

# Kent Police Statutory Duty Information Report 2021



**Kent  
Police**

## Workforce distribution

(Data as at 31 March 2021)

Figures provided for workforce distribution do not include those on secondment or career break.

Figures for the workforce are for Kent employees only and do not include Essex employees who are working in collaborative roles, these will be included in the Essex submission.

### Workforce by gender (as at 31 March 2021)

	Female	Male	Total	% Female	
				31.03.2020	31.03.2021
Police officer	1275	2654	3929	31.30%	32.45%
Police staff	1711	891	2602	64.99%	65.76%
PCSO	167	184	351	48.50%	47.58%
Special constable	79	269	348	20.07%	22.70%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3232</b>	<b>3998</b>	<b>7230</b>	<b>43.98%</b>	<b>44.70%</b>

### Workforce by age (as at 31 March 2021)

	25 and under	26-40	41-55	Over 55	Total
Police officer	622	1899	1351	57	3929
Police staff	329	934	832	507	2602
PCSO	90	148	82	31	351
Special constable	115	136	75	22	348
<b>Total</b>	<b>1156</b>	<b>3117</b>	<b>2340</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>7230</b>
<b>% as at 31.03.2020</b>	<b>16.32%</b>	<b>42.45%</b>	<b>32.89%</b>	<b>8.34%</b>	
<b>% as at 31.03.2021</b>	<b>15.99%</b>	<b>43.11%</b>	<b>32.37%</b>	<b>8.53%</b>	

### Workforce by ethnicity (as at 31 March 2021)

	White	Ethnic minority	Declined to state	Total	% ethnic minority	
					31.03.2020	31.03.2021
Police officer	3707	156	66	3929	3.42%	3.97%
Police staff	2474	91	37	2602	3.30%	3.50%
PCSO	329	10	12	351	1.80%	2.85%
Special constable	325	20	3	348	4.93%	5.75%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6835</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>7230</b>	<b>3.36%</b>	<b>3.83%</b>

## Disability (as at 31 March 2021)

	Police officer	Police staff	PCSO	Special constable	Total
Yes	246	216	16	1	479
No	1397	842	118	81	2438
Prefer not to say	42	22	1	1	66
Declined to state	2244	1522	216	265	4247
<b>Total</b>	<b>3929</b>	<b>2602</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>7230</b>
% declaring a disability as at 31.03.2020	4.98%	6.53%	3.59%	0.70%	5.30%
% declaring a disability as at 31.03.2021	6.26%	8.30%	4.56%	0.29%	6.63%

## Sexual orientation (as at 31 March 2021)

	Police officer	Police staff	PCSO	Special constable	Total	% of total
Bisexual	59	43	2	6	110	1.52%
Gay/lesbian	93	69	8	13	183	2.53%
Heterosexual	2407	1661	226	248	4542	
Prefer not to say	144	79	5	9	237	
Prefer to self-describe	6	4	0	0	10	
Declined to state	1220	746	110	72	2148	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3929</b>	<b>2602</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>7230</b>	
<b>% gay, lesbian or bisexual as at 31.03.2020</b>	<b>3.42%</b>	<b>3.42%</b>	<b>3.29%</b>	<b>5.28%</b>	<b>3.49%</b>	
<b>% gay, lesbian or bisexual as at 31.03.2021</b>	<b>3.87%</b>	<b>4.30%</b>	<b>2.85%</b>	<b>5.46%</b>	<b>4.05%</b>	

## Religion/belief (as at 31 March 2021)

	Police officer	Police staff	PCSO	Special constable	Total	% 31.03.2020	% 31.03.2021
Buddhist	6	3	0	0	9	0.12%	0.12%
Christian	878	648	79	100	1705	22.58%	23.58%
Hindu	4	2	1	3	10	0.12%	0.14%
Jewish	4	2	1	0	7	0.10%	0.10%
Muslim	28	9	0	3	40	0.59%	0.55%
Sikh	15	27	1	0	43	0.63%	0.59%
None	1346	807	128	150	2431		
Other	70	49	6	4	129		
Prefer not to say	131	65	8	6	210		
Declined to state	1447	990	127	82	2646		
<b>Total</b>	<b>3929</b>	<b>2602</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>7230</b>		

## Distribution of workforce by rank/grade (including, temporary (at temp role) and detective roles) as at 31 March 2021

Please note the below figures do not include officers on secondment or career break.

Police officers	Total	% male	% female	% ethnic minority	% part-time
Chief officer	8	75.00%	25.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Chief superintendent	12	75.00%	25.00%	8.33%	0.00%
Superintendent	27	77.78%	22.22%	7.41%	0.00%
Chief inspector	52	67.31%	32.69%	5.77%	0.00%
Inspector	171	76.61%	23.39%	2.34%	4.09%
Sergeant	522	74.71%	25.29%	3.83%	6.51%
Constable	3137	65.73%	34.27%	4.02%	6.31%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3929</b>	<b>67.55%</b>	<b>32.45%</b>	<b>3.97%</b>	<b>6.08%</b>

Police staff	Total	% male	% female	% ethnic minority	% part-time
Chief officer	4	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
M	2	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%
L	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
K	5	40.00%	60.00%	0.00%	0.00%
J	8	25.00%	75.00%	0.00%	25.00%
I	23	56.52%	43.48%	4.35%	0.00%
H	48	64.58%	35.42%	2.08%	8.33%
G	120	48.33%	51.67%	5.00%	13.33%
F	236	47.88%	52.12%	2.97%	21.19%
E	428	45.56%	54.44%	2.34%	17.76%
D	473	30.44%	69.56%	3.59%	20.93%
C	818	28.12%	71.88%	3.67%	29.34%
B	356	14.89%	85.11%	4.21%	39.89%
A	80	55.00%	45.00%	5.00%	37.50%
Other	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total staff</b>	<b>2602</b>	<b>34.24%</b>	<b>65.76%</b>	<b>3.50%</b>	<b>25.33%</b>
PCSO					
E	3	66.67%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%
D	293	47.78%	52.22%	2.05%	16.04%
C	55	76.36%	23.64%	7.27%	0.00%
<b>Total PCSO</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>52.42%</b>	<b>47.58%</b>	<b>2.85%</b>	<b>13.39%</b>
<b>Total staff and PCSO</b>	<b>2953</b>	<b>36.40%</b>	<b>63.60%</b>	<b>3.42%</b>	<b>23.91%</b>

Special constabulary	Total	% male	% female	% ethnic minority
Specials	348	77.30%	22.70%	5.75%

## Return to work rates following maternity leave

(Based on periods covering 1 April 2020-31 March 2021)

	Police officers	Police staff
Maternity as at end of period	29	47

Took maternity leave during 2020/21*	58	105
--------------------------------------	----	-----

\*This is the number of instances of maternity leave. Individuals are counted more than once if they have had multiple instances of maternity leave within the reporting period.

Due to return from maternity leave during 2020/21	29	59
Individuals who left whilst on maternity leave	0	0
Individuals who left within 3 months following return of maternity leave*	0	6

\*This includes individuals who took a period of leave following maternity leave and then left the force without returning to their role.

Individuals who went on career break following maternity leave	0	3
--	---	---

## Grievances (1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021)

(Based on grievances that began 01.04.2020-31.03.2021)

The data reflects the self-declared status of the complainant not the nature of the complaint.

Gender	Total
Male	10
Female	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>

Ethnicity (self-declared)	Total
White	16
Ethnic minority	1
Declined to state	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>

Disability	Total
Yes	7
No	3
Prefer not to say	0
Declined to state	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>

Sexual orientation	Total
Gay/lesbian	0
Bisexual	1
Heterosexual	11
Prefer not to say	1
Declined to state	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>

## Reason for leaving (1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021)

Reason for leaving by rank	Police officer	Police staff	PCSO	Special constable	Total	% 2019-20	% 2020-21
Death in service	2	1	0	0	3	0.42%	0.54%
Dismissal	8	10	2	1	21	1.82%	3.78%
Early retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0.14%	0.00%
End of contract	0	5	0	0	5	0.70%	0.90%
Ill health retirement	2	0	1	0	3	0.70%	0.54%
Joining Kent Police	0	36	10	4	50	11.64%	8.99%
Redundancy	0	4	0	0	4	0.70%	0.72%
Resignation	87	156	17	59	319	57.22%	57.37%
Retirement	85	26	2	0	113	17.95%	20.32%
Transfer to another Force	34	0	0	0	34	8.56%	6.12%
Voluntary redundancy	0	4	0	0	4	0.00%	0.72%
TUPE transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Compromise agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0.14%	0.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>556</b>		
<b>% 2019 - 20</b>	<b>40.11%</b>	<b>41.09%</b>	<b>8.98%</b>	<b>9.82%</b>			
<b>% 2020 - 21</b>	<b>39.21%</b>	<b>43.53%</b>	<b>5.76%</b>	<b>11.51%</b>			



## Reason for leaving (1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021)

Reason for leaving by gender	Police officer		Police staff		PCSO		Special constable	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Death in service	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dismissal	1	7	5	5	0	2	0	1
Early retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
End of contract	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0
Ill health retirement	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Joining Kent Police	0	0	22	14	2	8	1	3
Redundancy	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Resignation	40	47	105	51	7	10	11	48
Retirement	22	63	9	17	1	1	0	0
Transfer to another Force	6	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
Voluntary redundancy	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
TUPE transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Compromise agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>Total female (2019-2020): 39.55%</b>	<b>25.52%</b>		<b>58.36%</b>		<b>29.69%</b>		<b>27.14%</b>	
<b>Total female (2020-2021): 43.17%</b>	<b>31.65%</b>		<b>61.57%</b>		<b>31.25%</b>		<b>18.75%</b>	

## Reason for leaving (1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021)

Death in service			2				1									
Dismissal		4	4		3	3	2	2		1		1	1			
Early retirement																
End of contract					1	2	1	1				1				
Ill health retirement			2													
Joining Kent Police					19	17			4	6			1	2	1	
Redundancy							1	3								
Resignation	33	44	10		39	62	41	14	4	9	3	1	25	20	11	3
Retirement			74	11			1	25				2				
Transfer to another Force	2	24	8													
Voluntary redundancy							1	3								
TUPE transfer																
Compromise agreement																
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>

## Reason for leaving (1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021)

Death in service	2			1								
Dismissal	6	2		9		1	2			1		
Early retirement												
End of contract				4	1							
Ill health retirement	2						1					
Joining Kent Police				31	3	2	10			4		
Redundancy				4								
Resignation	84	2	1	142	10	4	17			52	5	2
Retirement	79	4	2	26			2					
Transfer to another Force	33		1									
Voluntary redundancy				4								
TUPE transfer												
Compromise agreement												
<b>Total</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>

**Note:** WG means White; DTS indicates ethnicity not stated.

## Police officer length of service (as at 31 March 2021)

<b>0 – 4</b>	1487	47.40%	4	0.77%										
<b>5 – 9</b>	396	12.62%	39	7.47%	5	2.92%								
<b>10 – 14</b>	380	12.11%	127	24.33%	20	11.70%	4	7.69%						
<b>15 – 19</b>	488	15.56%	171	32.76%	42	24.56%	11	21.15%	4	14.81%	2	16.67%		
<b>20 – 24</b>	257	8.19%	111	21.26%	66	38.60%	21	40.38%	14	51.85%	3	25.00%	3	37.50%
<b>25 – 29</b>	113	3.60%	65	12.45%	36	21.05%	14	26.92%	9	33.33%	6	50.00%	3	37.50%
<b>30 +</b>	16	0.51%	5	0.96%	2	1.17%	2	3.85%	0	0.00%	1	8.33%	2	25.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3137</b>		<b>522</b>		<b>171</b>		<b>52</b>		<b>27</b>		<b>12</b>		<b>8</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Ranks include detective rank, i.e. constables include detective constables

## Police staff (excluding PCSOs): Length of service by grade (as at 31 March 2021)

Chief officer			1		1		2	<b>4</b>
M		1					1	<b>2</b>
L	1							<b>1</b>
K	2			1	1		1	<b>5</b>
J	1	2		1	2	2		<b>8</b>
I	6	2	5	1	4	2	3	<b>23</b>
H	14	2	8	11	8	2	3	<b>48</b>
G	22	17	28	25	14	2	12	<b>120</b>
F	78	34	37	51	21	10	5	<b>236</b>
E	144	69	62	84	42	15	12	<b>428</b>
D	191	96	72	68	29	8	9	<b>473</b>
C	541	67	75	68	35	13	19	<b>818</b>
B	167	19	52	60	33	10	15	<b>356</b>
A	38	5	16	10	8		3	<b>80</b>
Other								<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1205</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>2602</b>
<b>% of total 31.03.20</b>	<b>41.32%</b>	<b>9.79%</b>	<b>18.56%</b>	<b>17.49%</b>	<b>6.25%</b>	<b>3.08%</b>	<b>3.50%</b>	
<b>% of total 31.03.21</b>	<b>46.31%</b>	<b>12.07%</b>	<b>13.68%</b>	<b>14.60%</b>	<b>7.61%</b>	<b>2.46%</b>	<b>3.27%</b>	

## Police community support officers (PCSO): Length of service by grade (as at 31 March 2021)

E	1		2					3
D	54	1						55
C	149	28	91	22	2		1	293
<b>Total</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>351</b>
<b>% of total 31.03.20</b>	<b>53.29%</b>	<b>9.28%</b>	<b>30.24%</b>	<b>6.59%</b>	<b>0.30%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.30%</b>	
<b>% of total 31.03.21</b>	<b>58.12%</b>	<b>8.26%</b>	<b>26.50%</b>	<b>6.27%</b>	<b>0.57%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.28%</b>	

## Promotions (1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021)

### Police officer

The figures below relate to officers who have been substantively promoted and sergeants or inspectors that have commenced NPPF Step 4 (as temporary under this process), but do not include any other temporary promotions. Promotions for individuals who left the Force within the same financial year will be included.

Police officers	Total	% male	% female	% ethnic minority
Chief officer	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Chief superintendent	1	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Superintendent	12	75.00%	25.00%	16.67%
Chief inspector	13	76.92%	23.08%	23.08%
Inspector	42	61.90%	38.10%	0.00%
Sergeant	47	68.09%	31.91%	6.38%
<b>Total</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>67.83%</b>	<b>32.17%</b>	<b>6.96%</b>

### Police staff

The below data shows the total number of police staff who have transferred to a new role with a higher grade in 2020-2021. This may include individuals who moved to a higher grade within the same role (for roles that contain progress through grades depending on competencies and relevant training being completed). It may also include temporary moves to a higher grade, therefore individuals may have been promoted more than once within the financial year, if this is the case, they will only be counted once within these headcounts.

Police staff	Total	% male	% female	% ethnic minority
All promotions total	301	43.52%	56.48%	3.99%

### Police officer recruitment

Between 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021, Kent Police appointed\* 348 police officers of which 31 (8.91%) are ethnic minority. In comparison, between 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020, Kent Police appointed 502 police officers of which 21 (4.18%) were ethnic minority.

\*These figures include re-joiners and transfers from other Forces.

## A) Hate crime

Prejudice types	2019/20		2020/21	
	Number of recorded crimes and secondary incidents	% of total	Number of recorded crimes and secondary incidents	% of total
<b>Total hate crime</b>	<b>4942</b>		<b>5410</b>	
Race (ethnic)	2567	51.9%	2632	49.0%
Religion/faith/belief	184	3.7%	117	2.2%
Disability (inc. mental health)	463	9.4%	439	8.1%
Transgender	74	1.5%	93	1.7%
Sexual orientation	553	11.2%	548	10.1%

Source: Kent Police KAT hate crime rolling sheet

It is possible for a crime to have more than one prejudice type therefore the above will include an element of double counting. A hate crime is defined as any criminal offence which is perceived by the victim or any other person, to be motivated by a hostility or prejudice based on a person's race, religion, sexual orientation or disability or perceived race, religion, sexual orientation or disability or motivated by a hostility or prejudice against a person who is transgender or perceived to be transgender.

A hate incident is defined as any non-crime incident, which is perceived, by the victim or any other person, as being motivated by a hostility or prejudice based on a person's race, religion, sexual orientation or disability or perceived race, religion, sexual orientation or disability or motivated by a hostility or prejudice against a person who is transgender or perceived to be transgender.

Kent police continues to strive to increase awareness, accessibility and confidence to report in victims of hate crime, and therefore view the increased reporting is viewed positively in light of known under-reporting of such incidents.

## B) Racially and religiously aggravated offences

Offence types	2019/20		2020/21	
	Total	% of total	Total	% of total
Harassment	101	6.3%	179	12.4%
Assault with injury	88	5.5%	81	5.6%
Public fear, alarm or distress	1030	64.5%	814	56.3%
Assault without injury	322	20.2%	306	21.2%
Criminal damage	57	3.6%	64	4.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1598</b>		<b>1444</b>	

Source: Kent Police KAT recorded crime rolling sheet

## C) Racially and religiously aggravated crime ethnicity breakdown

Victim	2019/20 Total	2020/21 Total
Black and minority ethnic	316	308
White	177	229
<b>Total</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>537</b>

Source: Data between 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020 is based on Athena crime data as of 29 December 2020 using NMIS codes 8M, 8P, 9B, 105B and 58J.



Data between 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 is based on Athena crime data as of 18 November 2021 using HO classification codes 8M, 8P, 9B, 105B and 58J.

NB2. Crimes may record multiple victims.

NB3. Victims who preferred to 'not state' their ethnicity have been excluded.

NB4. Data is based on the number of unique victims; it should be noted that a victim can be named on more than one crime report.

This data refers to where the victim was a person. The Force has placed great focus in ensuring and maintaining a high degree of crime recording accuracy.

#### D) Satisfaction of victims of racist/hate incidents

<b>April 19 to March 20</b>	<b>79.5%</b>
<b>April 20 to March 21</b>	<b>80.9%</b>

Source: Kent Police KAT user satisfaction rolling sheet

The User Satisfaction Survey asks victims, specifically those who are a victim of a hate crime or incident, how satisfied they are with the overall service provided. The percentage satisfied includes those who said they were completely, very or fairly satisfied. Don't know responses are excluded.

Strategic data feeds the Force's Quality Performance Framework and quarterly Hate Crime Forum. Contextual data is distributed to operational supervisors as well as higher ranks, to inform tactical delivery and personal development.

\*Please note – No surveys were carried out between January and March 2019 due to staff absences, 2018/19 is based on nine months of the financial year.

#### E) Victim satisfaction

**Victim satisfaction is no longer completed on a Force level. There are specific surveys for rape and DA, however this does not contain victim ethnicity information.**

#### F) Stop and search 2020/21

Ethnicity	Searches	% of searches	Arrests	% of arrests	Arrest rate
White	11065	78%	1660	77%	15%
Black	1188	8%	221	10%	19%
Asian	692	5%	80	4%	12%
Mixed	341	2%	54	3%	16%
Other	396	3%	39	2%	10%
Not stated	552	4%	99	5%	18%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14234</b>		<b>2153</b>		<b>15%</b>

Age	Searches	% of searches	Arrests	% of arrests	Arrest rate
10 to 15	1007	7%	81	4%	8%
16 to 24	5746	40%	739	34%	13%
25 to 34	3037	21%	542	25%	18%
35 to 44	1620	11%	331	15%	20%
45 to 54	730	5%	135	6%	18%
55 to 64	225	2%	37	2%	16%

<b>65 to 74</b>	33	0%	5	0%	15%
<b>75 and over</b>	8	0%	0	0%	0%
<b>Unknown</b>	1824	13%	283	13%	16%
<b>Total</b>	14234		2153		15%

Statistically those aged between 16 and 34 are more likely to be searched and then arrested. This has remained constant over the two years of data.

Gender	Searches	% of searches	Arrests	% of arrests	Arrest rate
Female	1707	12%	218	10%	13%
Male	12072	85%	1851	86%	15%
Other	29	0%	4	0%	14%
Unknown	426	3%	80	4%	19%
<b>Total</b>	14234		2153		15%

Stops	By school census population of Kent and Medway*	Stop and search proportions 2019/20	Difference
<b>% White</b>	84%	78%	-6%
<b>% Black</b>	3%	8%	5%
<b>% Asian</b>	4%	5%	1%
<b>% Mixed</b>	6%	2%	-4%
<b>% Other</b>	1%	3%	2%
<b>% Not stated</b>	1%	4%	3%

\* The school census data is used as it is more up to date than the 2011 National Census data, given that it is published annually. However, this reflects school population only. Additionally, no corresponding Medway UA data is available.

Sources: - Kelsi – facts and figures 2020

## G) Serious sexual offences

Serious sexual offences victims	2019/20	2020/21
Female	2581	1696
Male	471	451
Unknown	39	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>3091</b>	<b>2163</b>

Source: Data from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020 is based on Athena crime data as of 29 December 2020.

Data between 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 is based on Athena Crime data as of 18 November 2021.

NB. Crimes may record multiple victims, meaning the sum of parts may exceed the total.

NB2. Serious sexual offences include rape, sexual assault, sexual activity involving a child under 13, sexual activity without consent, sexual activity with a person with a mental disorder, abuse of children through prostitution and trafficking for sexual exploitation.

NB3. Data is based on the number of unique victims; it should be noted that a victim can be named on more than one crime report.

## H) Anti-social behavior

In 2020/21 there were 56,915 incidents of ASB recorded in Kent compared to 35,470 in 2019/20. This is an increase of 16.4% which equates to 21,455 more ASB incidents.

Source: Kent Police KAT ASB rolling sheet

## I) Victims of crime

Ethnicity	Victims			
	2019/20		2020/21	
	No.	% of total	No.	% of total
White	53805	53%	73531	45%
Black	1484	1%	2426	1%
Asian	1959	2%	2439	2%
Mixed	823	1%	1518	1%
Other	1139	1%	1228	1%
Unknown	43125	42%	81511	50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>102335</b>		<b>162653</b>	

Gender	Victims			
	2019/20		2020/21	
	No.	% of total	No.	% of total
Female	49600	48%	109174	67%
Male	50670	50%	53115	33%
Unknown	2065	2%	364	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>102335</b>		<b>162653</b>	

Age	Victims			
	2019/20		2020/21	
	No.	% of total	No.	% of total
0 to 15	9579	9%	23970	15%
16 to 24	15583	15%	33010	20%
25 to 34	20884	20%	36766	23%
35 to 44	17659	17%	27198	17%
45 to 54	15552	15%	20464	13%
55 to 64	9774	10%	11112	7%
65 to 74	5284	5%	4798	3%
75 and over	3482	3%	2585	2%
Unknown	4538	4%	2750	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>102335</b>		<b>162653</b>	

Source: Data from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020 is based on Athena crime data as of 29 December 2020.

Data from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 is based on Athena Crime data as of 19 November 2021.

NB. Crimes may record multiple victims, meaning the sum of parts may exceed the total.

NB2. Data is based on the number of unique victims, it should be noted that a victim can be named on more than one crime report.

Victim data based on crime created date. The victim data only contains crimes committed against a person so may omit some crimes where the victim was an organisation.

## J) Domestic abuse

Ethnicity	Victims			
	2019/20		2020/21	
	No.	% of total	No.	% of total
<b>White</b>	12018	64.2%	9871	45.6%
<b>Black</b>	257	1.4%	247	1.1%
<b>Asian</b>	343	1.8%	284	1.3%
<b>Mixed</b>	168	0.9%	147	0.7%
<b>Other</b>	168	0.9%	124	0.6%
<b>Unknown</b>	5773	30.8%	11016	50.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18727</b>		<b>21689</b>	

Gender	Victims			
	2019/20		2020/21	
	No.	% of total	No.	% of total
<b>Female</b>	13104	70.0%	14907	68.7%
<b>Male</b>	5504	29.3%	6696	30.8%
<b>Unknown</b>	119	1.0%	86	0.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18727</b>		<b>21689</b>	

Source: Data between 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020 is based on Athena crime data as of 29 December 2020.

Data between 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 is based on Athena crime data as of 18 November 2021.

NB. Crimes may record multiple victims, meaning the sum of parts may exceed the total.

## Complaints

Legislated changes to the way complaints are required to be recorded from February 2020 means the headline figure of complaints are much higher than previous years. The recording period for the data covers both pre-February 2020 and post-February 2020.

	2019-2020	Pre-Feb 2020	Post-Feb 2020
<b>Total complainants</b>	930	547	383

Gender	2019-2020	Pre-Feb 2020	Post-Feb 2020
Male	495	318	177
Female	279	168	111
Transsexual	0	0	0
Transgender	3	3	0
Other	1	0	1
Not Stated	152	58	94

Age	2019-2020	Pre-Feb 2020	Post-Feb 2020
0-19	15	7	8
20-29	123	78	45
30-39	192	117	75
40-49	184	108	76
50-59	135	91	44
60+	96	63	33
Unknown/Not Stated	185	83	102

Ethnicity - Self defined	2019-2020	Pre-Feb 2020	Post-Feb 2020
White British	357	209	148
White Irish	4	4	0
White Gypsy or Irish Traveller	2	0	2
Other White	23	12	11
White and Black Caribbean	5	3	2
White and Black African	0	0	0
White and Asian	4	1	3
Any other mixed background	1	1	0
Asian Indian	10	5	5
Asian Pakistani	4	3	1
Asian Bangladeshi	0	0	0
Any other Asian background	12	10	2
Black Caribbean	6	3	3

Black African	12	6	6
Any other Black background	6	4	2
Chinese	0	0	0
Any other ethnic group	2	2	0
Unknown / Not stated	482	284	198

Sexual orientation	2019-2020	Pre-Feb 2020	Post-Feb 2020
Gay/lesbian/bisexual	17	10	7
Heterosexual	228	100	128
Other	2	0	2
Unknown / not stated	683	437	246

Religion/belief	2019-2020	Pre-Feb 2020	Post-Feb 2020
Buddhist	1	1	0
Christian	80	35	45
Church of England	5	5	0
Hindu	3	1	2
Islamic/Muslim	10	6	4
Jewish	2	2	0
Protestant	0	0	0
Roman Catholic	0	0	0
Salvation Army	0	0	0
Sikh	5	3	2
Other	6	1	5
No religion	82	28	54
Unknown/Not Stated	736	465	271

Disability	2019-2020	Pre-Feb 2020	Post-Feb 2020
Physical	12	10	2
Learning	9	5	4
Sensory	1	0	1
Mental health/psychological	60	37	23
Other	18	10	8
No disability	82	5	77
Unknown/not stated	748	480	268

## Custody 2020/21:

Between 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021 Kent Police detained 27,966 people in police custody. This was an increase of 653 from the previous 12 months, equalling an increase of 2.4%. Detentions includes individuals suspected of criminal offences, as well as people arrested for Court warrants or breaching Court orders. Detainees may have been detained by Kent Police but investigated by another agency, such as the National Crime Agency or UK Border Force.

In terms of gender, the proportion of male detainees to female detainees is four-to-one for both FYs. Despite legislation changes only being made in 2018, affording female detainees additional rights, such as the provision of female hygiene packs, Kent Police had already been providing these for many years.

The greatest proportion of detainees are in the 26 to 35 year age group for the financial year 20/21, with 31.7% of detainees being in this age group. Kent Police has continued the focus on the decriminalisation and diversion of children (under 18s) in line with the national strategy, resulting in just 5.1% of detainees in the latest FY being children.

Unless relevant to their care and treatment, detainee's faith and religious beliefs are not recorded routinely by Kent Police. Likewise, Kent Police do not ask or record the sexuality of detainees.

The data below is from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021:

Age group	19/20		20/21	
	Number of detentions	Proportion of detentions	Number of detentions	Proportion of detentions
Under 18	1831	6.7%	1427	5.1%
18-25	6506	23.8%	6505	23.3%
26-35	8616	31.5%	8861	31.7%
36-45	5742	21.0%	6336	22.7%
46-55	3236	11.8%	3337	11.9%
56-65	1044	3.8%	1167	4.2%
66-75	280	1.0%	271	1.0%
76-85	50	0.2%	58	0.2%
86-95	2	0.0%	1	0.0%
Unknown	6	0.0%	3	0.0%

Gender	19/20		20/21	
	Number of detentions	Proportion of detentions	Number of detentions	Proportion of detentions
Female	4782	17.5%	4738	16.9%
Male	22480	82.3%	23181	82.9%
Not recorded	51	0.2%	47	0.2%

Ethnic appearance	19/20		20/21	
	Number of detentions	Proportion of detentions	Number of detentions	Proportion of detentions
Asian	738	2.7%	833	3.0%
Black	1707	6.2%	1700	6.1%
Chinese, Japanese or South East Asian	59	0.2%	81	0.3%
Middle Eastern	69	0.3%	145	0.5%
Unknown	1706	6.2%	1337	4.8%
White - North European	20771	76.0%	21677	77.5%
White - South European	859	3.1%	994	3.6%
Not recorded	1404	5.1%	1199	4.3%

Kent Police has continued to focus on ensuring police custody is used legitimately in line with NPCC National Strategy for Police Custody, the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and Authorised Professional Practice: Arrest and Detention. Custody sergeants act as independent decision makers to determine whether detention without charge is necessary. As a result of this focus, 720 detentions were refused in the reporting period, 345 more (+80.2%) than the previous 12 months.

Gender	19/20		20/21	
	Number of refused detentions	Proportion of refused detentions	Number of refused detentions	Proportion of refused detentions
Female	105	24.4%	214	27.6%
Male	321	74.7%	553	71.4%
Not recorded	4	0.9%	8	1.0%

Of those refused detention in the previous two financial years, the data below shows that the biggest age group refused detention was under 18s, in line with the national strategy. Of the 1,641 children arrested and presented to custody in the last financial year, 13.0% were refused detention, amounting to 27.6% of all detentions refused.

Age group	19/20		20/21	
	Number of detentions	Proportion of detentions	Number of detentions	Proportion of detentions
Under 18	122	28.4%	214	27.6%
18-25	70	16.3%	140	18.1%
26-35	87	20.2%	144	18.6%
36-45	68	15.8%	142	18.3%
46-55	50	11.6%	80	10.3%
56-65	14	3.3%	38	4.9%
66-75	8	1.9%	11	1.4%
76-85	5	1.2%	5	0.6%
86-95	1	0.2%	1	0.1%
Unknown	5	1.2%	0	0.0%