

South East – regional profile

Introduction

The South East is third largest region of England, covering more than 19,000 square kilometres (sq km) and constituting almost 8 per cent of the total area of the UK. However, it is the largest region by population being home to 8.4 million people, 14 per cent of the UK total.

The South East is the second largest economic contributor among the regions of England and countries of the UK. Its local authorities have some of the highest levels of productivity after London.

The employment rate for the region's residents was 74.2 per cent in Q4 2011 compared with the UK average of 70.3 per cent. The unemployment rate was 6.3 per cent for the same period, compared with 8.4 per cent. The latest sub-regional data for the year ending September 2011 show that the employment rate ranged from 62.7 per cent in Thanet to 82.1 per cent in Reigate and Banstead.

Gross disposable household income of South East residents was also the second highest, after London, at £17,600 per head. In 2010 businesses in the region spent £5.6 billion on research and development. This was 22 per cent of the UK total and the highest regional spend in the UK.

The South East recorded 72 crimes per 1,000 population in 2009/10, the third lowest of any region (after the East of England and the North East). Violence against the person, criminal damage and general theft offences (excluding robbery and burglary) accounted for two-thirds of all offences recorded in many areas.

(Some of the above text was sourced from ONS)

LG Inform data

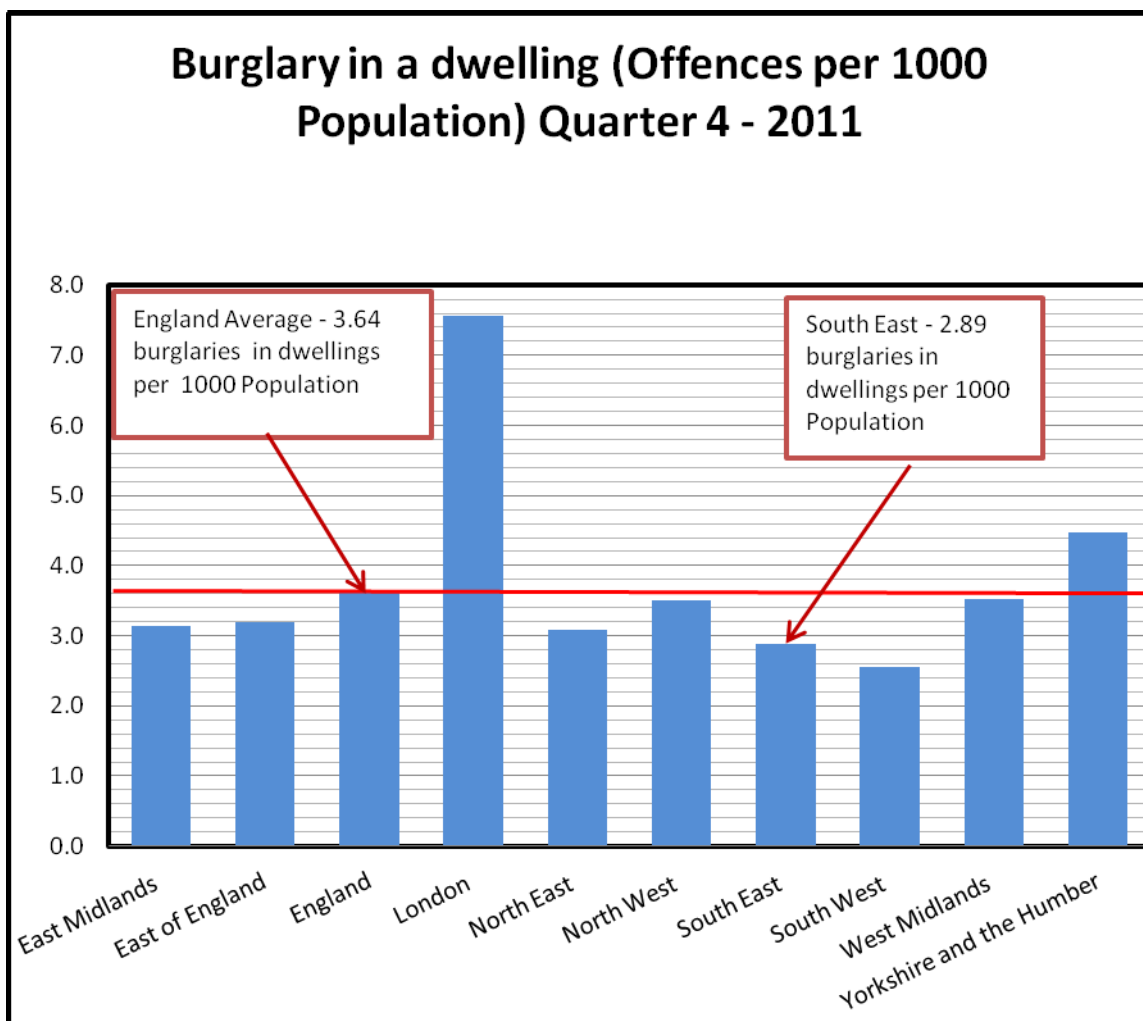
LG Inform is a free online data service, developed by the LGA, which allows councils and other local authorities to access, compare and analyse data about their local area, their own performance, and then to use the data in reports and publications. This information will assist leaders and decision-makers in identifying local challenges, existing good practice and in designing more efficient and effective services that improve the quality of life for local residents.

LG Inform not only provides data on local areas and core local authority services, but also on a range of crime and community safety data. This data ranges from details about rates of specific types of crime such as burglary and car crime, through to data being collected as part of the work with troubled families, to the number of incidents of alcohol related harm reported by local hospitals, the level of success in tackling graffiti, the numbers of young people not in education, employment or training which can all inform decisions about crime strategies and targeting interventions.

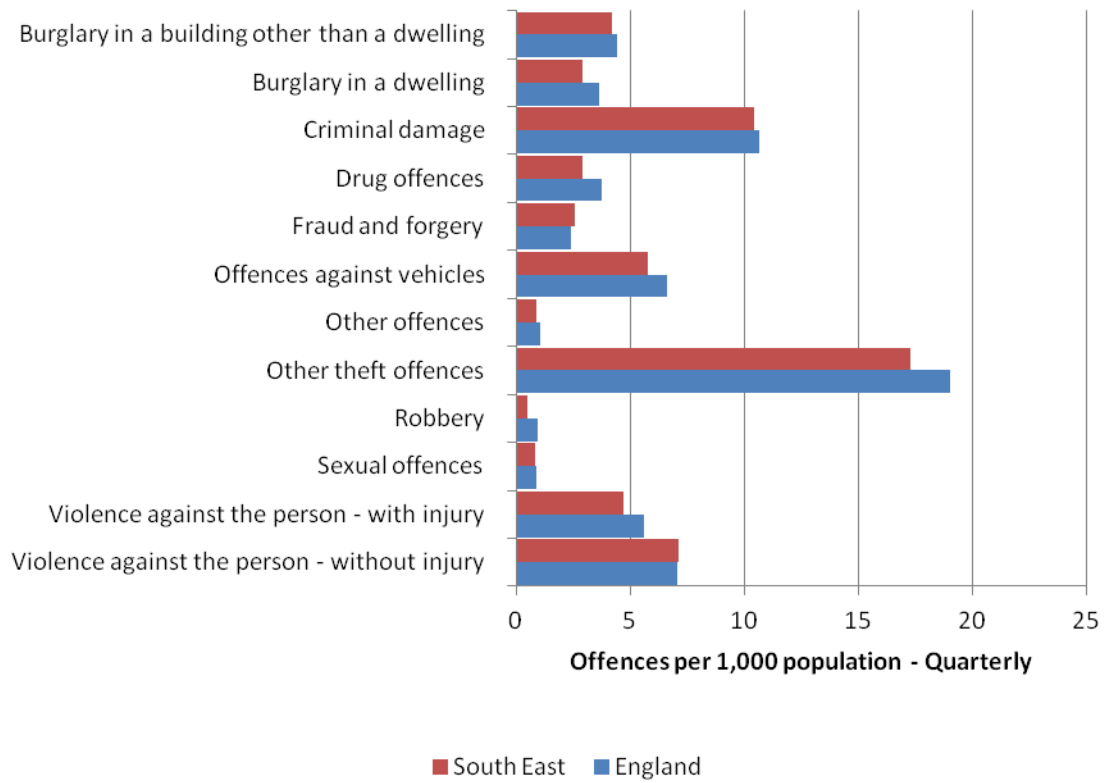
Set out below are summaries of the sorts of crime related information available, which compare the South East with the rest of England. More specific data is available on crime related information in local authority areas, and will in the future be made available on a force area basis.

Crime

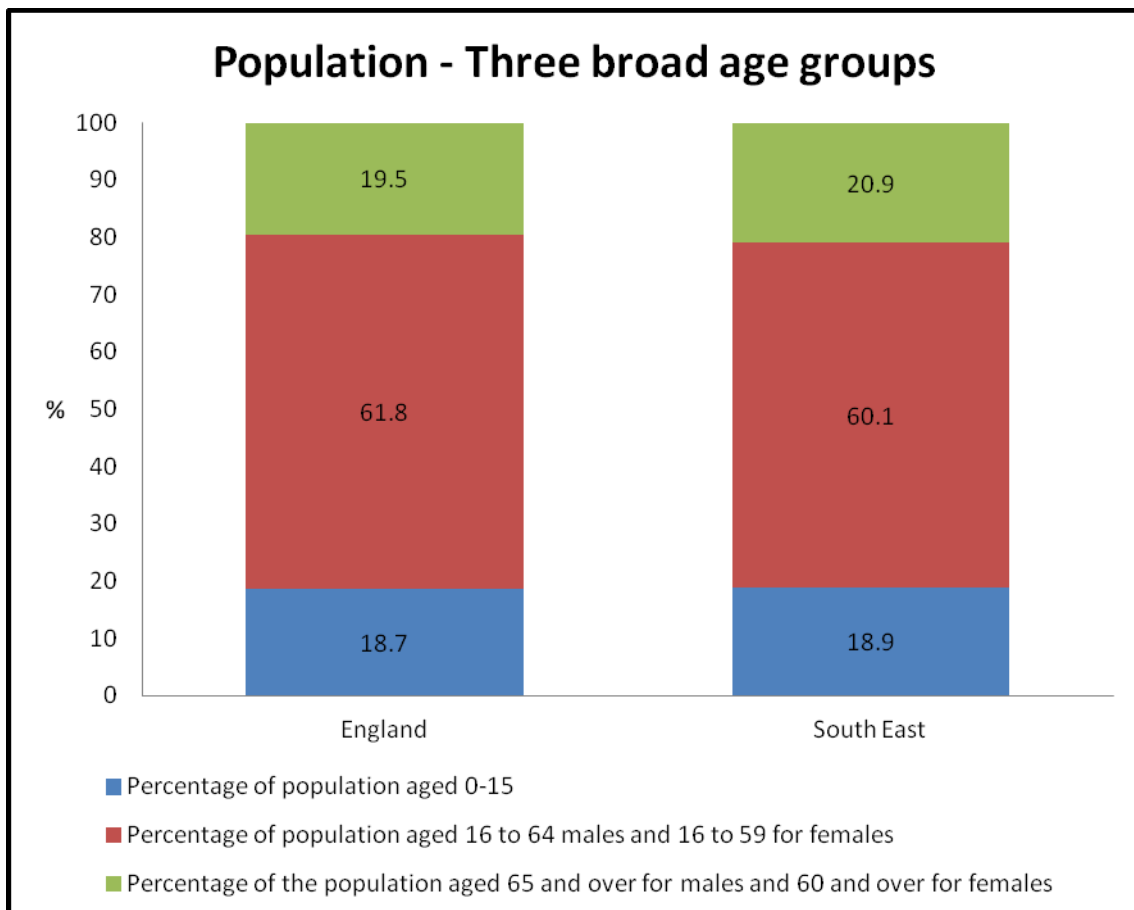
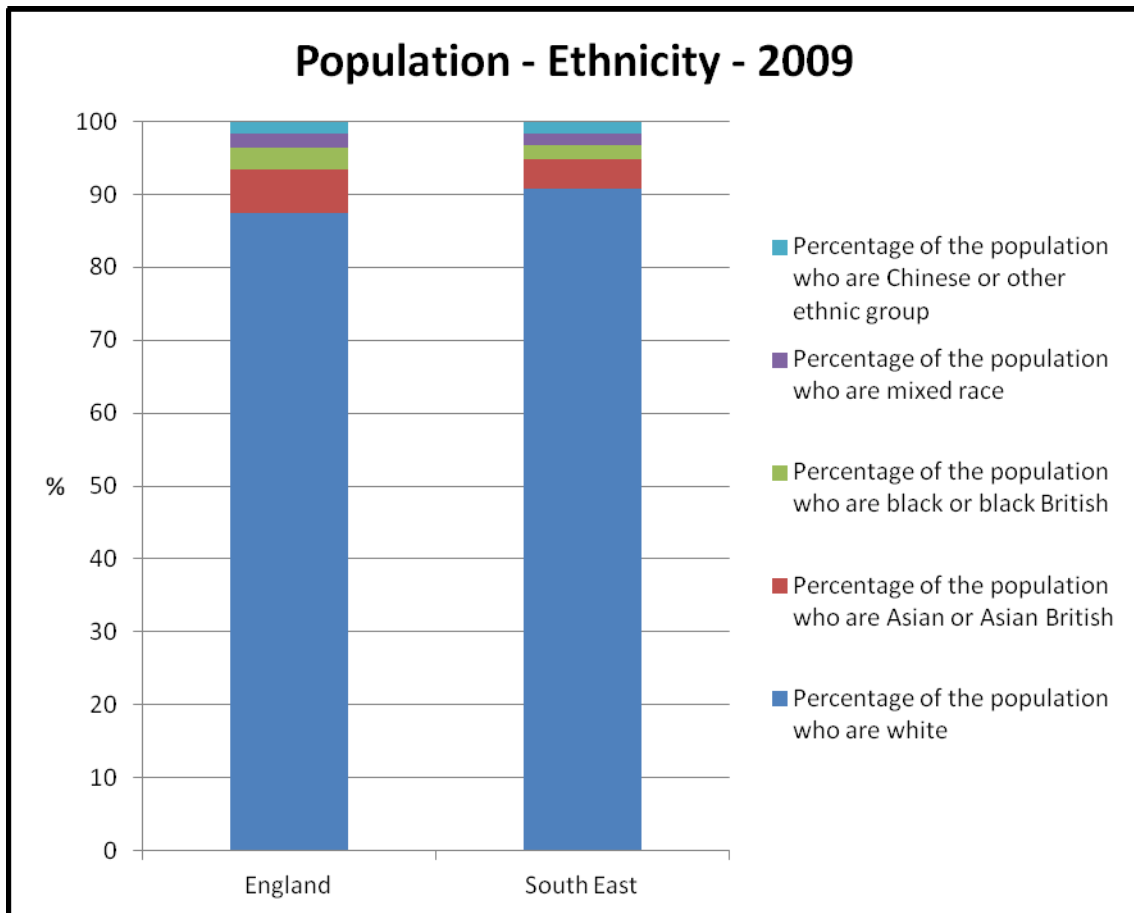
	Organisation: Crime - Burglary in a dwelling (offences per 1,000 population) - quarterly		Comparison: All English authorities		
Period	Local value	Direction of travel	Min	Max	Average
01/04/2011 - 31/03/2012	2.89	Improving	0	12.56	3.64
01/01/2011 - 31/12/2011	2.92	Improving	0	13.9	3.68
01/10/2010 - 30/09/2011	2.94	Improving	0	13.9	3.71
01/07/2010 - 30/06/2011	2.95	Improving	0	13.9	3.74
01/04/2010 - 31/03/2011	2.98	Improving	0	13.9	3.79



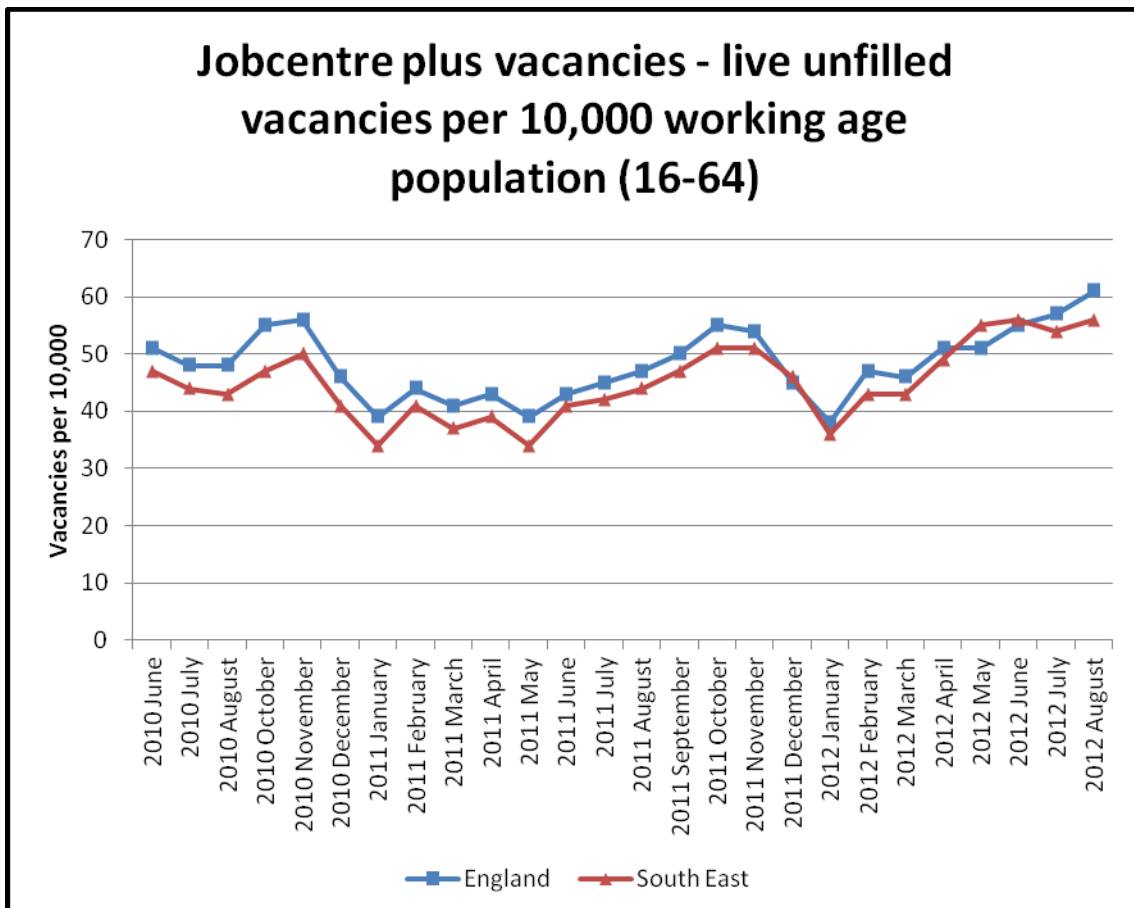
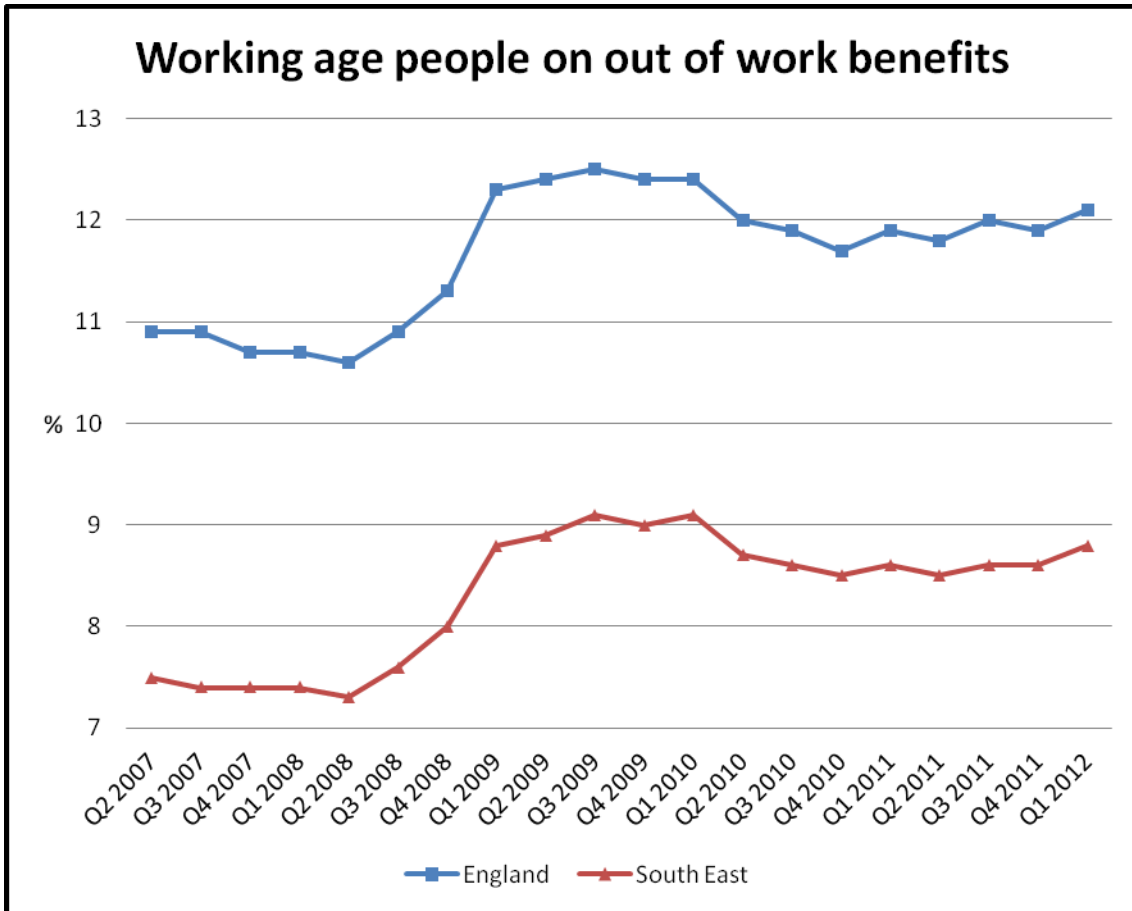
Crime - 2012 Q1



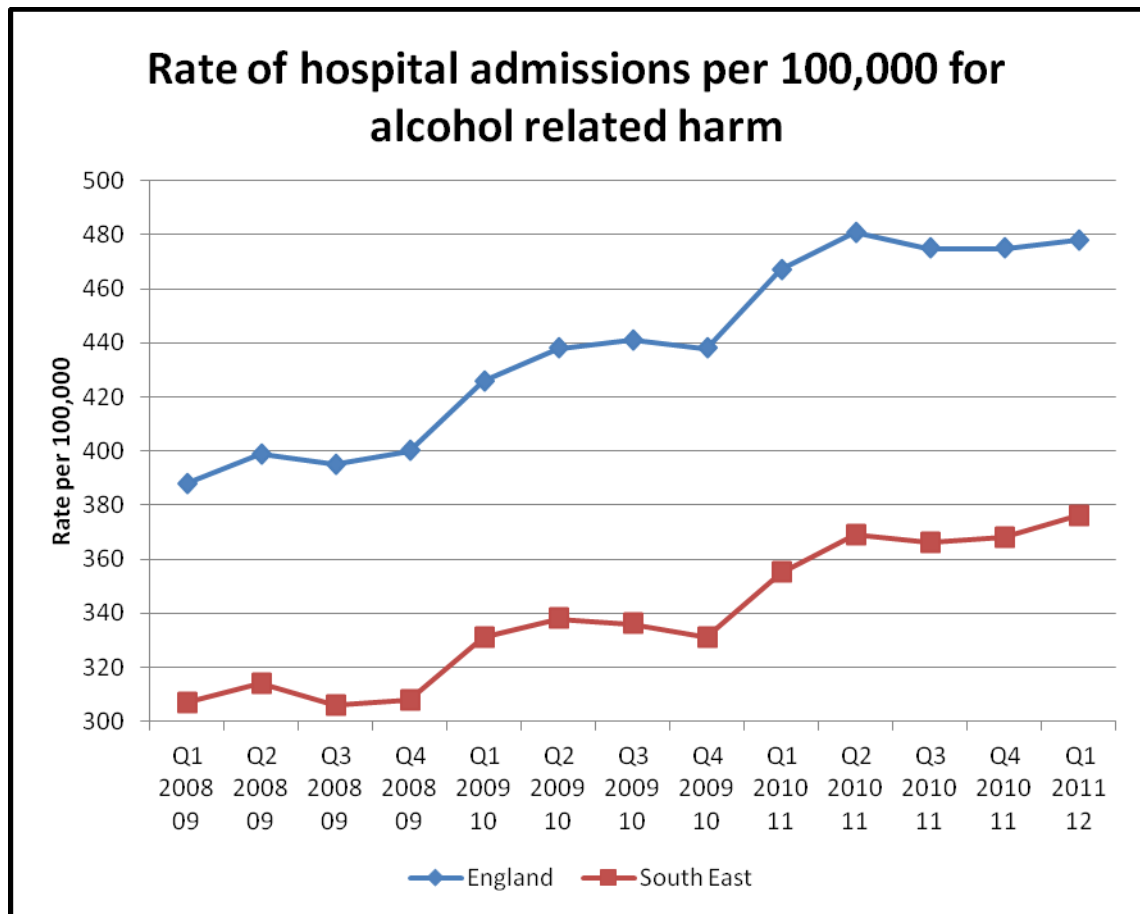
Population



Unemployment and Benefits



Health



Police force areas and local authorities

It will be crucial that police and crime commissioners and local authorities work effectively together to obtain better outcomes for the communities they serve. A list of councils in each police force area is below.

In addition it will be up to councils to set up police and crime panels to hold to account and assist the police and crime commissioner for the way in which they exercise their role. In each area there will be a lead council who will be responsible for hosting the panel and this is also indicated in the table below.

Hampshire	Kent	Surrey	Sussex	Thames Valley
Basingstoke and Deane	Ashford	Elmbridge	Adur	Aylesbury Vale
East Hampshire	Canterbury	Epsom and Ewell	Arun	Bracknell Forest
Eastleigh	Dartford	Guildford	Brighton and Hove	Buckinghamshire (hosting panel)
Fareham	Dover	Mole Valley	Chichester	Cherwell
Gosport	Gravesham	Reigate and Banstead	Crawley	Chiltern
Hampshire (hosting panel)	Kent (hosting panel)	Runnymede	East Sussex	Milton Keynes
Hart	Maidstone	Spelthorne	Eastbourne	Oxford
Havant	Medway	Surrey (hosting panel)	Hastings	Oxfordshire
Isle of Wight	Sevenoaks	Surrey Heath	Horsham	Reading
New Forest	Shepway	Surrey Heath	Lewes	Slough
Portsmouth	Swale	Tandridge	Mid Sussex	South Buckinghamshire
Rushmoor	Thanet	Waverley	Rother	South Oxfordshire
Southampton	Tonbridge and Malling	Woking	Wealden	Vale of White Horse
Test Valley	Tunbridge Wells		West Sussex (hosting panel)	West Berkshire
Winchester			Worthing	West Oxfordshire
				Windsor and Maidenhead
				Wokingham
				Wycombe

Prospective PCC candidates

For the latest list of candidates putting themselves forward please visit the Police Foundation website: www.police-foundation.org.uk.