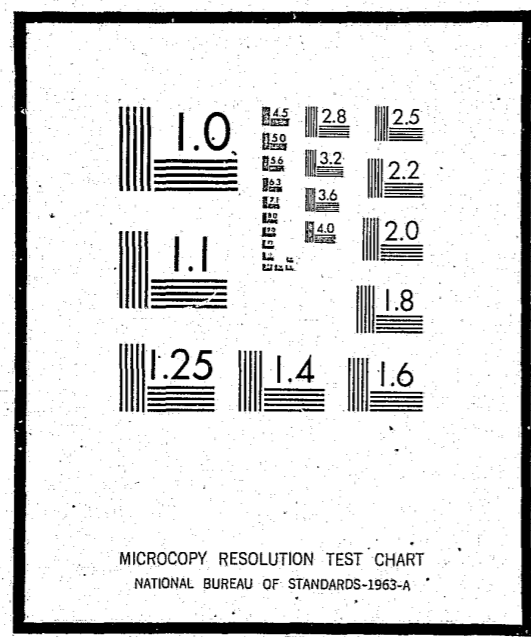




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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE
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28753



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THE FRONT COVER

The etching depicts Bishop Auckland's only Constable, before the founding of the Durham Constabulary in 1839 - he is Constable Hedley - alias 'Old Snap', and his duties included the charge of the 'police station' and the stocks in the Market Place and Durham Chare.

The etching by T. Edwards, Bishop Auckland, is just after the year 1830. The plate from which the original print was made and which belonged to the late J.H. Cherrett, printer, of Bishop Auckland, a relative of the artist, was 're-discovered' in the middle 1950's following which, six copies of the etching were made by Mr Cherrett. Three are in the 'possession of the police', one is displayed in the Officers' Mess at Force Headquarters, one in the Police Station at Bishop Auckland and the other is in the possession of a serving officer, who was a personal friend of the late J.H. Cherrett.

(Reproduction is by courtesy of Mrs G. Cherrett)



To:

The Right Honourable The Secretary of State for The Home Office Department and the Chairman and Members of the Durham Police Committee.

Sir, Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report concerning Durham Constabulary, showing the state of crime, miscellaneous information and statistics relating to the work of the Force during the year ending 31st December, 1974.

This is the first report relating to the present Force as effected by the changes brought about by local government re-organisation on the 1st April, 1974.

I have the honour to be
Your obedient servant

A.G. PUCKERING Q.P.M.
Chief Constable

THE FORMER AND NEW DURHAM CONSTABULARY

Consequent upon the coming into force of the whole of the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1972, the then Durham Constabulary ceased to exist at midnight on the 31st March, 1974 and a new Durham Constabulary, to police the new geographical County of Durham came into being as from 1st April, 1974.

It is appropriate, therefore, before dealing with the organisation of the new force, for me to give a brief history of events leading to the formation of the former which began with:-

The Durham County Constabulary 1836 - 1967

The County Police Bill received the Royal Assent on the 27th August, 1839 and gave County Justices in England and Wales power to establish a uniform system of police with a ratio of not more than 1 Constable per 1,000 head of population.

The County Justices of Durham were amongst the first in the country to make use of this power.

On the 10th December, 1839, they appointed Major James Wemyss to be the first Chief Constable of a force formed to police the county. It had an authorised establishment of 1 chief constable, 5 superintendents and 60 constables and the county was divided into 4 territorial divisions with force headquarters in Durham City.

The first officers were appointed on the 20th January, 1840, but actual police duty did not start until 1st March.

In common with other newly formed constabularies, the 'new police' of Durham were looked upon by many people with suspicion, dislike and even hatred, but this hostility and fear was gradually overcome by the way in which the officers performed their duty.

With the passing of the Local Government (England and Wales) Act, 1888, responsibility for the police became vested in the Standing Joint Committee of Quarter Sessions and County Council and the first report by the Chief Constable was submitted to this new 'authority' on the 6th August, 1889.

Between 1869 and 1910, the population of the county increased from 336,000 to 915,000 and the police establishment from 270 to 750.

On the 1st April, 1921, the 'Durham City Police' was amalgamated with the County Constabulary and on the 1st April, 1947 'Hartlepool Borough Police' was incorporated into the force as a result of the Police Act, 1946. The establishment of the force at that time became 1,314 officers and men.

The passing of the Police Act, 1964, resulted in the number of police forces in the country being drastically reduced by process of amalgamation.

Part of this process was the amalgamation, on the 1st April, 1967 of the Sunderland Borough and Durham County forces. The combined force was named Durham Constabulary.

On the 1st October, 1968, Durham Constabulary, Gateshead County Borough Police and South Shields County Borough Police were amalgamated. This large new force retained the name Durham Constabulary and policed the whole of the geographical county of Durham, except that portion forming part of Teesside County Borough, i.e. Stockton and Billingham areas.

On the 31st March, 1974, this force had an establishment of 2,670 policemen, 132 policewomen, 123 traffic wardens, supported by 485 clerical and technical staff. These figures exclude ancillary staff such as drivers, cleaners and domestic staff.

The following are brief histories of all the forces which over the years amalgamated with the Durham County Constabulary to form Durham Constabulary.

Durham City Police 1836 - 1921

This force was formed following a meeting of the Durham City Watch Committee on the 5th January, 1836, when five Constables were appointed. They commenced duty on the 2nd February, 1836 and policed an area of 330 acres and a population of 9,269. One constable received a salary of £1 per week and the other four, 15 shillings per week. It merged with Durham County Constabulary on the 1st April, 1921.

Hartlepool Borough Police 1851 - 1947

This force was formed in 1851. A superintendent in charge was appointed and the area policed totalled 990 acres with a population of 9,503.

On the 1st April, 1947, it ceased to exist as a result of the passing of The Police Act, 1946, which abolished all non County Borough Forces as from 1st April, 1947 (with the exception of Cambridge and Peterborough). At this time the establishment of the force was 26.

Sunderland County Borough Police 1837 - 1967

This force was formed in October, 1837 and consisted, at inception, of 1 superintendent 2 inspectors, 9 sergeants and 41 constables. The constables were paid 17 shillings per week.

In 1856, as a result of the passing of the County and Borough Police Act, the force was annually inspected by one of the newly appointed Inspectors of Constabulary and received a grant towards its cost.

As a result of the inspection in December, 1861, further constables were recruited to give 1 constable to each 1,000 of the population.

In 1912 the strength of the force was 201 including a detachment of 10 mounted officers and forty years later the authorised strength was 243 men and 1 woman.

By 1966 the last full year of the force prior to amalgamation with Durham County Constabulary, the authorised establishment was 377.

River Wear Watch 1840 - 1961

This watch was established by Act of Parliament in 1840. The Act made provision for the purchase of fire engines and boats and the appointment of constables to protect shipping from thieves, disorderly persons and fire. The watch was controlled by Commissioners for the Wear and the Act provided that the superintendent of the watch should be the Chief Officer of Sunderland Borough Police Force. In 1961 a further Act of Parliament disbanded the watch. The police functions, so far as the river was concerned, were transferred to the Sunderland County Borough Police Force.

River Tyne Police 1845 - 1968

This force was formed in August, 1845 with a strength of 1 superintendent, 1 inspector, 3 sub-inspectors and 16 constables using 6 rowing boats to police 19½ miles of the River Tyne starting at the mouth. The force until it merged with South Shields Borough Police in mid 1968 was under the control of the Tyne Improvement Commissioners.

South Shields Borough Police 1834 - 1968

The first 4 regular constables, whose pay was 12/6d. per week and supervised by a captain and a deputy captain, were appointed about 1834.

The borough received its Charter in September, 1850 and when the Town Council was formed, one of its first tasks was to re-organise the police force which at that time consisted of 1 superintendent, 2 sergeants and 5 constables.

The corporation increased the strength of the force to 14 and the then pay of a constable was raised by 6p per week to 18s. 0d.

Over the years it gradually increased in strength and by 1860 consisted of 28 members.

A census of population in August, 1861, showed that the Borough had 35,239 inhabitants and the force was increased in strength to 35 to give 1 constable per 1,000 of population.

From the inauguration of the force, until after the 1939/45 war, the police were also responsible for fire fighting in the town.

In mid 1968, the River Tyne Police was absorbed into the force and on 1st October of that year, it amalgamated with Durham Constabulary.

Gateshead County Borough Police 1836 - 1968

The town was incorporated a Municipal Borough with a separate commission of the peace under the provisions of the Municipal Corporation Act, 1835, and the first meeting of the Borough Council was held in January, 1836, when a Watch Committee was appointed.

The Watch Committee met on the 18th January, 1836 and appointed a chief constable, who was directed to employ '3 or 4 efficient assistants on patrol on Sunday's. These constables were additional to the 8 watchmen employed during the winter months on night duty.

In September, 1836, the watchmen were appointed as additional constables which allowed 24 hour coverage to commence. At this time the superintendents' salary was £1 per week and he was provided with accommodation rent free. Rules, orders and regulations in booklet form were issued to the force by the Watch Committee in November 1837.

Gateshead, at this time, was formed into three wards, and in April, 1840, when the force was 4 years old, a Constabulary Bill was placed before Parliament which contained a clause that any borough divided into less than four wards should be placed under the general disposition of the county chief constable. This clause was bitterly opposed and was eventually dropped from the bill.

The town became a County Borough in 1889 and by 1937 the establishment of the force had risen to 163.

It amalgamated with Durham Constabulary on the 1st October, 1968 when the establishment was 214 police officers and 42 civilians, including 14 traffic wardens.

The Former Durham Constabulary 1968 - 1974

After the final amalgamations in October, 1968, the former Durham Constabulary then contained 8 land divisions, a Marine Division which comprised and assumed the responsibilities of the former River Tyne Police and The Wear Watch and 4 headquarters' departments - Administration, Training, Criminal Investigation and Traffic.

After a relatively short life of 5½ years, this force also passed into the records of history - to make way for the new Durham Constabulary.

The Final Event

To mark the passing of the old force, a Parade and Inspection of more than 400 officers drawn from all divisions and departments was held at Palace Green, Durham City, on Sunday, 10th March, 1974.

Prior to the Parade, the Constabulary Band, escorted by members of the Mounted Branch, marched through Durham City.

The Parade was followed by a special service in Durham Cathedral where a sermon was delivered by the Bishop of Jarrow.

It may be significant that in the interests of progress the area to be policed by the new Durham Constabulary is less than at the formation of the County Police Force in 1839.

The establishment of the divisions on 31/3/1974 was:-

Division	C/Supt.	Supt.	C/Insp.	Insp.	Sgt.	P.C.	P.W.	Civ.
'A' (Bishop Auckland)	1	1	5	10	28	153	10	38
'B' (Hartlepool)	1	3	3	11	31	177	18	47
'C' (Chester-le-Street)	1	1	5	13	27	174	12	44
'D' (South Shields)	1	3	4	15	37	238	20	67
'E' (Darlington)	1	2	3	9	26	145	12	48
'F' (Durham)	1	2	6	12	37	208	13	61
'G' (Gateshead)	1	3	4	13	44	269	18	73
'H' (Sunderland)	1	2	4	16	45	249	16	66
'I' (Marine)		1	1	6	18	56		5
'M' (Motor Patrols)	1	3	3	11	35	238	3	83
'O' (Admin)	2	2	5	7	12	43	6	130
'T' (Training)	1	3	1	6	20	19	1	31
'Z' (C.I.D.)	1	3	7	3	29	82	3	32

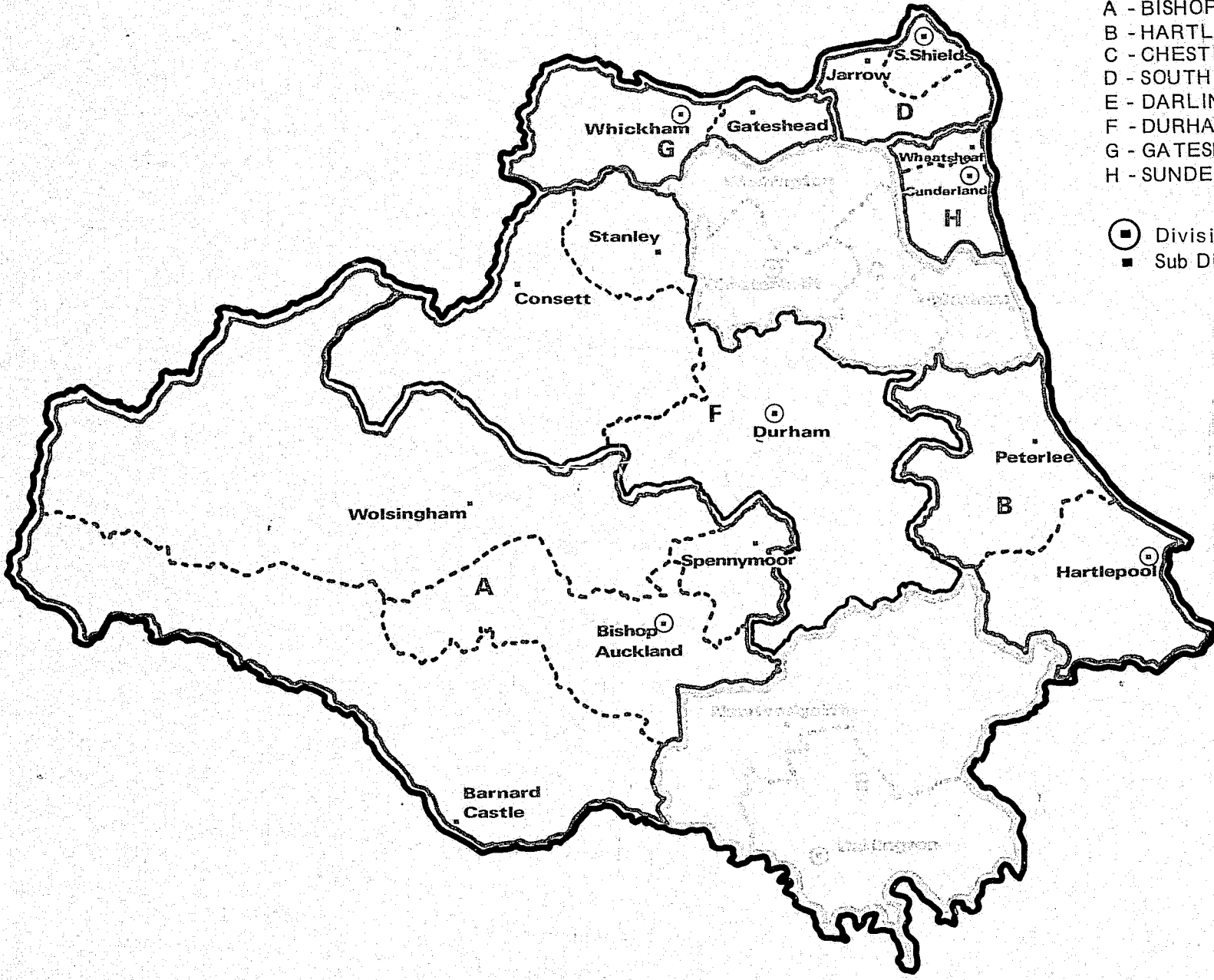


Final Parade and Inspection of the pre April 1974 Durham Constabulary.

PRE APRIL 1974

- A - BISHOP AUCKLAND DIVISION
- B - HARTLEPOOL DIVISION
- C - CHESTER-LE-STREET DIVISION
- D - SOUTH SHIELDS DIVISION
- E - DARLINGTON DIVISION
- F - DURHAM DIVISION
- G - GATESHEAD DIVISION
- H - SUNDERLAND DIVISION

- ⊙ Divisional Office
- Sub Divisional Office

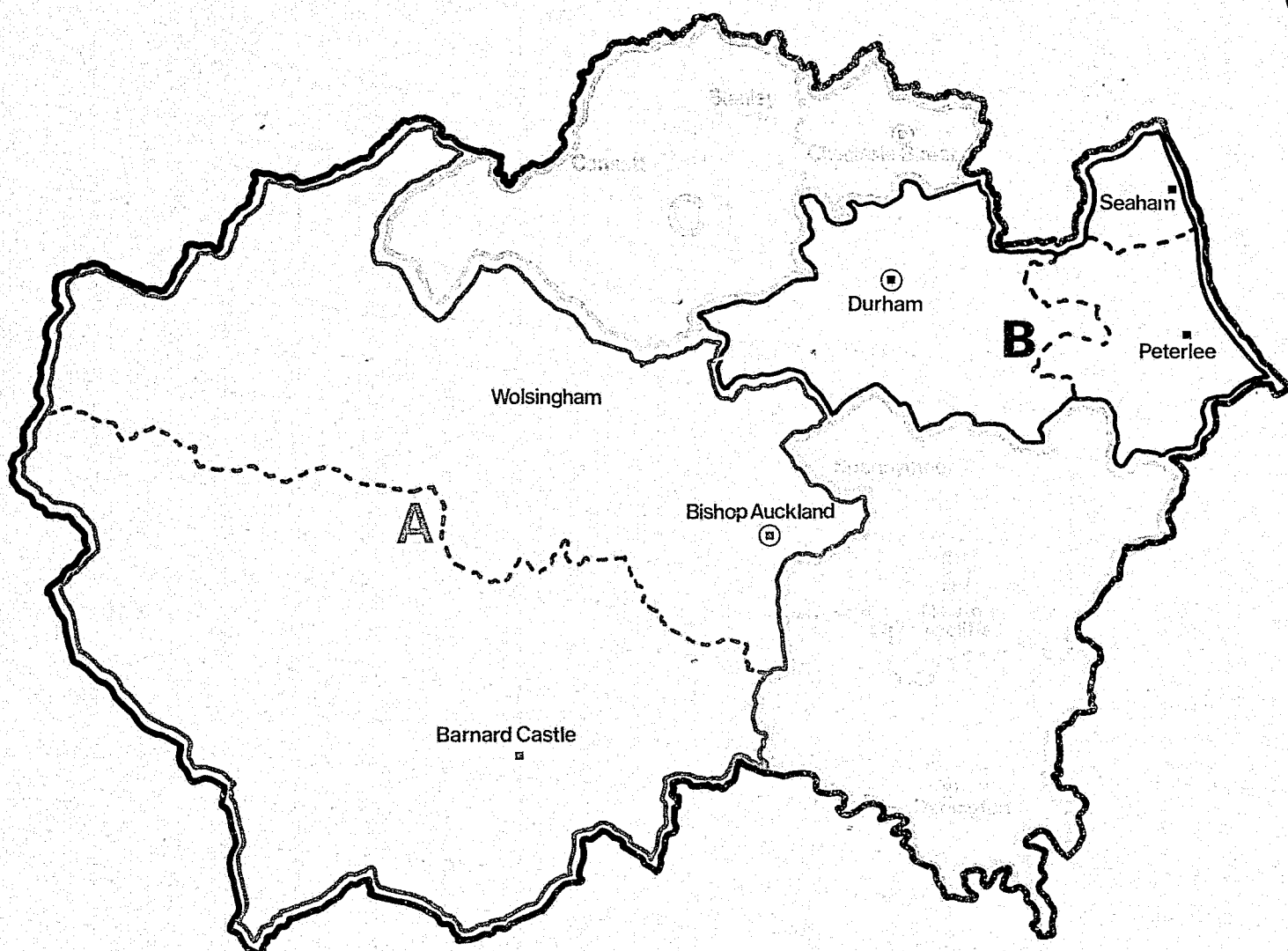


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POST APRIL 1974

- A - BISHOP AUCKLAND DIVISION
- B - DURHAM DIVISION
- C - CHESTER-LE-STREET DIVISION
- D - DARLINGTON DIVISION

- ⊙ Divisional Office
- Sub Divisional Office



CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED

DURHAM CONSTABULARY

1ST APRIL, 1974

OBITUARY

It is with deep regret that the deaths of 2 serving officers have to be reported.

On 28th May, 1974, Sergeant Matthew GAUNT died suddenly at his home. Sergeant GAUNT joined the Durham Constabulary in 1949 and at the time of his death was serving with the Crime Intelligence Unit.

On 12th October, 1974, Sergeant John ELVES, whilst on duty, died as the result of a road accident. Sergeant ELVES joined Durham Constabulary in 1954 and at the time of his death was serving with the Drug Squad.

DURHAM POLICE COMMITTEE

LIST OF MEMBERS

Chairman: Councillor G. Fishburn, J.P.
Vice Chairman: Councillor J. McCallum.

COUNCILLORS

Councillor J.H. Armstrong	Councillor J. Gordon
Councillor W. Baker	Councillor R.G. Knowles
Councillor D. Bates	Councillor J.S. McLoughlin
Councillor E. Carter	Councillor Mrs E.M. Meredith
Councillor A. Cessford	Councillor W.R. Nattrass, J.P.
Councillor R. Crawford	Councillor J.E. Paterson
Councillor S. Cutler	Councillor R.C. Robinson, J.P.
Councillor Mrs H. Donnelly	Councillor D. Thornton, J.P.
Councillor Mrs M.J. Dowson	Councillor J.W. Toft
Councillor R. Dunn	Councillor J.A. Wears
Councillor W. Edwards	Councillor J.C. Whelan
Councillor W. Firby	Councillor R.K. Wilkinson

MAGISTRATE REPRESENTATIVES

Chester-le-Street Petty Sessional District

J.H. Atkinson Esq., J.P.

Darlington Petty Sessional District

Miss E.S. Riley Lord, J.P.
W.S. Newton Esq., J.P.

Derwentside Petty Sessional District

G.M. Parker Esq., J.P.
W.A. Glendinning Esq., J.P.

Durham Petty Sessional District

G. McIntyre Esq., J.P.
P.G. Woodward Esq., J.P.

Easington Petty Sessional District

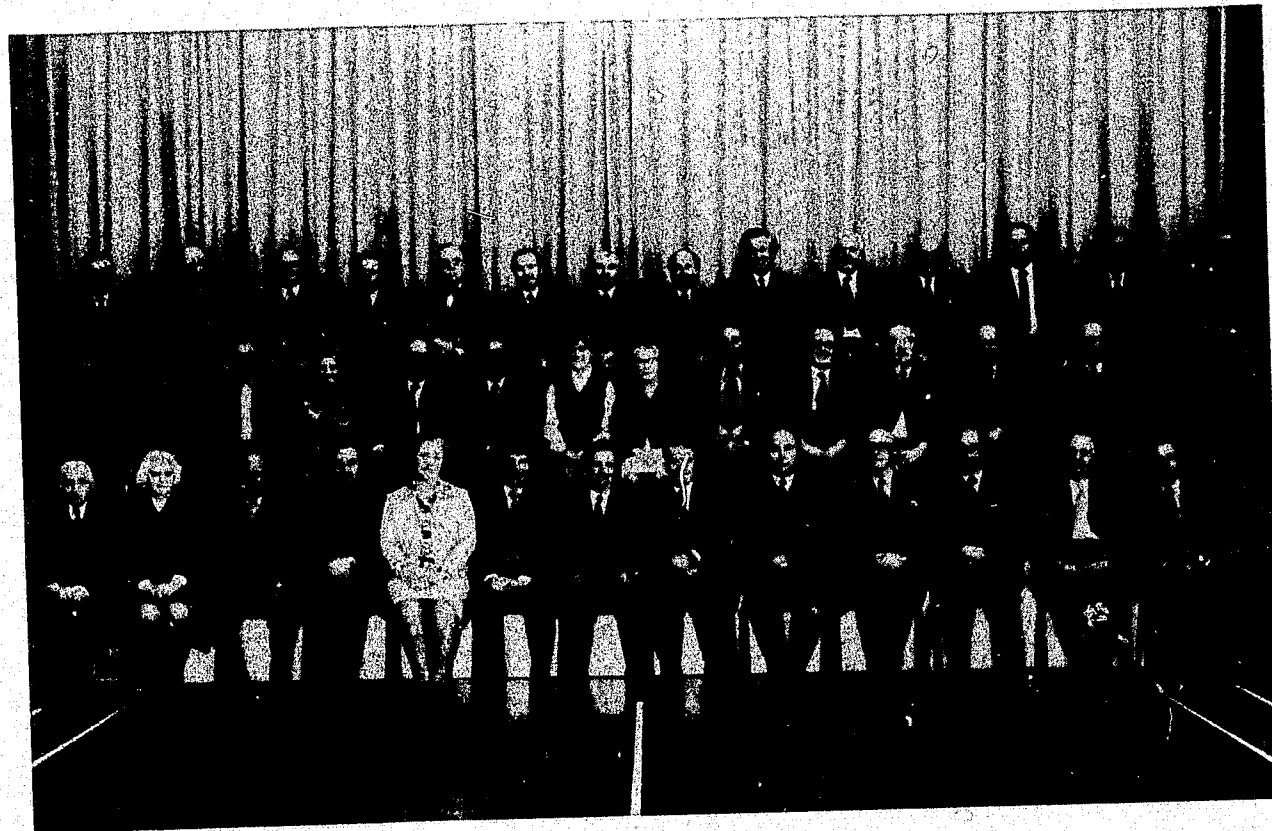
Mrs. H. Kilgour, J.P.
W.S. Shipman Esq., J.P.

Sedgefield Petty Sessional District

A.M. Porter Esq., J.P.
D. Vickers Esq., J.P.

Teesdale & Wear Valley Petty Sessional District

H. Stephenson Esq., J.P.
S. Dand Esq., M.A., J.P.



The Chief Constable, Officers of the County Council
and Members of the Durham Police Committee.

SENIOR OFFICERS OF THE FORCE

Chief Constable:	A.G. Puckering, Q.P.M.
Deputy Chief Constable:	J.A. Hallett, Q.P.M.
Assistant Chief Constable:	R.E. Dobson, Q.P.M.
Assistant Chief Constable:	G.M. Cook
Assistant Chief Constable:	G.E. Fenn, LL.B.

'A' Division
(Bishop Auckland)
'B' Division
(Durham)
'C' Division
(Chester-le-Street)
'D' Division
(Darlington)

Chief Superintendent R. Hill
Superintendent A. Campbell
Chief Superintendent H. Clarke
Superintendent J.W.F. Richardson
Chief Superintendent A. Vickers
Superintendent W. Bell.
Chief Superintendent J.K. England
Superintendent A.G. Hunter

Headquarters

Administration Department
(Personnel)
(Administration)

Chief Superintendent J.G. Strachan
Superintendent L.H. Heslop
Mr L.H. Thomas, A.C.I.S., M.I.A.M.
Superintendent J.W. Pratt

Communications
Traffic Department

Chief Superintendent W.H. Harper
Superintendent H.J. Usher

Training Department
(Cadet Training)

Chief Superintendent A. Chapman
Superintendent W.D. Brown

Criminal Investigation Department

D/Chief Superintendent J.G. Collinson, M.B.E
D/Superintendent W. Connor

Planning Department
Women Police

Superintendent C. Whittaker
W./Superintendent J. Parker, Q.P.M.
W./Chief Inspector R.M. Cross

HONOURS AND AWARDS

The following honours and awards were received during 1974:-

Queen's Commendation

W.K. Stableforth
P.C. 1173

A. Storey
Ex Sergeant

D. Gill
P.C. 2330

W. Ross
P.C. 2322

Royal Humane Society Awards Resuscitation Certificate

A.I. Carr
Constable 914

Royal Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

SILVER MEDAL

S. Huggill
Special Inspector

SILVER MEDAL

P.J. Williams
Constable 493

SILVER MEDAL

I.W. Hilton
Constable 573

The 'Matt Wilkinson' Trophy

The 'Matt Wilkinson' Trophy is a silver cup which was presented to the force in 1967 by Mrs Mable Wilkinson, widow of the late Superintendent Matthew Wilkinson as a memorial to him.

It is awarded annually to the member of the Force who, during the year, has distinguished himself in some outstanding police work or by making a suggestion for improving the efficiency of the Force. The winner and each runner-up is given a tie embroidered with the letters 'M.W.'

The recipients for 1973 were:-

Winner

T.E. Parker
Constable 2152

Runners-up

F. Watson
Inspector

H. Whitfield
Sergeant 195

P.C. Parker received the award for great courage and patience shown in a situation in which he and other officers could have been seriously injured when dealing with a mentally deranged man armed with a sharpened bayonet.

The 'Goodwin' Trophy

The 'Goodwin' Trophy is a silver cup presented to the Force in 1972 by Alderman J.S. Goodwin, J.P., the then Vice Chairman of the Durham Police Authority.

It is awarded annually to a Policewoman who, during the year, has distinguished herself in some outstanding police work.

The recipient for 1973 was:-

I. Stamper
Policewoman 113

Policewoman Stamper received the award for her part in effecting the arrest of one of four youths who were attempting to steal a motor vehicle. Before making the arrest she had given chase on foot over very rough terrain and suffered multiple abrasions to her legs, stopped a car to assist in pursuing the youth - which happened to be driven by an off-duty police officer - and when arresting the youth, who became very violent received a severe blow to her face causing swelling and bruising.

ROYAL VISITS

Her Royal Highness, The Duchess of Kent, on Friday, 18th October, 1974 visited Finchale Training Centre and opened the Abbey Day Centre at Pity Me, Durham.

His Royal Highness, The Duke of Gloucester on Wednesday, 13th November, 1974, visited Peterlee and Durham City. At Peterlee he made a tour of the new town and opened a boys' club and in Durham City he attended a reception at Durham Castle.

ANNUAL INSPECTION

The Annual Inspection of the force was carried out between 9th and 10th April, 1974 by Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary, Mr A.U.R. Scroggie C.B.E., Q.P.M. B.L.

Her Majesty's Assistant Inspector of Constabulary, Miss J.S. Law, O.B.E. Q.P.M. inspected the policewomen on Wednesday, 3rd April, 1974.

LETTERS OF APPRECIATION

Two hundred and four letters of appreciation were received relating to 342 members of the force. These have been brought to the attention of the officers concerned.

They refer to assistance given at road accidents, fetes, shows, annual events and Royal Visits and they reflect public satisfaction for good police work in varying situations.

DURHAM CONSTABULARY

The newly constituted Durham Constabulary consists of 4 territorial divisions and 5 headquarters departments, namely:-
Administration, Training, Traffic, Criminal Investigation and Communications.

Of the 'old' force's establishment of 2,802 officers and 485 civilians, 1,352 police officers and 248 civilians were transferred to the new Northumbria Police and 181 police officers and 38 civilians to the new Cleveland Constabulary.

The establishment approved for the new Durham Constabulary was 1,371 police officers and 307 accountable civilian support staff, i.e. clerical staff and traffic wardens, and 102 non-accountable staff, mainly canteen staff, cleaners, drivers etc.

The Divisional and departmental establishments are:-

Division	C/Supt.	Supt.	C/Insp.	Insp.	Sgt.	P.C.	P.W.	Civ.
'A' (Bishop Auckland)	1	2	3	8	31	144	10	29
'B' (Durham)	1	3	5	13	39	233	15	63
'C' (Chester-le-Street)	1	2	4	12	32	168	12	48
'D' (Darlington)	1	3	3	13	34	199	17	63
Administration	1	2	2	2	1	2	4	78
Training	1	2	5	3	20	27	2	17
Traffic	1	1	4	8	19	131	2	22
Criminal Investigation	1	1	2	5	18	33	2	17
North Eastern Criminal Record Office			2	1	6	15		19
Communications		1	1	6	6	18		26

FORCE AREA AND COST

The force polices an area of 601,939 acres with an estimated population of 609,840 giving a population of ~~0.987~~ ^{1.013} per acre.

The year's expenditure was £8,500,000 giving a cost per head of population of £13.94p per year or 27p per week of 3.8p per person per day. Of this, 50% comes from the National Exchequer.

RE-ORGANISATION OF FORCE FORMS

To coincide with the reorganisation, joint working parties of officers from Northumberland and Durham forces looked at the forms in use in both and, wherever possible, a joint form was agreed.

All the new forms were brought into operation by 1st April, and the number of forms in use was reduced by over 40%.

AUTHORISED ESTABLISHMENT AND ACTUAL STRENGTH

Regular Force

The authorised establishment and actual strength of the Regular Force on 31st December, 1974 was:-

Male Officers

Year	Ranks	Authorised Establishment	Actual Strength	
1974	Chief Constable	1	1	
	Deputy Chief Constable	1	1	
	Assistant Chief Constables	2	3	
	Chief Superintendents	8	8	
	Superintendents	17	18	
	Chief Inspectors	31	31	
	Inspectors	71	70	
	Sergeants	206	199	
	Constables	970	873	
	Totals		1,307	1,204
	1973		2,670	2,587
1972		2,676	2,606	

Female Officers

Year	Ranks	Authorised Establishment	Actual Strength
1974	Woman Superintendent	1	1
	Woman Chief Inspector	1	1
	Women Inspectors	2	2
	Women Sergeants	10	5
	Policewomen Constables	50	50
Totals		64	59
1973		132	119
1972		132	111

* One Woman Inspector is at present reading for a degree, on a Bramshill Scholarship at Durham University.

The deployment of the force on 31st December, 1974, is shown at Appendix 'A'

Variations

In March 1974, the Home Office approved an authorised establishment of 1,371 for the new Durham Constabulary with effect from 1st April, 1974.

Postings

With effect from 1st October, 1974, all operational sergeants and constables were posted to a particular Sub.Division and divisional commanders are now responsible for re-deploying officers in sections within a sub-division to cover particular needs provided the establishment of the sub-division is not exceeded.

Wastage

Since 1st April, 1974, recruitment exceeded wastage because 100 officers were appointed or re-called from secondment, as opposed to 80 officers leaving the force or being seconded. This net gain of 20 includes 6 officers transferred from York and North East Yorks as a result of re-organisation of forces.

Breakdown of Wastage

	C/Supt.	Supt.	C/Insp.	Insp.	Sgt.	P.C.	W/Insp.	W/Sgt.	W.P.C.	Total
Voluntarily Resigned					27		1		8	36
Resigned on Pension	2	1	1	1	5	6				16
Transferred to other Forces					8					8
Dismissed					1					1
Medically Discharged					5	3				8
Deaths					2					2
* TOTALS	2	1	1	1	12	45	1		8	71

* In addition, 7 male officers and 2 female officers were seconded, making a total loss of 69 male officers and 11 female officers.

The service of those who left the force by voluntary resignation or through dismissal was:-

	Male	Female
During probationary period	11	3
2 - 5 years service	7	3
5 - 10 years service	8	1
10 - 15 years service	2	1
15 - 20 years service	-	1
20 - 24 years service	-	-

PROMOTIONS

(1ST APRIL - 31ST DECEMBER, 1974)

The number of promotions to each rank since 1st April, 1974, is:-

1 Chief Superintendent	2 Chief Inspectors
3 Superintendents	7 Inspectors
	28 Sergeants

The detailed list showing age and length of service of the officers concerned is:-

	Rank to which Promoted.	Age (Years)	Length of Service (Years)
Superintendent J.G. Strachan	Chief Superintendent	57	34
* Chief Inspector A. Charlton	Superintendent	45	24
Chief Inspector L.H. Heslop	Superintendent	52	32
Chief Inspector J.W. Pratt	Superintendent	49	25
Inspector W.D. Stanwix	Chief Inspector	43	22
Inspector H.E. White	Chief Inspector	51	27
Sgt. 296 J.A. Hopps	Inspector	45	19
Sgt. 184 A. Howe	Inspector	49	25
Sgt. 282 F. Pickering	Inspector	46	23
Sgt. 269 B.E. Price	Inspector	46	23
Sgt. 323 W.G. Robinson	Inspector	50	21
Sgt. 172 F.L. Veitch	Inspector	42	22
T/Sgt. 2445 B. Howe	Sergeant	32	11
T/Sgt. 1420 A. Kingston	Sergeant	31	12
P.C. 1596 J.H. Alderson	Sergeant	34	14
P.C. 1016 J.W. Bradley	Sergeant	40	19
P.C. 1186 C. Brown	Sergeant	41	14
P.C. 1312 S. Coulson	Sergeant	38	13
P.C. 1231 J.A.R. Davis	Sergeant	36	14
P.C. 1019 S.A. Davison	Sergeant	42	21
P.C. 653 C. Dixon	Sergeant	36	15
P.C. 1226 G.F. Ebdon	Sergeant	40	20
D.C. 1161 C.K. Fisher	Sergeant	35	12
P.C. 1296 J.H. Grainger	Sergeant	37	13
P.C. 833 J. Hall	Sergeant	34	15
P.C. 1122 W. Hancock	Sergeant	36	13
P.C. 1490 J.L. Laycock	Sergeant	31	11
P.C. 551 D.W. Ledger	Sergeant	40	14
P.C. 1431 A.D. Miller	Sergeant	32	12
P.C. 1230 E.B. Minchell	Sergeant	37	15
P.C. 1329 G.L. Nickson	Sergeant	36	13
P.C. 1168 G.W. Parkinson	Sergeant	33	14
P.C. 859 C. Pickering	Sergeant	53	25
P.C. 1310 J.R.A. Richardson	Sergeant	33	13
D.C. 469 W.F.L. Simpson	Sergeant	34	13
P.C. 1367 G. Thomas	Sergeant	32	11
P.C. 1327 J. Timney	Sergeant	35	13
D.C. 1176 P.W. Ward	Sergeant	36	15
D.C. 1581 J.W. Woodhouse	Sergeant	46	25
P.C. 1014 J. Wright	Sergeant	40	19
W/Sgt. 8 J. Urwin	Inspector	26	7

* Denotes officers who have attended a senior course at the Police College.

SECONDMENTS

On 31st December, 1974, 22 male officers and 2 female officers were onsecondment as follows:-

1	Chief Superintendent	Home Office (Telecommunications)
1	T/Chief Superintendent	Staff Officer to Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary
1	Chief Inspector	Home Office (Crime Prevention) Stafford
1	T/Chief Inspector	Home Office (Forensic Science Laboratory) Gosforth
1	Inspector	Home Office (National Computer School) Hendon
1	Chief Inspector	No. 2 Regional Crime Squad
1	Inspector	No. 2 Regional Crime Squad
5	Sergeants	No. 2 Regional Crime Squad
5	Police Constables	No. 2 Regional Crime Squad
5	Sergeants	Police Training Centres
1	W/Inspector	University - reading for degree - Bramshill Scholarship
1	Policewoman	No. 2 Regional Crime Squad

RECRUITMENT

Applications

One hundred and twenty five men and 35 women made application to join the force and 73 men and 15 women were appointed as constables.

	Policemen	Policewomen	Total
Civilians	43	10	53
Ex Police Cadets	16	2	18
Transfers	10	3	13
Re-appointments	4	-	4
TOTALS	73	15	88

Rejected Candidates

The following table is a breakdown of reasons why candidates who made application were rejected:-

	Male	Female	Total
Security reasons	2	-	2
Previous convictions	7	1	8
Height below standard	-	3	3
Eye sight below standard	1	4	5
Failed medical	1	1	2
Unsuitable for Police Service	21	6	27
Failed Entrance Test	10	1	11
TOTALS	42	16	58

<u>Applications Withdrawn</u>	Males	11	Females	2
<u>Applications pending at 31/12/74</u>	Males	22	Females	4

Appointments

Of the 73 men and 15 women appointed, 23 men and 2 women had made application prior to 1st April, 1974.

The educational qualifications of recruits appointed were:-

Qualifications	Men	Women
1 - 4 'O' Levels	19(26%)	2(13.3%)
5 or more 'O' Levels	14(19%)	4(26%)
'A' Levels	5(6.8%)	2(13.3%)
Degree	2(2.7%)	-

Recruitment has continued to fall off despite intensive advertising. A poster campaign was held during the year in which 75 posters were displayed, during 3 separate months, on hoardings throughout the county and areas adjacent. This campaign was supported by simultaneous advertising in the local press.

The Force Recruiting Officer and Divisional Recruiting Liaison Officers visited 30 schools to give police careers information and advice to young people approaching school leaving age.

Groups of young people from schools within the police area visited Divisional and Force Headquarters during the year. The force was also represented at Careers Exhibitions and Conventions held within the county.

Contact was maintained with those agencies responsible for placing people in employment, i.e.

- a) Local Authority Careers staff
- b) Employment Offices
- c) H.M. Forces Re-settlement Centres
- d) H.M. Forces Employment Agencies

Police Service Standardised Entrance Test

These tests are carried out at regular intervals at the testing centre at Police Headquarters. They are conducted strictly in accordance with the conditions laid down by the Home Office.

The recommendations concerning the security of the test papers are strictly adhered to.

WASTAGE

Eligibility For Retirement

The number of personnel who were eligible to retire on half or two thirds pension at 31st December, 1974:-

Half Pension	199	Two Thirds Pension	22
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The following table shows the number of officers who could retire during 1975 and 1976 at 25 and 30 years' service respectively:-

Year	25 Years			30 Years		
	S.O.	Sgt.	P.C.	S.O.	Sgt.	P.C.
1975	67	80	83	21	-	-
1976	49	75	86	42	19	12

The recruiting 'explosion' of 1946 was expected to result in a situation where large numbers of officers would retire en mass in 1976. As can be seen from the above table the number eligible for retirement in 1976 after 30 years' service, is not an alarming figure. It is unlikely that many of the 42 senior officers will retire in 1976 as they have the option of serving until 60 years of age. It is also anticipated that if pay, at present under review, is substantially increased, many officers will be encouraged to continue serving until at least 1977 in order to gain maximum benefit to their pension.

Retirements on Medical Pension

Since the Police Pensions Regulations 1973 came into force giving better pension rights to some officers retiring on health grounds, the number of officers retiring on those grounds has increased but the figures shown in the following table are a reduction on those for 1973 because of the reduced size of the force.

Under the regulations, an officer retiring on medical grounds with 26½ years service may, subject to him otherwise being able to have completed thirty years service before reaching a compulsory retirement age, receive the same pension as he would have obtained by serving for 30 years. He can also commute part of this pension for a lump sum.

The table below gives details of officers retiring on medical grounds during the past two years:-

Years Service	1974	1973
0 - 10	-	-
10 - 20	-	1
20 - 26½	4	5
26½ - 30	4	8
TOTALS	8	14

In 1974, 2 officers with 26½ plus years service qualified for the maximum (30 yrs) pension and in 1973 there were 4.

NOTEWORTHY INCIDENTS DURING 1974

(1) A few minutes before midnight on Saturday, 14th December, as Sergeant 167 Walton was walking along the road immediately in front of Darlington Divisional Office, his attention was drawn to a nearby church yard by the reflection of light from the barrel of a gun which a youth was pointing at him. As the Sergeant, believing that the weapon was an air rifle, walked in front of a lighted office window there was a flash and he heard the report of a weapon being discharged and he flung himself to the pavement. After the shot, which had gone through the office window and into the office wall, had been fired, Sergeant Walton considered it was necessary to tackle the youth immediately before harm was caused to anyone.

He therefore ran into the police station entrance, took off his overcoat and helmet to give himself greater mobility and after briefly explaining to a special constable what had happened, ran towards the church yard. He and the special constable took cover behind some footpath steel railings and from this position the sergeant radioed his Control Room giving instructions for all beat officers to converge on the church yard, but not to approach too close to the man. He then left his position behind the railings and moved towards a footbridge. When he reached the bridge, the youth came from behind the church yard with the rifle in his hands at halfport. Sergeant Walton took possession of the rifle and found it to be a .22 repeater fitted with a magazine. The working parts of the weapon were jammed owing to a live round being stuck in the barrel.

The youth was arrested and charged with being in possession of a firearm with intent to endanger life.

(2) About 5.20 p.m. Thursday, 3rd January, 1974, a report was received at Consett Police Office that a man, of whom a description was given, was in possession of knives and possibly a gun in a street in Consett Town Centre.

P.C. 1173 Stableforth and Sergeant 230 Storey started to search the town area and at about 5.30 p.m. they saw, in John Street, a man answering the description and who was known to Sergeant Storey.

The officers arrested him and took from him a number of sheath knives before placing him in a panda van. As the van was about to be driven away by P.C. Stableforth, the man became violent, and produced another sheath knife and attacked the sergeant who was with him in the back of the van. The sergeant shouted a warning to the constable who went to assist the sergeant. He opened the rear doors of the van and the sergeant was able to get out. P.C. Stableforth then attempted to close the doors but could not do so because of the violence of the prisoner who had by this time smashed both rear windows. Whilst the constable was attempting to lock the rear doors the man lunged with the sheath knife and stabbed him in the left side. Two other officers, P.C. 2230 Gill and P.C. 2322 Ross - who had also been searching - arrived on the scene and on seeing what had happened entered the van by the front doors. The man attempted to stab them but was eventually subdued, not however, before P.C. Gill received a cut to his left forearm.

The prisoner was charged with attempting to murder P.C. Stableforth, wounding him with intent to cause grievous bodily harm, wounding Sergeant Storey with intent to cause grievous bodily harm, wounding P.C. Gill with intent to cause grievous bodily harm and two charges of theft relating to knives and other property.

It was announced in the London Gazette dated 17th December, that all the officers concerned had been awarded the Queen's Commendation for Bravery.

Sergeant Storey has retired since the incident and P.C. Ross, who transferred to Northumbria Constabulary on re-organisation on 1st April, 1974 resigned, but has since joined the Metropolitan Police Force.

(3) About 12.15 a.m. on Friday, 15th November, 1974, a sergeant was on duty at Peterlee Police Station when he heard the sound of breaking glass coming from the nearby town centre. He detailed 4 officers - including P.C. 554 Herron - to investigate and it was found that the window of a sports and photographic centre in the shopping centre was broken. Another officer was able to say when he had previously checked the premises that there was a shot gun on display in the window and it was now missing. The officers were then directed to concentrate their search in the vicinity of the town centre.

At 12.50 a.m., P.C. Herron saw, whilst driving a police van, a 22 year old man running across the car park of a public swimming pool towards the cover of a wooded area. He was carrying a shot gun in his hand so the officer radioed the police office to say what he had seen. The man, on seeing the police vehicle approach stopped, turned in a crouched position and raised the shot gun to his shoulder and pointed it at the constable who had stopped his van about twenty yards from him. The man then turned and ran into the wooded area. P.C. Herron followed in his van to keep him in view and saw the man conceal himself in some undergrowth.

The officer then left his vehicle and walked towards the man and pleaded with him to hand over the gun and give himself up. The man eventually did so without further incident.

The Judge who dealt with the case, commended P.C. Herron, a former Cadet, who had only 10 months regular service in the force, for his courageous conduct in approaching and apprehending the accused and said this was in the best traditions of the police force of this country.

(4) From 11th - 28th November, 1974, extensive security arrangements were implemented during the trial which took place at Durham Crown Court of Sean O'Conaill, Raymond Robert Douglas Charles Stuart Kane and Barry Reid, all charged with murder and associated offences connected with the killing of Lieutenant Colonel John Stephenson at Otterburn in the County of Northumberland.

The murdered man was an army officer and because there was a stated connection with the I.R.A., strict security precautions were enforced throughout the trial. This involved escorting the Judge to and from his temporary residence, guarding him and the careful screening and checking of all persons attending the trial.

This security operation was a joint effort of the Durham and Northumbria forces and a total of 77 officers of various ranks and specialist functions from this force were involved.

Closed circuit television was used to good effect to monitor various parts of the court building and a special pass system was implemented. Nothing untoward occurred and the operation was carried out successfully. It proved to be an excellent example of the co-operation which exists between the officers from both forces.

The estimated cost of the security operations to the Durham Police Committee was £8,647 which, in addition to salaries, equipment, meals, printing, petrol and other administrative costs, include an amount of £1,047 paid for overtime. Fifty per cent of the cost is, of course, recovered through Government Grant.

COMPLAINTS AND DISCIPLINE

Complaints against the Police

During the year, 121 complaints were made against the police and recorded in accordance with Section 49 of the Police Act, 1964.

In the majority of cases the complaints were found to be of a trivial nature.

Number of complaints	130
Substantiated	9
Not substantiated	103
Pending at 31/12/1974	18

In addition, particulars of 34 road traffic accidents involving police officers were referred to the Director of Public Prosecutions. Of these, 5 resulted in proceedings being taken against the officer, resulting in 2 convictions. One case was still pending at 31st December, 1974.

Discipline

During the year, 3 officers were reported for breaches of the discipline code with the following results:-

Dismissed the Service	2
Reprimanded	1

HOUSING

Housing accommodation

No Standard Police Houses were built during 1974 and it is not proposed to erect any more in the foreseeable future.

A programme of house improvements, including the installation of central heating, electrical re-wiring and modernisation of kitchenettes, has continued as a regular feature of housing policy.

The housing situation of married officers at 31st December, 1974, was:-

574 in Police Committee owned houses
33 in accommodation rented in the Chief Constable's name
459 owner occupiers
43 renting accommodation

Since 1970, 126 surplus police houses have been sold and a further 49 are in the process of being sold.

From an operational point of view, "provided houses" have many advantages, particularly for young married recruits and many officers are content to live in them throughout their service. The number of these officers is, however, becoming progressively less and the present policy of allowing all police officers, irrespective of age or service, to purchase and occupy their own houses will, it is expected, result in the disposal of further Police Committee owned properties. Should mortgage interest rates stay at their present level or go higher, or if house prices rise rapidly, it is possible the position could change with an increased demand for "provided houses". It has become impossible to make long term plans for police housing and efforts are aimed to combine flexibility with operational need at the same time avoiding an unduly large number of unoccupied police houses.

Hostel accommodation

Lodgings are becoming increasingly difficult to find for single officers. Lodgers working 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. paying high rates, and away every weekend are preferred to police officers working rotating shifts, weekends and bank holidays. The provision of some form of hostel accommodation, although expensive, is the only solution.

Hostel accommodation is available for a total of 70 officers in divisions. Additionally, a self-contained suite of eight offices on the second floor of Peterlee Sub-Divisional Headquarters is to be converted to a residential hostel for 9 male police officers.

Even so, there is still a problem in some divisions, resulting in an inability to post single officers to certain areas.

Security of buildings

Because of the situation with regard to terrorism, increased security measures have been implemented at all police offices.

PRESS AND PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

In 1972 a chief inspector was appointed to the then newly created post of Press and Public Relations Officer, responsible for providing official information to all enquiries from television, radio and press representatives, both at local and national levels and for all force publicity.

As a result of the reduction of the size of the force following re-organisation, the position is now held by an inspector.

In addition to daily contact, all outlets, particularly local television and radio stations, are provided with specific material each week, covering accident and crime trends, together with anything else of current interest, e.g.

1. Tyne Tees Television features a five minute 'Police Call' programme each Monday, material for this programme is provided by the Northumbria, Cleveland and North Yorkshire forces, in addition to this force.
2. B.B.C. Television, Birmingham, hold a weekly series 'Day and Night'. This programme gives national coverage to items of major interest and this force has contributed to the programme.
3. Radio Cleveland's 'Teesside at Mid-day' is broadcast each Friday. It caters for missing persons, stolen vehicles, travelling thieves, accident and crime prevention measures. Contributions are from the Durham, Cleveland and North Yorkshire forces.
4. Radio Newcastle's 'Newcastle at 9.5' is broadcast every Friday morning. It caters for the same subjects as Radio Cleveland. This programme is operated on a joint basis by this force and Northumbria Police.
5. Radio Metropolitan - based at Swalwell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne - is an independent commercial station. It does not have a regular police programme but there is provision for urgent police messages to be operated on a 'voice-over' principle within the framework of regular programmes. In addition, the station includes the more routine messages and information in their hourly news broadcasts. Police feature items can be included in a 'round-up' programme on any afternoon.
6. Another independent commercial radio station - Sound Broadcasting (Teesside) Limited is scheduled to start transmissions in Mid 1975. It is proposed to provide the same type of information to this station.

Journalist graduates' visits to Headquarters and Harperley Hall continued during the year and arrangements are in hand for further visits during 1975. They attend for a staged Press Conference on some type of crime. They question the senior officer giving the information as they would under actual working conditions. Tutors assess their performance. This type of liaison is clearly an early means of creating a useful police/press relationship.

The department handles innumerable queries, not only from the media, but from all types of organisations. These are answered as factually and promptly as possible in an effort to establish even better police/public relations.

Community Relations

The total immigrant population of 1,889 in the force area does not present a problem justifying the appointment of a full-time community relations officer. Nevertheless, it is recognised that isolated instances may occur and to deal with this, all superintendents who are deputies to divisional commanders, are responsible for police community relations in their division. Woman Chief Inspector Cross has been given a special responsibility in this field.

There is no juvenile liaison scheme operating in the force.

Coal Miners' Strike

The national strike of coal miners from 9th-21st February, 1974, caused extra work for the police. Arrangements were made to deal with any incidents that might take place but with goodwill on all sides, the strike passed off without any untoward incidents.

WELFARE

The Welfare Branch incorporates the offices of the civilian welfare officer and the General Secretary (a serving sergeant) of the Constabulary Sports and Social Club, the welfare officer having overall responsibility for the branch as a whole. Each officer of the branch has an assistant.

The Welfare Officer

The Welfare Officer is actively engaged in many important aspects of the welfare side of police work; e.g.

1. He is welfare officer for all serving officers who can approach him (confidentially if they so wish) concerning any problem, whatever the nature, which they may have. He also assists any civilian employee who is in need of advice or assistance.
2. He is responsible for welfare matters involving police pensioners and police widows and arrangements have been developed for keeping in touch with all of them. Reunions, social functions and an annual garden party are arranged on their behalf and all pensioners (and widows if they especially request) receive a quarterly newsletter which keeps them up to date with all matters of interest affecting the force and past and present members. All widows living in the force area are visited by way of a social call at reasonable intervals by a local policewoman. If anything is found to be amiss the welfare officer is informed. Names and addresses of widows residing outside the force area are sent to the local Chief Officer who is asked to keep in touch with them on behalf of the force. Pensioners and widows of other forces living in the constabulary area enjoy all the benefits afforded Durham people if they so wish. Some are regular attenders at pensioners functions.
3. In recent years, divisional commanders have been encouraged to arrange social functions for pensioners and widows living in their area and these have become a very important and popular part of the pensioners' and widows' calendar. The Constabulary Benevolent Fund gives assistance to pensioners and widows who are found to be in need and gifts totalling approximately £5,000 were made to such people in the last financial year.

Following the amalgamations of the 1st April, the income to the Benevolent Fund by way of members subscriptions was halved, but our commitments remain more or less the same. Not only will the Fund continue to provide grants or loans to ex members, widows, widowers or orphans of late members of the Durham Constabulary and those of forces amalgamated into it prior to 1974, but it will also make grants or loans to members of the Northumbria or Cleveland forces who were transferred from Durham Constabulary because of the re-organisation and who are in temporary financial difficulties.

Bearing in mind that the Fund's main source of income has now been halved, it would be in serious financial difficulty without the receipt of donations from divisional funds and other miscellaneous sources.

4. Each year a garden party is held for pensioners and the widows of police pensioners. This has always been held at the force Training School, Harperley Hall, but in 1974, for the first time, it was held at police headquarters on Saturday, 29th June.

5. There is very good liaison with Police Pensions Department at County Hall and any pension enquiries are quickly dealt with as a result of this. The staff of the pensions department are aware of the assistance the Welfare Officer can give where necessary in contacting a pensioner or widow about any matter.

6. Contact with the Departments of Health and Social Security and Social Services concerning various welfare matters, is now part and parcel of the welfare officer's daily work in connection with the police pensioner and widow.

7. The Welfare Officer deals personally with all applications for assistance from police funds (local or national), whether it be from a serving officer, police pensioner or police widow. He is Assistant Honorary Secretary/Treasurer of the Constabulary Benevolent Fund; Honorary Secretary/Treasurer of the Constabulary Mutual Association and is personally responsible for the administering of the Constabulary Group Personal Accident Scheme. He also deals with all aspects of: The National Police Fund; The Police Dependents' Trust; The St. George's Fund; The Northern Police Orphans Trust; and is Assistant Secretary of the Durham Branch of the National Association of Retired Police Officers.

8. He has been appointed Secretary of the annual conference of welfare officers of the North East Region and he was a member of the committee formed to discuss police funds in relation to the constabulary changes which took place on 1st April, 1974.

The Durham Constabulary Sports and Social Club

The Constabulary Sports and Social Club is a live and active organisation which caters for over twenty different sports and pastimes.

The General Secretary of the Club also has a responsibility for the preparation and circulation of Sports and Welfare Bulletins and the chief constable's 'Sports Bulletin'. He also deals, in one way or another, with various other activities of a recreational nature which are encouraged within the force. Currently he is Secretary to the North East Region of the Police Athletic Association and of the Headquarters Divisional Sports and Social Club.

The deputy chief constable as well as being a member of the National Police Athletic Association Council and chairman of its North East Region Committee, is also chairman of the Clay Pigeon Shooting, Judo, Wrestling and Weightlifting Section Committee.

In addition, he is a member of the Police Athletic Association Shooting Section Committee.

This constabulary has regularly organised Police Athletic Association National Championships and on these occasions the deputy chief constable and the general secretary are always personally concerned with the detailed arrangements.

Regional and National Sport

During the year the force staged two of the largest meetings in the Police Athletic Association sporting calendar.

These were:-

- (a) the golf championships at the Brancepeth Castle Golf Club at which almost one hundred players competed from all parts of British Isles.
- (b) the fresh water angling championships held on the River Tees at Sockburn and attended by over 220 competitors from most British forces.

The staging of events of this magnitude takes a great deal of organising and when done successfully brings credit to the organising force. Visitors to Durham praised the arrangements made on their behalf and the hospitality shown to them.

In addition to the national events, the force was responsible for staging a number of events for the North East Region of the Police Athletic Association. These were: indoor games (billiards, snooker, darts and table tennis) and bowls and clay pigeon shooting.

These activities do a great deal to foster good relations between police forces and result in better liaison in matters appertaining to duty.



Some of the P.A.A. Golf Championship spectators

FORCE TRAINING

General

Despite the re-organisation of the force, brought about by the changes in local government boundaries, the force training facilities have been fully committed to training officers from many forces on a varied programme of courses. The training schools at Aykley Heads and Harperley Hall have carried out a scheduled programme. If the demand from other forces is sufficient, refresher courses for chief inspector and inspector rank and newly promoted sergeants will be held in 1975. These courses can only be held on an inter-force basis. We do not have the necessary promotions to sergeant to allow newly promoted sergeants' courses to be held solely for officers from this force and refresher courses for chief inspector and inspector rank catering only for officers from this force, would require too many officers being away from operational work at the same time.

Inspectors' Course, Police College

During the year, 5 inspectors attended a four month Inspectors' Course at the Police College, Bramshill and prior to this, attended a four week Inspectors' Pre-College Course at the North Yorkshire Police School at Solberge Hall.

Induction Courses

These have continued on the lines recommended by the Home Office. Two courses, each of 5 days duration, were held between 1st January and 31st March, 1974. Fourteen male and 4 female officers attended. After 1st April, 4 further courses were held and a total of 50 male and 5 female officers attended.

Local Procedure Courses

Having completed their initial training at the District Police Training Centre, probationers attend a Local Procedure Course. This course is residential at Aykley Heads. It is of two weeks duration and the syllabus is designed to provide those attending with information on force practice and procedure. Between 1st January and 31st March, 1974, 3 courses were held attended by 24 male and 6 female constables. After 31st March, 7 further courses were held and attended by 52 male and 8 female constables. Because of pressure on accommodation, one course was reduced to one week's duration.

Probationer Training

During each quarter of his/her 2 year probationary service, an officer is required to attend a 4 day residential course at Aykley Heads. The purpose of this is to reinforce the training received when attending the initial course at the District Training Centre. Between 1st January and 31st March, 1974, 212 probationer constables each attended 1 of the 10 courses held.

On 1st April, 1974, 111 probationers left the force on transfer to Northumbria and 19 on transfer to Cleveland. Since that date, 132 probationers have each attended four courses.

Refresher Training

Harperley Hall has again been fully committed to refresher training. Since 1st April, 1974, provision has been made to allow Northumbria Police to send officers to these courses. The following table shows the ranks of officers attending and the forces involved.

Type of Course	No. of Courses	Number of Officer Attending	
		Durham	Northumbria
Sergeants' Refresher	4	41	57
Constables' Refresher	17	160	248

Personnel Qualified for Promotion

The January, 1974 promotion examination to Inspector level was taken by 171 officers. Twelve passed the examination (7%). Although the pass was only 7% this compares favourably with the pass rate in many other forces.

The November, 1974 promotion examination to Sergeant level was taken by 285 officers, 11 of whom were taking a referred subject i.e. a single paper having obtained at least 50% marks in the other two papers in the previous examination.

9 of the 11 officers qualified. Of the 274 sitting the whole examination 8 passed (2.9%). This is the same percentage pass as in 1973. 17 officers passed in 2 papers and will only need to sit in one referred subject to qualify. One of the officers obtained marks which placed him in the top 200 in the country.

Seventy eight male sergeants and 40 male constables are qualified for promotion to the rank of inspector and 194 male constables and one woman constable are qualified for promotion to the rank of sergeant.

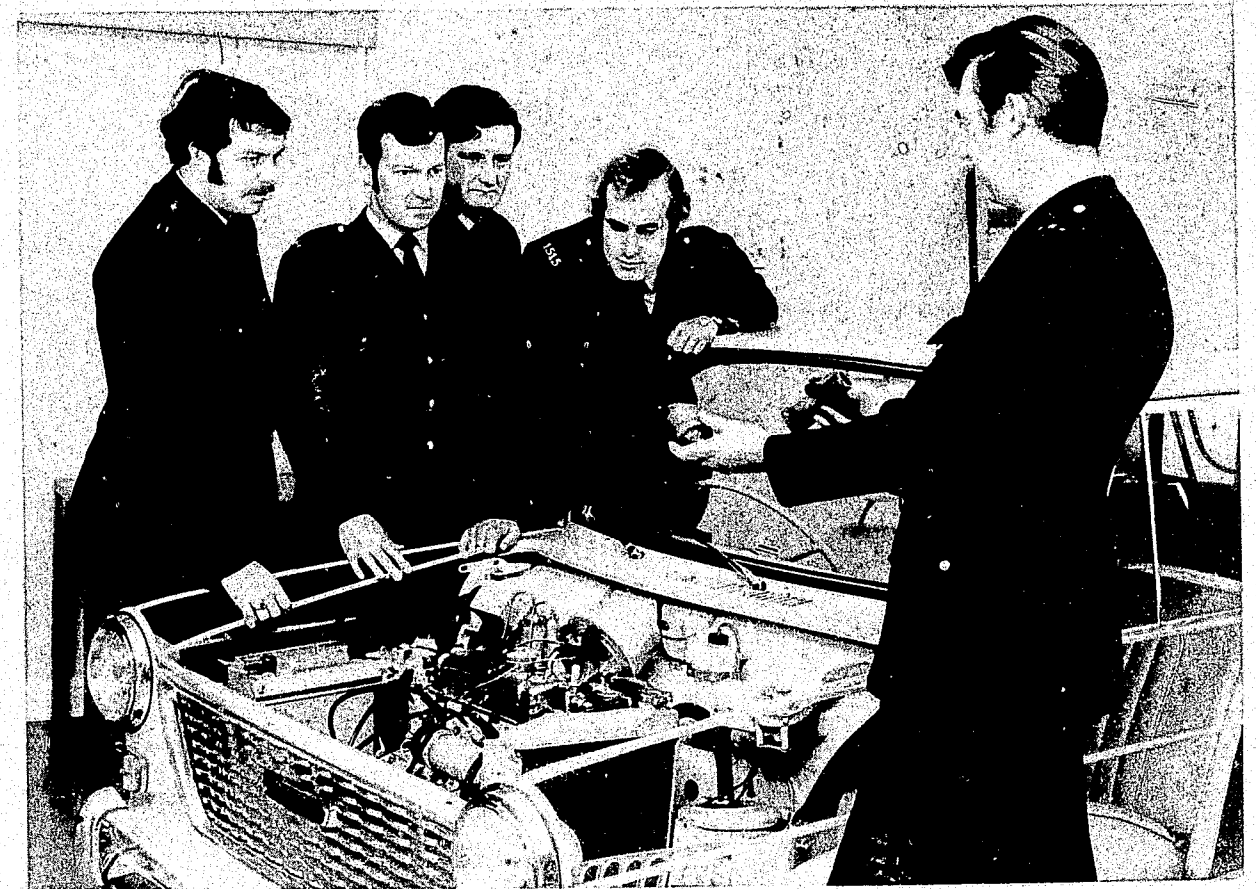
It has been agreed by the chief constables of all forces in No. 2 (North East) Region, that training for the promotion examination should consist of a Guided Study Course. The same course is to be used by officers from all forces. It will be operating in 1975.

Closed Circuit Television

The staff of the Training Department are making more and more use of this aid to instruction. Several instructional films have been made on video tape and these are in use in probationer and refresher training. A number have been supplied to other forces.

Motor School

During the year a total of 353 personnel were trained at the Motor School on car driving, heavy goods vehicle driving, motor cycle riding and motor patrol officers' courses.



Fault finding tuition in the Motor School

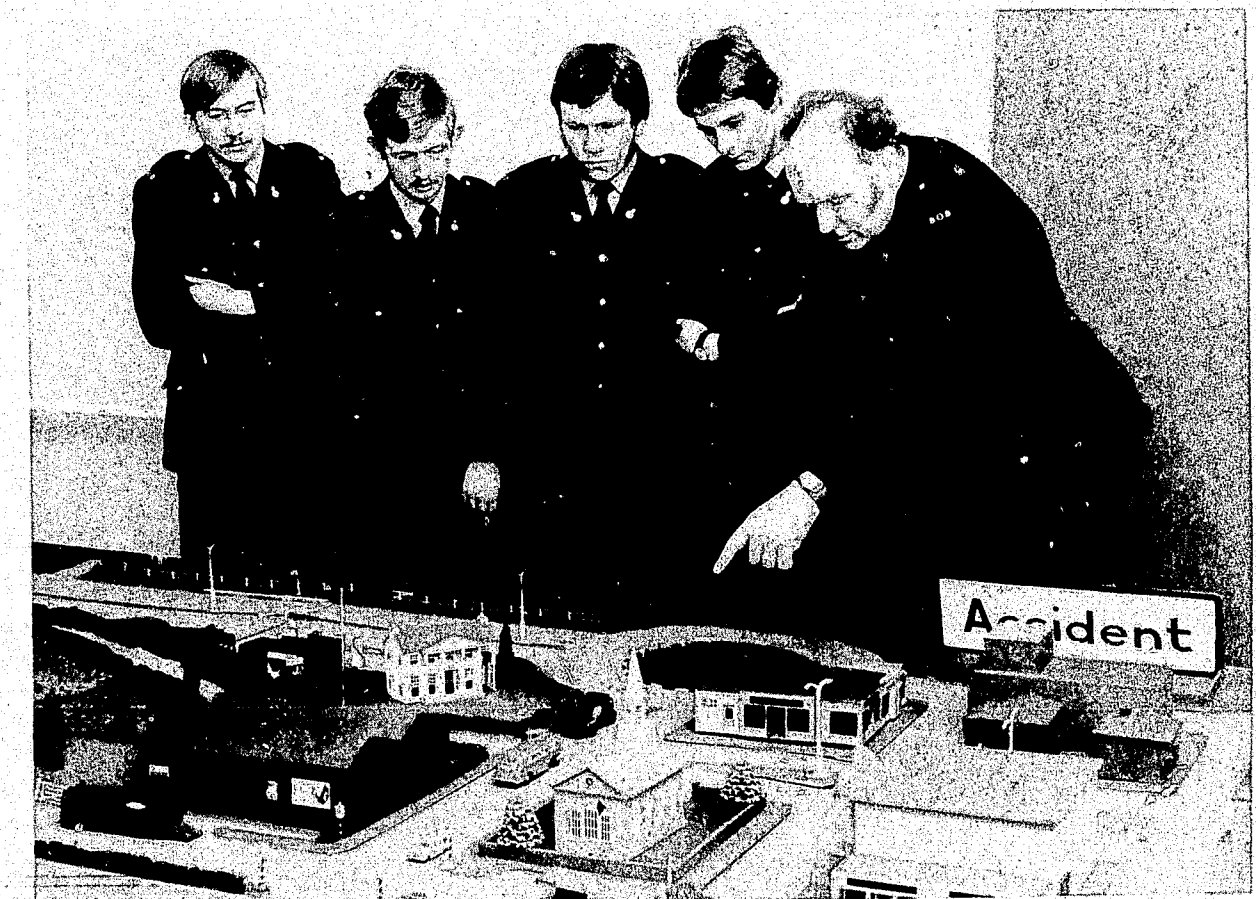


Table top Driving Instruction

Heavy Goods Vehicle Training

During the year a Class 1 (Articulated) heavy goods vehicle was purchased. Following this purchase, heavy goods vehicle training has mainly been concerned with Class 1, although some Class 3 courses (Four Wheeled Rigid) have been held. Of those attending Heavy Goods Vehicle Driving Courses only 3 students failed to satisfy the examiner at Class 1, but one eventually did after further training.

Also during the year, in addition to the testing of students attending driving courses, a total of 115 driving tests were carried out. These were to either upgrade police officers previously tested, or to re-establish them as authorised drivers after having been deleted from the list of approved drivers for various reasons. People seeking or taking up employment with the Police Committee which included a need to drive police vehicles were also tested.

Eyesight Testing

The eyesight of officers who are qualified drivers of police vehicles is re-tested every 3 years on the eyesight testing machine owned by the force and this, together with the testing of the eyesight of officers attending courses, has resulted in 1,322 personnel being so tested. Twelve officers were referred to opticians and after having suitable spectacles prescribed, were re-instated as police drivers.

Lectures and Outside Visits

During the year a total of 36 organisations, mainly motor clubs visited the Driving School. The average number attending was between 15 and 20 persons on each occasion.

Seven lectures were given to organisations at outside locations. These were well received. We continue to associate ourselves with any scheme on road safety and in October acted as hosts to the winners of a 'Lady Driver of the Year Competition' organised by the Evening Chronicle. The organisers were highly satisfied with the response to the competition and for the arrangements made at the Motor School. They hope to run a similar competition in 1975.

Skid Pan Training

During the autumn and winter months, a programme has been introduced to ensure that all officers engaged in driving duties receive adequate training on skidding techniques.

Motor Patrol Officers' Courses

Six standard courses and four refresher courses were held at Aykley Heads. These courses are aimed at providing motor patrol officers with a good knowledge of road traffic legislation and of vehicle examination techniques.

The table at Appendix 'B' gives details of all the courses held and personnel attending.

Scientific Aids School

The School gives a standard 9 week course which gives training in fingerprint, photography and forensic science techniques. Three week courses are given on any one of these techniques.

In comparison with 1973, the year saw an increase in excess of 75% in the number of places allocated to students from other police forces both in the United Kingdom and overseas. Several police forces which had not previously used the school began to send students on both the standard 9 weeks' course and the 4 weeks' refresher course. This indicates a widening recognition of the need for this type of training and the excellence of the course provided. Places so far allocated for standard courses arranged for 1975 shows this increased interest and appreciation to be a continuing trend.

Four standard courses of 9 weeks' duration were held during 1974 and a total of 49 personnel received full training as scenes of crime officers. This number was made up of 9 Durham Constabulary officers and 40 officers from the undermentioned forces:-

Tonga	1
NECRO (Fingerprint Dept)	1 (Civilian Officer)
Greater Manchester	4
Humberside	6 (Including 5 Civilian Officers)
South Yorkshire	2 (Civilian Officers)
Lancashire	4
Derbyshire	3 (Civilian Officers)
Northumbria	5 (including 3 Civilian Officers)
Lincolnshire	1
Isle of Man	1
Cleveland	2
Renfrew and Bute	1 (Civilian Officer)
West Mercia	1
Warwickshire	1
Lanarkshire	2 (both civilian officers)
Gwent	2
Sultanate of Oman	2
Royal Dominica	1

In addition a number of police and civilian personnel from other forces attended one of the three phases of the full course as follows:-

Photography - 3 weeks

Sussex	2
Gwent	2
North Wales	3 (All Civilian Officers)
Staffordshire	3
West Midlands	2

Fingerprints - 3 weeks

Sussex	1
Renfrew and Bute	4 (All Civilian Officers)
Guernsey	1
Gwent	2

Forensic Science - 3 weeks

Guernsey	1
Renfrew and Bute	4 (All Civilian Officers)
Staffordshire	2

Five members of the newly formed Durham Accident Unit each received a 6 weeks course in training for photography and forensic science.

One inspector from the Royal Fiji Police and one lieutenant from Abu Dhabi each attended the Scientific Aids School for a 2 weeks' attachment after undergoing other types of training at training establishments in this country.

Two 'Scientific Aids and Scenes of Crime Officers' Refresher Courses' each of 4 weeks' duration, were held during 1974. A total of 14 officers attended these courses. Four were from Durham Constabulary and the remainder from other United Kingdom forces, as follows:-

Gwent	2
Norfolk	1
Staffordshire	2
Northamptonshire	1
Greater Manchester	2
Warwickshire	1
South Yorkshire	1

Explosives Handling Courses

The training of police officers, by military personnel, in the recognition and safe handling of explosives first began in 1963 when a small group of selected officers attended a course organised especially for them by a regiment of the Royal Engineers stationed at Catterick.

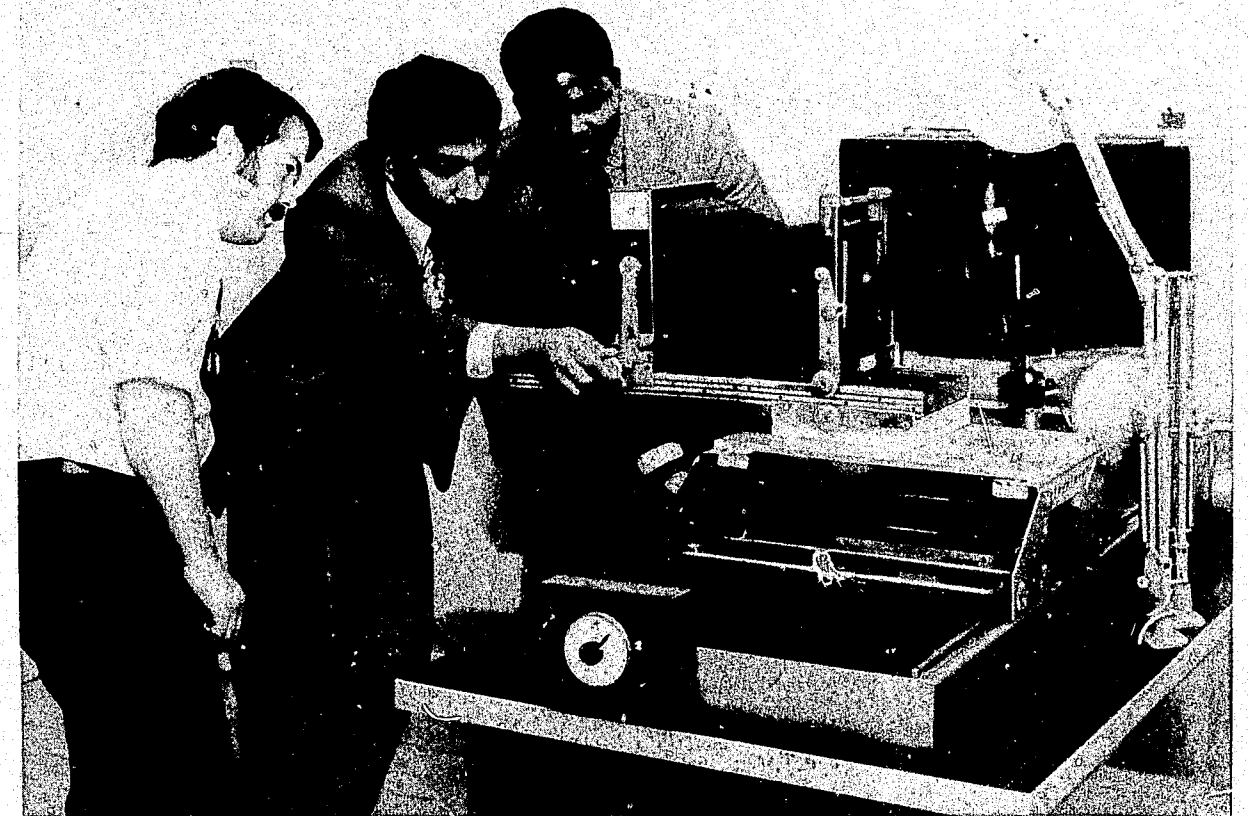
The training given was considered necessary in the interests of safety of both the police and public because of the amount of use which was being made of explosives in the furtherance of crime. In recent years, as more frequent use has been made of explosives and incendiary devices by various groups in furtherance of political aims, the training has been both intensified and modified so that it is more orientated towards subversive group activities involving explosives and other internal devices.

Five two day courses in the handling of explosives were held during 1974 and a total of 131 officers were trained in this field. Forty six officers were from Durham Constabulary, 8 were scientists employed at Home Office Forensic Science Laboratories at either Newcastle or Harrogate and 77 were from other police forces as follows:-

Glasgow	16
Inverness	1
Edinburgh	1
Aberdeen	2
Berwick, Roxburgh & Selkirk	2
Dundee City	1
Scottish North Eastern Counties	4
Ministry of Defence (Rosyth)	3
Dumfries and Galloway	2
Dunbartonshire	2
Renfrew and Bute	1
Lanarkshire	5
Cleveland	4
North Yorkshire	6
Leeds City	2
Northumbria	13
Cumbria	12

In addition to practical tuition by experts, films 'Bomb 1-2-3' specially purchased for the courses, are used.

The value of this type of course in a violent political climate is indicated by the demand for places and what was, initially intended to be an 'in-force' course has now developed into a course for which there is a national demand.



Overseas Police Officers undergoing training in the Scientific Aids School



Civilian Employees undergoing Communications School Training

Firearms Training

There has been no changes in contingency arrangements in the use of firearms since my last report. Hand guns and rifles, together with the shields and sets of body armour are secured in selected places for use in emergency.

Army firearms experts are available to assist force instructors in supervising live firing and maintenance of weapons.

Training concentrates on marksmanship, safety and the realistic presentation of the type of situation which would warrant the issue of firearms to police officers.

Communications School

During the year, the 10 day communications course has been attended by the following personnel:-

	Sgts.	P.C.	Civ.	Cadets.
Ayrshire	1	-	-	-
Cumbria	-	-	10	-
Durham	-	3	5	31
Gwynedd (Now North Wales)	-	6	-	-
Leicestershire	-	1	-	-
Liverpool and Bootle (Now Merseyside)	-	8	-	-
Mid-Anglia (Now Cambridgeshire)	3	3	-	-
South Yorkshire	-	-	1	-
	4	21	16	31

The Course consists of practical tuition in the use of teleprinters and the correct procedures in the use of V.H.F. and U.H.F. wireless. The school is exceptionally well equipped for this purpose.

A completely new teleprinter installation became operational throughout the force on 1st April, 1974. Prior to this date it was necessary to hold one day conversion courses for those who would be required to use the new equipment. Five sergeants, 59 constables, 1 policewoman and 34 civilians from within the force attended. Training was also given to 67 constables, 2 policewomen and 8 civilians from divisions ceded to Northumbria Police or Cleveland Constabulary.

Police National Computer

The Stolen and Suspect Vehicle Index on the Police National Computer went live on 1st August and lectures on 'in-force' procedures were given to all divisional personnel so they would make the maximum and most efficient use of this new facility.

Computer Operator Training School

The Home Office Police National Computer Operators' School continues to function at Aykley Heads with the demand on accommodation around 20 bedrooms per week. Three instructors have been in permanent residence at Aykley Heads while 3 others have occupied police houses rented by the Home Office.

War Duties

The responsibilities of War Duties Branch in connection with war duties training and planning and with force first aid training, has continued throughout the year. It has also administered the United Kingdom Warning and Monitoring Organisation in the Durham Police area, so far as it relates to the erection, siting and maintenance of the air raid warning system.

Training of regular sergeants and constables in war duties, which includes rescue from crashed aircraft and the United Kingdom warning and monitoring organisation responsibilities, is now carried out as part of the normal refresher training course undertaken by members of the force.

The Regional Police Commander Designate made a request for a local course for War Duties Instructors to take place in July/August, 1974 and 12 officers of the rank of sergeant and constable from forces in the region qualified. In November, again on behalf of the Regional Police Commander, a Regional War Duties Course lasting 1 week for officers of the rank of inspector and above, was arranged. Those attending were drawn from the forces within the region.

A breakdown showing the training of members of the regular force in civil defence and war duties is shown in Appendix 'C'.

Overseas Police Officer Training Attachments

Between 6th and 17th May, 1974, Senior Inspector NG (Royal Hong Kong Police), Inspector Gwire (Malawi Police) and Assistant Superintendent Salipito, (Botswana), from the Overseas Police Officers' General Duties Course run by the Metropolitan Police at Hendon, were attached to this force for training purposes.

Between 7th and 19th October, 1974, Inspector Parara, (Sri Lanka), Inspector Ntwaepelo (Botswana) and Sergeant Miller (Bahamas), also from the Overseas Police Officers' General Duties Courses, were similarly attached to this force.

Between 10th and 14th June, 1974, Senior Superintendent Mbawa and Superintendent Manyusa, both from Malawi, and who were attending the Overseas Police Officers' Command Course at the Police College, Bramshill, were attached to this force.

Between 10th and 16th February, 1974, Superintendents Pierre (Dominica), Lamyar (Malawi) and Anding (Sarawak) again from the Overseas Police Officers' Command Course, were also attached.

Between 4th and 8th November, 1974, Assistant Superintendent Jalil (Malaysia) and Major Zaghoul (Egypt) visited this force. These officers were attending an Overseas Police Officers' Instructors' Course.

All of these officers had specific interests and special areas of study. Suitable programmes were arranged to cater for their varying needs.

Overseas Visitors

Between 18th and 20th February, 1974, Mr Gurbuz Atabek, Chief of Police of Izmir, Turkey, visited the Training Department at Headquarters. He was interested in all aspects of police training, traffic control procedure and in juvenile delinquency. A suitable itinerary was prepared to allow him to study these subjects.

Between 12th and 17th May, 1974, Inspector Stewart and P.C.'s Austin, Pawlitschek, Needham and Indra of the Vancouver City Police Department visited the Department. They were attending educational courses at Douglas College, New Westminster, Vancouver, and were carrying out a comparative study of the administration and organisational structure of the British and Canadian Police Systems.

Between 5th and 30th August, 1974, Inspectors Al-Salman, Al.Anezi and Al-Audah of Kuwait were attached to the Department. These officers were interested in the administration and organisation of the force Traffic Department.

Between 28th November and 3rd December, 1974, Superintendent Barber of the Royal Fiji Police, was attached to the Department to study current developments in British Police Recruit Training, probationer and in-service training.

Between 2nd and 13th December, 1974, Sub-Inspector Wickremaratne, from Sri Lanka was attached to the Department to study technical and operational aspects of British police telecommunications and training of personnel.

Mounted Branch

The establishment of the branch is 1 sergeant and 5 constables with 6 horses.

During the year two Equitation Courses, each of 20 weeks duration, were held, and on each occasion 1 officer from Cleveland Constabulary attended.

Officers from the branch competed in a number of competitions and obtained the following placings:-

Newark and Nottingham	P.C. Price Sgt. Hedley	1st - Best Turned Out 4th - Best Turned Out
Manchester	Sgt. Hedley P.C. Henderson	2nd - Best Turned Out 5th - Handy Horse
Birmingham	P.C. Price	4th - Best Turned Out
Liverpool	No results for this force	
Newcastle	Sgt. Hedley	3rd - Best Turned Out
Horse of the Year Show	Sgt. Hedley	2nd - Best Turned Out (Individual Event)
	Sgt. Hedley) P.C. Price)	2nd - Best Turned Out (Team Event)

There was also an Inter-Force competition between Northumbria, Cleveland and Durham, held at Harperley Hall for a Trophy presented by Alderman J.R.S. Middlewood, O.B.E. J.P. D.L. This trophy was won by Sergeant Hedley of this force.

During the year numerous patrols were performed throughout the force area and a number of demonstrations given.

Figures for the activities of the branch are as follows:-

Offences Reported	215
Football matches attended	1
Races	4
Procession Escorts, etc.	6
Visits and Talks at Stables	6
Demonstrations	4
Horse Shows	7
Air Show	1
Searches for Missing Persons	2
Observation re sheep worrying	5

Dog Section

The authorised establishment of the force Dog Section is 1 chief inspector, 6 sergeants and 30 constables.

1 sergeant and 6 constables work in each of the four territorial divisions. One sergeant instructor is attached to Harperley Hall Dog Training School. One sergeant and 6 operational base handlers are attached to Headquarters Training Department (Harperley Hall), two of these six handlers look after the 2 specialist drug dogs.

Quarantine and Breeding Kennels

These kennels, at Harperley Hall, were opened in 1960 and as a result of visits to Germany in 1960, 1961, 1963, 1966 and 1969, 26 dogs were imported comprising 22 alsations and 4 dobermans.

The purpose of these importations was to improve the breed of police dogs.

Adjoining the quarantine block at Harperley Hall are the breeding, training and whelping kennels.

During 1974, 10 puppies were bred; 5 were sold to other forces, 3 to members of the public as surplus to requirements and the remaining 2 were retained by the Dog Section to be trained when old enough.

Dog Training

The Harperley Hall school is one of the seven recognised Police Dog Training Schools in the country and during the year the following courses were held:-

Three initial courses, each of 13 weeks' duration, with 17 handlers from Durham, Northumbria, North Yorkshire, South Yorkshire, Humberside, Cleveland and Bradford Forces attending.

Five refresher courses were held, each of 2 weeks duration; 24 handlers from Durham, Northumbria, South Yorkshire and Humberside attended.

One experienced handlers' course of 5 weeks duration was held, 9 students from Durham Northumbria, Humberside and Cleveland attended.

Prison Officers' Courses

Eight initial courses were held each of 8 weeks' duration, with 7 students on each course.

Two refresher courses were held each of 2 weeks' duration, with 7 students on each course.

Operational Duties

The following is a summary of the operational duties carried out by members of the Dog Section from 1st January, 1974, to 31st December, 1974.

	Divisional Handlers	Base Handlers
Visits to scenes of crime	685	26
Tracks found	69	1
Property recovered	88	3
Miscellaneous calls	2,805	173
Patrols carried out	4,261	175
Arrests for crime	145	-
Arrests for other offences	176	6
Persons reported for summons	208	-
Assists in arrests	409	5

Security patrols have also been carried out.

The following are two examples of the many arrests affected by members of the Dog Section during the year:-

(1) At 3.15 p.m. on 13th February, 1974, a dog handler, while in his dog van, saw and chased a stolen motor vehicle. The vehicle crashed and while trying to arrest the driver who ran away, the officer broke a bone in his hand. The thief was stopped and held by the handler's dog until the officer caught up to them. As a result of this arrest other cases were brought to light involving 20 persons and 167 offences of which 33 were for serious crime such as burglary, arson, theft and take motor vehicle without consent.

(2) At 6.15p.m. on 5th June, 1974, railway officials reported a break in the signal wire near Durham City Station. A dog handler was called at 6.40 p.m. and the break was located and the handler's dog tracked from the scene. The dog tracked about one hour and ten minutes, went over varying terrain - even over the River Wear. Eventually the officer and dog came to the A.690 road where a pedestrian informed the officer that he had seen two youths walking towards Carrville. He obtained a lift from a passing motorist and arrested the two youths at Carrville Motorway interchange - having travelled a distance of approximately 4 miles.

The youths were charged with theft of cable, criminal damage and obstructing the free operation of trains.



Some of the trophies and awards gained by the Dog Section



Some of the trophies and awards gained by the Mounted Section

CADET TRAINING

The Cadet Training Wing of the Training Department has 180 study bedrooms, 148 for male cadets and 32 for female cadets. This accommodation is divided into houses each supervised by two instructors.

The number of cadets actually resident at the school on 1st January, 1974 was:-

	Male	Female	Total
Durham	77	22	99
York & North East Yorks	13	2	15
Northumberland	30	7	37
Junior Firemen	4	-	4
	<u>124</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>155</u>

Consequent upon re-organisation it was necessary to revise the allocation of places at the Cadet Training School.

The revised allocation of places was:-

	Male	Female	Total
Durham	60	15	75
North Yorkshire	17	2	19
Northumbria	65	15	80
Junior Firemen	6	-	6
	<u>148</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>180</u>

A working Party, under the chairmanship of an assistant chief constable looked into all aspects of cadet training and as a result changes have been effected during the current year.

The main change, which was approved by the Police Committee, is that cadets in the final year of their training spend time attached to operational divisions and either reside in lodgings, at home, or in a police hostel.

Before going to a division cadets attend a driving course and a communications course to teach them wireless procedure and teleprinter operation. For the first 2 weeks of the divisional attachment the cadet works in the divisional Communications Room with the object of making him/her proficient in receiving and sending wireless, teleprinter and telephone messages. The cadet then serves a period in the Enquiry Office to learn how to deal with members of the public and be able to receive complaints, reports of lost and found property and lost and found dogs.

The cadet is then attached to an operational police officer for periods and works the same days and shifts as the officer including night shift. The cadet assists the officer in whatever duty he has to perform. Feedback from cadets who have taken part shows they are benefiting much more from this type of training than the short attachments to specialist departments which they previously undertook.

They are certainly much more aware of the type of work they will be expected to undertake if they become a police officer and, therefore, in a better position to make up their minds about their future.

Although there is only an allocation of 60 male and 15 female places at the school as against an authorised establishment of 80 male and 20 female cadets, this is because final year cadets spend the major part of their time away from the Cadet School.

The cadets resident at the Training School on 31st December were:-

	Male	Female	Total
Durham	49	13	62
North Yorkshire	17	1	18
Northumbria	47	12	59
	<u>113</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>139</u>

In addition, 9 male and 3 female Durham cadets were residing and performing duty in divisions.

The training programme for junior firemen has been re-organised by Durham County Fire Brigade and no further junior firemen are being sent to the Cadet Training School. The last junior fireman resident at the school completed his training in December, 1974. Junior firemen will, however, continue to attend Outward Bound and driving courses organised by the Cadet School.

Recruitment

Whilst it is not possible to insist that all applicants have passed the General Certificate of Education at 'O' Level in a given number of subjects (one of the main reasons for this being that results are not received until after final interviews take place), every endeavour is made through the entrance examinations to ensure that those accepted as cadets are sufficiently well educated to embark upon a full time 'O' level course at Durham Technical College.

Details of applications and appointments made:-

	Male Applications 1973	Female Applications 1973
Enquiries	327	211
Interviews	124	69
Appointed	25	12
	Male Applications 1974	Female Applications 1974
Enquiries	312	90
Interviews	126	47
Appointed	40	6

The number of applications was so high that only the most suitable were appointed.

Of the 40 boys and 6 girls appointed:-

1 boy had G.C.E. 'O' levels in 8 or more subjects
15 boys and 2 girls had G.C.E. 'O' levels in 4 - 7 subjects
12 boys and 3 girls had G.C.E. 'O' levels in 1 - 3 subjects
16 boys and 3 girls had C.S.E. Qualifications
1 boy had 'A' level in 2 subjects

During the year 22 boys and 2 girls were appointed as police officers compared with 25 boys and 5 girls in 1973. In addition, 5 boys and 2 girls were appointed to other police forces.

Since the inception of the residential Cadet Training School on 7th January, 1963, 396 boys and 96 girls have eventually been appointed as police officers.

Cadets are a particularly valuable source of recruitment at the present time.

Eight boys and 6 girls resigned in 1974 as compared with 8 boys and 7 girls during 1973. All resigned for personal reasons.

Education

Cadets continue to attend Durham Technical College.

During the year 12 boys and 4 girls attempted 'A' level examinations in 11 subjects; 1 boy and 1 girl passed in 3 subjects each, 2 boys passed in 2 subjects each and 5 boys and 1 girl passed in 1 subject each.

Four boys took full time 'O' level examinations in 22 subjects resulting in 3 boys obtaining passes in 3 subjects.

In addition, 25 boys and 9 girls on the general Police Cadet Course obtained 34 passes at 'O' level in General Studies and 11 boys and 3 girls obtained passes at 'O' level English Language.

At the 31st December, 1974, cadets were involved in the following courses at the Durham Technical College:-

Course	Male	Female	Total
2nd Year 'A' Level course	11	6	17
1st year 'A' Level course	9	-	9
1 year selected 'O' level course (4 'O' levels)	7	1	8
2nd year General Course (3 - 4 'O' levels)	43	9	52
1st year General Course (3 - 4 'O' levels)	24	3	27
O.N.D. Business Studies	2	-	2

Summer Camps and Attachments

The arrangements for summer camps, army, industrial, public service and police attachments have been preserved.

Special Attachments

- (i) Community service volunteers
During the year 3 cadets were seconded for 3 month periods on community service in such places as children's homes and ex-prisoners' hostels.
- (ii) Outward bound schools
Arrangements to second cadets to assist the staff of the Durham Education Authority Outward Bound Schools at Thurston and Howtown have been continued.
- (iii) Sail training
One male cadet was attached for a fortnight to the Sail Training Ship 'Malcolm Miller' and another to the Schooner 'Captain Scott' for a month.

Duke of Edinburgh's Award

Between the 1st and 31st December, 1974, 3 cadets qualified for Gold Awards and 32 for Silver Awards. Since the first participation of the cadets in this scheme a total of 224 Gold and 611 Silver Awards have been gained.

Effect of Reduction of Age for Appointment to Police Service

The age limit for attestation as a constable will be reduced from 19 years to 18½ years with effect from 1st July, 1975 and this will affect 17 male and 9 female cadets who will be 18½ years or over on that date. A further 9 male and 4 female cadets will attain the age of 18½ years between 1st July and 31st December, 1975. This alteration in the age of recruitment to the regular force will necessitate some re-adjustment of the training schedule for cadets but will not cause any major problems.

Volunteer Cadets

A second unit of our Volunteer Police Cadet Corps was formed at Durham School on the 19th September, 1974 and instruction is to continue until mid-March 1975. Similar arrangements continue to exist at Barnard Castle School.

Establishment

	Commandant	D/Commandant	Superintendents	C/Inspectors	Inspectors	Sergeants	Constables	W/Sergeants	W/Constable
Headquarters	1	1							
'A' (Bishop Auckland)			1	2	7	26	130	2	10
'B' (Durham)			1	3	10	42	210	2	10
'C' (Chester-le-Street)			1	2	8	32	160	2	10
'D' (Darlington)			1	2	8	37	185	2	10
TOTALS	1	1	4	9	33	137	685	8	40

Strength and Deployment

	Commandant	D/Commandant	Superintendents	C/Inspectors	Inspectors	Sergeants	Constables	W/Sergeants	W/Constable
Headquarters	-	-							
'A' (Bishop Auckland)			1	1	3	6	24	-	5
'B' (Durham)			1	1	4	6	70	2	10
'C' (Chester-le-Street)			1	1	5	8	48	1	7
'D' (Darlington)			1	2	3	7	32	1	2
TOTALS	-	-	4	5	15	27	174	4	24

SPECIAL CONSTABULARY

Commandant and Deputy Commandant

On the 1st April, 1974, the Commandant of Durham Special Constabulary, Wing Commander A.G. Strutt was transferred to Northumbria Police. (He was resident in the Sunderland area.

The Deputy Commandant, Colonel F.D. Durkin, resigned on 31st May, 1974, because of business commitments. (He was resident in the Cleveland Constabulary area).

Successors have not yet been appointed.

Senior Officers

Special Superintendent James W. WEIGHTMAN	'A' Division (Bishop Auckland)
Special Superintendent Peter HERRON	'B' Division (Durham)
Special Superintendent Wallace LAYFIELD	'C' Division (Chester-le-Street)
Special Superintendent Robert F. IACOPI	'D' Division (Darlington)

Establishment and Strength

Re-organisation of the Special Constabulary took place to coincide with the changes in police boundaries on 1st April, 1974. The section known as the non-uniform branch was disbanded so that the actual strength, as shown hereafter, are all uniform personnel.

During the year there was a total of 21 recruits admitted into the force, against a wastage of 31. A comparison of the strength of the Special Constabulary at the 1st April, 1974, and 31st December, 1974, is shown below.

	Males	Females
Authorised Establishment	870	48
Strength at 1.4.1974	229	26
Strength at 31.12.1974	220	25

Of the 21 members who resigned from the Special Constabulary since 1st April, 1974, one was appointed as a regular member of Durham Constabulary, one was dismissed, 2 had their services terminated, 3 were compulsorily retired and 14 could not continue owing to other commitments.

A detailed comparison of recruitment and wastage for the period 1973; the 1st January to 31st March, 1974 and the 1st April to 31st December, 1974 is shown below:-

	1973	1/4/1974	31/12/1974
Male Recruitment ..	19	8	17
Male Wastage ..	<u>54</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>26</u>
Overall loss ..	<u>35</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>9</u>
Female Recruitment ..	3	2	3
Female Wastage ..	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>
Overall Loss	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>

Training

Divisional tutor sergeants carried out training in accordance with the 2nd year syllabus as agreed regionally by the officers responsible for training special constables. A total of 7 weekend courses were held at Harperley Hall attended by 83 members of Durham Special Constabulary and 86 members of surrounding forces.

Commendations

One member of the Special Constabulary was commended for good police work and another was awarded the 'Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals' Silver Medal for rescuing beasts from a burning stable.

COMMUNICATIONS

Control Room

The number of messages handled by Control Room together with comparable figures for 1973 are:-

	1974	1973
'999' Calls and Other Emergencies (i.e. Fire and Ambulance Calls)	38,771	60,074
Calls from Motorway Telephones	9,659	11,919
Police National Computer V.D.U. Terminals	14,460	-
Police National Computer Dataprinter	672	-

During the year there has been a reduction in the '999' calls received due to the change in force boundaries. It was forecast that the boundary changes would result in a 60% reduction in the number of '999' calls received. This forecast has been reasonably accurate.

There was a significant decrease in the number of calls received from the emergency telephones situated on the motorway. This decrease cannot be attributed to the boundary changes as calls from the same number of motorway telephones are still received at force Control Room.

On analysis the only significant decrease was seen to be between the 1st January and 31st March, 1974 which was the period of; the 3 day week, a serious shortage of petrol and the 50 m.p.h. speed limit on all roads including motorways.

These factors reduced the volume of traffic on the motorway and is reflected in the reduction of calls received from the motorway emergency telephones.

On 1st August, 1974, the Police National Computer became available for enquiries regarding suspect and stolen vehicles. The suspect and stolen vehicle application has now become well established and as more computer applications become available during 1975 it is expected that the message traffic will increase considerably.

The force has 3 Visual Display Unit Terminals installed in Control Room for interrogation of the computer, and staff have been trained to do so. It is anticipated the terminals and existing staff will be adequate to cope with any increase in message traffic during 1975.

Communications systems

The new private wire telephone system and the P.A.T.X. teleprinter system became operational on 1st April, 1974. Both are operating satisfactorily.

No major changes are planned in the communications systems for 1975.

V.H.F. Radio

Since re-organisation on 1st April, 1974, the force has operated 140 four wheeled vehicles and 15 motor cycles each fitted with a two panel V.H.F. radio.

On re-organisation one of the 3 radio channels in use was dispensed with. Each of the 2 remaining channels were modified to provide cover over the whole force area.

One channel is used for routine and normal operational traffic and the other for emergency traffic, incidents, or enquiries to the Police National Computer terminals.

An order has been placed for the replacement of the two aerial towers at Trimdon with one heavy duty tower. This should be completed before the end of March, 1975. It is planned to replace the aerial tower at Mossmire Radio Station during the financial year 1975/76.

U.H.F Radio

Mascot Control Units have been installed at Bishop Auckland, Chester-le-Street and Darlington Divisional Office. All Divisional Offices are now fitted with this equipment. Work is in progress for it to be installed in all sub-divisional offices and it is hoped that this will be completed during 1975. When this has been done it will be possible for an officer equipped with a personal radio to communicate directly with Control Room at force headquarters and the Police National Computer terminals.

The Pye Pocketfone Personal Radios in current use have not yet been replaced as intended by the new 3 channel sets but it is anticipated the replacement programme will be completed during 1975.

Telephones

Prior to re-organisation on 1st April, 1974, a complete review of telephone requirements was carried out as an economy measure. As a result the total number of telephone installations is now 290 - a reduction of 60.

Emergency Generators

Emergency generators are installed in all divisional offices. It is planned to instal similar generators in all sub-divisional offices with the exception of Consett and Barnard Castle because new buildings are shortly to be provided and emergency generators will be included in the building programme.

CRIME

General

During 1974 the total number of crime complaints recorded in the 'new' Durham County area was 23,196. Following investigations, 797 were subsequently cancelled leaving a true crime figure of 22,399.

The percentage of crime detected was 50.2% compared with 48% for 1973, an increase of 2.2%.

Detailed comparisons of true crime figures for 1973 and 1974 are not possible because of boundary changes in April. However, the crime complaint figure of 23,196 recorded in 1974 does represent an increase of 4,664 (25.1%) over the figure for 1973 for the area comprising the new force. The national increase in the first 9 months of 1974 was 19%.

The biggest rise is in the 'theft' group of offences where there appears to be no let up in the commission of shoplifting and thefts from unattended motor vehicles. The increase in criminal damage offences in the 'other indictable offences' group continues and this follows the national trend.

The slight downward trend, which became evident in 1972 in the 'burglary' group of offences continued.

'Offences against the Person' are still on the increase. The most common offence is assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

In 1974, five offences of murder were recorded. Of these, one was reduced to manslaughter, one to concealment of birth and one dealt with as murder, at trial. The other two cases are still awaiting trial. One case originally recorded as 'wounding with intent', was re-classified as murder on the death of the victim. This was eventually reduced to manslaughter at the Crown Court.

A table, giving the true crime figures reported and detected during 1974 appears in Appendix 'D'. The offences which occurred in the new force area during 1974 are included in a table at Appendix 'E'.

A table giving details by sub-divisions of crimes recorded and detected from 1st April, 1974 to 31st December, 1974 in the new force area, appears in Appendix 'F'.

Detective Case Load

During 1974 the number of divisional detective officers was 67 giving a case load of 346 per officer.

The inclusion of detective officers attached to Fraud Squad, Crime Support Unit and Stolen Motor Vehicle Section, brings the total number of detectives to 86 and reduces the case load to ~~169~~ 269 per officer.

Comparing divisional detective strengths and crimes reported with the figure for 1973 of 202 and 55,682 respectively, an increase in case load per detective of 70 (25.3%) is shown.

The table below gives the distribution and crime load per operational detective in the divisions of the force during 1974:-

Division	Operational Det. Sgt.	Operational Det. Cons.	No. of Crime Complaints	Case Load per Detective
'A'	4	7	3253	296
'B'	5	13	7299	405
'C'	4	11	5073	338
'D'	5	18	7571	329
TOTAL	18	49	23196	346 (Average)

Cases of Interest

(1) Robbery at Trimdon Colliery

About 10.30 p.m. on Tuesday, 12th March, 1974, Ruth Stoves, 69 years, the Sub Postmistress of the Post Office at 10 Commercial Street, Trimdon Colliery, which is a house and shop combined, was in her home with her sister Elizabeth Saville. The back door was suddenly flung open and a man burst in demanding £60. He physically assaulted the women and so frightened them that they handed over the money demanded. Enquiries were made and subsequently Ian Forrester, 24 years of 16 Lilac Crescent, Trimdon Station, a serving soldier who had been absent from his unit since 7th February, 1974 was arrested on 6th November, 1974 for this offence. On 13th December, 1974 he appeared at Teesside Crown Court and was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

(2) Arson at Durham City

At 12.50 p.m. on Monday, 5th August, 1974, an outbreak of fire occurred in a storeroom on the second floor of the Royal County Hotel, Old Elvet, Durham City. The estimated value of the damage caused was £26,000. During the course of the investigation into this fire, the cause of which was unknown, an outbreak of fire occurred at Doggarts Store, Market Place, Durham City, at 11.05 a.m. on 3rd September, 1974 when damage, to an estimated value of £3,500 was caused. The scene was examined by scientists from the Home Office Forensic Science Laboratory at Gosforth and the cause of the fire was believed to be an electrical fault. However, at 8.33 a.m. on 11th October, 1974, a further outbreak of fire occurred in the basement of the same store when damage, to an estimated value of £1,082.47p., was caused.

As a result of enquiries, Brian Nairn, 20 years, of 5 Pennine Avenue, Chester-le-Street, who had been employed in Doggarts store as a kitchen porter, was seen. After a lengthy interview he admitted being responsible for the three offences of arson. Nairn who had previously been employed at the Royal County Hotel is at present awaiting trial on these charges.

(3) Grievous Bodily Harm with Intent at Wheatley Hill

About 9.30 p.m. on Thursday, 19th August, 1974, Kenneth Stoddart, 20 years, a Landscape Gardener of 5 Darlington Street, Wheatley Hill, was assaulted by Raymond Kime, 20 years, an unemployed labourer of 22 Stoker Crescent, Wheatley Hill and Steven Halsall, 16 years an unemployed labourer of 14, Fourth Street, Wheatley Hill, in Wingate Lane, Wheatley Hill. Stoddart received facial injuries and a suspected head injury which necessitated him being admitted to Sunderland General Hospital where it was diagnosed he had a broken mandible. Stoddart was subsequently transferred to Newcastle General Hospital where, after an operation for this injury, he died about 7.30 a.m. on Monday, 2nd September, 1974. A post mortem examination gave the cause of death as aspiration pneumonia due to the fractured mandible and bruising and oedema of the pharynx due to the nasopharyngeal intubation. Kime and Halsall were interviewed and admitted being responsible for the injuries to Stoddart by kicking and punching him in the face and on the head. They were arrested and charged with causing Grievous Bodily Harm with Intent on Stoddart.

Subsequently they were committed for trial to Teesside Crown Court for this offence after a decision by the Director of Public Prosecutions that proceedings should be in accordance with the charge already preferred. However, on Thursday 2nd and Friday, 3rd January, 1975, Mr Montague Levy, H.M. Coroner for the City of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, held an Inquest with a Jury, at the County Court Buildings in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, into the death of Kenneth Stoddart when the Jury returned a verdict of Murder against Kime and Halsall. Both men are at present committed to H.M. Prison, Durham, on a coroner's warrant and commitment to stand trial on a charge of Murder at Teesside Crown Court on a date to be fixed.

(4) Arson Offences at Roseberry Comprehensive School

On the evenings of 30th October, 5th and 11th November, 1974 fires were discovered in different blocks of the Roseberry Comprehensive School. Damage, to the value of £115,000; £125,000 and £300 respectively, was caused. Despite continued investigation by local C.I.D. and Crime Support Unit personnel, these offences are still undetected.

(5) Blackmail at Annfield Plain

On the 25th December, 1974, a 41 year old wholesale newsagent, living at East Castle, Annfield Plain, received a threatening letter demanding £8,000 which he had to place in a parcel addressed to J. Clark, c/o Kings Cross Station, London. The parcel would be collected by a taxi driver at 10.30 a.m., Thursday, 2nd January, 1975, who had to be instructed to put the parcel on the 12 noon train 'Red Star' delivery to Kings Cross.

Surveillance was carried out by members of the Regional Crime Squad whilst the package was forwarded, as directed, to Kings Cross. It was collected at 6 a.m. on 3rd January, 1975, by a 37 year old Gateshead businessman. He was promptly arrested and his partner, 40 years of age, was arrested, at Gateshead, later that day. Both men are former business associates of the injured person. They were charged with Blackmail.

(6) Robbery at Darlington

This offence occurred about 6.30p.m. on Tuesday, 6th June, 1974 at Ladbrokes Betting Office in Skinnergate, Darlington. The man responsible had been in the Betting Shop during the whole of that afternoon and had made a number of bets, only one of which won. Shortly before the Betting Office closed he left the premises.

The Manageress, Mrs Margaret Maureen Jowett of 153 Whitby Way, Darlington, closed and locked up the shop about twenty minutes past six that night. The man was standing outside the door, he had a gun in his hand which looked like an automatic pistol and he said to Mrs Jowett, 'The money'. Mrs Jowett then turned, went back into the betting shop, opened up the safe and handed to him the day's takings of £231.43p

On 15th June, 1974, Timothy Dunne, 32 years, of 6 Rimmington Avenue, Richmond, was seen at Richmond Police Office by investigating officers as a result of information which had come to their notice. Dunne was questioned and eventually admitted being the man concerned. He was taken to Darlington Police Office where he was charged with the offence of robbery and later with being in possession of an imitation firearm with intent to commit an indictable offence.

Dunne appeared at the Crown Court, Teesside on 22nd July, 1974, and pleaded 'Guilty' to these offences. He was sentenced to three years and one years imprisonment respectively, the sentences to run consecutively.

(7) Murder at Ferryhill

On the morning of Saturday, 8th June, 1974, the body of Marie Costello aged 4 years of 31 Grey Terrace, Ferryhill, was found in the front garden outside No. 15 Grey Terrace, the home of a man named Bawden.

A post-mortem examination revealed the cause of death to be asphyxia caused by strangulation. The child had been strangled with her own scarf.

Marie Costello had been reported missing from her home the previous day by her mother and a search had been conducted throughout the night. On the Saturday morning, Diane Stephens, aged 15 years, a schoolgirl of 16 Duncombe Terrace, Ferryhill, reported finding Marie's body.

On 19th July, 1974, Robert Anderson, 19 years, of 29 Rennie Street, Ferryhill, was arrested and charged with the murder of Marie Costello.

On 18th September, 1974, Diane Stephens was also charged with murdering Marie Costello jointly with Anderson.

The trial commenced at Teesside Crown Court on Tuesday, 21st January, 1975 and both were subsequently convicted of manslaughter.

(8) Armed Robbery at Sadberge

At 12.30 a.m. on Sunday, 15th November, 1974, a report was received from David William Burgess aged 50 years, a garage owner of the 'Ivanhoe Garage', Stockton Road, Sadberge, that late the previous day he, his wife and son had been attacked at their home by a man armed with a double barrelled sawn-off shotgun. They had been tied up and robbed of approximately £450.00.

Burgess and his family had been sitting in the living room of the detached house, in which they lived beside the garage, watching television. About 10.30 p.m. the window of the room in which they were sitting was broken by a man wearing a black boiler suit and a black hood and armed with a gun. Prior to this, two shots had been fired outside the house.

The man climbed into the room, ordered them to lie down and keep their alsatian dog under control. He then ordered the son, David Ian Burgess, 26 years, to tie up his father with some string and nylon stockings which the assailant had with him. The assailant then tied up the son, took £450 petrol takings from a drawer and forced Mrs Burgess to accompany him on a tour of the house in search of further money.

He then tied Mrs Burgess' hands behind her back and left her with her husband and son and made good his escape. The family managed to free themselves and reported this matter.

Enquiries were made by Darlington C.I.D., the Crime Support Unit and members of No. 2 Regional Crime Squad. A week after the incident, information was received that a similar offence had been committed at Bingham near Newark, Lincolnshire, and consultation between Newark C.I.D. and Darlington C.I.D. made it possible to establish that the offences had been committed by the same man.

Another similar offence was attempted at a village near Skegness, Lincolnshire, on 18th December, 1974. The person responsible was arrested whilst committing it. He was John Frederick Mullen, 28 years, of 'The Homestead', Sandybank, New York, Lincolnshire. Whilst in custody, he admitted being responsible for the offences committed at the 'Ivanhoe Garage'.

Crime Prevention Branch

During 1974, the Branch carried out 1,143 surveys and made 956 follow up visits. As a result, 738 recommendations regarding security were wholly or partly implemented.

On 176 occasions, crime prevention installations successfully deterred thieves.

Up to 31st March, 1974, there were 4,960 alarm systems operating in the force area, an increase of 282 over the previous year. As a result of some of these alarms being activated, 56 arrests were effected. The number of alarm systems operating in the 'new' force area on 31st December, 1974 was 2,100. The use of 'Beeper' alarms resulted in the arrest of 13 persons.

Following an increase of attacks on sub-postmasters leading to three murders in the country, crime prevention officers concentrated on visiting all sub-post offices and offering security advice. Work load increased later in the year when the British Post Office decided to grant £200 towards installation of burglar alarms in each sub-post office, resulting in further visits with additional recommendations. This work is now well advanced and a large number of offices have been fitted with burglar alarms. Bandit screens have also been installed in the majority of the offices.

Crime Prevention Panels, made up of public-spirited citizens, operated in Darlington, Hartlepool and Sunderland until 31st March, 1974. Darlington has the only panel in the new force.

Static exhibitions have been staged in all Divisions and have proved worthwhile in attracting the interest of large numbers of the public.

One hundred and eight talks were given during the year to a variety of audiences with a total attendance of 5,758.

The staff of the Home Office Experimental Technical Support Unit have rendered valuable service to crime prevention officers during the year in providing equipment and advice on many occasions.

Crime Support Unit

Following re-organisation the Serious Incident Squad was disbanded and superseded by the Crime Support Unit, consisting of one detective inspector, 2 detective sergeants and 12 detective constables. The unit's terms of reference are:-

- (1) to form the nucleus of the enquiry team in major criminal investigations.
- (2) to assist divisions in protracted or widespread enquiries, and
- (3) to visit and examine major scenes of crime.

During the period 1st April to 31st December, 1974, the unit has formed part of the enquiry team investigating the following offences:-

(a) murder and suspicious death	9
(b) arson and suspicious fires	3
(c) robbery, burglary and theft	26
(d) deception and kindred offences	2
(e) other offences including crimes of violence	7
(f) bribery and corruption	1

Included in these offences were the below-mentioned protracted investigations:-

- (1) the theft of several thousand pounds worth of asbestos sheets from a factory. This resulted in the prosecution of 12 persons for theft and handling stolen goods.
- (2) four fires at a school in Pelton. The cause in two cases was never ascertained. All were treated as arson. One case was detected. Enquiries amongst local children into these offences resulted in the detection of some 40 cases of burglary and theft.
- (3) following burglary and the theft of a large quantity of equipment from schools and offices in Durham and Spennymoor areas, the unit was requested to take over the collation of information and subsequent enquiries. As a result of circulation of detailed descriptions of property stolen and the collaboration of detective officers in this and other forces, a man was arrested and charged with offences of burglary involving property to the value of some £7,000. Property valued at £2,300 was recovered.
- (4) three officers for a major part of the period under review were seconded to assist in a serious corruption enquiry.

All officers of the unit have been trained in the handling of explosives.

Stolen Motor Vehicle Section

In the period 1st April, to 31st December, 1974, 560 vehicles were examined under the scheme operated in conjunction with the local Motor Vehicle Taxation Office.

These examinations resulted in 9 stolen motor vehicles being recovered.

Fraud Squad

On 1st April, 1974, the establishment of the squad was reduced to 2 detective sergeants and 3 detective constables under the supervision of the detective chief inspector (Operations).

The squad operates from police headquarters and its primary purpose is the handling of complicated and long drawn out investigations in which specialist knowledge of 'company fraud' is necessary.

During the period 1st April, to 31st December, 1974 the squad investigated 14 cases of fraud involving approximately £630,837.00. Offences investigated involved fraudulent trading, theft, deception and those contrary to the Prevention of Fraud (Investment) Act.

Five cases were completed but 1 case is awaiting trial and 2 are pending.

The role of the squad has broadened; some officers now take part in murder investigations. One detective sergeant was attached during the whole year to a squad formed to investigate serious cases of corruption.

Close liaison has been maintained with the Department of Trade and Industry from whom three cases were received requiring extremely protracted enquiries.

Table of Comparable Figures

Case Load	1973	1974
Cases Investigated	31	15
Cases Completed	20	5
Persons Convicted	14	-
Persons Awaiting Trial	3	1
Total Amount Involved	£178,400	£630,837

Drug Squad

On re-organisation the authorised establishment of the squad was altered from 1 detective inspector, 3 detective sergeants, 3 detective constables and 3 detective policewomen to 1 detective inspector, 2 detective sergeants, 2 detective constables, 2 detective policewomen, a reduction of 3 officers. There was added to this establishment 2 sergeants whose function is the inspection of chemist shops throughout the force area.

The comparative figures for 1973-74 show the number of persons dealt with and the number of offences committed decreased by only 21% whilst the operational staff of the squad was reduced by 33.3%.

The introduction of the two sergeants as inspectors of chemist shops has already proved valuable. With the co-operation of pharmacists a considerable number of old controlled drugs have been destroyed and the security of premises reviewed and improved.

The date by which an approved type metal cabinet has to be installed in all pharmacies has been postponed until 1st April, 1975. The progress made in providing this cabinet in shops is being constantly checked. Pharmacists have been helpful in their attitude towards the sergeants and it is hoped this spirit of co-operation will continue and develop.

Persons receiving what appeared to be an exorbitant quantity of drugs on prescription have been found and investigated.

During the period under review 12 chemist shops were forcibly entered; 6 of these offences were detected.

Enquiries into drug offences in 1974 resulted in the detection of 77 crimes ranging from burglary, forgery and obtaining by deception to handling stolen goods and taking motor vehicles without authority.

The number of people within the new county area who are registered as addicted to the more serious controlled drugs is 9.

Every effort is being made to stimulate public awareness of the dangers of drug misuse and 96 lectures were given in 1974 by officers of the squad to members of the medical and nursing profession, parent teachers' associations, police, prison and probation officers and other organisations.

These have proved to be of value on a number of occasions. An example being when two parents asked for the assistance of the Drug Squad because they suspected their children were using L.S.D. Others contacted the squad when they suspected drugs were being used at the functions attended by young people. It is hoped this type of public-spirited attitude can be sustained.

Fourteen letters of appreciation have been received from members of the public and professional bodies.

Table of Controlled Drugs, 1974

(i)	Total number of persons proceeded against.		138
(ii)	Number of offences proceeded with under Misuse of Drugs Act, 1971		204
(iii)	Number of persons officially cautioned		20
(iv)	Number of search warrants executed		29
(v)	Number of persons proceeded against as a result of warrants at (iv) above		36
(vi)	Stop-Searches (Misuse of Drugs Act, 1971) and (Dangerous Drugs Act 1967)		
	(a)	Total number of stop-searches made	50
	(b)	Total number of persons involved:	
		Male	82
		Female	24
(c)	Number of searches when prohibited drugs found		18
(d)	Number of persons involved in (c) above		
		Male	22
		Female	6
(e)	Number of formal complaints made against police arising from stop-searches		Nil

Special Branch

The present strength of Special Branch is:-

- 1 detective chief inspector
- 3 detective sergeants
- 8 detective constables
- 1 civilian clerk

(i) Deployment of Branch Personnel

The detective chief inspector and clerk are based at Headquarters. One detective sergeant and two constables are also based at Headquarters and cover the Durham and Chester-le-Street divisions.

One detective sergeant and 2 detective constables are based at the Sedgefield sub-divisional headquarters at Newton Aycliffe and cover Darlington and Wear Valley divisions.

The remaining detective sergeant and 4 detective constables are based at Teesside Airport and form the Special Branch Ports Unit under the National Ports Scheme.

(ii) Airport Duties

Since the Heathrow Airport hi-jacking, all internal flights operating from the Teesside airport are being checked and security has been stepped up. Although the searching of passengers and their luggage is the responsibility of the air-line operating the plane, the Special Branch are assisting and supervising the additional searches at the present time. There is a metal detection 'gateway' device owned by the airport and this is being operated by Special Branch officers.

The Special Branch accommodation at Teesside Airport is inadequate but plans have already been prepared for structural alterations which will include suitable office accommodation. This accommodation comprises a general office with partitioned cubicle for the detective sergeant and a small interview room adjoining the Immigration Branch.

The county council and airport authority valuers are at present negotiating a rental for the new premises which, it is anticipated, will be ready for occupation shortly.

Aliens or Commonwealth Citizens

Four hundred and twenty one aliens were subject to police registration during 1974. They were mainly students attending educational establishments.

The number of immigrants in the 'new' force area is very small and they have been easily assimilated into the existing community. There are no localities with a predominantly immigrant population.

Firearm and Shotgun Certificates

Seven hundred and ninety six firearm certificates were issued during the year to owners of part 1 firearms living in the new force area and 3,593 shotgun certificates were issued.

On 31st December, 1974, the number of certificates in existence were:-

Firearms Certificates	3,624
Shotgun Certificates	9,809

Technical Aids Branch

During the period covered by this report, over 1,500 business people, school teachers, licencees and civil servants working within the force area, have attended 25 lectures given by the Technical Aids Branch on bombs and terrorist devices supplemented by the film 'Bomb Threat! Please Don't Panic' owned by the force. 6,000 copies of the leaflet 'Protection of Buildings against Bomb and Incendiary Attack' were distributed to members of the public.

Items connected with 2,049 cases were submitted for examination.

Appendix 'G' shows the numbers of various types of cases where material was submitted for examination.

TRAFFIC

The approved vehicle establishment of the force is 288.

The authorised establishment of the Traffic Department is 164 male and 2 female officers.

The department is responsible for patrolling the 2,249 miles of road in the force area.

On re-organisation on 1st April, 1974, the department became responsible for the full investigation of all fatal and serious injury accidents within the force area. To carry out this duty, an Accident Investigation Unit has been formed and a report on its workload is given below. The unit, having an establishment of 8 constables, is under the control of the Chief Superintendent 'Traffic'.

Accident Investigation Unit

Since 1st April, 1974, the unit has investigated 60 fatal accidents, in which 68 persons were killed, and 47 other accidents involving serious injury. As a result of these accidents, 1 person was proceeded against for causing death by dangerous driving and was acquitted, 28 persons were prosecuted for dangerous or careless driving - 27 others have proceedings pending. Four persons have been prosecuted for driving with excess alcohol with 8 other prosecutions pending.

The unit also carried out vehicle examinations when required or requested by territorial divisions - 307 such examinations were made.

There were 194 occasions when photographs of accident scenes or vehicles were requested and dealt with.

Arising from their accident investigation work and normal patrol duty the members of the unit reported 161 traffic offences.

At present the unit is operating with 2 large estate cars. These will be replaced with large vans, adapted to carry the equipment required, to enable the unit to carry out its work more effectively.

Motorway Patrols

This unit patrols 41½ miles of motorway using 4 high powered vehicles. There is an establishment of 1 inspector, 5 sergeants and 14 constables. The inspector and sergeants also supervise the work of the Accident Investigation Unit and Motor Cycle Patrols.

During 1974, officers of this unit made 122 arrests and reported 2,662 offences - 1,428 of these were against motorway regulations.

There was only 1 multiple accident (an accident involving 3 or more vehicles) during 1974. Two persons were killed in this accident.

There were no other fatal accidents on the motorway.

Since the installation of the central crash barriers, there has been 23 reports of vehicles colliding with them. On only 2 occasions did the vehicle crash through the barrier onto the other carriageway. These barriers have, therefore, proved effective in stopping vehicles careering out of control onto the opposite carriageway - the objective in erecting them.

During 1974, there were 9,659 calls for assistance from the emergency telephones on the motorway, and of these, 1,032 were due to vehicles running out of fuel.

Motor Cycle Patrols

The Motor Cycle Section now consists of 9 constables under the supervision of the inspector and sergeants responsible for motorway patrols. One of the sergeants concentrates almost exclusively on supervision of the section. The principal responsibility of the section is escorting abnormal loads and visiting dignitaries.

During 1974, 10,220 notifications of abnormal loads were received and of these 4,174 were provided with an escort. These figures show an increase of almost 10% over 1973 when the establishment of Motor Cycle Patrols was 18 constables.

Additionally, when not required for specific duties, members of the section perform normal police patrol duty. They made 51 arrests and reported 872 offences during the year.

Vascar Speedmeters

During 1974, three Vascar Speedmeters were purchased and these have been installed in 1 motorway and 2 traffic patrol cars. The Vascar Speedmeter enables the patrolling officer to record the average speeds of offending motorists by means of an electronic computer whilst the patrol car is moving or stationary.

Two officers - an inspector and a constable - have been trained as operators/instructors and a training programme has been prepared, to commence early in 1975, for the training of other officers. Demonstrations and lectures on the use of the new equipment have been given to local magistrates, their clerks, motoring organisations and the news media in addition to senior police officers. A film was obtained from the United States to assist in this training.

It is anticipated the equipment will be first used for detecting offenders in the spring of 1975.

Traffic Patrols

The operational Traffic Patrols are now in 2 sections.

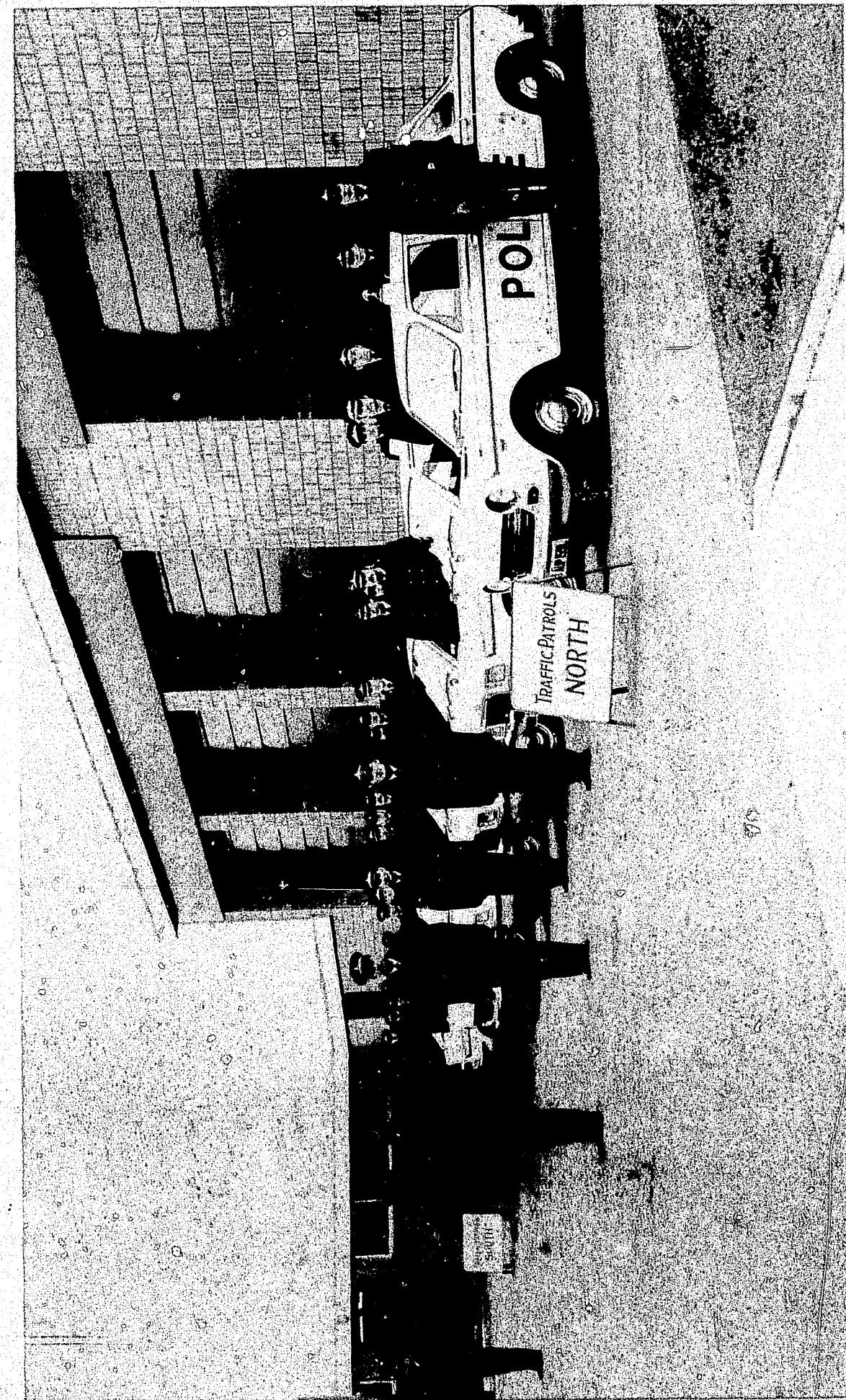
- (1) North Section which patrols the roads within 'B' and 'C' Divisions.
- (2) South Section which covers 'A' and 'D' Divisions.

Each section is supervised by a chief inspector, 3 inspectors and 5 sergeants. The north section has an establishment of 40 officers and the south, 50 officers. Extra officers are required in the south to patrol the notorious A.66 road which is now within the force area.

Traffic patrol officers perform all types of police duty and their work rate is shown below.

Figures are for the period 1st January, to 31st December, 1974 and make adjustment for the first three months of the year before re-organisation. The proportionate estimated figures for 1973 are shown in brackets alongside.

	Process	Arrests	Accident Files
North	4,454 (5,106)	589 (548)	329 (475)
South	5,040 (6,980)	557 (603)	434 (433)
	9,454 (12,086)	1,146 (1,151)	763 (908)



Parade of Traffic Department for Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary

Replacement of Vehicles

In the financial year 1974 - 75 'panda' vehicles are being changed from mini vans to saloon cars. The replacement vehicles are Austin Allegros and Vauxhall Vivas and it is hoped there will be a reduction in police accident rates, especially those involving reversing manoeuvres of 'pandas' because of the increased visibility in cars as opposed to closed vans.

With regard to the replacement of other vehicles within the fleet a general policy of '2 years operational use' is adopted. Within this policy each vehicle is considered for replacement with the age, mileage, general all-round condition and maintenance history of the vehicle taken into account. Some, especially traffic patrol and divisional vehicles, qualify for two year replacement, solely on the basis of mileage run.

Traffic Management and Accident Prevention Branch

In 1974 there was an estimated countrywide 4% reduction in traffic flow resulting from the increased price of fuel and other factors.

Injury Accidents

The number of persons injured or killed in road accidents in the force area was 2,632.

This is a 10% reduction on the previous year and conforms with the national trend. No doubt the reduction in the amount of traffic has been caused by the increase in the price of fuel, together with the speed restrictions imposed during the Arab oil embargo and the three day working week.

Appendix 'H' gives a breakdown of accidents, by County Districts.

Children

One puzzling feature to emerge from an analysis of the figures is that boy pedestrians, under 15 years of age, are more prone to injury accidents than girls of the same age. In 1974 the figures were 310 boys as against 145 girls almost 68% more.

This feature is being examined by the Branch with a view to finding additional means of combatting the problem.

Traffic Management Section

The Traffic Management Section is responsible for pedestrian safety and vehicle flow. Members of the section attended 199 site meetings in relation to accident black spots, pedestrian crossings and traffic lights and attended 50 evening Road Safety Committee meetings.

Accident Prevention

During the year the Accident Prevention Section worked in close harmony with the County Road Safety Officer supporting major campaigns such as:-

Winter Hazards
Don't let them die on the roads
Christmas Campaign

Additional local campaigns were:-

Mind that child
Wear white at night
Help the elderly across the road

During the months of July, August and September, an extensive local campaign 'Operation Stay Alive' received favourable support from the news media.

The section compiled and distributed 5,000 bulletins based on seasonal trends and accident patterns in different parts of the county. The bulletins have been supplemented by topical press releases.

The School Team visited 411 schools and gave talks, demonstrations and film shows to 79,696 children.

Fourteen of these schools were classified as Special Schools and more time was devoted to children attending them.

Members of the team gave their services in the evenings to 7 Senior Citizens Clubs and 1 School Parent/Teacher Association.

Lectures were also given to the Student Nursery Nurses Course at Durham Technical College, and to the Police Cadet Corps at Barnard Castle and Durham Schools.

During the year 12 exhibitions were mounted by members of the school team.

In April a new committee was formed with a view to co-ordinating the resources of the County Engineer, County Road Safety Officer and the police in the deep investigation of accidents. This has enabled publicity, education and remedial measures to be directed very quickly to areas where particular types of accident problems exist. The committee meets quarterly so that up to date information can be exchanged and discussed.

New Roads

During the year 'pedestrian schemes' have been introduced in Stanley, Consett and Seaham Harbour. These have contributed towards the reduction of accidents within the town areas.

It is anticipated the new bridge over the River Wear at Durham will be completed in the spring of 1975. The bridge will be opened to coincide with the introduction of the 'pedestrian centre' in Durham City.

NORTH EASTERN CRIMINAL RECORD OFFICE

(* Figures in brackets are the equivalent figure for 1973)

During the year, 37,612 (33,009) descriptive forms were received, 19,198 (15,643) of these were new recordings and 18,424 (17,366) were verifications. In addition, 6,060 (4,063) records were sent out in answer to telephone requests made by investigating officers or were sent out in connection with persons released on parole from prison or borstal institutions.

There was a 15% increase in first offenders and 6.5% in recidivists.

Methods Index

During the year 426 (415) searches were carried out on the punched card machinery. These searches resulted in 78 (74) identifications being obtained from the system. Assistance was also given to forces outside the North East Region with good results.

Identikit

A total of 183 (246) composite pictures were compiled resulting in 28 (33) identifications. Many good likenesses were also obtained which assisted enquiries.

Checks Against Property and Wanted Persons Indexes

As a result of checks in the Wanted Persons Index, Stolen Motor Vehicles Index and Stolen Property Index, 340 (216) persons were identified as being wanted, suspected absconded or missing from home; 947 (1,680) stolen motor vehicles were traced and 33 (50) items of stolen property were identified.

Publications

Daily Crime Information, Stolen Cycle Supplements, Stolen Property Supplements, Active Thieves Supplements and a Supplement of Persons likely to commit offences involving safes have continued to be published. Crime Intelligence Bulletins have also been published from time to time.

Television - Police Call

Material is collated weekly and transmitted from the Television Studio of Tyne Tees Television each Monday evening. The response from the public is still being maintained and over the past year several crimes have been cleared up as a result of information received from viewers and items of stolen property shown on the screen have been identified and restored to the owners.

Fingerprint Bureau

In 4,915 cases fingerprint impressions were found at scenes of crime and these were checked through the various fingerprint collections in the bureau, as follows:-

FORCE	1974	1973	1972
Durham	1,238	2,408	2,699
Cleveland	1,155	642	536
Northumbria	2,478	1,047	1,062
Other forces	44	48	15
TOTAL	4,915	4,145	4,312

As a result of searches made, identifications by fingerprints were established in 968 cases as follows:-

FORCE	1974	1973	1972
Durham	242	586	675
Cleveland	236	134	124
Northumbria	485	236	212
Other Forces	5	8	1
TOTAL	968	964	1,012

In the same period, 20,077 fingerprint forms were received in the bureau as hereunder:-

FORCE	1974	1973	1972
Durham	2,888	6,096	6,053
Cleveland	6,817	5,121	5,194
Northumbria	10,369	5,812	6,133
Other Forces	3	6	26
TOTAL	20,077	17,035	17,406

Fingerprint evidence was prepared for Court on 49 occasions, as follows:-

FORCE	1974	1973	1972
Durham	5	23	44
Cleveland	11	5	10
Northumbria	33	8	23
TOTAL	49	36	77

The variation in the totals for the three forces concerned compared with previous years is due to the re-organisation on 1st April, 1974

LICENSING AND GAMING

Licensed Premises

Details of Justices and other Licences in force at 31st December, 1974 =
are:-

'ON' Licences	-	803	Full
		4	Beer only
		8	Residential
		29	Restaurant
		25	Licensed Clubs
Total		869	

There was also 435 Registered Clubs

'OFF' Licences	-	463	
		32	Special Hours Certificates
		822	Special Orders of Exemption
		366	Music, Singing and Dancing Licences

Prosecutions

(i) Drunkenness

During the year convictions recorded were:-

	636	Drunk and Disorderly
	248	Drunk and Incapable
	3	Refuse to quit Licensed Premises
	1	Drunk I/C of child
	1	Drunk I/C of pedal cycle
	814	Involving motor vehicles
Total	1,703	

Because of the change in police areas on 1st April, it is not possible to give an accurate comparison with previous years of convictions for offences involving drunkenness during 1974.

(ii) Drinking by young persons

During the year 184 persons under the age of eighteen years were prosecuted for purchasing or consuming intoxicating liquor on licensed premises.

Gaming

Liaison with the Gaming Board officials in connection with police enquiries and reports relating to applications for certificates and permits has been maintained.

There were no prosecutions.

APPENDIX 'A'

DEPLOYMENT OF THE FORCE - 31ST DECEMBER, 1974

DIVISIONS	C.C.	Deputy C.C.	A.C.C.s.	Chief Supts.		Supts.		Chief Insp.		Insp.		Sgts.		P.C.s.		TOTAL	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Bishop Auckland				1		2		3		8		29	1	125	6	168	7
Durham				1		3		5		13		38	1	202	13	262	14
Chester-le-Street				1		2		4		12		30	2	144	9	193	11
Darlington				1		3		3		13		33	1	179	10	232	11
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENTS																	
Administration	1	1	3	1		2	1	2	1	2	*2	2		2	16	3	
Communications						1		1		6		6		16	30		
Traffic						1		4		8		18		124	2	156	2
Training						2		5		3		19		19	2	49	2
Criminal Investigation						1		3		4		17		30	2	56	2
N.E.C.R.O.						1		3		1		7		16	16	26	
Recruits						1		1		1		7		16	16	16	6

ESTABLISHMENT .. 1371
STRENGTH .. 1262
VACANCIES (MALE) 103 (FEMALE) 6

* one on a Bramshill Scholarship at Durham University.

APPENDIX 'C'

WAR DUTIES TRAINING

1st January, 1974 - 31st December, 1974

Type of Course	Duration	Numbers Attended
Police War Duties (National)	10 days	7
Senior Officers Course (Easingwold)	5 days	6
Home Defence Officers (Wiltshire)	5 days	2
Police War Duties Instructors Course (Regional)	10 days	12 (2 from Durham)
Police War Duties (Sergeants)	2 days	28
Police War Duties (Constables)	3 days	141
C.D. Air Reconnaissance:-		
Refresher	4 days	1
Initial	4 days	2
Rescue from Crashed Aircraft (Stansted)	5 days	1
Rescue from Crashed Aircraft (Teesside)	½ day	15
Regional Police War Duties Course for Inspectors	5 days	22 (4 from Durham)

MOTOR SCHOOL COURSES - 1st January, 1974 - 31st December, 1974

APPENDIX 'B'

Type	No. Held	Police Officers	DURHAM					TOTAL	OTHER FORCES				GRAND TOTAL
			P.W.	Caders	Civilian Staff	Junior Fireman	Northumbria		North Yorks	Cleveland	TOTAL		
Advanced Car	6	10					10	10			10	20	30
Advanced Refresher	5	43					3	8			8	16	19
Intermediate Car	11	43	4	4			51					51	51
Intermediate Refresher	6	20					20					20	20
Standard Car	11	22	6	32		2	65					65	65
Standard Refresher	4	10	3				13					13	13
Advanced M/Cycle	2	1					1					3	4
Standard M/Cycle	8			20		2	22					22	22
H.G.V. Class 1	9	7					7	6			6	12	19
H.G.V. Class 3	8	9					9	7			-	7	16
M.P.O.	6	10					10	12		24	9	45	55
M.P.O. Ref.	4	23					23	10		6	-	16	39
TOTALS	80	158	13	56	3	4	234	53	30	36	119	353	

APPENDIX 'D'

CRIMES REPORTED AND DETECTED DURING THE YEAR 1974

Offence	Crimes Reported	Crimes Detected
1. Murder	9	9
2. Attempted murder	3	3
3. Threat or conspiracy to murder		
4. Manslaughter		
4a. Infanticide		
4b. Child destruction		
4c. Causing death by dangerous driving	5	5
5. Wounding or other act endangering life	53	46
6. Endangering railway passenger		
7. Endangering life at sea		
8. Other wounding, etc.	1335	1089
9. Assault	1	1
12. Abandoning child aged under two years		
13. Child stealing		
14. Procuring abortion		
15. Concealment of birth		
16. Buggery	6	5
17. Attempt to commit buggery, etc.	41	38
18. Indecency between males	6	7
19. Rape	25	24
20. Indecent assault on a female	240	185
21. Unlawful sexual intercourse with girl under 13	2	2
22. Unlawful sexual intercourse with girl under 16	81	77
23. Incest	7	7
24. Procuration		
25. Abduction		
26. Bigamy	6	6
28. Burglary in a dwelling	4039	1066
29. Aggravated burglary in a dwelling	5	1
30. Burglary in a building other than a dwelling	6294	1956
31. Aggravated burglary in a building other than a dwelling	3	3
33. Going equipped for stealing etc.	554	554
34. Robbery or assault with intent to rob	79	59
35. Blackmail	15	12
39. Theft from the person of another, value £5 and over	42	14
40. Theft in a dwelling other than from automatic machine or meter, value £5 and over	412	190
41. Theft by an employee, value £5 and over	277	259
42. Theft or unauthorised taking from mail, value £5 and over	13	6
44. Theft of pedal cycle, value £5 and over	547	82
45. Theft from vehicle, value £5 and over	2223	403
46. Shoplifting, value £5 and over	360	220
47. Theft from automatic machine or meter, value £5 and over	139	54
Carried forward	16822	6383

Offence	Crimes Reported	Crimes Detected
Brought forward	16822	6383
48. Theft or unauthorised taking of motor vehicle	3393	1485
49. Other theft or unauthorised taking, value £5 and over	3035	708
51. Fraud by company director, etc.		
52. False accounting	90	90
53. Other fraud	1108	1002
54. Handling stolen goods	1000	1000
56. Arson	227	86
57. Criminal damage endangering life (excluding arson)		
58a. Other criminal damage over £20	1323	582
59. Threat or possession with intent to commit criminal damage	14	14
60. Forgery or uttering of prescription	11	11
61. Other forgery or uttering	378	369
62. High treason		
63. Treason felony		
64. Riot		
65. Unlawful assembly		
66. Other offence against the State or public order	3	3
67. Perjury	2	1
68. Libel		
76. Aiding suicide		
99. Other indictable offence	114	111
TOTAL	27520	11845
39-47 & 49. Theft under £5 (includes attempt)	5712	4175
GRAND TOTAL	33232	16020

Detection Rate 48.2%

CRIMES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR 1974 ASSUMING THE
PRESENT FORCE CAME INTO BEING ON 1ST JANUARY, 1974

Offence	Crimes Reported	Crimes Detected
1. Murder	6	6
2. Attempted murder	2	2
3. Threat or conspiracy to murder		
4. Manslaughter		
4a. Infanticide		
4b. Child destruction		
4c. Causing death by dangerous driving	5	5
5. Wounding or other act endangering life	28	24
6. Endangering railway passenger		
7. Endangering life at sea		
8. Other wounding, etc.	1018	835
9. Assault	1	1
12. Abandoning child aged under two years		
13. Child stealing		
14. Procuring abortion		
15. Concealment of birth		
16. Buggery	6	6
17. Attempt to commit buggery, etc.	26	26
18. Indecency between males	5	6
19. Rape	19	19
20. Indecent assault on a female	178	178
21. Unlawful sexual intercourse with girl under 13	2	2
22. Unlawful sexual intercourse with girl under 16	75	75
23. Incest	4	4
24. Procuration		
25. Abduction		
26. Bigamy	6	6
28. Burglary in a dwelling	2301	642
29. Aggravated burglary in a dwelling	2	-
30. Burglary in a building other than a dwelling	4213	1353
31. Aggravated burglary in a building other than a dwelling ...	2	2
33. Going equipped for stealing etc.	371	371
34. Robbery or assault with intent to rob	32	20
35. Blackmail	13	10
39. Theft from the person of another, value £5 and over	21	8
40. Theft in a dwelling other than from automatic or or meter value £5 and over	295	141
41. Theft by an employee, value £5 and over	202	192
42. Theft of unauthorised taking from mail, value £5 and over	9	5
44. Theft of pedal cycle, value £5 and over	380	61
45. Theft from vehicle, value £5 and over	1450	295
46. Shoplifting, value £5 and over	216	126
47. Theft from automatic machine or meter value £5 and over..	75	27
Carried forward	10963	4386

Offence

Brought forward	10963	4386
48. Theft or unauthorised taking of motor vehicle	1967	952
49. Other theft or unauthorised taking, value £5 and over	2278	562
51. Fraud by company director, etc.		
52. False accounting	66	66
53. Other fraud	874	776
54. Handling stolen goods	734	734
56. Arson	174	63
57. Criminal damage endangering life (excluding arson)		
58a. Other criminal damage over £20	869	333
59. Threat or possession with intent to commit criminal damage	8	8
60. Forgery or uttering of prescription	9	9
61. Other forgery or uttering	269	264
62. High treason		
63. Treason felony		
64. Riot		
65. Unlawful assembly		
66. Other offence against the State or public order	2	2
67. Perjury	2	1
68. Libel		
76. Aiding suicide		
99. Other indictable offence	70	69
TOTAL	18285	8225
39-47 & 49 Theft under £5 (includes attemp)	4114	3025
	22399	11250

Detection rate 50.2%

CASES SUBMITTED TO THE FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY

	1974	1973
Abortion	-	-
Arson (including fires)	53	79
Breaking Offences	68	120
Counterfeiting and Coinage	4	23
Drugs	61	132
Driving under the influence of drink	1396	2501
Firearms (Examination of)	-	-
Forgery, Documents (Examination of)	4	10
G.B.H. and Assaults (Wounding)	21	27
Theft: Receiving: False Pretences	35	68
Malicious Damage	20	40
Murder: Manslaughter: Infanticide	10	13
Robbery	4	13
Safe Blowing/Breaking	1	2
Sexual Offences (Including rape)	28	56
Sudden Deaths	26	45
Traffic (Accident Vehicles) Except DUI	290	453
Unclassified	28	40
TOTAL	2049	3634

Table of Crimes Reported and Detected
from 1st April, 1974 to 31st December, 1974

Appendix 'F'

DIV	Burglary etc. in Dwelling			Burglary etc. in other Buildings			Fraud			Theft			Offences against the Person			Other Indictable Offences			TOTAL			
	R	D	%	R	D	%	R	D	%	R	D	%	R	D	%	R	D	%	R	D	%	
A	A	111	16	14.4	185	49	26.5	65	59	90.8	681	371	54.5	86	78	90.7	141	85	60.3	1269	658	51.9
	B	82	38	46.3	161	60	37.3	14	10	71.4	375	192	51.2	22	18	81.8	57	38	66.7	711	356	50.1
	C	27	5	19.2	50	19	38.0	8	8	100.0	199	94	47.2	40	39	97.5	31	27	87.1	355	192	54.2
Total	220	59	26.9	396	128	32.3	87	77	88.5	1255	657	52.4	148	135	91.2	229	150	65.5	2335	1206	51.7	
B	D	167	45	26.9	291	80	27.5	101	89	88.1	969	462	47.7	123	107	87.0	180	141	78.3	1831	924	50.5
	E	168	39	23.2	494	135	27.3	87	84	96.6	1137	587	51.6	156	130	83.3	316	246	77.8	2358	1221	51.8
	F	81	23	28.4	196	79	40.0	81	80	98.8	337	170	50.4	58	47	81.0	104	68	66.0	855	467	54.5
Total	416	107	25.7	981	294	29.9	269	253	94.1	2443	1219	49.9	337	284	84.3	598	455	76.0	5044	2612	51.8	
C	G	162	51	31.5	289	88	30.4	55	50	90.9	556	226	40.6	73	59	80.8	143	92	64.3	1278	566	44.3
	H	170	41	24.1	275	98	35.6	28	24	85.7	484	220	45.5	85	72	84.7	93	66	70.7	1135	521	45.9
	I	141	40	28.4	311	155	49.8	78	75	96.2	518	242	46.7	83	71	85.5	139	107	77.5	1270	690	54.4
Total	473	132	27.9	875	341	39.0	161	149	92.5	1558	688	44.2	241	202	83.8	375	265	70.8	3683	1777	48.2	
D	J	340	99	29.1	525	169	32.2	224	191	85.3	1966	998	50.8	202	154	76.2	332	264	79.5	3589	1875	52.3
	K	130	37	28.5	215	58	27.0	16	13	81.3	496	241	48.6	92	72	78.3	115	83	72.2	1064	504	47.4
	L	94	21	22.3	175	51	29.1	22	18	81.8	532	210	39.5	90	73	81.1	182	135	74.2	1095	508	46.4
Total	564	157	27.8	915	278	30.4	262	222	84.7	2994	1449	48.4	384	299	77.9	629	482	76.6	5748	2887	50.2	
Totals	1672	455	27.2	3166	1040	32.8	779	701	90.0	8249	4013	48.6	1110	920	82.9	1827	1349	73.8	16810	8482	50.5	

APPENDIX 'H'

ACCIDENT STATISTICS - COUNCIL DISTRICTS

DISTRICT	FATAL			INJURY			TOTAL			POPULATION DETAILS (Last Census)	
	72	73	74	72	73	74	72	73	74	Under 15 yrs.	Over 15 yrs.
Chester-le-Street	15	20	5	348	321	184	363	341	189	21,100	70,980
Darlington	14	16	9	574	546	419	588	552	428	12,150	36,215
Derwentside	9	13	12	366	382	362	375	395	374	15,150	50,180
Durham	18	9	10	381	387	390	399	396	400	19,295	62,325
Easington	10	13	11	377	436	380	387	449	391	28,525	80,445
Sedgefield	16	13	15	301	351	342	317	364	357	7,270	17,280
Teesdale	5	3	3	106	136	179	111	109	182	22,105	65,905
Wear Valley	9	9	8	284	338	302	293	347	310	23,220	76,455

NOTE:

- (1) In April, 1974, owing to re-organisation, portions of Darlington and Chester-le-Street were ceded to other Forces and a small area added to Teesdale.
- (2) That the figures only refer to injury accidents which are exceeded every year by damage only accidents - these amounted to 3,321 in 1974.

END