences were substantiated in this financial year.

Complaints By Area And Type Recorded Between April 05 and March 06

	Unlawful Arrest	Oppressive Conduct	Assault	Racial Discrimination	Neglect Of Duty	Incivility	Mishandling Property	Irregularity In Evidence	PACE Complaint	Other	TOTAL
North Kent	11	6	17	3	25	20	3	5	5	23	118
West Kent	5	8	16	0	12	13	2	0	7	7	70
Maidstone	6	6	14	3	20	16	4	2	9	19	99
Medway	13	18	37	5	36	38	7	4	16	21	195
Swale	3	4	17	0	24	10	0	2	7	7	74
Canterbury	3	5	10	3	22	10	1	2	5	10	71
Thanet	7	1	9	0	14	11	2	0	4	7	55
S.E. Kent	10	5	3	2	44	24	8	5	12	19	159
Weald	15	16	21	1	19	21	3	0	15	19	130
Central Ops (Tac)	1	0	0	0	2	7	2	1	1	2	16
Other	1	2	13	0	4	3	0	3	1	3	30
FHQ	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	9
TOTAL	75	72	187	17	224	177	32	24	82	141	1031

523 complaints completed of which 72 offences were substantiated in this financial year.

Minority Ethnic officers and staff in Kent Police 31st March 2007:

- Achieve a representative workforce: **TARGETS NOT YET ACHIEVED**

It is vital that the police also reflect the communities it serves and to facilitate this the Authority and Force included in the Policing Plan objectives the Home Office targets for achieving a representative workforce. This target extends to March 2008 and 72 minority ethnic police officers is an increase on the 70 officers that the force had as at March 2006, but is clearly well short of the target 91 officers set for 2007/8. In regard to Police Staff as at March 2007 we had 63 members of minority ethnic police staff, although as a number are working on 'part time' contracts, it equates to the 57.6 full time equivalents. Therefore this target is on course to being met with an increase in minority ethnic PCSO recruits anticipated in 2007/8. It clearly does not aid the force that the Home Office continually change the basis on which the targets are calculated, which only goes to make already difficult targets even harder to achieve. The Authority does recognise the significant effort expended by the Force in trying to meet these target and fully supports the Force in its continued efforts to achieve this objective.

The table below sets out headcount data on minority ethnicity of Police Officers and Police Staff in Kent Police as at 31st March 2007:

Ethnicity as at 31.03.07	Police headcount	Police staff headcount
White and Black Carribean	2	2
White and Black African	1	0
White and Asian	9	7
Any other mixed background	16	4
Total	28	13
Asian - Indian	17	17
Asian - Pakistani	1	3
Asian - Bangladeshi	1	0
Any other Asian background	2	7
Total	21	27
Black Carribean	5	5
Black African	4	2
Any other black background	4	3
Total	13	10
Chinese	2	4
Any other ethnic group	9	9
Total	73*	63*

** Total figures include 1 Police Officer and 1 Police Staff on career break*

Authority's Commentary On Performance

The table below sets out the percentage and number of officer by rank, ethnicity and gender:

Comparison Of Minority Ethnic Police Officers By Rank

Rank	% Constables	% Sergeant	% Inspectors	% Ch/Insp	% Supt/Ch Supt	% ACPO	% of force 31.3.07	% of force 31.3.06
White officers	98.08% (2915)	98.35% (477)	98.42% (187)	98.15% (53)	93.55% (29)	80.00% (4)	98.07% (3665)	98.15% (3600)
ME Officers	1.92% (57)	1.65% (8)	1.58% (3)	1.85% (1)	6.45% (2)	20.00% (1)	1.93% (72)	1.85% (68)
Not Declared	0.00% (0)	0.00% (0)	0.00% (0)	0.00% (0)	0.00% (0)	0.00% (0)	0.00% (0)	0.00% (0)

Comparison Of Female Police Officers By Rank

Rank	% Constables	% Sergeant	% Inspectors	% Ch/Insp	% Supt/Ch Supt	% ACPO	% of force 31.3.07	% of force 31.3.06
Male Officers	72.31% (2149)	82.06% (398)	84.74% (161)	85.19% (46)	87.10% (27)	100.00% (5)	74.55% (2786)	75.44% (2767)
Female Officers	27.69% (823)	17.94% (87)	15.26% (29)	14.81% (8)	12.90% (4)	0.00% (0)	25.45% (951)	24.56% (901)

Comparison Of Ethnic Minority Police Staff

Grade	% A & B	% C & D	% E & F	% G & H	% I & J	% K+	% of force 31.3.07	% of force 31.3.06
White Police Staff	96.87% (927)	98.12% (991)	98.28% (684)	99.19% (122)	100.00% (22)	100.00% (13)	97.80% (2759)	97.65% (2622)
ME Police Staff	3.13% (30)	1.88% (19)	1.72% (12)	0.81% (1)	0.00% (0)	0.00% (0)	2.20% (62)	2.35% (63)
Not Declared	0.00% (0)	0.00% (0)	0.00% (0)	0.00% (0)	0.00% (0)	0.00% (0)	0.00% (0)	0.00% (0)

Comparison Of Female Police Staff

Grade	% A & B	% C & D	% E & F	% G & H	% I & J	% K+	% of force 31.3.07	% of force 31.3.06
Male Police Staff	25.81% (247)	42.97% (434)	47.70% (332)	66.67% (82)	68.18% (15)	61.54% (8)	39.63% (1118)	39.07% (1049)
Female Police Staff	74.19% (710)	57.03% (576)	52.30% (364)	33.33% (41)	31.82% (7)	38.46% (5)	60.37% (1703)	60.93% (1636)

Note - Figures in this chart are head count not FTE and do not include career breaks

Authority's Commentary On Performance

The information provided on this page covers the financial year 2006-2007.

General Recruit Information				Recruits Joining During Period			
	Male	Female	Total	Age profile	Male	Female	Total
Applications Received							
White	566	263	829	18 - 20			
Mixed	11	4	15	White	13	11	24
Asian	15	2	17	Mixed	1	1	2
Black	10	6	16	Asian	0	0	0
Chinese or Other	7	1	8	Black	0	0	0
Not Stated	11	1	12	Chinese or Other	0	0	0
		Total	897	Not Stated	0	0	0
No. of Graduate Recruits						Total	26
White	37	23	60	21 - 25			
Mixed	1	0	1	White	60	41	101
Asian	0	1	1	Mixed	1	1	2
Black	1	0	1	Asian	0	0	0
Chinese or Other	0	0	0	Black	0	0	0
Not Stated	0	0	0	Chinese or Other	0	0	0
		Total	63	Not Stated	0	0	0
No. Recruited inside Kent						Total	103
White	135	72	207	26 - 30			
Mixed	2	1	3	White	42	16	58
Asian	1	1	2	Mixed	0	0	0
Black	0	0	0	Asian	1	1	2
Chinese or Other	0	0	0	Black	1	0	1
Not Stated	0	0	0	Chinese or Other	0	0	0
		Total	212	Not Stated	0	0	0
No. Recruited outside Kent						Total	61
White	9	9	18	31 - 35			
Mixed	0	1	1	White	15	11	26
Asian	0	0	0	Mixed	0	0	0
Black	2	0	2	Asian	0	0	0
Chinese or Other	0	0	0	Black	0	0	0
Not Stated	0	0	0	Chinese or Other	0	0	0
		Total	21	Not Stated	0	0	0
						Total	26
Leavers 2006/2007				36 - 45			
Reason	Police Officers	Police Staff	Total	White	13	2	15
Death in service	2	4	6	Mixed	0	0	0
Dismissal	1	5	6	Asian	0	0	0
Efficiency	0	1	1	Black	1	0	1
End of contract	0	49	49	Chinese or Other	0	0	0
Ill health retirement	8	6	14	Not Stated	0	0	0
Redundancy	0	4	4			Total	16
Resignation	52	215	267	46+			
Retirement	126	41	167	White	1	0	1
Transfer to other force	40	0	40	Mixed	0	0	0
Total	229	325	554	Asian	0	0	0
				Black	0	0	0
				Chinese or Other	0	0	0
				Not Stated	0	0	0
						Total	1
				Total number of Joiners			233

Best Value and Continuous Improvement

Best Value Reviews:

The Local Government Act 1999, Section 3 sets out the general duty of Best Value in which the Police Authority, "*... must make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which the function of policing is exercised within their force area, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.*" In practice, these responsibilities were discharged jointly with the Chief Constable and Force through a comprehensive five-year (2000/2005) programme of Best Value Reviews that has now closed.

Ongoing best value reviews include:

- **BVR of Roads Policing:** The Best Value Review of Roads Policing was commissioned by the Authority in September 2005 following completion of the 5 year best value programme and gained final approval at the 5 April 2007 Board meeting. It will go before the Full Authority on 13 June for formal sign off. It is proposed that an external review of the report, the action plan and implementation of the action plan occurs 6 to 9 months after final approval.

New arrangements for securing Best Value and Continuous Improvement:

From 31 March 2007, Section 4 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 sees the removal from Police Authorities of certain best value requirements and, as such, they are no longer regarded as best value authorities for certain sections of the Act. While Police Authorities must continue to secure continuous improvement, there is no longer a requirement to conduct Best Value Reviews or for audits of the joint Force-Authority Best Value Performance Plan. The fundamental duty of best value, as set out within Section 3 of the Local Government Act 1999, remains unaltered and Police Authorities must therefore continue to secure continuous improvement in the way in which their functions are exercised having regard to economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

The continuous improvement programme that has been agreed by the Authority is substantial and delivered through a variety of review strands which include:

- **Performance and Operational Reviews (PORs):** PORs examine the underlying performance of individual business units at the operational level, at both BCU and HQ, and also the performance of support departments at FHQ. The 2007/08 full POR programme consists of eight PORs and now includes a balance of both BCU/Directorate PORs and thematic reviews. Thematic Reviews provide the opportunity to extend the depth of the POR process by taking a narrower theme and examining it in far greater detail. The POR process is Force owned and led and operates as an internal mechanism. However, Authority Lead Members (for both Areas and Directorates) attend for full POR presentations and the Authority is updated via regular POR progress reports to its Policing Performance Committee.
- **Post Implementation Review (PIRs):** PIRs examine if the expected benefits were achieved around specific items of expenditure that have been approved by the Authority. The programme is already well established examining a range of issues from new builds to probationer training. Three PIRs have been delivered to date from this programme - The Kent Student Officer Programme (KSOP); Vehicle Fleet Co-ordinators; and Medway Private Finance Initiative (PFI). The programme is developed following consultation with the Force and the Authority, which includes all Committee Chairs, the KPA Treasurer and the KPA Chief Executive.
- **Business Improvement and Review Programme:** Topics for review are decided upon following consultation with the Authority. Multiple sources underpin the compilation of this review programme in order to reduce possible overlap and expand on issues identified through previous reviews and inspections. Staff Associations are also consulted and involved strategically and in individual reviews in order to ensure transparency and inclusion in the process.

Inspections

Police Performance Assessments 2005/2006

In October 2006 the Home Office published the second Police Performance Assessment under its Police Performance Assessment Framework (PPAF) for the financial year 2005/6. The table below sets out both grades provided and the direction of travel in each of the domains assessed. The Force achieved one Excellent grade for 'resource use', two good grades and four fair grades, with fair indicating an acceptable level of performance. In regards to the direction of travel, the force received two 'deteriorated' grades in relation to the reducing crime domain and the citizen focus domain. This was a slight deterioration in delivery grades received by the force in the 2004/5 assessment publication, although in absolute terms still showed a high level of performance by the force with no 'poor' grades being received at all. The impact of Operation Deliver (Tonbridge Robbery) is likely to have had a significant impact on both the Reducing Crime domain and the Citizen Focus domain and is a significant mitigating factor in relation to these grades being graded as deteriorated in regards to direction of travel.

Police Performance Assessment	Grade	Direction of Travel
Reducing Crime	Fair	Deteriorated
Investigating Crime	Good	Improved
Promoting Safety	Fair	Stable
Providing Assistance	Good	Stable
Citizen Focus	Fair	Deteriorated
Resource Use	Excellent	Stable
Local Policing	Fair	Stable

Baseline Assessment 2006

In early 2006 Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary, responsible for maintaining police standards across the UK, examined all 43 police forces in England and Wales, looking at numerous police activities ranging from how hate crime is dealt with to how roads are policed. As well as front-line policing, the assessment also examined the management of the Force, including its leadership and direction and how performance is managed.

22 of the activities were formally graded in four categories: excellent, good, fair or poor. The process resulted in Kent being judged as one of the top performing forces in the country. Three 'Excellent' grades were awarded along with thirteen 'Good' grades and six 'Fair' grades. No 'Poor' grades were received. In regards to direction of travel, four 'improved' grades were given.

Kent's Baseline Assessment 2006	Grade	Direction of Travel
Fairness and Equality in Service Delivery	Good	Stable
Neighbourhood Policing and Problem Solving	Fair	Stable
Customer Service and Accessibility	Good	Stable
Professional Standards	Good	Not Graded
Volume Crime Reduction	Fair	Declined
Managing Critical Incidents and Major Crime	Fair	Stable
Tackling Serious and Organised Criminality	Good	Stable
Volume Crime Investigation	Fair	Improved
Criminal Justice Processes	Good	Improved
Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour	Good	Stable
Protecting Vulnerable People	Fair	Stable
Contact Management	Good	Stable

Providing Specialist Operational Support	Good	Improved
Strategic Roads Policing	Good	Stable
Human Resource Management	Good	Stable
Training Development and Organisational Learning	Good	Improved
Race and Diversity	Excellent	Declined
Managing Financial and Physical Resource	Excellent	Stable
Information Management	Excellent	Stable
National Intelligence Model	Good	Stable
Leadership	Good	Not Graded
Performance Management and Continuous Improvement	Fair	Declined

Police Use of Resource Evaluation (PURE)

In March 2007 the Audit Commission published the 2005/6 Police Use of Resources Evaluation (PURE) scores. PURE covers many of the areas previously reviewed by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) as part of the finance and resources domain of the baseline assessment. In 2005/06, the results of PURE fed in to HMIC's baseline assessment on finance and resources under domain 6D of the Policing and Performance Assessment Framework.

PURE involves auditors making scored judgments across five themes: financial reporting; financial management; financial standing; internal control and value for money. An overall grade use of resources grade is also provided. Both the overall and component PURE judgements have been made using the following four scores: 1 Below minimum requirements – inadequate performance; 2 Only at minimum requirements – adequate performance; 3 Consistently above minimum requirements – performing well and 4 Well above minimum requirements – performing strongly.

Kent Police Authority received the following scores for PURE 2005/6:

- Financial reporting - 3
- Financial management – 4
- Financial standing - 3
- Internal control - 3
- Value for money - 3
- Overall – 3

Efficiency Plan 2006/07

The requirement for a Force Efficiency Plan was introduced in 1999/2000 and arose from the government's Comprehensive Spending Review, 1999. The government has now set targets for all police authorities to make efficiency gains amounting to three percent (3%) of net revenue. These efficiencies can then be recycled for identified priorities.

Efficiency savings can be either:

- Cashable – deliver demonstrable reductions in expenditure; or
- Non-cashable – redesign processes or systems to free up officer or staff time which can then be utilised to address new and emerging priorities.

Performance review and efficiency planning are subject to audit and inspection by both the Authority's external auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers and the HMIC. The table below summarises the efficiency planning savings achieved during 2006/07:

Efficiency Planning Savings 2006/07 – Summary

2006/2007 Revenue Expenditure	£247.3m	
3% Target for 2005/06	£7.4m	
Cash Savings	£7.7m	
Non-cash Savings	£16.9m	
Total Efficiency Gains	£24.6m	9.9%
Target Exceeded By	£17.2m	231.7%

Equality

Kent Police Race and Diversity Equality Scheme 2005-2008

The Kent Police Race and Diversity Equality Scheme was published in May 2005. It provides a background to Race Relations legislation and how Kent Police plan to undertake the responsibilities and discharge their duties in this important and integral area of work. It explains how Kent Police will meet the requirements of the Race Equality General Duty and the specific duties that arise from that. It lays down details of the Race and Diversity Equality Scheme Delivery Plan and monitoring arrangements. These will be used to ensure that Kent Police effectively deliver all actions identified and that this monitoring is clear and transparent. It includes details of assessment processes and how Kent Police monitor policies to ensure that they do not adversely affect any minority groups in communities.

It also provides information on the consultation undertaken to date both within the Force and with the communities served. This is a process, which will be ongoing throughout the life of the scheme. Also included are details of how plans, activities and results are publicised and these are reported in Kent Police annual review of its scheme.

Kent Police have produced an annual review of the Race and Diversity Equality Scheme for 2006/7. Both the Kent Police Race and Diversity Equality Scheme and the Annual Review 2006/7 are available on the Kent Police website at:

<http://www.kent.police.uk/Diversity/Publications.html>

The Authority, as required by law, has published a separate scheme focusing on how it will hold the Force to account for delivery of its scheme and strategy. This is available on the Authority's website at:

<http://www.kentpa.kent.police.uk/Publications/Diversity/Race%20and%20Diversity%20E.htm>

Disability Equality Scheme 2006-2009

The Disability Discrimination Act 2005 created a duty on statutory bodies to produce a Disability Equality Scheme and Kent Police launched its first Disability Equality Scheme in December 2006. The duty requires public authorities in respect of all their functions to give due regard to disability equality. Our Scheme shows what we will do in the next three years to promote disability equality. The disability equality priorities in the Scheme are a result of involving, and consulting, disabled people across Kent and asking what priorities we should adopt to promote disability equality.

The DES action plan lists the priorities we have adopted and how, over the next three years, we plan to meet them. Senior officers have been identified as the leads for each of the 49 actions in the Plan, while the Diversity Support Team retains overview and will conduct half yearly reviews, reporting back to the Diversity & Fairness Strategy Board on progress made. The Kent Police Disability Equality Scheme is available on its website at:

<http://www.kent.police.uk/Diversity/Publications.html>

The Authority, as required by law, adopted a separate scheme in December 2006 focusing on how it will hold the Force to account for delivery of its scheme and strategy and how it will also work with the force on areas of joint responsibility to discharge its duties under the Act. This is available on the Authority's website at:

<http://www.kentpa.kent.police.uk/Publications/Diversity/Race%20and%20Diversity%20E.htm>

Independent Custody Visiting Scheme

Independent Custody visitors are appointed volunteers, who as members of the public visit local police stations unannounced to observe and report on the treatment of detainees and the conditions in which they are held.

Visits are thorough and wide-ranging with any concerns or issues reported to both the Police Authority and Kent Police. As well as ensuring detainees are being treated properly, checks are made to ensure their rights have been explained and that facilities to which they are entitled (e.g. personal hygiene) are appropriately available.

The scheme offers protection to both detainees and the police and provides reassurance to the local community.

The table below sets out the statistics relating to the ICV scheme in 2006/7 compared to 2005/6:

Kent ICV Statistics 2006/7	2006-2007	2005-2006
Number of Independent Custody Visitors (as at 31 March)	55	53
Number of police stations visited	12	13
Number of visits	203	154
Number of detainees in custody at time of visits	1,160	868
Average number of detainees per visit	5.71	5.63
Number of visits with no detainees	11	12
Number of visits with detainees	192	142
Average number of detainees per visit (Excluding those with no detainees)	6.04	6.11
Number of detainees refusing a visit	97	89
Percentage of detainees refusing a visit	8.36%	10.25%

Kent Independent Custody Visitors have continued to undertake their role with enthusiasm, diligence and commitment. The number of visits considerably increased in 2006/07 as the 8 panels stepped up their visits to meet the Authority's requirement of a minimum of 2 visits per month. There were more detainees in custody during visits this year compared to last year whilst less detainees refused a visit. The Kent Custody Visitor Scheme remains effective and robust, thanks entirely to the time and effort put into the scheme by the volunteer Independent Custody Visitors.

We would particularly like to hear from you if you would like to become an Independent Custody Visitor. As well as the Authority's website, you may like to visit the Independent Custody Visiting Association's (ICVA) website: www.icva.org.uk. Please contact the Kent Police Authority for any further information. You may like to visit our website at <http://kentpa.kent.police.uk> or write/telephone/e-mail as follows:

The Administrator (Independent Custody Visiting Scheme)
Kent Police Authority
First Floor
Gail House
Lower Stone Street
Maidstone, Kent, ME15 6NB

Telephone: 01622 604482. Fax: 01622 653999.
E-mail: hazel.knight@kent.pnn.police.uk

Crime Analysis By Offence (countywide)

Crime Category	Recorded Offences	Detected Offences	Detection Rate
Murder	13	13	100.0%
Attempted Murder	5	3	60.0%
Threats Or Conspiracy To Murder	288	106	36.8%
Manslaughter	2	1	50.0%
Infanticide	0	0	0.0%
Child Destruction	0	0	0.0%
Causing Death By Dangerous or Careless Driving	17	16	94.1%
Cause/Allow Death Of A Child/Vulnerable Person	0	0	0.0%
Wounding Or Other Act Endangering Life	602	276	45.8%
Endangering Railway Passengers	0	0	0.0%
Endangering Life At Sea	0	0	0.0%
Other Wounding	13562	5965	44.0%
Possession Of Weapons With Intent	679	638	94.0%
Harassment	3872	2220	57.3%
Racially/Religiously Aggravated Other Wounding	158	51	32.3%
Racially/Religiously Aggravated Harassment	492	215	43.7%
Cruelty To And Neglect Of Children	48	40	83.3%
Abandoning Child Under Two Years	1	0	0.0%
Child Abduction	9	1	11.1%
Procuring Illegal Abortion	0	0	0.0%
Concealment Of Birth	0	0	0.0%
Buggery (Repealed With Effect From May 2004)	8	2	25.0%
Indecent Assault On A Male (Repealed With Effect From May 2004)	19	6	31.6%
Sexual Assault On Male Aged 13 And Over*	41	8	19.5%
Sexual Assault On Male Child Under 13*	25	9	36.0%
Gross Indecency Between Males (Repealed With Effect From May 2004)	3	0	0.0%
Rape Female (Repealed With Effect From May 2004)	11	4	36.4%
Rape Male (Repealed With Effect From May 2004)	0	0	0.0%
Rape Female Aged 16 And Over*	231	44	19.0%
Rape Female Child Under 16*	102	27	26.5%
Rape Female Child Under 13*	24	10	41.7%
Rape Male Aged 16 And Over*	15	2	13.3%
Rape Male Child Under 16*	4	1	25.0%
Rape Male Child Under 13*	8	2	25.0%
Indecent Assault On Female (Repealed With Effect From May 2004)	49	18	36.7%
Sexual Assault On A Female Aged 13 And Over*	438	105	24.0%
Sexual Assault On A Female Child Under 13*	85	26	30.6%

Crime Category	Recorded Offences	Detected Offences	Detection Rate
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse With A Girl Under 13 (Repealed With Effect From May 2004)	2	0	0.0%
Sexual Activity Involving A Child Under 13*	89	36	40.4%
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse With A Girl Under 16 (Repealed With Effect From May 2004)	1	0	0.0%
Causing Sexual Activity Without Consent*	16	6	37.5%
Sexual Activity Involving A Child Under 16*	128	58	45.3%
Incest (Repealed With Effect From May 2004)	3	2	66.7%
Familial Sexual Offences*	33	13	39.4%
Procuration (Repealed With Effect From May 2004)	0	0	0.0%
Exploitation Of Prostitution*	9	9	100.0%
Abduction (Repealed With Effect From May 2004)	0	0	0.0%
Bigamy	1	1	100.0%
Soliciting Of Women By Men	34	34	100.0%
Burglary In Dwelling	7206	1139	15.8%
Aggravated Burglary In Dwelling	37	15	40.5%
Burglary Other Than Dwelling	9457	943	10.0%
Aggravated Burglary Other Than Dwelling	8	4	50.0%
Going Equipped For Stealing	52	40	76.9%
Robbery (Business Property)	206	58	28.2%
Robbery (Personal Property)	1197	196	16.4%
Blackmail	93	8	8.6%
Kidnapping And Hijacking	58	30	51.7%
Causing Death By Aggravated Vehicle Taking	1	1	100.0%
Aggravated Taking Of Motor Vehicle - Other	383	145	37.9%
Proceeds Of Crime	12	11	91.7%
Theft From The Person	1303	75	5.8%
Theft In Dwelling	1749	336	19.2%
Theft By Employee	559	302	54.0%
Theft / Unauthorised Taking From Mail	67	12	17.9%
Abstracting Electricity	88	68	77.3%
Theft Of Pedal Cycle	1888	99	5.2%
Theft From Motor Vehicle	11772	985	8.4%
Theft From Shops And Stalls	10164	6188	60.9%
Theft From Machines And Meters	1089	114	10.5%
Theft/Unauthorised Takings – Motor Vehicles	5267	770	14.6%
Other Thefts/Unauthorised Takings	15568	1089	7.0%
Fraud By Company Directors Etc	5	4	80.0%
False Accounting	17	17	100.0%
Cheque And Credit Card Fraud	726	386	53.2%
Other Frauds	4236	880	20.8%
Handling Stolen Goods	156	142	91.0%
Bankruptcy	1	1	100.0%

Crime Category	Recorded Offences	Detected Offences	Detection Rate
Arson	1229	126	10.3%
Criminal Damage To Dwellings	7207	1527	21.2%
Criminal Damage To Other Buildings	5468	1137	20.8%
Criminal Damage To Vehicles	14847	1618	10.9%
Criminal Damage – Other	7557	1510	20.0%
Racially Aggravated Criminal Damage To Dwellings	41	5	12.2%
Racially Aggravated Criminal Damage To Other Buildings	27	7	25.9%
Racially Aggravated Criminal Damage To Vehicles	39	6	15.4%
Racially Aggravated Criminal Damage – Other	30	9	30.0%
Threat To Commit Criminal Damage etc	382	92	24.1%
Forgery And Uttering Of Drug Prescription	15	11	73.3%
Forgery And Uttering Of Valuable Security	321	272	84.7%
Treason	0	0	0.0%
Treason Felony	0	0	0.0%
Rioting	0	0	0.0%
Violent Disorder	43	20	46.5%
Other Serious Offence Against Public Order	621	489	78.7%
Perjury And False Statements	1	0	0.0%
Criminal Libel	0	0	0.0%
Sexual Activity Etc With A Person With A Mental Disorder	11	5	45.5%
Abuse Of Children Through Prostitution & Pornography	5	4	80.0%
Trafficking For Sexual Exploitation	0	0	0.0%
Abuse Of Position Of Trust (Repealed With Effect From May 2004)	0	1	N/A
Abuse Of Trust	4	1	25.0%
Gross Indecency With A Child (Repealed With Effect From May 2004)	23	9	39.1%
Betting, Gaming And Lotteries	0	0	0.0%
Aiding, Abetting Suicide	1	1	100.0%
Immigration Offences	36	31	86.1%
Perverting The Course Of Justice	214	144	67.3%
Absconding From Lawful Custody	13	11	84.6%
Firearms Acts Offences	263	255	97.0%
Customs And Revenue Offences	0	0	0.0%
Bail Offences	0	0	0.0%
Trade Description Acts	34	28	82.4%
Health And Safety Offences	0	0	0.0%
Obscene Publications etc	113	91	80.5%
Protection From Eviction	1	0	0.0%
Sexual Grooming	8	6	75.0%
Other Miscellaneous Sexual Offences	351	72	20.5%
Adulteration Of Food	0	0	0.0%
Knives Act 1997 Offences	0	0	0.0%

Crime Category	Recorded Offences	Detected Offences	Detection Rate
Public Health Offences	3	2	66.7%
Trafficking In Controlled Drugs	410	387	94.4%
Other Drug Offences	6	5	83.3%
Drug Possession (excluding Cannabis)	792	773	97.6%
Drug Possession (Cannabis)	1768	1690	95.6%
Town And County Planning	0	0	0.0%
Disclosure, Obstruction, False Or Misleading Statements etc	1	1	100.0%
Misc. Crimes Not Classified Elsewhere	65	37	56.9%
Assault On Constable	763	745	97.6%
Common Assault	6894	3011	43.7%
Racially/Religiously Aggravated Common Assault	148	64	43.2%
Vehicle Interference	2103	213	10.1%
Indecent Exposure	0	0	0.0%
Dangerous Driving	19	18	94.7%
Vehicle / Driver Document Fraud	33	31	93.9%
Total Recorded Crime (in Kent)	146402	38491	26.3%

Offences detected in the previous year accounts for over 100% detection rate.

* Offences introduced in May 2004 by the Sexual Offences Act 2003

Area Crime Analysis

All Recorded Crime

Policing Area	Recorded Offences		Detected Offences		Detection	
	Number	% Change	Number	% Change	% Rate	Change
North Kent	22280	-9.9%	6488	22.9%	29.1%	7.7
West Kent	22685	-2.7%	5136	0.9%	22.6%	0.8
Mid Kent	24906	2.9%	6653	-4.6%	26.7%	-2.1
Medway	26716	-1.1%	6398	-4.8%	23.9%	-1.0
East Kent	25156	3.5%	6652	-0.6%	26.4%	-1.1
South Kent	24659	4.6%	7164	-7.2%	29.1%	-3.7
Total	146402	-0.5%	38491	0.0%	26.3%	0.1

Burglaries of Dwellings

Policing Area	Recorded Offences		Detected Offences		Detection	
	Number	% Change	Number	% Change	% Rate	Change
North Kent	1311	11.9%	252	55.6%	19.2%	5.4
West Kent	1295	-1.9%	182	-20.5%	14.1%	-3.2
Mid Kent	989	-3.1%	124	-10.8%	12.5%	-1.1
Medway	1177	5.7%	178	14.1%	15.1%	1.1
East Kent	1409	-0.9%	257	-14.6%	18.2%	-3.0
South Kent	1062	5.6%	161	10.3%	15.2%	0.7
Total	7243	2.7%	1154	1.9%	15.9%	-0.2

All Vehicle Crime

Policing Area	Recorded Offences		Detected Offences		Detection	
	Number	% Change	Number	% Change	% Rate	Change
North Kent	2891	-29.9%	779	127.8%	26.9%	18.6
West Kent	3290	-9.7%	179	-46.4%	5.4%	-3.8
Mid Kent	3094	15.6%	232	-23.4%	7.5%	-3.8
Medway	3309	-8.6%	350	0.6%	10.6%	1.0
East Kent	2302	-3.0%	198	-27.2%	8.6%	-2.9
South Kent	2536	6.4%	162	-35.2%	6.4%	-4.1
Total	17422	-7.5%	1900	2.8%	10.9%	1.1

Area Incident Analysis

All Incidents

Policing Area	Number	% Change
North Kent	56770	0.0%
West Kent	70126	6.3%
Mid Kent	76943	8.2%
Medway	76466	6.1%
East Kent	81975	8.2%
South Kent	84919	8.7%
Total	447199	6.5%

Crime Arrests

Policing Area	Number	% Change
North Kent	6069	6.7%
West Kent	4327	13.0%
Mid Kent	8128	1.2%
Medway	4944	3.3%
East Kent	7046	-3.7%
South Kent	8814	-1.7%
Total	39328	1.8%

Urban Emergency Call Response

Policing Area	Number Of Incidents	% Change	% Response Within 10 Mins	Change
North Kent	8276	-0.4%	61.4%	-2.2
West Kent	7234	6.0%	61.0%	-1.3
Mid Kent	9678	3.7%	74.8%	0.8
Medway	13291	10.0%	61.0%	-6.3
East Kent	13372	8.0%	73.5%	2.5
South Kent	11348	7.9%	77.6%	-3.4
Total	63199	6.3%	68.8%	-1.7

Rural Emergency Call Response

Policing Area	Number Of Incidents	% Change	% Response Within 20 Mins	Change
North Kent	2589	4.3%	83.6%	-1.7
West Kent	4628	7.0%	76.1%	-2.4
Mid Kent	2822	1.7%	86.8%	2.3
Medway	690	8.0%	74.9%	-8.4
East Kent	1731	9.9%	92.7%	0.1
South Kent	3816	15.5%	85.0%	-1.5
Total	16276	7.8%	83.0%	-1.1

Racial Crimes and Incidents

Racially Aggravated Crime by Area:

Policing Area	Crimes
North Kent	155
West Kent	138
Mid Kent	142
Medway	217
East Kent	137
South Kent	146
Total	935

Prejudice Incidents by Area:

Policing Area	Ethnic	Religious	Gender	Homophobic	Transphobic	Disability	Age	Total
North Kent	234	9	0	13	0	5	6	267
West Kent	245	7	1	33	6	13	6	311
Mid Kent	171	2	1	23	1	1	0	199
Medway	319	7	0	29	1	8	2	366
East Kent	233	4	1	34	1	2	0	275
South Kent	182	0	1	28	1	4	2	218
Total	1384	29	4	160	10	33	16	1636

Detentions

Between April 2006 and March 2007 the number of people kept in police detention for more than 24 hours but less than 36 hours who were subsequently released without charge was 60. In the same period Kent Police applied to magistrates' courts for 27 warrants of further detention all of which were granted. The table shows those detained for a period of more than 24 hours and the subsequent result.

Police Reference Number	Total Period in Custody Including Warrants (hours)	Time In Custody Under Warrants (hours)	Charged	Not Charged
AZ/AJ/00494/07	47	11		Yes
BZ/BJ/00397/07	63	27		Yes
BZ/BJ/01609/06	94	58		Yes
BZ/BJ/02635/06	42	24		Yes
BZ/BJ/04080/06	36	24	Yes	
CZ/CJ/00520/07	79	43		Yes
CZ/CJ/02188/06	94	48		Yes
CZ/CJ/02229/06	77	41	Yes	
CZ/CJ/02262/06	51	15	Yes	
CZ/CJ/03235/06	81	45	Yes	
CZ/CJ/05557/06	44	8		Yes
CZ/CJ/06385/06	101	65	Yes	
CZ/CJ/06452/06	89	53	Yes	
DZ/DL/03461/06	42	6	Yes	
EZ/EJ/01390/06	92	56	Yes	
EZ/EJ/01453/06	37	1		Yes
GZ/GJ/00995/07	42	6		Yes
GZ/GJ/01012/07	74	38		Yes
GZ/GJ/01110/07	51	15		Yes
GZ/GJ/02833/06	66	30	Yes	
GZ/GJ/02834/06	66	30	Yes	
HZ/HJ/01542/06	36	22	Yes	
HZ/HN/00174/07	73	37	Yes	
HZ/HN/00206/07	56	20	Yes	
HZ/HN/00792/07	49	13		Yes
HZ/HN/00809/07	44	8	Yes	
JZ/JJ/03186/06	65	29	Yes	

Road Checks And Searches

Road Checks:

Reason For Road Check Vehicle sought containing persons who are:	Number Authorized	Number Of Vehicles Stopped	Number Of Roads Involved	Arrests Connected With Reason	Arrests Not Connected With Reason
Reasonably suspected of having committed an indictable offence	3	31	3	0	0
A witness to an indictable offence	0	0	0	0	0
Intending to commit an indictable offence	0	0	0	0	0
Unlawfully at large	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	31	3	0	0

Number of Persons Searched:

Area	April To June	July To September	October To December	January To March	Total
North Kent	562	444	835	690	2531
West Kent	321	400	575	722	2018
Mid Kent	569	516	488	714	2287
Medway	311	405	409	712	1837
East Kent	558	621	637	715	2531
South Kent	889	703	776	584	2952
Ports	6	9	11	4	30
Total	3216	3098	3731	4141	14186

NB: Total number of All Stop and Searches.

Number of Arrests Following Searches:

Area	April To June	July To September	October To December	January To March	Total
North Kent	46	33	73	54	206
West Kent	31	51	56	73	211
Mid Kent	69	65	57	79	270
Medway	48	24	45	74	191
East Kent	51	66	40	67	224
South Kent	77	77	65	38	257
Ports	0	2	0	0	2
Total	322	318	336	385	1361

Intimate Searches

1. During 2006/07 there were 2 intimate searches conducted in Kent.

Statutory Performance Indicators 2006/07

		April 2005 to March 2006	April 2006 to March 2007
Citizen Focus			
User Satisfaction Measures			
SPI 1a	Satisfaction of victims of domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime and road traffic collisions with respect to <i>making contact with the police</i> .	a) 92% ¹	a) 92% ²
SPI 1b	Satisfaction of victims of domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime and road traffic collisions with respect to <i>action taken by the police</i> .	a) 78% ¹	a) 77% ²
SPI 1c	Satisfaction of victims of domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime and road traffic collisions with respect to <i>being kept informed of progress</i> .	a) 67% ¹	a) 67% ²
SPI 1d	Satisfaction of victims of domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime and road traffic collisions with respect to <i>their treatment by staff</i> .	a) 90% ¹	a) 91% ²
SPI 1e	Satisfaction of victims of domestic burglary, violent crime, vehicle crime and road traffic collisions with respect to <i>the overall service provided</i> .	a) 81% ¹	a) 81% ²
Confidence Measure			
SPI 2a	Using the British Crime Survey, the percentage of people who think their local police do a good or excellent job.	41% ³	46% ⁴
Fairness, Equality and Diversity Measures			
SPI 3a	Satisfaction of victims of racist incidents with respect to the overall service provided.	70% ¹	70% ²
SPI 3b	Comparison of satisfaction for white users and users from minority ethnic groups with respect to the overall service provided.	79% White ¹ 74% Ethnic ¹	79% White ² 76% Ethnic ²
SPI 3c	Percentage of PACE searches which lead to arrest by ethnicity of the person searched.	11.2% White 16.4% Ethnic	9.5% White 12.4% Ethnic
SPI 3d	Comparison of sanction detection rates for violence against the person offences by ethnicity of the victim.	38.7% White 35.4% Ethnic	39.1% White 35.9% Ethnic
SPI 3e	Proportion of police recruits from minority ethnic groups compared to the proportion of people from minority ethnic groups in the economically active population.	2.7% : 3.6%	3.2% : 3.6%
SPI 3g	Percentage of female police officers compared to overall force strength.	23.8%	24.8%
Reducing Crime			
Crime Level Measures			
SPI 4a	Using the British Crime Survey, the risk of personal crime.	7% ³	8% ⁴
SPI 4b	Using the British Crime Survey, the risk of household crime.	20% ³	21% ⁴
SPI 5b	Violent crime per 1,000 population.	18.5	19.0
SPI 5e	Life threatening crime and gun crime per 1,000 population.	0.5	0.5
SPI 5f	Acquisitive crime per 1,000 population.	20.3	19.2

1. Data based on PPAF User Satisfaction Surveys conducted in 12 month period April 2005 to March 2006.

2. Data based on PPAF User Satisfaction Surveys conducted in 12 month period April 2006 to March 2007.

3. Data based on British Crime Survey results January to December 2005. This survey operates on an annual cycle, interviewing 40,000 people across England and Wales aged 16 or over about their experiences in the previous 12 months. The results are based on a sample so statistical 'confidence limits' need also to be considered.

4. Data based on British Crime Survey results January to December 2006. This survey operates on an annual cycle, interviewing 40,000 people across England and Wales aged 16 or over about their experiences in the previous 12 months. The results are based on a sample so statistical 'confidence limits' need also to be considered.

5. Provisional figures for April 2004 to March 2005.

6. Provisional figures for April 2005 to March 2006.

		April 2005 to March 2006	April 2006 to March 2007
Investigating Crime			
Offences Brought to Justice Measure			
SPI 6b	Percentage of offences brought to justice.	24.0%	25.3%
Sanction Detection Measure			
SPI 7a	Percentage of notifiable offences resulting in a sanction detection.	23.7%	24.7%
Enforcement Measure			
SPI 8a	Percentage of domestic violence incidents where an arrest was made related to the incident.	New measure as of April 2006	32.2%
SPI 8c	Value of cash forfeiture orders and confiscation orders per 1,000 population.	New measure as of April 2006	£2,863.22
Promoting Safety			
Traffic Measure			
SPI 9a	Number of people killed in under 30 days or seriously injured in road traffic collisions per 100 million vehicle km travelled.	5.7	5.2
Quality of Life Measures			
SPI 10a	Using the British Crime Survey, fear of crime. a) Percentage very worried about burglary b) Percentage with a high level of worry about car crime c) Percentage with a high level of worry about violent crime	a) 12% ³ b) 15% ³ c) 19% ³	a) 13% ⁴ b) 13% ⁴ c) 17% ⁴
SPI 10b	Using the British Crime Survey, perceptions of anti-social behaviour. The percentage with high levels of perceived anti-social behaviour.	21% ³	19% ⁴
SPI 10c	Using the British Crime Survey, perceptions of local drug use/drug dealing. The percentage who perceive that people using or dealing drugs are a problem in their local area.	29% ³	25% ⁴
Providing Assistance			
Frontline Policing Measure			
SPI 11a	Percentage of police officer time spent on frontline duties.	67.6% ⁵	70.2% ⁶
Resource Use			
Resource Use Measures			
SPI 12a	Delivery of cashable and non-cashable efficiency targets.	1.7% Cashable 3.4% Non Cashable	3.1% Cashable 6.8% Non Cashable
SPI 13a	Percentage of working hours lost due to sickness for police officers.	3.4%	3.4%
SPI 13b	Percentage of working hours lost due to sickness for police staff.	3.8%	3.5%

1. Data based on PPAF User Satisfaction Surveys conducted in 12-month period April 2005 to March 2006.

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