

Sevenoaks District Community Safety Partnership



Strategic Assessment 2019 - DRAFT

Produced by: The Community Safety Team, Sevenoaks District Council

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Introduction

The Aim of this Strategic Assessment

This Strategic Assessment is produced for the Sevenoaks District Community Safety Partnership using data for the period 1 October 2018 - 30 September 2019 unless otherwise stated. It identifies the priorities for the 2020-21 Sevenoaks District Community Safety Strategy & Action Plan.

The purpose of this Strategic Assessment is to provide information and understanding of community safety issues for the members of the Sevenoaks District Community Safety Partnership. It identifies the emerging priorities by considering the patterns, trends and shifts relating to crime, disorder and Anti-Social Behaviour in the Sevenoaks District. Additionally, it includes a performance assessment of how far the partnership has achieved its previous priorities and an update of issues considered by the local community to be priorities.

The Background to the Strategic Assessment

In 2006, a review of the partnership provisions of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and the Police Reform Act 2002 led to a series of recommendations to strengthen and extend existing requirements through the experience gained from partnership working. This resulted in a new set of national minimum standards, which came into force in August 2007.

The 1998 Act included the requirement to produce a detailed crime and disorder audit through consultation with key agencies and the wider community and to use the findings to identify strategic priorities and take action to address them. The new national standards place an obligation on responsible authorities to comply with the specified requirements, one of which is the creation of an annual Strategic Assessment.

Strategic Assessments should identify current and anticipated crime, disorder and Anti-Social Behaviour issues from sound evidence and robust analysis. Strategic Assessments provide an intelligence-led business planning approach and help Partnerships to respond more effectively to the communities they serve.

Who Produced this Strategic Assessment?

The Strategic Assessment has been produced on behalf of Sevenoaks District Community Safety Partnership by the District Council's Community Safety Team, using data and analysis supplied by their partner agencies and data through Kent County Council's Community Safety Team. The structure of the Strategic Assessment is based on a template used throughout Kent.

Methodology

Data collected for this Strategic Assessment relates to the time period 1 October 2018 - 30 September 2019 unless otherwise stated.

The main body of this assessment is split into four sections.

Part one looks at contextual information such as Population, Diversity and Unemployment.

Part two gives a brief overview of Crime, Disorder and Anti-Social Behaviour issues affecting the Sevenoaks District. This includes an analysis of trends since the previous assessment and a cross-county comparison.

Part three is the 'In-Depth Analysis', which will first look at the emerging partnership priorities with recommendations for the Sevenoaks District 2020-21 Strategy & Action Plan. It then provides further analysis of the priorities, looking at the scale of each issue, reasons for changes in levels and suggested cause(s) of the issue, including the relevance of location, time, the offender and/or the victim.

The views and priorities of the local community have been gathered through the Partner agency reports and the Partners and Communities Together (PACT) process.

A priority selection process is used to produce a final list of recommended partnership priorities for the forthcoming year.

Part four looks at a broader range of issues including those that are important across the county, and those that have previously been priorities in the Sevenoaks District.

Part One - Sevenoaks District Profile

Population profile

The latest population figures from the 2018 Mid-year population estimates show that there are 120,300 people living in Sevenoaks District¹. This population size ranks Sevenoaks District the 7th most populated Kent local authority district area.

52% of Sevenoaks' population live in urban areas with the remaining 48% living in the surrounding rural area and settlements². 23% of the District's total population live in the Sevenoaks urban area whilst 19% of the total population live in the Swanley urban area.

Overall Sevenoaks District has a very similar age profile to the county average. Sevenoaks District has a slightly higher proportion of primary school age children and people aged 40 and older, and a smaller proportion of teenagers and those aged 20-34 compared to the county average.

Over the last 10-years Sevenoaks District's population has grown by 6.2% (an additional 7,000 people)³. This is the second lowest rate of growth of any Kent district.

The growth in Sevenoaks District's population is set to continue with current forecasts suggesting a further increase of 23% between 2017 and 2037⁴. This rate of growth is higher than the county average (19%). This forecast is based on Kent County Council's assessment of the county's district authorities' future housing targets as at October 2018. Such targets will be subject to changes as district authorities develop their local development framework.

Further population information:

<http://www.kent.gov.uk/about-the-council/information-and-data/Facts-and-figures-about-Kent/population-and-census>

Ethnic profile

95.8% of Sevenoaks District population is of white ethnic origin with the remaining 4.2% being classified as of Black Minority Ethnic (BME) origin⁵. The proportion of the Districts population classified as BME is lower than the county average of 6.3%.

The largest ethnic group in Sevenoaks District is White British, with 91% of residents from this ethnic origin. Within the BME population, the largest ethnic

¹2018 Mid-year population estimates, Office for National Statistics

² 2018 Ward level population estimates (experimental), Office for National Statistics

³ Time series of Mid-year population estimates 1998 - 2018, Office for National Statistics

⁴ KCC Housing Led Forecasts (Oct'2018). Strategic Commissioning - Analytics, Kent County Council

⁵ 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

groups are Indian and White and Asian mixed (each accounting for 0.6% of all residents).

Further ethnicity information:

<http://www.kent.gov.uk/about-the-council/information-and-data/Facts-and-figures-about-Kent/equality-and-diversity-data>

Deprivation

The English Indices of Deprivation 2019 provide a measure of deprivation at both district and sub-district (Lower Super Output Area) level, relative to other areas in England⁶.

In 2019 Sevenoaks District was ranked as the least deprived district in Kent (ranked 11 out of 12 districts, with the most deprived being ranked 1). Nationally, Sevenoaks ranks 253rd out of 317 local authority districts in England. This rank places it within England's least deprived half of authorities.

The county rank of Sevenoaks District has decreased by a place between 2015 and 2019. On the national ranking, Sevenoaks District has moved up by 11 positions from 264th in 2015 to 253rd in 2019. This indicates that Sevenoaks District's level of deprivation has increased relative to other areas in England.

The greatest levels of deprivation are found within Swanley St. Mary's ward. Neighbouring some of the most deprived areas of the District are areas with relatively low levels of deprivation. The least deprived areas of Sevenoaks District are found in the wards of Dunton Green and Riverhead.

Further deprivation information:

<http://www.kent.gov.uk/about-the-council/information-and-data/Facts-and-figures-about-Kent/deprivation-and-poverty>

Unemployment - (out of work claimants of Jobseekers Allowance or Universal Credit)

Sevenoaks District's unemployment rate is currently 1.3%. This is considerably lower than the county average of 2.6% and the national average of 2.8%⁷.

In September 2019 there were 910 unemployed people in the District which is 6.4% higher (55 more people) than in August 2019 and 93.6% higher (440 more unemployed people) than in September 2018. This is shown in Table 1.

⁶ The English Indices of Deprivation 2019, Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government

⁷ NOMIS Claimant Count Sept 2019

Table 1

District	Total unemployed as of Sept 2019	Resident Base Rate %	Change from previous month Number	Change from previous month %	Change since last year Number	Change since last year %
Sevenoaks	910	1.3%	55	6.4%	440	93.6%
Kent	25,000	2.6%	605	2.5%	6,725	36.8%
Great Britain	1,147,115	2.8%	12,760	1.1%	258,830	29.1%

Source: NOMIS - Claimant Count

Unemployment rates vary across the District. The lowest unemployment is in Eynsford ward where 0.4% of the working age population are unemployed. The highest rate is in Swanley St Mary's ward where 3.6% of the working age population are unemployed.

A lower proportion of those in Sevenoaks District who are unemployed (14.8%) are aged 18-24 years old than the average for Kent (20.4%) and the national average (19.0%).

Further unemployment information:

<http://www.kent.gov.uk/about-the-council/information-and-data/Facts-and-figures-about-Kent/economy-and-employment>

Universal Credit Claimants

The Welfare Reform Act 2012 made changes to the rules concerning a number of benefits offered within Britain.

One of the main changes is the introduction of a new single benefit called Universal Credit. Universal Credit is replacing six means-tested benefits and tax credits: Jobseeker's Allowance, Housing Benefit, Working Tax Credit, Child Tax Credit, Employment and Support Allowance, and Income Support. It is available for people who are out of work or who are in work but on a low income.

From July 2019 the government intends to begin a pilot scheme transferring claimants of existing benefits (those that Universal credit was designed to replace) onto Universal Credit. This managed migration will start initially within 10,000 existing claimants. The government will not start moving people over to Universal Credit in great numbers until the pilot scheme has been completed and assessed. However it is planned to have completed the full migration process by the end of 2023.

There are currently 1975 claimants of Universal Credit in Sevenoaks District as at September 2019. This accounts for 4.3% of the resident working age population, below the Kent average 8.4% and the national average 8.8%⁸

Table 2

District	Total Universal Credit Claimants	Resident Base Rate %	Change from previous month Number	Change from previous month %	Change since last year Number	Change since last year %
Sevenoaks	1,975	4.3%	173	9.6%	1,652	511.5%
Kent	54,241	8.4%	44,047	432.1%	50,415	1317.7%
Great Britain	2,473,583	8.8%	125,979	5.4%	1,281,613	107.5%

30.5% of Universal Credit claimants in Sevenoaks District are in work, lower than the Kent average of 31.4% and the national average of 32.7%.

Out of Work Benefits

Out of work benefits claimants includes those people aged 16-64 who are claiming a key Department of Work and Pension (DWP) benefit because they are not working. This definition is used as an indicator of worklessness.

As at November 2016, there were 3,330 people in Sevenoaks District who were claiming out of work benefits. This is 4.7% of all 16 to 64 year olds and is lower than the county average of 7.4%.

The largest proportion of those who are out of work are claiming Employment Support Allowance or Incapacity Benefit i.e. they have a health condition which is restricting the sort of work that they usually do.

The District has a lower proportion than the average for the KCC average classified as Jobseekers and therefore claiming Jobseekers Allowance. 18.0% of those who are workless in Sevenoaks District are lone parents who are claiming Income Support. This is higher than the KCC rate of 14.4%⁹

As with Unemployment rates, out of work benefit claimant rates also vary across the District. The lowest proportion of out of work benefit claimants is in Sevenoaks Kippington ward where 2.8% of the working age population are claiming. The highest rate is in Swanley St. Mary's ward where 12.5% of the working age population are out of work.

⁸ DWP Stat Xplore

⁹ DWP Longitudinal Study: November 2016

Part Two - Overview of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour in the District

2.1 Pages 9 to 31 look at community safety issues to identify trends and comparative performance. Charts 1a, 1b and 1c show victim based crime from 1 October 2018 - 30 September 2019 for the District, for West Kent Police Division and for Kent, excluding Medway.

2.2 This year's recorded crime figures show that overall crime within Sevenoaks District has decreased from 7836 (in the year before) to 7600. This is a **total crime decrease of 3%**, with 236 less offences occurring in the same twelve month period. Sevenoaks District had the 2nd lowest number of recorded crimes in the county at the end of September 2019 (rolling year). All areas in the West Kent Police Division have seen a decrease in crime (TMBC 8.3% and TWells 3.76%).

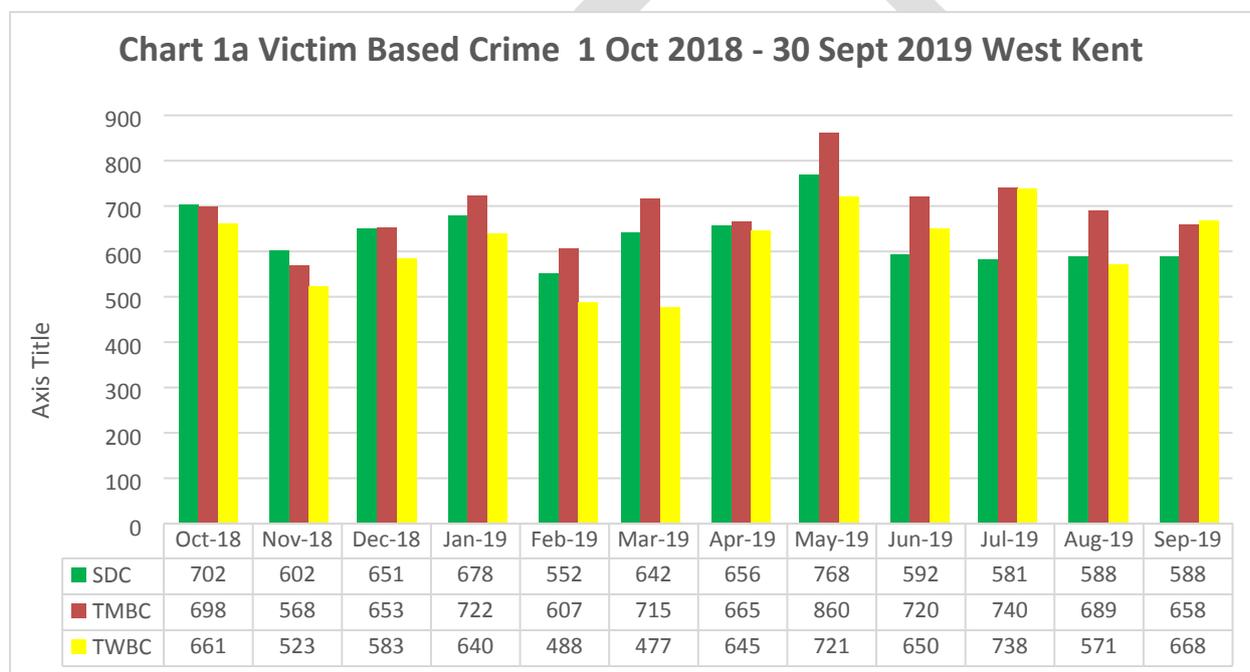
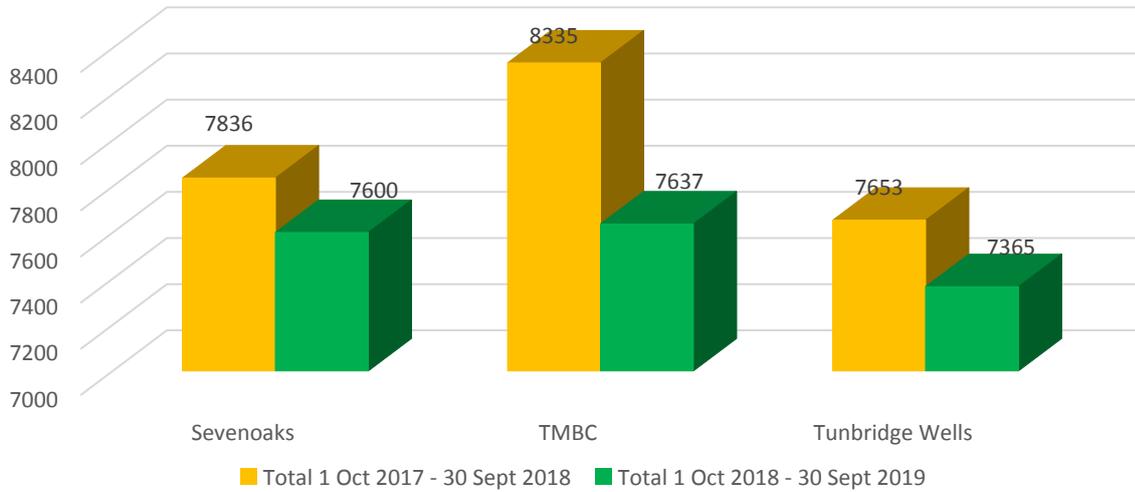
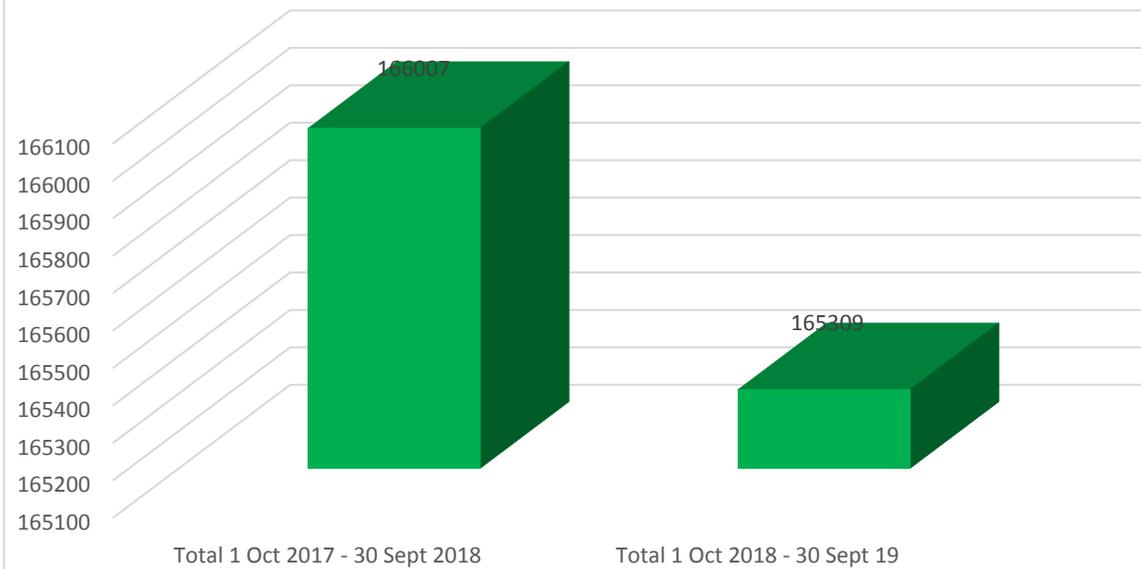


Chart 1b - 1 Oct 2018 - 30 Sept 2019 compared to previous year - Victim Based Crime West Kent



2.3 Victim based crime in Kent has decreased by 0.4% (703 crimes)

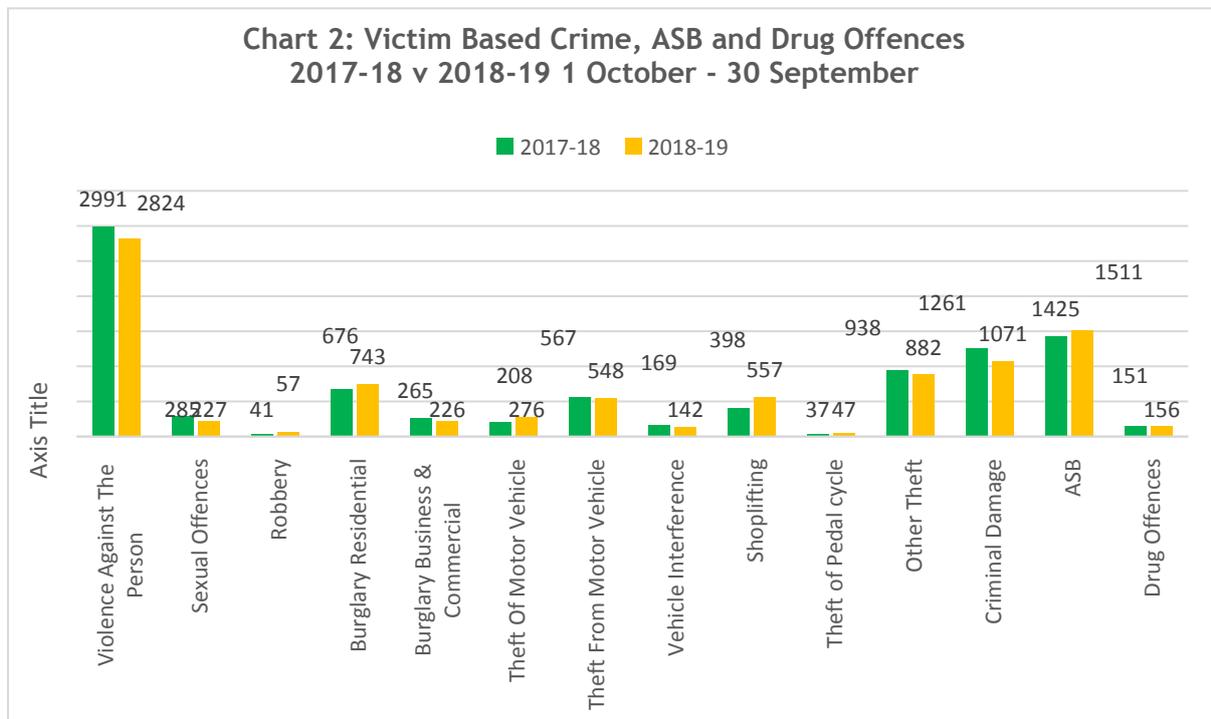
Chart 1c - Kent Force wide total victim based crime compared to previous year



Charts 1a-c Total Victim Based crime (Source: Kent Police via KCC Portal)

2.2 Chart 2 shows Victim Based Crime by type as well as Anti-Social Behaviour and Drug Offences. It can be seen that Violence Against the Person and Criminal Damage are the highest crime types, both with increases. Anti-Social Behaviour, is

recorded but not as a crime¹⁰, has decreased alongside theft of motor vehicles. This is made up solely from incidents reported to the force control room and as such should be shown separately to any crime figures.



2.5 Kent Police figures (1 Oct 2018 - 30 Sept 2019) have been used to generate the following charts, which show a breakdown of crimes in the Sevenoaks District including and excluding the figures for Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB). Please note that from April 2017, Burglary categories were changed from Burglary Dwelling to Burglary Residential and Burglary Other than Dwelling to Burglary Business & Community. This is the first year an exact comparison can therefore be given.

¹⁰ Please note that Anti-social behaviour is not within the Home Office Counting Rules and is not a crime.

CHART 3: TOTAL VICTIM BASED CRIME IN SEVENOAKS DISTRICT 1 OCT 2018 - 30 SEPT 2019

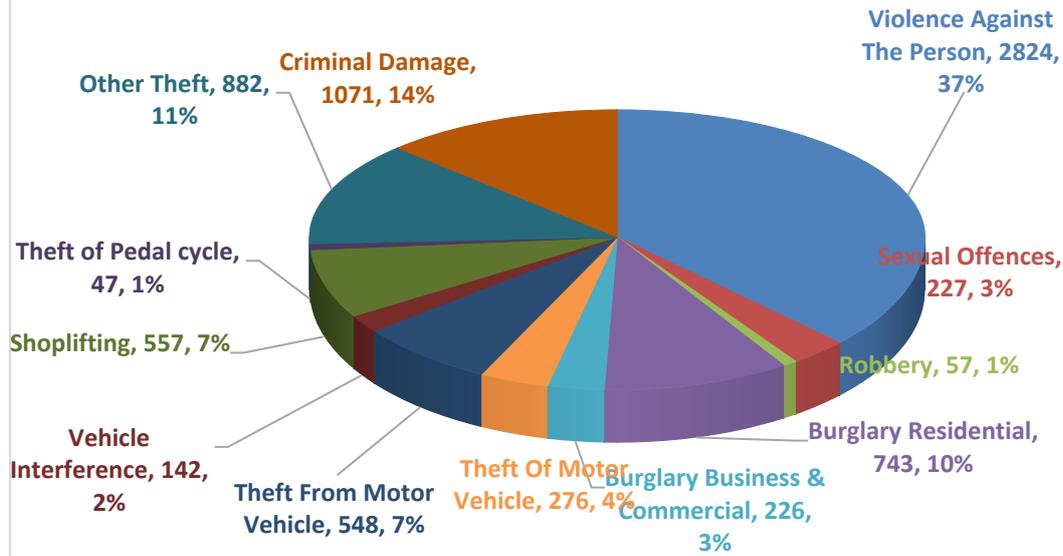
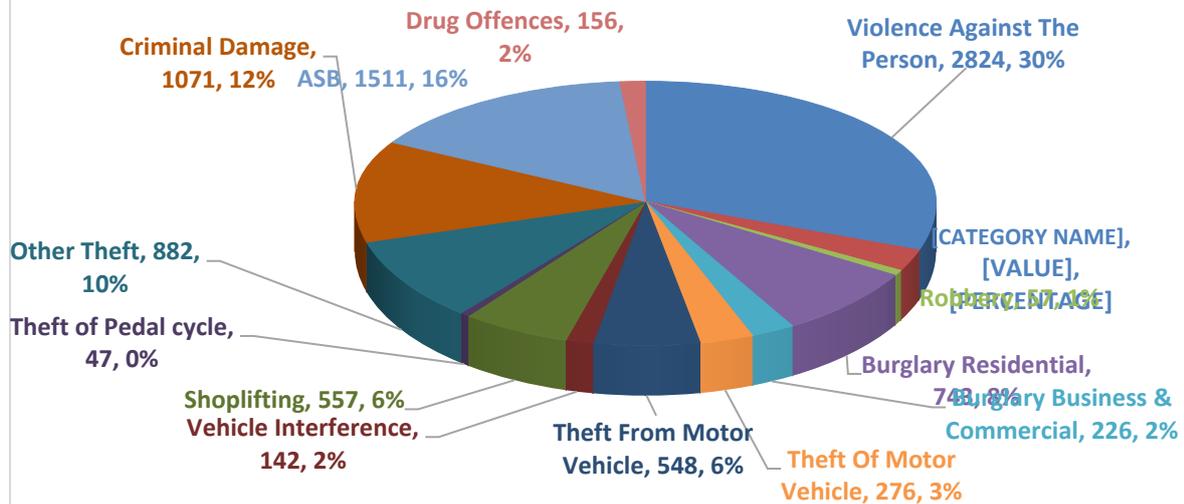


CHART 4: TOTAL VICTIM BASED CRIME, DRUG OFFENCES & ASB IN SEVENOAKS DISTRICT 1 OCT 2018 - 30 SEPT 2019



2.6 Specific crime types have been examined alongside the rates for last year and crime levels throughout the county to provide a greater understanding of crime and ASB in the Sevenoaks District. These are set out below.

Table 3 - Sevenoaks District Crime Figures 1 October 2018 - 30 September 2019 (Kent Police)

Category	Oct 2017 - Sept 2018	Oct 2018 - Sept 2019	Difference	Percentage	Per 1K population	County Position at 30 Sept 2019 ¹¹	Change from previous year
All Victim-Based Crime	7836	7600	-236	-3.0	65.14	2	no change
Anti-Social Behaviour	1425	1511	86	6.0	11.85	2	no change
Burglary Residential	676	743	67	9.9	5.62	11	up 2
Burglary Business & Commercial	265	226	-39	-14.7	2.20	7	down 1
Criminal Damage	1261	1071	-190	-15.1	10.48	3	no change
Domestic Abuse - No. of incidents	2084	2161	77	3.7	17.32	1	no change
Violence Against the Person	2991	2824	-167	-5.6	24.86	1	no change
Drug Offences	151	133	-18	-11.9	1.26	2	down 3
Robbery	41	57	16	39.0	0.34	1	no change
Sexual Offences	285	227	-58	-20.4	2.37	1	no change
Shoplifting	398	557	159	39.9	3.31	3	up 2
Theft From a Motor Vehicle	567	548	-19	-3.4	4.71	8	no change
Theft of a Motor Vehicle	208	276	68	32.7	1.73	6	no change
Theft of a Pedal Cycle	37	47	10	27.0	0.31	1	no change

¹¹ 1= lowest in the County

2.7 Sevenoaks District continues to be a safe place, with the second lowest level of recorded Victim Based Crime in Kent (Rolling Year Oct 2018- Sept 2019). However, financial year April - September 2019 sees Sevenoaks District with the lowest level of recorded Victim Based Crime. ASB also remains low in comparison to the rest of the county.

Sevenoaks Police have a very active and engaging Twitter account, going from 5,700 followers this time last year to 6472 currently, an increase of 13.5%. This is largely due to all Policing staff having access to update the account.

The Community Safety Unit is seen as an example of best practice in the county, with excellent joint working arrangements. Recent successes include the court granting a Partial Closure Order on a property in Edenbridge and significant court cases against a rogue landowner in July 2019.

The Serious Crime Tactical Group, a monthly partnership meeting, is recognised as best practice across Kent. Co-chaired by the Community Safety Manager and Community Safety Unit Inspector, it has been pivotal to disrupting Organised Crime Groups on or linked to Sevenoaks District.

The Independent Police Advisory Group continues to thrive, with a healthy attendance and engagement. A real focus on vulnerability, including critical assessment of anonymised Hate Crime investigations has provided useful feedback.

SpeedWatch, co-ordinated by Kent Police Headquarters and SDC with loan of Speedboards, is flourishing in the District with new groups set up. In conjunction, PCSOs (Police Community Support Officers) have been hand delivering letters to residents highlighted by the speed watch volunteers.

Specialist PCSO roles have now embedded into the CSU, with a new PCSO Crime Reduction Officer joining the team in 2019.

A general overview of some of the crime types and statistics highlights that Violence against the Person is the highest recorded crime in the District at 37%, with 2824 recorded crimes, even though there was a decrease of 167 crimes (5.6%) compared to the same period the previous year. Despite the rise, the District continues to have the lowest rate in Kent and the majority of these offences are incidents of domestic abuse.

Domestic abuse incidents in the Sevenoaks District have increased by 77 crimes (3.7%). The District has the lowest number of Domestic Abuse incidents in the county (2161)¹², **Please note:** Domestic Abuse incidents are not always reported as violence against the person, if there has been no violence recorded.

¹² Apparent inconsistency in annual figures arises from the classification of 'incident'. Domestic abuse 'incidents' are not necessarily violent and can refer to verbal disputes which have been reported to Kent Police; as such, not all incidents make it into statistics for violence against the person.

For example, if there was a verbal altercation, this would be recorded as a Domestic Abuse Incident and not Violence against the Person and that is why the numbers are different.

ASB accounts for the second largest recorded issue when compared to individual crime types in the District and makes up 16% of the total recorded figures when included in crime statistics. Figures show 1511 recorded incidents of ASB occurring within the District were reported to Kent Police. The District had the second lowest number of ASB reports in Kent and saw an increase of 6% (86 reports).

Although there has been a slight decrease in Drug Offences, this is noted as a positive on the basis that Drugs crimes are mostly discovered by police. It is therefore demonstrative of the Police being active across the District and the CSU attending areas where residents have reported drug use taking place.

This period has seen a total of 969 burglary offences, an increase of 2.9% (28 offences) compared with figures for the same period last year. Burglary as of April 2017 is divided into Burglary Residential and Burglary Commercial & Business.

These offences account for a relatively small percentage of total crime in the District, 10% for Burglary Residential and 3% Burglary Commercial & Business. The Sevenoaks District rankings have decreased by 1 place for Burglary Commercial & Residential, but Burglary Residential has gone up two places.

2.8 Community Safety Unit

The CSU Daily tasking's meetings dealt with 538 ASB/Community Safety calls from October 2018 - September 2019. All actions were followed up and residents were kept updated in all actions unless they had been reported anonymously. SDC, Police, Community Wardens, West Kent Housing and SDC Environmental Health attend the CSU daily tasking on a daily basis.

The top wards reporting incidents were Swanley, Edenbridge and Sevenoaks. The top categories were intimidation and harassment via neighbour nuisance. This is followed by reports of Noise and then Nuisance Behaviour. Calls by type are always higher than reports received, as residents can report more than one type at a time.

To address vulnerable and repeat victims & locations, the CSU sets up Task and Finish Groups if a call is logged 2-3 times and needs a more in depth partnership approach. A meeting is set up, followed by an action plan on either a location or a person. In the same time period as above, there were 17 (an increase of 10 compared to same period last year) Task and Finish Groups. These were: -

- Oakview Stud Farm
- Nightingale Way, Kemsing
- Convent of Mercy
- Broke Hill Golf Club
- 120 Chipstead Lane
- Cardinal Court
- Kemsing Recreation Ground
- Eureka, West Kingsdown
- Modern Slavery
- Caxton Close, Hartley
- 2 Lime Road, Swanley
- Churchfields, Sevenoaks
- Kemsing Recreation Ground
- Wellingtonia Way, Edenbridge
- Abbeyfield, Shoreham Lane, Riverhead
- Oak Tree Farm, Halstead
- Hever Road, Edenbridge

All the above were also visited by partner agencies.

SDC ASB Officer

The total number of calls received by SDC during October 2018 and September 2019 was 122 calls. This is an increase of 23 calls (23%) compared to the same period last year, where 99 calls were received.

Swanley White Oak ward had the highest number of reports of Anti-Social Behaviour received by SDC. The highest type of Anti-Social Behaviour reported is Nuisance Behaviour with 39 reports. This is followed by reports of Rowdy Behaviour.

During the period of October 2018 and September 2019, 30 Anti-Social Behaviour warning letters and 15 Acceptable Behaviour Agreement contracts were issued to named individuals responsible for incidents of Anti-Social Behaviour. In September 2017, the ASB Task Group changed to become the Community MARAC (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference). This looks at all repeat offenders and victims to give a wider remit. On average the monthly meeting looks at around 20 individual/families.

The Criteria is:

- ASB incl Disputes & Environmental Crime
- Hate related incidents
- Mental Health concerns
- Persistent offenders of crime and Disorder
- Vulnerable victims and locations including child sexual exploitation, human trafficking and modern slavery and gangs
- Vulnerable adults and young persons
- Substance Misuse

The ASB Officer has visited a number of residents throughout the year, giving 1:1 support and advice, as well as delivering warning letters and assisting Police with enquiries.

In August 2019 the Closure Order was used under the 2014 ASB Act to get a partial closure order on a premises for 3 months and then a further 3 months (Nov 2019) in Edenbridge. In this case the flat was being used for ASB, including on-going parties, intimidation to residents, noise nuisance and vehicle nuisance which had a significant impact on local residents. This was a multi-agency approach including Police, and West Kent Housing.

Other partners within the CSU such as CCTV, Licensing, Direct Services, West Kent Housing and Environmental Health have provided the following data.

SDC CCTV

From 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 the CCTV Control Room at Sevenoaks District Council assisted the police with 97 arrests; this is an increase from 86 the previous year. This is predominantly due to the improved staffing and operational professionalism and commitment of the CCTV team.

Anti-Social Behaviour and theft continues to be the highest crime recorded within the CCTV service and is significantly above all other crimes. The CCTV teams continues to work closely with the Sevenoaks District Community Safety Partnership bringing together all of the agencies in the District who can have an impact on crime, Anti-Social Behaviour and the fear of crime.

The CCTV Service is not all about the detection and prevention of crime. During this year the CCTV service assisted police with 211 separate incidents of missing and vulnerable persons.

The Children's Act 2004, section 11, places a statutory duty on district councils to make arrangements in discharging their functions they have regards to the need to safeguard children and promote the welfare of children. CCTV monitors many parks, open spaces, play areas, skate parks within our areas assisting with many incidents relating to children or young people. During the same period, CCTV dealt with 204 child related incidents.

The Domestic Violence Crime and Victims Act 2004, places a requirement on local authorities including district councils to participate in preventing Domestic Abuse. The CCTV Control Room has been involved in many serious Domestic Violence cases, some have resulted in life threatening and very disturbing outcomes. CCTV has been instrumental in bringing offenders to justice and together with the District's partnership working, offered the appropriate help and support to victims. CCTV dealt with 15 domestic violence incidents during this period.

The CCTV Control Room works in partnership with Kent Police, the Community Safety Unit and with local businesses to promote the Home Office Business Crime Reduction Partnership. These partnerships manage both the day and night time economies in our towns, to help combat crime and disorder.

Experience in Kent shows such partnerships make a significant contribution to reducing crime and Anti-Social Behaviour. They also reduce the public's fear of crime and promote community safety. The radios are used by the businesses and carried by the police. The aim is to share real time information and to assist with immediate responses. If police units have to travel to the location, CCTV can assist with accumulating real time evidence to assist the police with investigations and prosecutions.

SDC remains committed to the use of CCTV in helping to make Sevenoaks District's communities safer places to live, work and visit.

SDC Licensing

The SDC Licensing Team has visited a number of premises, referred by the public and the CSU regarding community safety and licensing issues. They have attended four of the task and finish groups set up by the CSU.

There has been continued training to all taxi drivers on Child Sexual Exploitation and Human trafficking.

SDC Licensing Team have also been involved with the CSU on breaches of Temporary Events Notices and Scrap Metal Licenses.

West Kent Housing Association (WKHA)

WKHA received 404 complaints of Anti-Social Behaviour and other community safety related matters for the period 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019. This is a decrease of **14.9%** over the same period for the previous year.

From this overall decrease WKHA identified increases and decreases in reported categories of Community Safety. For example, during 2018 and 2019 they identified issues over access to properties. Accurate access reporting was a priority. By reviewing the current methodology and changing the 'workflow process' and recording the result a significant increase in reports was generated. This led to an improvement in identifying and actioning outstanding access inspections.

Access reporting has increased from 1 report for the previous period to 38 for the period 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019.

WKHA have seen a rise from 15 cases to 27 reported cases of Domestic Abuse, a rise of 80%. This figure does not include cases referred to MARAC. Such a rise should be viewed positively with tenants being confident that they will be listened to and supported through a partnership approach. Equally, Safeguarding has seen a rise from 8 to 14 reported cases; a rise of 75%. Child safeguarding rose from 3 to 9 reported cases. Rises in Physical Violence have been reported, increasing by 100% from 6 to 12 reports, with 'actual assaults' being reported either by or against tenants. Prostitution and alleged incidents of indecency have been reported. The number reported is low. There has been a rise of 28% in drugs and substance misuse. Hate Crime incidents remain stable at 7 reported alleged incidents for this period.

Significant decrease seen in Litter/ Rubbish / Fly tipping by 40%, with a slight decrease seen in Noise (7%), Misuse of Communal Areas / Public Space or Loitering is down by 50%. Ongoing initiatives with partners to address these issues continues. A marked improvement is seen regarding 'Condition of Property' with 15 reports this period compared to 38 for the previous period. A reduction of 60%.

WKHA secured 4 Injunctions following ongoing reports of serious Anti-Social Behaviour that was impacting on the quality of life for residents. Of those four injunctions, one resulted in a custodial sentence and one a suspended custodial sentence. The tenant in the latter case was evicted using Ground 7A Antisocial

Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 as amended by the Housing Act 1988. Various factors can influence recorded data however. One significant process is better reporting channels together with confidence by the client that their report will be listened to and where appropriate acted upon. Another is a more robust approach with tenants over the condition of property through early intervention by the Tenancy Service Officer and continual assessment.

SDC Environmental Health

The Environmental Protection Team is a shared service with Dartford Borough Council and operates from the Civic Centre in Dartford. The team comprises 4 Environmental Health Officers (EHOs), 2 Environmental Protection Officers (EPOs), 1 Scientific Officer (SO), 2 Animal Control Officers (ACOs) and 1 Environmental Protection Support Officer (EPSO).

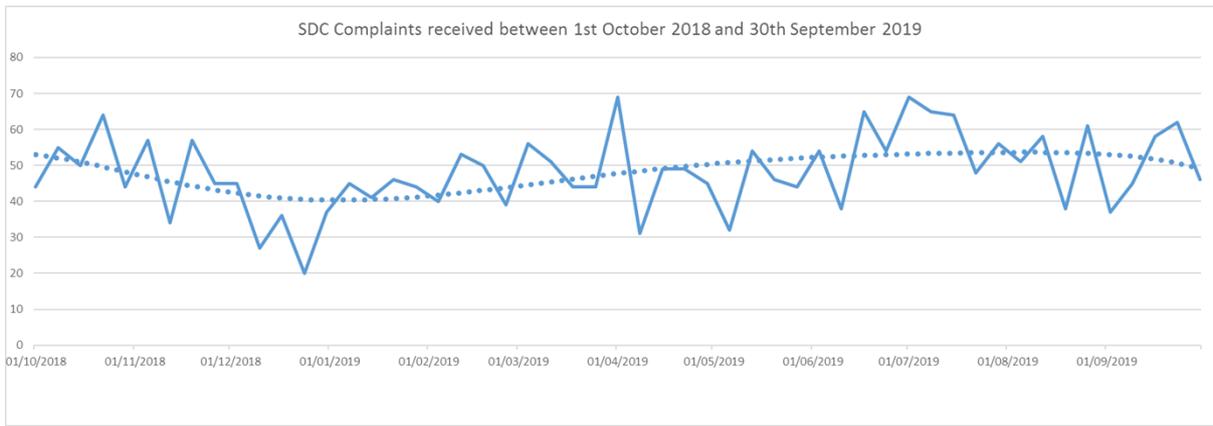
The team is responsible for areas of work as diverse as Air Quality, Environmental Permitting, Animal Licensing, Contaminated Land and Private Water Supplies in addition to the investigation of complaints commonly linked or associated with Anti-Social Behaviour/ Statutory Nuisance. All officers undertake work within the Dartford Borough and Sevenoaks District.

Between 1st October 2018 and 30th September 2019, the Environmental Protection Team received 2506 service requests relating to issues within Sevenoaks District. A similar number was also received relating to Dartford Borough (2698).

Of the 2506 service requests in the Sevenoaks District, 1112 relate to matters associated with anti-social behaviour (accumulations of rubbish, animal welfare, dog fouling, noise and nuisance) within Sevenoaks District. This is 125 less complaints than during the same period in 2017/2018.

As identified during previous years, the number of service requests received by the Environmental Protection Team increases during the warmer summer months. This seasonal variation occurs as a result of multiple factors including; warmer weather (which results in residents opening windows in their homes), school holidays, increased programmed essential work by Statutory Undertakers and increased numbers of local events (festivals etc).

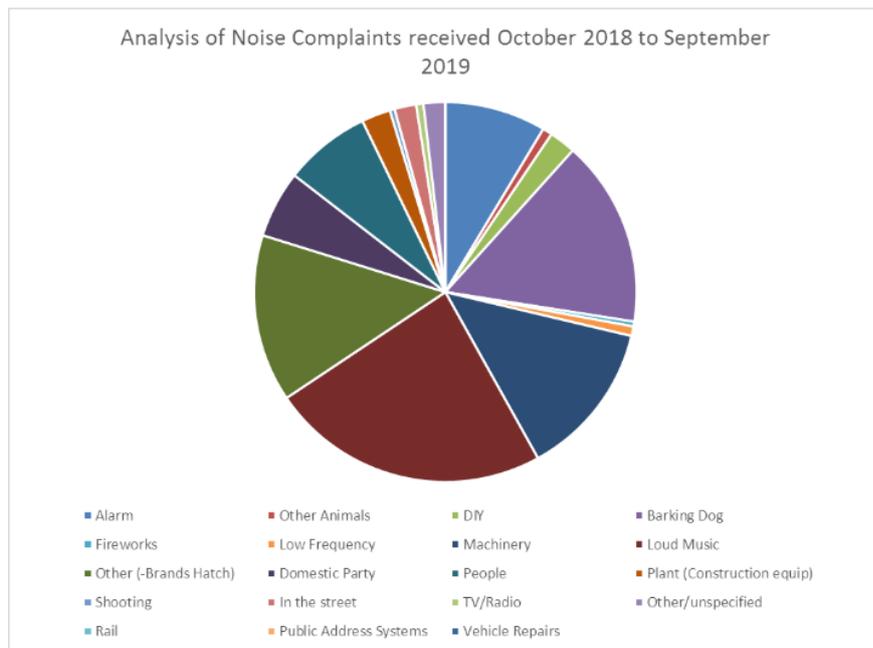
Chart 5 shows the total number of complaints received 1 October 2018 - 30 September 2019.



Noise Complaints

The greatest proportion of complaints received (44% of the total) continue to relate to noise nuisance. Numbers of noise related complaints has dropped significantly when compared to the previous year (491 in 2018/2019 vs 580 in 2017/2018). The number of complaints received about loud music (-45) and barking dogs (-28). It is unclear what has caused this reduction in complaints but it may be the case that the adoption of the NoiseApp is allowing the District to make noise assessments more quickly and accurately reducing the number of repeat complaints.

Analysis shows that the largest proportion of complaints are about ‘Loud Music’ (24%), ‘Barking Dogs’ (16%) and ‘Noise Other’ which relates to unspecified neighbour complaints which are not classified under other codes (14%) and plant/machinery (13%). In the reporting period, statistics show the District has received a 400% increase in the number of complaints about domestic parties. This is shown in Chart 6



Noise App

In April 2018 the District Council began to provide residents with access to 'The Noise App' www.thenoiseapp.com This mobile application which is downloadable to Apple and Android devices allows residents to log noise as it is occurring and take short recordings which can be listened to by case officers.

This system provides supplementary information to case officers above that which can be ascertained from traditional paper diary sheets and allows the Council to more quickly and accurately assess complaints and determine investigation procedures.

Animal Control/Welfare

The District Council received 140 service requests regarding animal control and welfare during the monitoring period. This is a significant reduction in the number of requests seen in previous years and may in part be attributed to the successful resolution of a major case in New Ash Green. A large number of these service requests (55%) relate to complaints about vicious dogs.

SDC is responsible for investigating such complaints where they relate to attacks on other animals. However it is also often requested to assist Kent Police in the course of their investigations into dog on human incidents.

In April 2018, SDC changed its' procedures for dealing with such incidents to utilise the powers afforded by the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014. This change enables officers to take a proactive enforcement approach to such complaints by issuing Community Protection Notice Warning Letters and Community Protection Notices.

Enforcement

In 2018/2019 the team served 5 Community Protection Notice Warning Letters (CPWs). All of these were served in respect of issues associated with dog ownership including fouling, persistent straying and dog attacks.

In addition, between 1st October 2018 and 30th September 2019, officers served 8 abatement notices under s79 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 in respect of noise, 3 notices restricting construction work (under s60 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974), 4 notices under s4 of the Prevention by Damage by Pests Act 1949 to deal with rat infestations and 7 notices under s59 of the Building Act 1984 (to deal with defective drainage systems).

Table 4 - Noise Statistics 1 Oct 2018 - 30 Sept 2019

		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	18/19 Total	17/18 Total
NOIALM	Alarm	3	4	4	0	1	3	2	4	5	4	6	6	42	43
NOIANI	Other Animals	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	15
NOIDIY	DIY	0	0	1	3	1	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	11	19
NOIDOG	Barking Dog	6	4	5	1	8	7	8	4	9	7	10	9	78	106
NOIFIR	Fireworks	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	5
NOILOW	Low Frequency	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	4	3
NOIMAC	Machinery	7	3	2	1	4	3	7	7	7	11	7	6	65	67
NOIMUS	Loud Music	9	4	5	5	5	11	13	6	11	17	14	16	116	161
NOIOTH	Other (-Brands Hatch)	10	8	2	4	5	7	6	3	9	9	4	3	70	81
NOIPAR	Domestic Party	1	0	0	3	0	3	3	2	5	5	4	2	28	7
NOIPEO	People	0	0	1	3	4	2	3	1	3	9	8	2	36	36
NOIPLA	Plant (Construction equip)	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	4	0	3	0	12	11
NOISHO	Shooting	1	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1
NOISTR	In the street	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	9	13
NOITV	TV/Radio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	4
NOIUNS	Other/unspecified	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	9	3
NOIRAI	Rail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
NOIPAS	Public Address Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
NOIVR	Vehicle Repairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
		39	26	21	23	31	39	48	30	60	66	63	45	491	581

Table 5 - Complaints 1 Oct 2018 - 30 Sept 2019

		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	18/19 Totals	17/18 Totals
ANWEL	Animal Welfare	2	1	0	1	2	2	1	0	2	3	1	1	16	27
DGWEL	Dog Welfare	6	2	6	8	2	4	0	3	0	7	4	5	47	46
DGVIC	Vicious Dog	6	5	8	9	8	5	7	9	3	11	4	2	77	128
ANLIC	Animal Licensing	2	4	0	1	5	3	3	0	1	6	2	5	32	56
BNDOM	Domestic Bonfire	11	4	3	6	3	4	2	9	6	13	11	4	76	97
BNOTH	Other Bonfires	6	5	2	6	1	5	6	2	5	6	4	1	49	53
DUST	Dust	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	11
EPACPD	Accumulations Domestic	5	5	2	3	7	1	3	8	10	7	9	5	65	63
EPACPC	Accumulations Commercial	1	2	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	5	0	0	21	14
EPAMIC	Mice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
EPARAT	Rats	1	1	1	8	5	4	2	3	4	6	5	3	43	55
EPHEDG	High Hedge	3	1	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	4	1	1	17	12
EPLGHT	Light	4	4	1	3	4	0	1	1	0	2	1	2	23	42
EPLTTR	Litter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1
EPWEEDS	Weeds	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	7	12
DGFOUL	Dog Fouling	3	5	3	5	7	7	4	3	1	1	0	4	43	59
DGSTRY	Stray Dog	6	4	4	2	5	2	7	22	3	1	2	3	61	59
ODR	All Odour	2	1	1	1	5	3	4	1	5	9	2	4	38	47
		59	45	39	57	58	42	42	63	43	83	49	41	621	784

SDC Direct Services

SDC Employs 2 Environmental Enforcement Officers both on a 3 part time basis, (3 days each). One is employed on a contract whilst the other position is a casual appointment. In June 2019 the latter left SDC and was subsequently replaced in November 2019.

For the requested reporting period, there were a total of 1119 allegations, which is a decrease of 5% from the previous period. Where evidence was available, 71 investigations were undertaken.

Actionable evidence was derived from witness accounts, documentary evidence or photographic from embedded cameras at identified hotspots. Use of cameras is a limited and time consuming resource (they need to be continually serviced and reviewed) and their use if used covertly would need RIPA consideration and authorisation.

Signage warning against fly tipping continues to be deployed.

Prosecutions continue where evidence passes the CPS threshold test. Intelligence continues to be shared with KKC intelligence unit and Kent Police.

There were 5 Cautions issued for S34 EPA (Environmental Protection Act) 1990 (duty of care). 3 FPN's issued S.5 Control of Pollution Act 1980 and 2 S.34 EPA 1990. SDC led on 5 Prosecutions and assisted on 2 operations with Police and other agencies.

Abandoned vehicle reports have decreased over the last year, with 239 reports for the period October 2018 - September 2019. Of these, 20 vehicles were genuinely abandoned and removed, compared with 26 vehicles for the same period the previous year. The low proportion of vehicles removed is primarily due to the majority of those reported still either being driven or declared SORN (Statutory Off Road Notice) and parked off-road.

The average time taken to remove abandoned vehicles up to 30th September 2019 was 4.33 days. The target time for removal is five days. This is only partly under SDC's control as, although we establish if a reported vehicle is indeed abandoned and instigate removal, the physical clearance is arranged through a KCC disposal contract.

Graffiti

Reports of graffiti have increased by 2 reports this year with 33 recorded incidents (including offensive).

There were 12 offensive graffiti reports between October 2018 and September 2019 all of which were removed within the 48 working hours set by SDC.

Safer Towns Partnership

This reporting period has seen 3 member business's close, Tesco and Bodyshop in Sevenoaks Town and Superdrug, Swanley. The Tesco site in the high street remains closed while the Bodyshop site has reopened as a ladies fashion outlet and the Superdrug replaced by Savers a lost cost health, beauty and homeware store. Unfortunately none of these new stores are participating in the scheme.

Obtaining (monthly) shoplifting crime report information to include in this assessment has been generally difficult to acquire both from members, who do not always routinely report shoplifting offences to me. Using the available police data shows shoplifting to be the 2nd highest recorded crime at 143 offences (18.83%) for Sevenoaks Town with violent related crime at 158 (20.32%).

Swanley town centre had recorded 52 (6.28) shoplifting offences and is ranked 5th highest offence for the Sevenoaks district.

There has been a increase of Shoplifting Offences across the District 159 offences (39.9%) to 557 reports.

The majority of shoplifting offences are carried out against repeat victims and surprisingly these stores do little to prevent or deter any further crime occurring and therefore are seen as an easy target by offenders. The SDBCRP operates an exclusion scheme whereby offenders, if charged by police, are usually excluded from entering any store that are members of the scheme. To date there are only 5 offenders who are excluded. This low number is mainly due to lack of investigation opportunities.

The continued decrease in police resources does and has impacted upon on how police respond to reports of shoplifting. The offender has to be already detained and compliant before a patrol will attend and then only if the offender is NOT known. The majority of members do not employ regular security staff as the opportunity to detain an offender is exceptional and highly unlikely.

Sevenoaks and Swanley now have dedicated Police Town Officers who are very committed and proactive. Although they have only been in post for a few weeks it has made a positive effect. It is anticipated that working with the BCRP will provide opportunities to reduce the numbers of shoplifting occurrences or at least improve the number of exclusions.

The Schemes Night-Time Economy PubWatch has continued to have a positive working relationship with Sevenoaks District Council Licensing Department and the police licensing officer meeting regularly to discuss any ongoing issues. To support public safety in the towns public houses and local streets the scheme operates a very active exclusion scheme with over 20 exclusion orders currently in force.

KCC Community Wardens

A valued element of the Community Warden role remains the uniformed presence which helps build community confidence and reassurance by reducing crime, the fear of crime, deterring ASB, improving access to local authorities and fostering social inclusion.

Whilst the role of the Community Warden is ever evolving, the over-riding objective remains *'to create safer and stronger communities'*.

The Community Wardens work closely with / on behalf of other operational units within KCC, and Community Safety Partners to address a wide range of issues, for instance:

- Adult Social Care - welfare visits / assessments;
- Public Protection - scam prevention / resilience;
- Kent Resilience Forum - humanitarian response in emergency situations.

A significant proportion of time spent by Community Wardens in communities is devoted to:

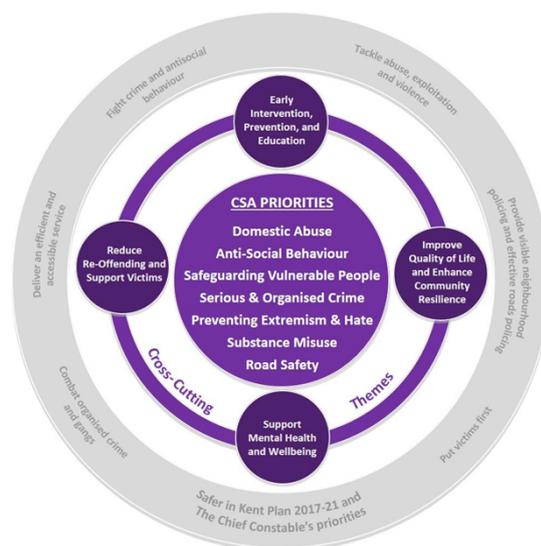
- Identifying / addressing safeguarding issues;
- Identifying / supporting those with welfare / well-being needs;
- Supporting repeat victims of crime and other vulnerable groups;
- Countering social isolation.

CSA Priorities:

- Domestic Abuse
- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Serious & Organised Crime
- Substance Misuse
- Safeguarding Vulnerable People
- Preventing Extremism & Hate
- Road Safety

CSA Cross-Cutting Themes:

- Early Intervention, Prevention & Education
- Improve Quality of Life & Enhance Community Resilience
- Reduce Re-offending & Support Victims
- Support Mental Health & Wellbeing



A significant focus of work involves identifying and addressing the needs of **vulnerable persons**. The objective being to support safe, independent living within communities. In reality, persons often present with complex needs (e.g., mental health, hoarding behaviour, ptsd, dementia) and often experiencing a combination of dire circumstances. Much time is devoted to building trust;

developing a foundation from which collective actions help achieve positive and sustained outcomes for the individual / households.

Greater awareness around **emerging safeguarding issues** in society informs Community Warden frontline working. Ongoing professional development has ensured that they are trained to identify and respond appropriately to safeguarding concerns (including Prevent, CSE, Vulnerable Adults / Young People, Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery). Sadly, and perhaps inevitably, frontline officers have encountered examples of these issues in a number of communities and have, assuredly dealt with them in a professional and sensitive manner.

A number of well deserved awards have recognised Warden proficiency in key areas of community-based work. A number of joint visits have taken place with SDC's Anti-Social Behaviour Officer and Police.

Cyber Crime

Cyber Crime is a rising crime. There is an increase and this has been reported nationally. It is known from reports at the daily briefings, that the number of online scams and crimes has increased. The CSU set up a Scams Task Groups which includes cyber crime, fraud and rogue/bogus callers. Through the success of this group, the Community Safety Manager has been asked to be part of a county group, which commenced in 2019. Local data is still yet to be provided in detail, but this crime type has risen across Kent including Sevenoaks District. KCC with contributions from Districts and Boroughs will employ an analyst to create joint working and a database around Cyber Crime and Scams. They will hopefully be in post by February 2020.

Internet Safety

E-safety campaigns are delivered by SDC and CSP to deliver key messages to local schools and parents about keeping safe on the internet.

Tuesday 5 February 2018, was National Internet Safety Day. The District Council and Community Safety Partnership are always looking at innovative ways of getting schools to engage. This year they worked with 3 secondary schools delivering 3 sessions over 3 weeks where pupils went through sexting and the consequences of passing on unsuitable pictures whether by phone or on social media.

Digital Sunset Challenge was delivered to 6 primary schools across the District. The challenge invites school children and their families to put smart phones away early in the evening and, during the Challenge week, make a note of the time they stopped using their devices, when they went to bed and how they felt the next day. The Community Safety Manager, PCSOs and Community Warden attended assemblies.

The Digital Sunset Challenge was founded by Cllr Anna Firth and local writer and journalist Linden Kemkaran and was funded and supported by the Council and the Sevenoaks District Community Safety Partnership.

Road Safety

Speed Watch is still going well within the District. A previous frustration of the volunteers involved had been that the alleged offenders were not visited by the Police. This has changed recently with PCSOs delivering first time letters to residents within the District. Speed Watch is a volunteer non enforceable campaign to raise awareness.

The CSU has also worked with Police, Town and Parish Councils with Police speed enforcement action taken in highlighted areas.

KCC Dartford, Swanley and Sevenoaks Social Work Teams

Between October 2018 and October 2019 the District dealt with an average of 600 cases per month and over the year it has consistently been the district with the highest referral rate in the county. The District dealt with an average of 200 referrals per month, one third of the cases from Sevenoaks and two thirds from Dartford.

Abuse and Neglect remains the more relevant category of need leading to referrals; followed by family dysfunction and family in acute distress. Both categories have as prevalent issues neglect and domestic abuse.

Of relevance is the increase of cases where socially unacceptable behaviour is the main feature and absent parenting category has also seen an increase. Indeed, the District has seen an increase the number of teenagers with challenging behaviour at risk or edge of care.

Social work teams are increasingly aware of issues related with child exploitation and child sexual exploitation. Fortunately these are not predominant issues, but the District is currently working with 8 children at risk of sexual exploitation. With regard to children at risk of exploitation the District is dealing with an average of one case per month and this is mainly related to children who are involved in criminal activity.

Issues related to homelessness, and families with no recourse to public funds are not prevalent in the District. However given the significant pressure they place on the District's human and financial resources they are worthy of a mention.

There has been an increase in the number of children subject to child protection plans for more the 18 months (10/2018 - 0% & 10/2019 - 6.1%) and children subject to CP plan for a second or subsequent time (10/2018- 19.8% and 10/2019 - 21.7%).

Despite the increase of volume of work and complexity of cases, reflected on the increase of child in need and child protection plans and pre proceedings, the District has not seen a significant increase of children in care in the district.

Within the last year Kent Children's Services have been implementing the Change for Kent Children programme, the aim of the programmes focused on:

- Develop a new practice framework (the how), by the end of October 2018
- Implement an integrated operating model (the what), from April 2019, to deliver the new practice framework, and to facilitate a whole systems approach to children.
- Reduce the proportion of children and young people requiring statutory intervention and entering care, by providing better support earlier and taking swift and decisive action to ensure those in need are able to access to the most appropriate support.
- Improve the confidence of Early Help and Children's Social Work staff in holding and managing risk, improving the understanding of one another's roles
- Build on the strong relationships that we have with our partners, including schools and our staff who work with schools, engaging them in discussions around how we deliver our services in a truly joined-up fashion.
- Strengthen the resilience of children, young people and their families by working with the right child, in the right place, at the right time.
- Dartford, Swanley and Sevenoaks Social Work teams and Early Help Services have always benefitted from a close and good working relationship and now fully implemented is a more integrated/ intensive team approach. It is positive that Sevenoaks Early Help Team is now co-located with the Social Work teams and this has been quite beneficial in developing a closer relationship between staff and a more dynamic decision-making approach.

KCC Youth Services

KCC has a well established youth team with very experienced staff. There have been a steady increasing numbers of young people regularly attending Swanley Youth Hub. There is good quality youth provision from Swanley Youth Hub and SDC continues to have a good relationships with partners.

The Sevenoaks Youth Hub staff team carry out family support that is known as additional support. This is a short 6 - 8-week intervention with a young person and their family to help overcome an issue that doesn't meet the threshold for Children's Social Work Services or intensive family support from the Early Help Units. A significant proportion of the referrals SDC receive are for school refusers. There are several young people with poor attendance in the District and this is often caused by anxiety issues. Many of these young people don't meet the threshold for CAMHs support, can only access counselling if they go into school which, because of their anxiety, they can't. This is contributing to a growing number of young people who are being Electively Home Educated as well as those who are Children Missing Education.

Another area of concern is that SDC receives reports of young people carrying out ASB. Yet when the staff go out to do street based (and they go out at different times of the day and on different days of the week) they see very few or no young people. This has been an increasing occurrence in the past 2 years. If more and more young people are not going out to see their friends, then where are they? Are they at home? Are they online? If so, what are they doing online? Do we really know which young people are putting themselves at risk? When they were meeting with their friends out on the streets, the District's teams would know who was involved, what they were doing what the risks were. Now the teams don't know where they are, who they are with and what they are doing.

If young people are not out and about on the streets as much, it would seem to follow that there would be a reduction in ASB reports about young people. But this is simply not the case. If young people are not hanging out the streets, then who is committing ASB?

Part 3 - Community Safety Issues 2019-20

3.1 In addition to looking at crime trends, the Partnership has considered wider community safety issues. These include county priorities, Police and Partner Priorities, The Police Crime Commissioners Plan and those issues known to be important to people in the Sevenoaks District.

3.2 The Partnership has identified its priorities based on a grading system using the following criteria:

- Community Concern
- Level of Harm / Impact on the Community
- Volume
- Trend Over Time
- Performance compared to Districts/County/Most Similar Group
- Whether the Partnership can be effective in addressing the issue

Each of these criteria has been scored using a scoring system based on these values: **0** (No evidence/impact), **1** (low impact/problem), **3** (Slight impact/problem), **5** (serious impact problem).

Table 6 below shows the outcomes of the scanning process as described above. The Partnership has prioritised anything that scored 20 and above for further analysis and action during 2020-21. There are six priorities identified.

Table 6 - Sevenoaks District Community Partnership Ranking

<i>Community Safety Issue</i>	<i>Community Concern</i>	<i>Trend Increase</i>	<i>Volume</i>	<i>Level of Harm</i>	<i>Poor Performance comparison</i>	<i>Partnership Contribution</i>	<i>Total</i>
Serious & Acquisitive Crime (incl OCG, Emerging Trends, County Lines)	5	5	5	3	5	5	28
Domestic Abuse	3	5	5	5	3	5	26
Anti-Social Behaviour incl Environmental Crime*	5	3	5	5	3	5	26
Safeguarding (incl Prevent, Modern Slavery, Human Trafficking, CSE, Online, Mental Health, Vulnerable Adults and Children)*	5	5	3	5	1	5	24
Doorstep Crimes & Scams (Incl Cyber Crime)	5	3	3	5	3	5	24
Substance Misuse	5	3	3	5	1	5	22

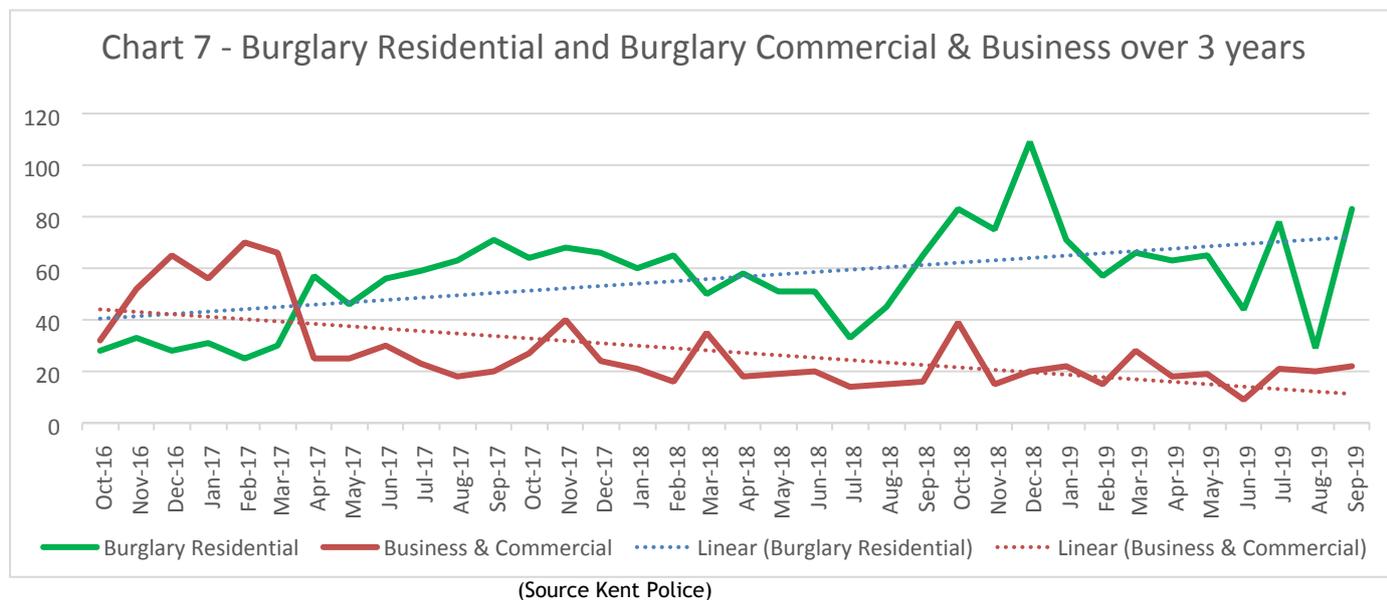
2019-2020 CSP Priorities

There are six priorities for the CSP for 2020-21 and a more in depth report is below. This is one less than last year. Road Safety has been removed as it is embedded as core business within the CSU.

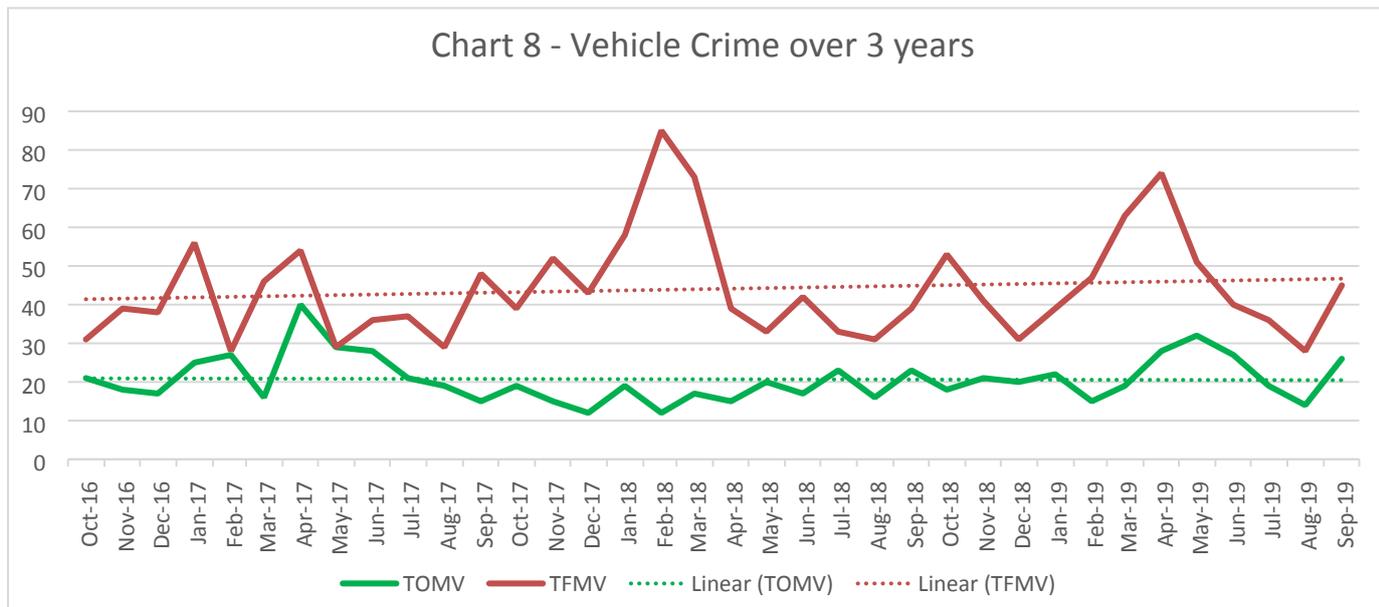
Serious & Acquisitive Crime (incl OCGs, Emerging Crime Trends & County Lines)

This is a continued priority.

Acquisitive crime consists of Burglary (Residential and Commercial and Business) and Vehicle Crime (Theft of and Theft from - TOMV and TFMV). Although there have been rises and falls throughout the time period, the number of reported crimes are relatively low, but they do sit high in county comparisons. These types of crime have a high impact on the local community.



The three year trend line shows that, while there has been a decrease over that period for both Burglary types, crime has fluctuated in certain time period and there has been a steady increase in Burglary Residential.



(Source Kent Police)

The three year trend line shows that while there has been a decrease over that period for both Vehicle types, crime has fluctuated in certain time periods.

Criminals behind serious and tactical crime often intimidate and create fear, which is intended to prevent the local community reporting what they see. Often the criminals behind this do not even have to try hard to do this - instead relying on word of mouth and reputation. Over the past year, Organised Crime Groups and County Lines have seen a more targeted approach by Partnerships. There are two OCGs within the Sevenoaks District. A monthly meeting started in October 2017 to address OCGs and serious crime. The most common crime types associated with these groups is organised theft.

The number of issues, which require a holistic approach around young people and perceived County Lines and Gang activity, has increased. Locations where this type of activity has been raised and individuals reported as involved have been addressed via the CSU and Partnership. Task and Finish Groups have been successfully established and used to deliver action plans tackling such community issues.

Serious & Acquisitive Crime scored **28** this year and will be a priority for the forthcoming year.

Rationale	None	Low	Med	High
Community Concern				5
Trend Increasing				5
Volume			3	
Level of harm				5

Poor Performance compared to MSG/County	5	
Partnership can add value	5	Grand Total
TOTAL	28	

Recommendations

- Continue proactive target action on hot spot areas using Police and Morile data
- Partnership monthly meetings have been set to meet first Thursday of every month.
- To incorporate training for the group and partners
- Data to be shared to agencies on targeted areas
- Partners to be updated on emerging trends and issues
- Serious Crime Directorate to provide more information to partner agencies
- Communities to be engaged through education on reporting crime
- Daily Tasking continue to have crime data to be able to help on links
- Education package for Members, Businesses and Residents
- Work in schools with PCSO and Community Wardens on County Lines, & Child Exploitation
- Targeted work within Youth Clubs and Centres and link in with youth forum on training and education
- Task and Finish Groups for prolific offenders or hotspot locations
- Work with CCTV across West Kent for prolific offenders in town centres
- Link with Police Operations
- Co-ordinated visits with partner agencies to gain evidence
- Continued link in with Community MARACs
- Help address perception of Burglary & Vehicle Crime through communicating effective key message from all front line staff to residents and Town & Parish Councils, through newsletters and leaflets
- Arrange local community events to address community concern
- Work with Facebook groups and know your neighbour websites to address community concerns
- North West Kent Crime Prevention Panel (NWKCPP) to attend village days/fetes across the District promoting Home and Vehicle Security
- Link National and local campaigns around specific crime types
- Initiatives targeted in rural areas such as saddle marking, oil thefts from farm land, TFMV and expensive garden equipment/power tools
- Promote Country Eye
- Link with Police Operations
- Continue to work with KCC Community Wardens on smart water campaign
- Continue to deliver Smart Water to vulnerable and repeat victims of Burglary & Vehicle Crime across the District
- Work with the Community Policing Teams in hot spot locations
- Work with BTP on Vehicle Crime at stations across the District

Domestic Abuse

Domestic abuse incidents in the Sevenoaks District have increased by 77 crimes (3.7%). The District has the lowest number of Domestic Abuse incidents (2161)

Domestic abuse is not a crime category within its own right, nor is it only a subset of Violence against the Person.

The Home Office definition is any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive, threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are, or have been, intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender or sexuality. The abuse can encompass, but is not limited to, psychological, physical, sexual, financial and emotional abuse.

This can apply to any of the above crime categories, as domestic abuse is highlighted by a flag against the crime or incident.

Not all domestic incidents will amount to a crime. However, these are recorded as secondary incidents which may be upgraded to a crime report upon further evidence.

It is important to remember that these figures are only representative of domestic abuse that was reported to the Police and it is widely recognised that there remains a figure of domestic abuse going unreported. Kent figures for October 2018 - Sept 2019 rank Sevenoaks District as having the lowest for rates of domestic abuse in the county. Kent Police figures indicate the rates of domestic abuse for Sevenoaks District have been the lowest in Kent for the past three years.

There have been no offences under the Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003 in the Sevenoaks District and none in the West Kent Police division as a whole under the time period.

The Multi Agency Risk Assessment Centre (MARAC) assesses high risk cases. Sevenoaks District has the third lowest number of MARAC cases across Kent (Oct 2018 - Sept 2019).

Sevenoaks District Council and CSP fund a number of projects to address Domestic Abuse. This include:

12 week Freedom Programme runs 6 x a year including 2 evening sessions and 3 x 12 week Recovery Tool Kit, which is a follow on from the Freedom programme. On average 8-10 women attend these programmes. They are run in Sevenoaks, Swanley, New Ash Green, West Kingsdown, Westerham and Edenbridge.

Community Domestic Abuse Perpetrators Programme runs weekly on a Wednesday evening. The programme is a rolling programme that runs for 27 weeks and on average 6 men attend the weekly programme.

SDC also funds DAVSS (Domestic Abuse Voluntary Support Services) which provides service for low and medium risk. In the period 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2019, they supported 245 victims of domestic abuse in the Sevenoaks District, of which 13 were male victims. There were 765 calls to the helpline.

Protection Against Stalking (PAS) is a West Kent registered charity that covers Sevenoaks District, Tonbridge & Malling Borough and Tunbridge Wells Borough. It helps victims of Stalking and Harrassment. PAS have been training Police Officers across the District in spotting the signs of stalking.

In May 2019, PAS organised training that was delivered at SDC Offices to over 40 front line workers on Stalking and Harrassment. There have been over 100 referrals in the period January 2019 to December 2019 for West Kent as a whole.

Priority Ranking

Domestic Abuse scored a total of 26 in last year's Strategic Assessment and scores 26 this year. In line with the long-term aims of the Community Plan, Domestic Abuse remains a priority for the forthcoming year.

Rationale	None	Low	Med	High	
Community Concern			3		
Trend Increasing				5	
Volume				5	
Level of harm				5	
Poor Performance compared to MSG/County		3			
Partnership can add value				5	Grand Total
TOTAL					26



Recommendations:

- Update the West Kent Directory
- Attend Kent DA Forums & West Kent Forum
- Raise awareness and sign posting to local and county wide services and resources including refuges, particularly targeting repeat victims
- Focus on young people and healthy relationships. Dedicated resources across the District using National campaigns and local services
- Continue to support local funded programmes such as CDAP, Freedom, Recovery Tool Kit, DAVSS & Youth project. Work to increase numbers attending these programmes
- Hold annual conference and campaign at certain times eg Christmas,

sporting events and National DA week

- Continue training of MARAC and making referrals Continue referrals and attending MARAC
- Training on DASH and Young Persons DASH
- Training on Stalking and Harassment
- Address Sexting and work with young people on being body confident
- Address FGM, Honour Based Violence and Forced Marriage
- Continued work with PAS
- Develop the West Kent Forum
- Link in Look Ahead on their annual conference
- Deliver Healthy Relationships in schools and youth hubs

Anti-Social Behaviour incl Environmental Crime

Evidence shows that ASB remains one of the priority issues within Sevenoaks District among residents and continues to rank highly in reported figures when compared with other issues and recorded crime within the District.

It is important to note that reported calls of ASB to the Police may or may not have also been reported to other partners, so trying to establish a standardised total is difficult.

The largest increases for the year ending September 2019 from Kent Police were 361 Rowdy or Nuisance Gathering (+58 incidents, 16.2%), 351 Riding/driving on land other than a road (+24 incidents, 25.8%) and 366 Neighbours - disputes/nuisance (+22 incidents, 11.6%).

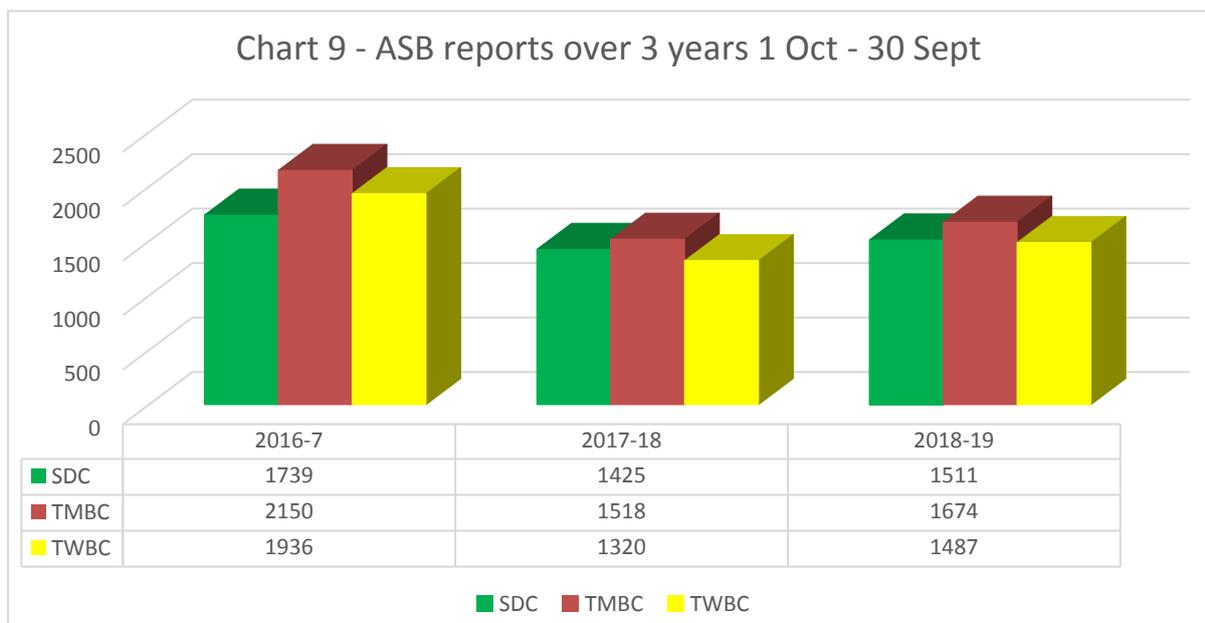
The wards with the largest increases were Edenbridge South & West (+51 incidents, 49.5%), Hartley & Hodsoll Street (+43 incidents, 75.4%) and Sevenoaks Town & St Johns (+29 incidents, 38.2%). Edenbridge South & West's increase was due to nuisance vehicles (closing codes 351 and 355) with incidents 127.0% (47 incidents) higher than for the same period last year. Repeat venues were Coomb Field, High Street and Lingfield Road.

This increase in nuisance vehicles meant that Edenbridge South & West was the highest ward for ASB for the year ending September 2019. Hartley & Hodsoll Street's increase was due to rowdy or drunken behaviour (closing codes 361 and 372) with incidents 73.0% (27 incidents) higher than for the same period last year and nuisance vehicles (closing codes 351 and 355) with incidents 211.1% higher than for the same period last year.

Repeat venues for rowdy or drunken behaviour in Hartley & Hodsoll Street were Caxton Close, Culcroft, Brambledown, Pitfield and Portland Place. Repeat venues for nuisance vehicles in Hartley & Hodsoll Street were Caxton Close, New Street Road and Porchester Close. Sevenoaks Town & St John's increase was due to rowdy or nuisance behaviour (closing code 361) with incidents 142.9% (30 incidents) higher than for the same period last year

Repeat venues for this call type were Bradbourne Park Road, Buckhurst Lane, High Street and London Road. Swanley White Oak was the highest ward for ASB last year. Due to the increase in Edenbridge South & West it dropped to second highest this year (with a small increase of 10.6%, 14 incidents).

Despite the high priority of ASB, the District currently has the 2nd lowest levels in the county.



Levels of Anti-Social Behaviour between West Kent (Source: Kent Police)

The county average has been decreasing since 2010. However the number of ASB incidents in Sevenoaks District has seen slight fluctuations during this time. The Sevenoaks District continues to maintain levels of ASB significantly below the county average.

Priority Ranking

Anti-Social Behaviour scored a total of 24 in last year's strategic assessment but due to the increase in volume, scores 26 this year. In line with the long-term Strategic aims of the Community Plan¹³ and this year's data, Anti-Social Behaviour remains a key priority for the forthcoming year.

Rationale	None	Low	Med	High	
Community Concern				5	
Trend Increase			3		
Volume				5	
Level of harm				5	
Poor Performance compared to MSG/County			3		
Partnership can add value				5	Grand Total
TOTAL					26

¹³ Safe Communities, action 2: tackle Anti-Social Behaviour and environmental crime.

Recommendations

- Deploy mobile cameras to deter ASB and Criminal Damage through the CSU
- Respond to ASB issues through the daily Tasking & report back in 100% of cases
- Work with specific families through the Early Help Interventions
- Use the Community MARAC to educate, support and use enforcement of perpetrators of ASB
- Work with communities to reduce ASB (including environmental issues) through PACTs and EVAs
- Task & Finish Groups for repeat offenders, victims and hotspot locations
- Continue to increase number of prosecutions for fly tipping through camera deployment and SDC's Enforcement Officer
- PCSOs and wardens to continue to report abandoned vehicles, graffiti and dumped rubbish.
- Promote legal ways to dispose of rubbish and promote the Moat and WKHA promise to deter fly tipping
- Proactively celebrate good news stories through InShape, Partners publications and through Social Media
- Continue where possible and with match funding projects to help families, individuals and communities
- Continue to promote Neighbourhood Watch, Country Eye and e-watch
- Continue to use CSU Twitter to update residents, businesses and partners of community safety issues including ASB & Continue working with CRC's
- Continue to use daily taskings to take action on ASB and community safety issues with partners
- Continue to use PACT to identify key community concerns relating to anti-social behaviour and prioritise hotspots
- Continue to publicise the Sevenoaks District Community Safety Unit
- Continue to target through the CSU daily briefings repeat and vulnerable victims of anti-social behaviour
- Work with agencies to deliver the new ASB Powers where necessary
- Continue with Themis for quick information sharing on ASB cases (wardens and Police have access so far)
- Use Community Policing Team to work with us on certain areas
- Joint visits with PCSOs/Wardens/Joint Family Management Officer
- More proactive work with Mental Health teams
- Work with IPAG on vulnerable groups
- Continued Proactive use of ASB Powers under the 2014 Act
- Joint site visits with partner agencies.
- Work together with partners on using best enforcement powers
- Deliver Workshops in schools highlighting how ASB impacts the community
- Attend and Deliver community events

Safeguarding

Safeguarding includes Young People, Vulnerable Adults, CSE, Modern Slavery, Human Trafficking, Prevent, Care Act, Missing Children and Mental Health.

Legislation places a statutory duty on local councils as well as some of the other partner agencies to protect the vulnerable under these crimes. It is also a major contributor to the Kent Police Strategy. The above are a community concern.

Counter Terrorism - Prevent Strategy

This analysis includes the number of calls/ incidents recorded post terrorists attacks in London. Reflecting an increased trust and confidence in the Police, increased alertness of communities and improved access to Police and partners has been made available. Levels of threat are very low in the District. There were three cases dealt with under Prevent Case Management (PCM) between 1 October 2018 - 30 September 2019, an increase of 1. All were found to have no identifiable extremism concerns, but did have other vulnerabilities that needed action so were onward referred to the relevant partners.

In April 2019, there was an event held in Sevenoaks falsely advertised as an architects meeting, in which a protest and a counter protest was held. Police attended and from this there were a number of arrests and convictions.

Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery

There were 5 offences reported to Police for Sevenoaks between 1 October 2018 - 30 September 2019.

2 reports have been made to the CSU and joint visits with partner agencies have been made. Individuals were spoken to and action taken where appropriate.

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

According to Kent Police there were eight reports of CSE in the Sevenoaks District. The Community Safety Manager continues to be a CSE Champion for the CSP and District Council.

Within Kent, the predominant 'Model' type experienced is the 'Inappropriate Relationship'. However, other types of 'Model' experienced also include, 'Gangs', 'Peer to Peer' and 'Trafficking', but to a much lesser extent. There have been occasions in Kent where females who have initially been highlighted as potential victims have later come to notice as facilitators and potential perpetrators of CSE.

Young People and Vulnerable Adults

From 14 September 2017, Kent Police changed their policing structure and with that incorporated dedicated PCSOs within the CSU to address Domestic Abuse, Vulnerable Young People and Vulnerable adults.

Table 7 shows number of Young Offenders over a 3 year period in Sevenoaks District

Data has been provided by KCC on young offenders.

Age @ Outcome	2017-18		2018-19	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
Age 10	0	0	0	0
Age 11	0	0	0	0
Age 12	0	1	0	1
Age 13	0	1	1	0
Age 14	0	5	1	4
Age 15	0	3	0	4
Age 16	1	6	0	3
Age 17 +	0	14	0	8
Gender Total	1	30	2	20
Grand Total	31		22	

There was a decrease of 9 young offenders in the criminal justice system, compared to the same period last year. The highest ward was Swanley Christchurch and Village with four offenders followed by Swanley White Oak and Swanley St Mary's each with three.

Table 8 shows the number of offences (please note a person could be convicted of one or more crime)

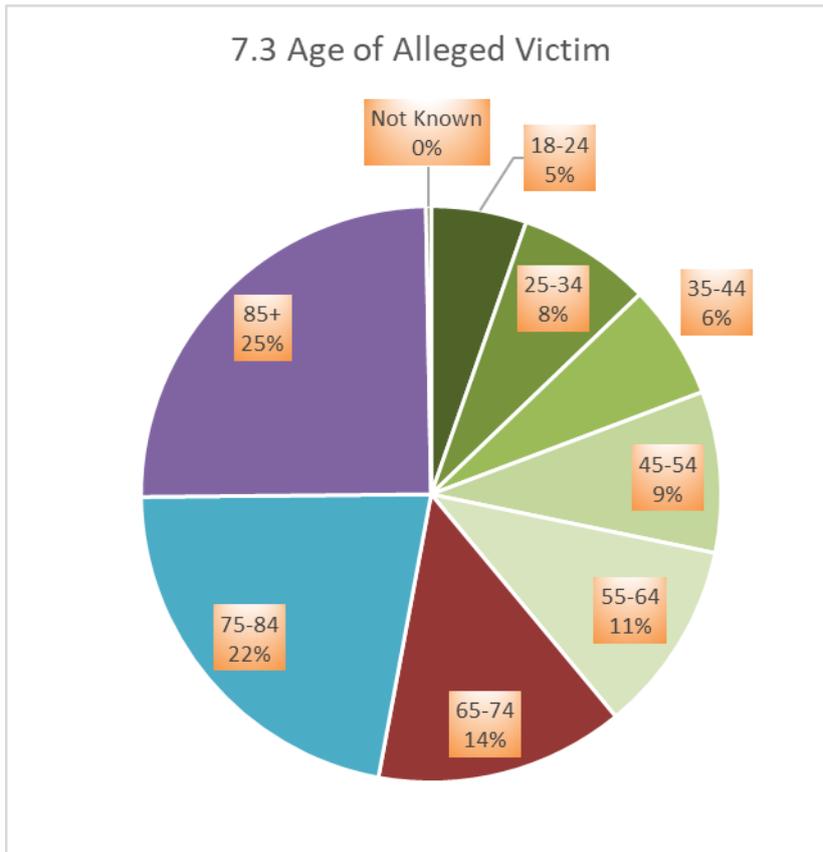
Offences by Type	2017-18	2018-19
Arson	0	0
Breach of Bail	0	0
Breach of Conditional Discharge	0	1
Breach of Statutory Order	1	2
Criminal Damage	13	6

Domestic Burglary	0	0
Drugs	6	3
Fraud and Forgery	1	0
Motoring Offences	8	8
Non Domestic Burglary	0	1
Other	0	1
Public Order	3	2
Racially Aggravated	2	0
Robbery	1	1
Sexual Offences	3	3
Theft and handling	7	7
Vehicle Theft	3	0
Violence against the person	15	22
TOTAL	63	57

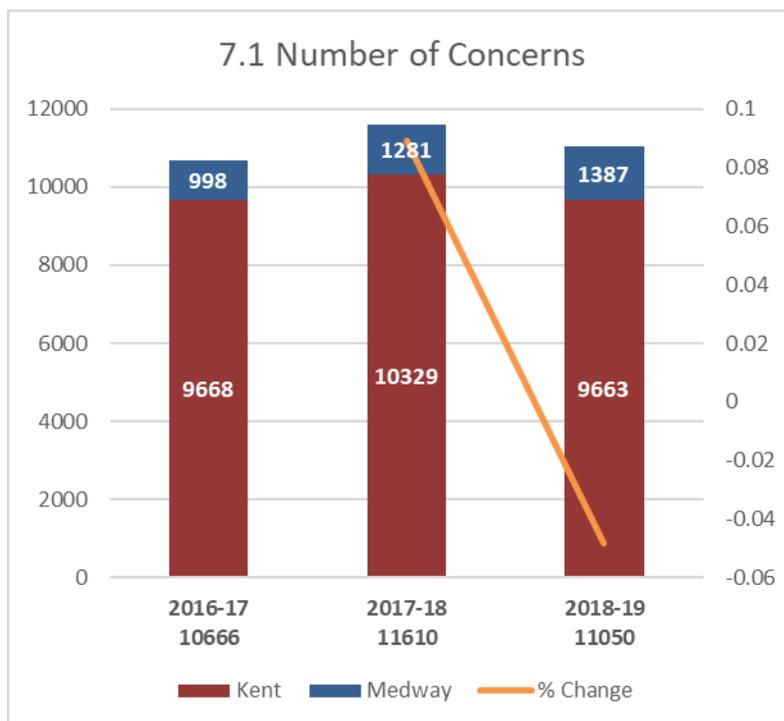
Vulnerable Adults comes under the Adult Safeguarding Board which SDC report into.

The majority of all safeguarding enquiries were related to the 18-64 age group at 39% (2,570), representing a 1.3% increase from 2017-18. This is followed by the second majority falling in the 85+ age group with 24.9% (1,637), down by 2.4%. This data is financial year 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018. This is shown in Chart 10.

7.3 Age of Alleged Victim



Anyone may report concerns regarding actual, alleged or suspected abuse or neglect and reports can be made by phone, e-mail or in writing. Safeguarding concerns can include all types of risk, including domestic abuse, sexual exploitation, modern slavery, and self-neglect. Each local authority will then need to engage with referrers to determine whether the concerns raised constitute the need to undertake a safeguarding enquiry. This is shown in chart 11.



Sevenoaks District Council’s referrals to KCC Adult and Children’s Services or Police, have seen an decrease of 7 referrals from 18 to 11.

Mental Health

Mental Health is a priority. The CSU daily taskings have seen an increase in ASB, where there are elements of Mental Health and Safeguarding issues. In February 2019, SDC secured funding to open a Mental Health Drop In Session two evenings a week. One for young people and one for adults. There has been a low number of people attending, even though services and schools have seen an increase in mental health incidents. SDC is investigating other ways of engaging with those in need of such services in order to increase attendance.

Table 9 shows number of people sectioned under 136 1 October - 30 September

	2017-18	2019-20
Sum of RowNum		
Row Labels		
Ashford	55	44
Canterbury	82	65
Dartford	53	41
Dover	63	36
Gravesham	59	47

Maidstone	142	84
No Fixed Abode	4	3
Sevenoaks	30	17
Shepway	56	30
Swale	84	48
Thanet	125	75
Tunbridge Wells	44	29
Unknown Postcode/Out Of Area	170	91
Medway	164	135
Tonbridge and Malling	58	33
Grand Total	1189	778

Priority Ranking

Safeguarding scored a total of 24 in last year's Strategic Assessment and again in this year's Assessment. It continues to be a priority for the Community Safety Partnership.

Rationale	None	Low	Med	High	
Community Concern				5	
Trend Increase			3		
Volume			3		
Level of harm				5	
Poor Performance compared to MSG/County			3		
Partnership can add value				5	Grand Total
TOTAL					24

Recommendations

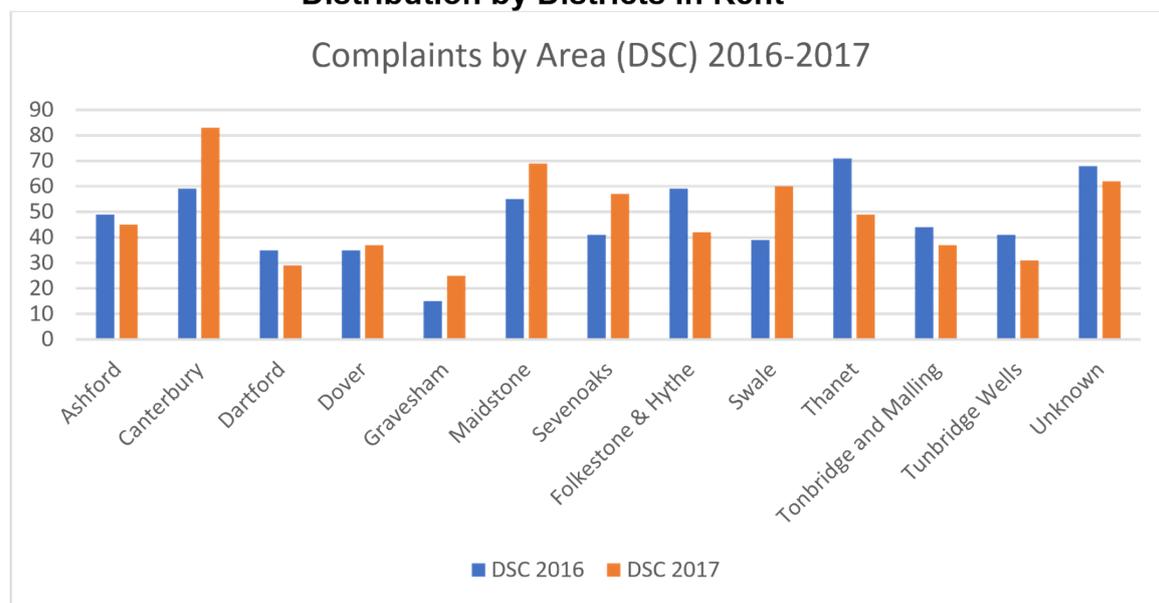
- Continue multi-agency training around prevent and security of buildings
- Work together around the local District Prevent Action Plan
- Continue to be CSE Champion for the District
- Attend Risk, Threats and Vulnerable People forum
- Attend Kent Safeguarding Group
- Attend the Risk, Threats and Online County Meetings
- Work with the Police on Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking
- Joint visits to where Modern Slavery/Human Trafficking has been reported
- Work with Police on local projects
- Work with IPAG
- Work with agencies to address local issues
- Update Safeguarding Policy and share with agencies
- Attend Adult Safeguarding Boards
- Provide training on all relevant groups to address emerging concerns and trends
- Make referrals to Community MARAC on Safeguarding concerns
- Promote through Social Media
- Deliver Safeguarding training and promotion of Policy to SDC staff and partner agencies
- Work with young offenders to stop them reoffending
- Work with all agencies around the mental health drop in
- Update our reporting process for safeguarding to a web form

Doorstep Crimes & Scams incl Cyber Crime

Doorstep Crime consists of Rogue Traders, Bogus Callers, Scams, Online Fraud (Cyber crime). Many vulnerable residents are affected by this crime type and it can be detrimental to their mental health. Many people feel too embarrassed to report it and therefore this crime type is under reported until potentially a friend, relative or carer is made aware.

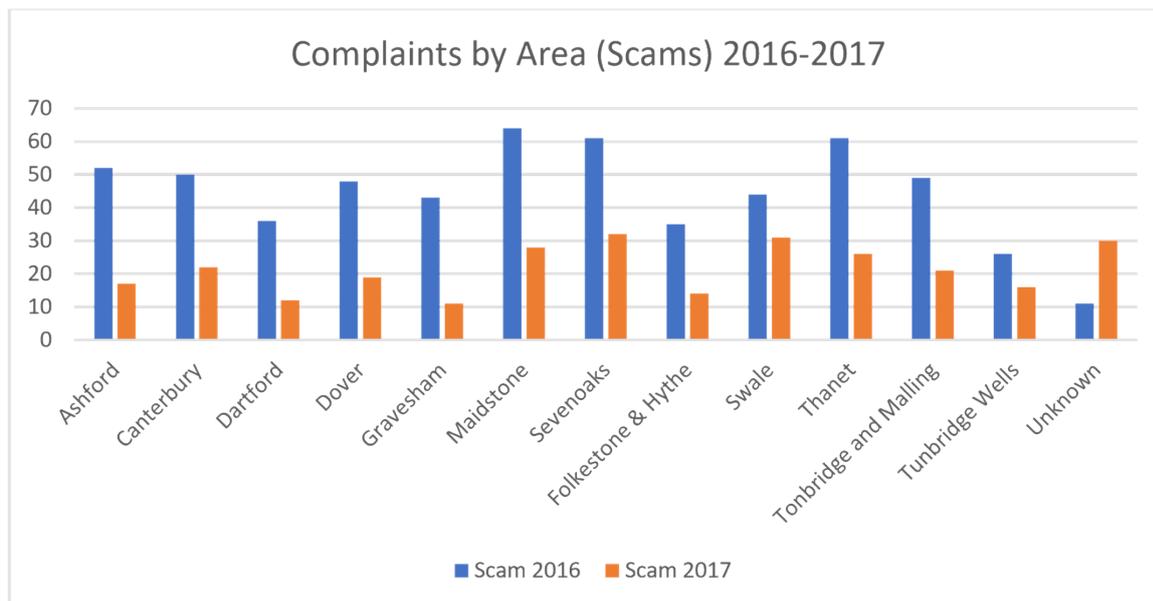
The KCC Community Wardens are working with a high number of vulnerable residents of all ages regarding scams. Through the CSU Daily Briefing, an increase in the number of these crimes reported has been recorded and examined. Incidents of Doorstep Crime have increased in from 2017 across the District. There were also increases in vulnerable victims, as well as increases in incidents. Data from KCC only currently 2016-17.

Distribution by Districts in Kent



Complaints by Area	2016	2017
Ashford	49	45
Canterbury	59	83
Dartford	35	29
Dover	35	37
Gravesham	15	25
Maidstone	55	69
Sevenoaks	41	57
Shepway	59	42
Swale	39	60
Thanet	71	49
Tonbridge and Malling	44	37
Tunbridge Wells	41	31
Unknown	68	62

The above graph Chart 11 provides a breakdown of the number of complaints by area in Kent. These figures only include issues identified in the complaints that were reported as Doorstep Crime.



Complaints by Area	2016	2017
Ashford	52	17
Canterbury	50	22
Dartford	36	12
Dover	48	19
Gravesham	43	11
Maidstone	64	28
Sevenoaks	61	32
Shepway	35	14
Swale	44	31
Thanet	61	26
Tonbridge and Malling	49	21
Tunbridge Wells	26	16
Unknown	11	30

The above chart 12 graph provides a breakdown of the number of complaints by area in Kent. These figures only include issues identified in the complaints that were reported as Scams.

Priority Ranking

Due to increases in this crime and community harm and concern, this will continue to remain a priority and has received a score of 24 compared to last year's score of 22.

Rationale	None	Low	Med	High	
Community Concern				5	
Trend Increasing			3		
Volume			3		
Level of harm				5	
Poor Performance compared to MSG/County		3			
Partnership can add value				5	Grand Total
TOTAL					24

Recommendations

- Work with KCC on the new analyst for Rogue Traders/Scams (starting Jan 2020)
- Help address perception of Scams through communicating effective key message from all front line staff to residents and Town & Parish Councils, through newsletters and leaflets
- Arrange local community events to address community concern
- Work with Facebook groups and know your neighbour websites to address community concerns
- Task and Finish Groups for prolific offenders or hotspot locations
- Media campaign including Community Safety Newsletter and Twitter
- Continue with new Task Group and deliver on actions
- Attend County Meetings
- Set up a repeat and vulnerable database
- Put together an education package to include training
- Work with local youth and older people groups
- Youth app/media
- Deliver training to Businesses and link in with Economic Development Team

Substance Misuse

Drugs

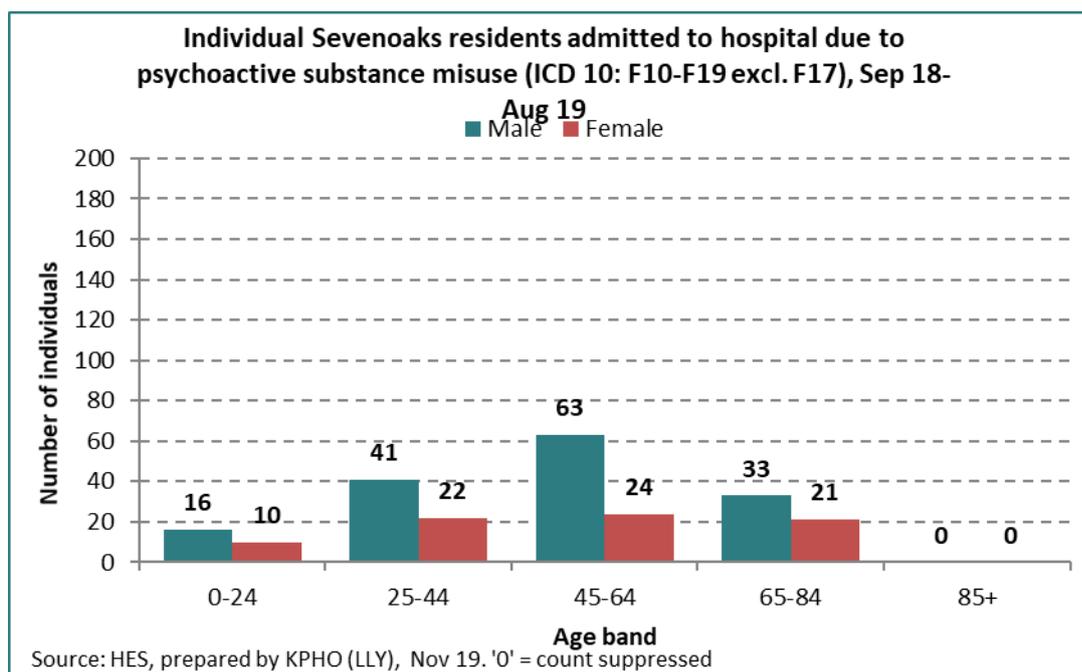
Drug offences have reduced from 151 to 133 a reduction of 18 reports (11.9%) and the District moved from 5th to 2nd lowest reported drug offences across Kent.

1 September 2018 - 31 August 2019 there were 308 admissions relating to 234 individuals for mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use (including alcohol and drugs) in the District. This is the second lowest figure in Kent, and a decrease from last year. This is shown in Table 9

Ward Code	Ward Name	Total
E05005026	Sevenoaks Eastern	24
E05005013	Edenbridge North and East	20
E05005014	Edenbridge South and West	19
E05005029	Sevenoaks Town and St John's	19
E05005031	Swanley St Mary's	18
E05005032	Swanley White Oak	18
E05005030	Swanley Christchurch and Swanley Village	17
E05005021	Kemsing	16
E05005012	Dunton Green and Riverhead	15
E05005008	Ash	14
E05005017	Fawkham and West Kingsdown	13
E05005024	Penshurst, Fordcombe and Chiddingstone	13
E05005027	Sevenoaks Kippington	12
E05005009	Brasted, Chevening and Sundridge	11
E05005033	Westerham and Crockham Hill	11
E05005020	Hextable	9
E05005023	Otford and Shoreham	9
E05005025	Seal and Weald	9
E05005028	Sevenoaks Northern	9
E05005016	Farningham, Horton Kirby and South Darent	8
E05005018	Halstead, Knockholt and Badgers Mount	7
E05005019	Hartley and Hodsoll Street	*
E05005011	Crockenhill and Well Hill	*
E05005022	Leigh and Chiddingstone Causeway	*
E05005010	Cowden and Hever	*
E05005015	Eynsford	*
Sevenoaks		308

Table 9 Sevenoaks District hospital admissions for psychoactive substance use Sept 18 - Aug 19
(Source: KCC Public Health)

Chart 13 Shows by Age and sex



Alcohol

Until recently, alcohol misuse was measured using alcohol attributable hospital admission rates which have been increasing year on year on a District and county level¹⁴. It is generally felt that these rates no longer accurately reflect alcohol admission trends as some 'attributable' conditions have undergone massive rises in admission rates over recent years and this is only partly attributable to alcohol.

Substance misuse treatment services in Sevenoaks District are provided by CGL, who are commissioned by Kent Public Health to deliver an integrated community drug and alcohol recovery service, offering integrated support to individuals across West Kent.

CGL work closely with a range of partner agencies to improve outcomes for substance misusers. Greensands, a supported housing project in Sevenoaks, is assisted by CGL through the provision of group work and peer support to residents for their substance misuse. A joint working programme has also been developed with West Kent Mind to deliver CGL programmes on a weekly basis and a bi-weekly drop in and referral service for Mind service users. This will facilitate better access to drug and alcohol services for these clients.

¹⁴ Kent has seen a steady increase of alcohol related hospital admissions over the past ten years and alcohol remains the most common substance for those seeking treatment; this year (June 2012 to May 2013) hospital admissions for evidence of alcohol involvement by Blood Alcohol has seen a Countywide increase of 76 (8.2%). Sevenoaks has seen the sharpest rise in numbers during this period (45.5%, 25 additional residents), making a total of 80 alcohol related hospital admissions this year.

Table 10 shows nr of residents accessing alcohol services

SEVENOAKS RESIDENT				
	Oct 17 - Sep 18	Oct 18 - Sep 19	% split Oct 17 - Sept 18	% split Oct 18 - Sept 19
17 and under	14	15	8%	8%
18 - 24	10	8	5%	4%
25 - 34	43	42	24%	22%
35 - 44	53	57	29%	29%
45 - 54	35	46	19%	24%
55+	27	26	15%	14%
Alcohol Only				
	71	85	39%	44%
Non-Opiate Only				
	29	22	16%	11%
Non-Opiate & Alcohol				
	28	26	15%	13%
Opiate				
	54	61	30%	31%
Total	182	194		

Addaction are commissioned by Public Health to deliver services to young people.

Kenward Trust

The CSP also funds Kenward Trust to deliver Substance Misuse Youth Services Tier 1 and 2. During this last year from 1st October 2018 - 30 September 2017, Kenward in the community have delivered youth and community outreach. The work involves connecting with young people in communities where ASB has risen due to substance misuse.

The youth outreach works well with the CSU model and will support reported incidents within days or a couple of weeks depending on the level of other areas of concern.

The teams have focused on areas known as hotspots where ASB and substance misuse are identified. Main areas that were causes of concern were Bat and Ball train station, Greatness Park and West Kingsdown. These other areas where drug dealing has been an issue include the Vine, Dunton Green, Westerham and Swanley. The team have just started work in Hartley and New Ash Green. Cannabis is the biggest issue and has the potential to lead into dealing and even county lines issues.

The team has also worked with schools in the District using education and intervention, parent's talks and youth projects, together with activities Kenward has supported.

Safety in Action works with over 1000 young people aged 10-11 and on outreach session the teams work with groups of 5 to 40 young people, aged 13 to early 20s.

Most areas they work in have a core group who cause the most issues, this is normally groups of 10 but can go up to 30 young people, and sometimes certain families cause issues. With education, they reach over a 1000 young people aged 10 to early 20s and work with many adults at events giving education and advice.

Priority Ranking

Substance Misuse scored a total of 22 in last year’s Strategic Assessment and scores 22 this year. As such substance misuse remains a key priority for the forthcoming year.

Rationale	None	Low	Med	High	
Community Concern				5	
Trend Increasing			3		
Volume			3		
Level of harm			5		
Poor Performance compared to MSG/County		1			
Partnership can add value				5	Grand Total
TOTAL					22

Recommendations:

- Update Drugs in the Workplace policy
- Alcohol Awareness Week
- Provide training for front line workers
- Preventative and early intervention youth work to address identified local needs and improve well- being of young people
- Use a partnership approach to address underage drinking where it is reported by communities as a problem
- Structured interventions through the Early Help Service where Substance Misuse is an issue
- Use of Social Media to get information to all residents across the District with a focus on young people
- Detached work in tasked areas by CSU for substance misuse worker
- Continuation to increase numbers of people accessing substance misuse services.
- Police, Wardens and PCSOs to continue to gather intelligence on underage and proxy sales at every opportunity.
- Continue Young People’s Substance Misuse worker
- Continue work with Sevenoaks District Health Action Team

Part 4 - Conclusion

This Strategic Assessment sets out the priorities that the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) should focus on and identifies the issues that should be considered in developing the 2020-21 action plan.

1. The Community Safety Partnership endorses the priorities set out below, as discussed through this Assessment.
2. Will consider targeted activities in specific geographical areas.
3. Will review current service provision in the light of current needs to ensure effectiveness and efficiency.
4. Consider targeted awareness-raising activities for specific crime types.
5. Continue to review activity on a regular basis to ensure appropriate and proportionate resourcing.

Levels of recorded crime in the Sevenoaks District have seen a slight increase in the last year with a few notable increases in specific types of offence. Where new trends in particular types of crime and anti-social behaviour have been identified, recommendations have been made by Sevenoaks Community Safety Partnership to help address the priorities identified for the forthcoming year.

The Sevenoaks District CSP agreed priorities for 2020-21 are as follows:

- Serious & Acquisitive Crime (incl OCG, Emerging Trends, County Lines)
- Domestic Abuse
- Anti-Social Behaviour incl Environmental Crime
- Safeguarding (incl Prevent, Mental Health, Human Trafficking, Modern Slavery, CSE (Child Sexual Exploitation, Vulnerable Adults and Protecting Children)
- Doorstep Crimes and Scams incl Cyber Crime
- Substance Misuse

Young People is identified as a priority, as it reaches across all the above priorities. It is recommended that the 2020-21 Strategy & Action Plan resulting from this year's Strategic Assessment have actions dedicated to young people for all of the above priorities.

Glossary

- **ABA** - Acceptable Behaviour Agreement
- **ANPR** - Automated Number Plate Recognition
- **ASB** - Anti Social Behaviour
- **BCUs** - Basic Command Units
- **Community MARAC** - Community Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference
- **CSE** - Child Sexual Exploitation
- **CSP** - Community Safety Partnership
- **CSU** - Community Safety Unit
- **DA** - Domestic abuse
- **KCC** - Kent County Council
- **KF&RS** - Kent Fire and Rescue Service
- **LAA** - Local Area Agreement
- **LSP** - Local Strategic Partnership
- **MARACs** - Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference
- **PACT** - Partners and Community Together
- **PCSOs** - Police Community Support Officer
- **PDUs** - Problematic Drug Users
- **SDC** - Sevenoaks District Council
- **SORN** - Statutory Off Road Notification
- **TFMV** - Theft from a Motor Vehicle
- **TOMV** - Theft of a Motor Vehicle