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Report

OF

THE CHIEF CONSTABLE

OF THE

WEST MIDLANDS POLICE

1982

90203

REPORT
OF
THE CHIEF CONSTABLE
OF THE
WEST MIDLANDS POLICE
FOR THE
YEAR 1982

U.S. Department of Justice 90203
National Institute of Justice

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Lloyd House
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WEST MIDLANDS POLICE

MEMBERS OF THE POLICE AUTHORITY

Chairman: Councillor E T Shore (*Birmingham, Saltley*)

Vice-Chairman: Councillor T J Savage (*Birmingham, Erdington*)

Local Authority Representatives

Magistrate Members

Ward

Councillor D M Ablett	(<i>Dudley, No. 6</i>)	J D Baker Esq JP FCA
Councillor D Benny JP	(<i>Birmingham, Sandwell</i>)	K H Barker Esq
Councillor E I Bentley	(<i>Meriden, No. 1</i>)	OBE DL JP FRICS
Councillor D Fysh	(<i>Wolverhampton No. 4</i>)	Captain J E Heydon
Councillor J Hunte	(<i>Birmingham, Handsworth</i>)	ERD JP
Councillor K R Ison	(<i>Stourbridge, No. 1</i>)	S B Jackson Esq JP FCA
Councillor I A Lane BA Dip ED LCP	(<i>Birmingham, Northfield</i>)	J B Pendle Esq JP
Councillor G Law	(<i>West Bromwich, No. 3</i>)	Mrs K E Piddock JP
Councillor Mrs I Lovekin	(<i>Birmingham, Stockland Green</i>)	R J Smith Esq JP
Councillor J P Padden	(<i>Warley No. 5</i>)	C I Teeling Esq JP
Councillor Mrs G M Pemberton	(<i>Warley No. 2</i>)	
Councillor G S Sidhu	(<i>West Bromwich, No. 4</i>)	
Councillor Mrs M E Stoneman BA Cert ED LRAM	(<i>Coventry, No. 2</i>)	
Councillor R A Wootton	(<i>Sutton Coldfield, No. 2</i>)	

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Assistant Chief Constables

Sir Philip Knights CBE QPM
Mr R Broome

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Operations
Organisation & Development
Personnel & Training
Staff Support

Mr L Sharp LL.B
Mr D H Gerty LL.B
Mr K J Evans
Mr G E Coles B Jur
Mr J B Glynn
Mr T Meffen

Criminal Investigation Department

Chief Superintendent C W Powell (*Operations*)
Chief Superintendent R P Snee (*Support Services*)

Chief Administrative Officer

Chief Superintendent W D E Shipman B Soc Sc

Communications

Chief Superintendent L P Coates

Discipline and Complaints Department

Chief Superintendent T C Moore

Management Services

Chief Superintendent J A G Smith

Operations Co-ordinator

Chief Superintendent B S Windmill

Personnel Department

Chief Superintendent A W Carter

Traffic Department

Chief Superintendent D M Knight LL.B

Training Department

Chief Superintendent A M McDowall

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Chief Superintendent G T Harris

'C' Division

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Chief Superintendent J Bagnall

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Chief Superintendent N T Jones

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Chief Superintendent J J Tonkinson

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Chief Superintendent P D Hancox

'M' Division

Little Park Street, Coventry Telephone No. Coventry 555333
Chief Superintendent S M Hammond

ANNUAL REPORT 1982

Chief Constable's Office
Administration Department

POPULATION AND ACREAGE STATISTICS

Force Area in acres	222,400.4
Population	2,648,939
Acreage per Officer	33.27
Population per Officer	396.31
Rateable Value	£415,000,000

Authorised Establishment of the Force

Regular Force	6,684
Cadets	100
Civilians	1,909
Traffic Wardens	688

WEST MIDLANDS POLICE

Police Headquarters
Lloyd House
Colmore Circus Queensway
Birmingham B4 6NQ

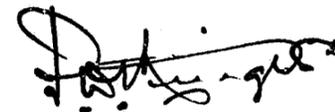
**To: The Chairman and Members of the
West Midlands Police Authority**

MR CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

I have the honour to present my report on the policing of West Midlands during the year 1982.

I have the honour to be,
Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen

Your Obedient Servant



Chief Constable

NCJRS

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Chapter 1

Introduction

This is the eighth occasion on which I have reported to you in this formal way on the activities of the West Midlands Police. As always, it is an opportunity for all of us, Police, Police Authority and all other readers, to look back on a year's work, to take stock of it and to assess the future. It is hoped that the facts set out in the various Chapters of this Report will be of help to that end.

1982 was a reasonably uneventful year. Whilst the Force was always busy and involved, the only really major events were happy ones, namely the Pope's visit to Baginton and the Motor Show at the National Exhibition Centre. The day-to-day demands of crime, traffic, public order and general service to the public continue to grow, of course, as we have come to expect, and had to be met by a Force no bigger than in the year before and with a budget, in real terms, reduced. In consequence, the main concern of all officers during the year has been to increase the effectiveness of the Force and to ensure the most efficient use of the resources we have. The measure of our success, or failure, in achieving this is best left to others to judge; the facts on which to base that judgment will be found, it is hoped, in the pages of this Report.

Transfers of Senior Officers

Temporary Assistant Chief Constable B Drew MBA, FBIM, transferred on 18 October to West Mercia Constabulary on his promotion to Assistant Chief Constable. We take this opportunity to congratulate Mr Drew on his promotion and to thank him for his consistent efforts to maintain and improve the efficiency of the Force, particularly in the area of management skills. We wish him and Mrs Drew every happiness in their new environment

Chief Superintendent D J O'Dowd transferred on 1 August to Northamptonshire Police on his promotion to Assistant Chief Constable. We take this opportunity of congratulating him on his promotion to Assistant Chief Constable and thanking him for his loyal service and positive contribution to the efficiency of the West Midlands Police. We extend to him and Mrs O'Dowd our best wishes for the future.

Administration and Development

The Force has continued with a number of research projects aimed at better utilisation of manpower and resources. During late 1982 a Police Activity Analysis project was undertaken with the primary objective of ascertaining the appropriate number and type of police patrol vehicles required within the Force. The information gleaned from this research will also enable senior management to better understand the views of the general public in respect of police responses to incidents.

Data obtained from the project is intended to assist in an establishment review of territorial divisions, which has now commenced. This is in conjunction with a rolling programme in Organisation and Development being undertaken by members of Management Services Department under the auspices of the Police Staff College.

New technology continued to play an important part in the work of the Force. Following evaluation a Philips word processing unit was installed. The Systime 6400 mini computer, installed in 1981, is now fully operational and provides a valuable service in the recording of prisoners appearing before the Birmingham Courts and as a research instrument for other projects being undertaken by the Management Services Department.

Of the matters receiving attention in the area of communication, two are particularly worthy of mention. The first is a total review of the West Midlands Police network preparatory to the introduction of the Crime Information System. This project is in its formative stages and the Force is being assisted by representatives from Home Office Directorate of Telecommunications. The aim of the review is to rationalise various British Telecom rented private wire systems presently separately utilised for speech and data. The second project involves an enlargement of the present Traffic/Motorway Control to take account of the additional workload predicted post-1983. The planning, if implemented, will result in an increase in the number of control room consoles from five to seven, and enable the Traffic Control to continue in its new format until the late 1990s.

Manpower

During the year we recruited 263 officers into the Force. After taking into account wastage, our manning level was improved by two, so that at 31 December 1982 we were at our authorised establishment level. It should also be noted that 111 officers were seconded to special duties. Just over 45% of our recruits were women, a slight increase on the 1981 figures.

At the present time the police service is undoubtedly seen as an attractive career. Throughout the year there has been a waiting list of accepted regular officer candidates, and due to the healthy recruitment situation no direct advertising for regular officers has been necessary. Established contact with schools, colleges, universities and armed forces establishments are being maintained however.

There is still no shortage of well-qualified applicants for the Cadet Corps. During 1982, 34 persons were enrolled bringing the strength of the Corps to 100. Male cadets now account for 68% of the Corps.

During the year we recruited 15 non-manual staff to fill vacancies but 22 manual posts remain unfilled. This is due to the difficulties of processing applications and to the present restriction on manning levels. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all civilian staff for their continued support, which has once again played an important part in our ability to police the West Midlands efficiently.

Public Order

The year has seen the Uniform Operations Department meeting the many support operations demanded and at the same time creating a more local and efficient organisation.

Force Standing Orders and Codes of Practice were examined and rationalised. Contingency plans in relation to major emergency, terrorist activities and aircraft crashes were updated and new public order techniques practised and perfected. Public order equipment and the protection of vehicles used in public order situations has been continually re-evaluated and improved.

The lessons learned during the 1981 public disorders were put to good use and over 2,500 officers have now been trained in the use of public order equipment and basic public order techniques. Senior Officers from the rank of Chief Inspector to Assistant Chief Constable have also received specialist instruction in this field.

Public Order Protective Equipment has continued to be evaluated and improved, with personal protection much enhanced. Sufficient public order equipment to supply two Police Support Units has been issued to holding stations at five designated locations.

Following an order banning a National Front March in Coventry the organisers gave notice of their intention to march in the six remaining Metropolitan County Boroughs of Solihull, Birmingham, Walsall, Wolverhampton, Sandwell and Dudley on 31 January. On this date 2,000 members of Sinn Fein also held a march and rally through Birmingham to commemorate 'Bloody Sunday' and a large operation

was mounted to ensure that rival factions did not clash. The policing arrangements were such that there were no incidents and the organiser of the National Front march was eventually prosecuted for offences under Section 38 of the West Midlands County Council Act 1980.

In September the Motorcycle Action Group held a demonstration and rally in Birmingham. Three thousand motorcyclists travelled by road from Rednal to Sandwell Valley car park at an average speed of 20 mph. At any point along the route it took about ten minutes for the demonstrators to pass.

Trade Unions throughout the Midlands organised the Midlands People's Campaign for Jobs (Right to Work) Marches. Groups left from five centres, Kidsgrove, Staffs, Derby, Northampton, Hereford and Shrewsbury, and converged on the centre of Birmingham on Saturday 18 September. Three thousand people then took part in a combined march from the city centre to a festival site at Summerfield Park, Winson Green. There were no incidents.

On 18 May a First Division Football Match took place at the Hawthorns Football Ground between West Bromwich Albion and Leeds United. It was an important fixture, the result of which had a direct bearing on the status of the Clubs involved for the following season. Advance intelligence indicated there would be many visiting supporters and normal policing arrangements were increased to cater for 5,000 visiting fans. At the end of the game there was serious crowd disorder and considerable damage was caused to property in and around the stadium. Twenty eight police officers and 33 supporters were injured, primarily as a result of being struck by missiles. There were 46 arrests.

There were 15 visits to West Midlands by members of the Royal Family, all of which passed off without incident. All routes were pre-checked and each operation was co-ordinated to ensure there was minimum delay in the passage of the Royal Party.

His Holiness Pope John Paul II visited the United Kingdom between 28 May - 2 June and on 30 May celebrated Mass before an estimated crowd of 200,000 people at Baginton Airport, Warwickshire. The massive operation involved the creation of a special Papal Visit team who co-ordinated the mutual aid response from West Midlands which was also responsible for policing much of the traffic arrangements. The professionalism, tolerance, patience and understanding of all officers involved ensured that the visit passed without incident.

Crime

A total of 210,688 crimes was reported during the year, representing an increase of 11.93% over 1981 figures. Of these 69,751 were detected, a clearance rate of 33.1%. This is an improvement of 1.5% from 1981. More importantly, 10,208 more crimes were detected in 1982 which represents a comparative increase in the detection rate of 17.1%.

Crimes of violence resulted in 45 deaths, 39 of which were recorded as murder and six as manslaughter. All these offences were detected.

Seven thousand and eighty cases of wounding of one degree or another were reported and 4,787 were detected. This represents a clearance rate of 68%.

In the overall category of burglary 4,462 more offences were cleared this year than last, an increase of 28.2%. Burglary dwelling house detections were 2,962 more than in 1981, an increase of 40%. Housebreaking offences have been a major concern with a 22% increase in reported housebreaking. This offence undoubtedly is now one of the most worrying in our total calendar of crimes.

Rape offences increased from 83 to 134, of which 61% were cleared. It may be that more offences were reported to us because of the publicity arising from the television programme which portrayed the work of the Thames Valley Police, and by public comment passed by persons associated with the Rape Crisis Centre. Our policies and systems for dealing with this category of crime were reviewed during the year and received the complete approbation of your Committee.

Theft and unauthorised taking of motor vehicles increased by only 52 offences in 1982 compared with 1981. Efforts by the Crime Prevention Department seem to have persuaded the public to be more crime conscious in respect of vehicles and this certainly appears to have been a contributory factor to this welcome picture.

Offences of robbery increased by 180 giving a total of 1,732 in 1982. Four hundred and sixty offences have been detected, a clearance rate of 27%. Street robberies are still too prevalent however. In the first six months of the year, by concentrating attention in certain areas where the crime was widespread, numerous arrests were made with a consequent reduction of offences in those areas by June 1982 of 50% compared to June 1981. This systematic approach will be continued.

The range of serious crimes experienced during the year continues to make great demands on CID resources. Despite financial constraints, morale remains high, however, and many excellent arrests have been made for serious crime.

In 1983 much of the reported minor crime, probably 60-70% of the total crime reported, will be dealt with by the uniform department. There will be occasions even in this category for detective involvement but certainly not as much as in previous years. The result should be that detectives, particularly supervising officers, will be able to devote their minds and time to the better direction and supervision of CID staff and the investigation of serious crime.

Everyone must be concerned at these continually increasing figures, more particularly because they do not reflect the actual level of crime in our communities which undoubtedly is much higher. There is increasing evidence to suggest that we shall see no real reduction in the level of crime until it is recognised that what is required is a fully corporate approach to the problem, involving local authorities, industry, commerce, the Criminal Justice system, voluntary bodies and community organisations quite as much as the Police. To establish that sort of approach it must be spear-headed I believe by local authorities, with "Crime Reduction" Committees being set up to draw together all who have a contribution to make, in much the same way as, for many years, we have seen adopted to handle the problem of reducing road casualties.

Traffic and Road Safety

The new Lion Alcolmeter breath testing device was introduced in July and is now being used throughout the Force area. It will ultimately replace the Alcotest R80 breathalyser tube and bag, which has been the sole method of determining breath samples since 1967. This item of equipment is a battery operated device which electronically measures a sample of breath giving an indication of whether or not alcohol is present in that breath sample. The greater accuracy and more easily read display that the device has, has made much simpler the task of detecting drivers who have excess alcohol in their blood. Detections of this type of offender by officers of the Traffic Division have increased by 41% to 1,889 in 1982 compared with the 1981 total of 1,341. There is no doubt that one of the main factors responsible for this substantial increase is the ready acceptance and preference by the officers for this new device. They are very impressed by its accuracy and ease of operation. I hope that the expected introduction in April 1983 of the substantive breath testing devices for use in police stations, which will give a rapid indication of a driver's breath/alcohol level, will make enforcement of the drink/driving legislation even more simple and effective.

Efforts continued during 1982 towards the detection and prosecution of drivers exceeding speed limits. Excess speed is a major contributory factor in determining the level of severity of injuries that are sustained in road accidents. Officers throughout the Force area continued to use all the various types of speed detection devices that are available and by the end of the year more than 18,000 motorists had been reported for exceeding the speed limits.

We shall continue our efforts during 1983 by the enforcement of the relevant legislation to further reduce the number of accidents in which drink and excess speed are known to play a significant part.

Police Buildings

Capital expenditure restrictions imposed by the Home Office have continued throughout 1982. There has, however, been a move towards approving more minor works schemes of a value between £12,000 and £120,000, although this has not been accompanied by any easing of local restrictions and whilst Home Office approvals may be forthcoming, budget allocations are not reflecting this.

The scheme for the proposed traffic and transportation complex at Aston commenced on site in June 1982 and is due for handover on 4 September 1983.

Three other major schemes remain priority projects for the Force. The new Divisional and Sub-Divisional Headquarters for 'G' Division at Dunstall Road, Wolverhampton, and the Sub-Divisional Headquarters for 'B3' Sub-Division at Woodbridge Road, Moseley, retain their place in the future development programme although the Home Office are still not in a position to assign start dates. The Home Office have been approached to approve the final land purchase at Dunstall Road in advance of a start date.

The site for the new Divisional and Sub-Divisional Headquarters for 'C' Division was earmarked at Rose Road, Harborne. The site has now been transferred from the West Midlands County Highways Department to the Police Authority and outline planning permission has been obtained for the development. Again a start date has not yet been assigned by Home Office.

Financial constraints continue to affect building stock and the Police estate is in decline. Projects of an improvement and alteration nature are minimal and in no way reflect operational need. General maintenance too is at an extremely low level. Unless adequate budget provision is made in the future, the estate will continue to deteriorate to the extent that some buildings will have to be seriously considered for closure.

Training

During 1982, the Training Department continued to provide a wide variety of courses at Force, Regional and National level, attended by officers of ranks up to and including Assistant Chief Constable. New courses held for the first time included a two-week Television Production Course and a three-day Senior Officers' Public Order Course.

The Television Production Course, conducted by a former BBC television producer, was designed to train members of the Force in the technique of television programme production, in order that full and effective use may be made of closed circuit television equipment for training and information dissemination purposes. The latter course is intended to give senior officers information on aspects of human behaviour, deployment of personnel and police command, relevant to incidents of public disorder.

During the year specialist instructor training was given to our instructors for courses which are to be held in the future. In 1983 it is intended to introduce "Human Awareness" instruction into courses for probationer constables. With this development in mind, an Inspector attended a two-week Human Awareness Instructor Course at Hendon. "Human Awareness" training concentrates on improving a constable's skill at communicating effectively with members of the public. Some time in early 1983, equipment will be taken into use throughout the Force to enable prosecutions to be instituted for drink-drive related offences, on the basis of breath samples rather than specimens of blood or urine. A number of instructors attended Intoximeter Instruction Courses, of 2½ days duration, at the Police Training Centre, Ryton, to enable the training of an adequate number of operators to take place prior to the equipment being used operationally.

A regular exchange scheme was instituted whereby inspectors from the Region attended Inspector Post Promotion Courses at Hendon, whilst a similar number of Metropolitan Police Inspectors attended equivalent courses at Tally Ho! The interchange of experiences and ideas between officers from different Forces has proved mutually beneficial.

During the year, a new phase was introduced into the training of probationer constables, in the form of Street Craft Training. This training is carried out on Divisions, where a group of constables at about the six-month stage of service engage in a structured programme of beat patrols and attendance at incidents, under the guidance of a sergeant and a small number of experienced constables. This training is designed to improve a probationer constable's operational and social communication skills, which should enable him to operate more effectively.

The Regional Traffic Management Course for senior officers was held in 1982 at Aston University Management Centre because of non-availability of accommodation at Tally Ho!; similar arrangements are being made for 1983. The growth in the number of constables eligible for refresher training in the coming five years will probably require a restructuring of that training also if existing classroom accommodation is to prove sufficient.

Relations with the Community

The activities of the Public Liaison Department, Crime Prevention Department, Press Relations, Social Liaison Department and Attendance Centres is dealt with in the Chapter dealing with Preventive Policing. Two factors are of paramount importance in relation to community relations. First, it must be realised that whatever initiatives are launched there will always be further ways in which the discourse between police and public can be improved. We are constantly seeking such improvements. The second is the way in which good community relations can help to heal rifts resulting from community disorder. This was apparent, of course, following the disturbances of 1981 when our Force area suffered less than comparable parts of the country, and we are very much aware that the active co-operation of a community is essential if we are to maintain an efficient and adequate police service.

Following the recommendations contained in the Scarman Report, the Force has set up a number of community initiatives and these, besides being conducted at County and District level, are now bearing fruit in the shape of Police Authority Liaison Committees at Sub-Divisional level. The recruitment of officers from ethnic minorities has been actively pursued and there are now more officers in the Force from such groups than ever before.

It is always important to define objectives, and those of the Police Act 1976 were directed towards the promotion of trust and understanding between police and public. In this context it is appropriate to refer to the Triennial Report of the Police Complaints Board where it was said, "it seems to us that in a society plagued by crime and violence anything that impedes trust and understanding is a threat to the rule of law which it is worth making a serious effort to eliminate." During 1982 important proposals were made for changes in police complaints procedures. In particular the end of the year saw the publication of the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill. Undoubtedly the coming year will bring changes to existing practices but the over-riding emphasis must remain on the need to satisfy public confidence. Any measures which assist in improving and strengthening relationships with the community by removing grievances are to be welcomed. There remains the valuable local measure of accountability afforded by Section 50 of the Police Act 1964 whereby the Police Authority is required to keep itself informed as to the manner of dealing with complaints from members of the public. To assist in the discharge of this function complaint books and files are available for scrutiny by members prior to meetings of the Authority.

In developing these relationships it is important also that police activities should be open to public scrutiny and questioning as much as possible. During the year the role of the Police Authority in this area has been considerably increased, with benefit to all, and the quarterly seminars when the Chairman and the Chief Constable meet with members of the County Council to discuss day-to-day police affairs have been particularly useful in this context.

Acknowledgements

The efficiency of the Force depends not only on the efforts of its members but also on the support it receives from many other people within West Midlands. In particular our thanks are extended to the members and officers of the Police Authority. Despite the financial climate the Committee has been at pains to ensure the Force receives the best possible assistance in terms of manpower and equipment. In consequence our establishment, both police and civilian is filled and our equipment first class.

Many of the services with whom we co-operate are under the auspices of the District Councils and to them we also offer our thanks for the manner in which they have assisted us in matters of mutual concern.

Community attitudes to the police are conditioned to some extent by the media. We rely on responsible, accurate and impartial reporting to give a balanced view of the Force. I am happy to report that the relationship between us has been good and I extend our thanks to the members of the Press, Radio and Television, both for their support and for the way in which they have made us more aware of the needs of the public.

We are grateful also for the help we receive from so many individual members of the public, in a variety of ways. Without their co-operation and good will, police duty would be much more difficult.

Finally, my thanks are due to the Deputy and Assistant Chief Constables and to the representatives of the Staff Associations, the Superintendents' Association, the Police Federation and the Trade Unions representing the civilian staff, all of whom have co-operated in facing up to the demands made of us. Everyone, individual police officers, civilian staff, cadets, traffic wardens and special constables has continued to give loyal and conscientious service, often in difficult and dangerous circumstances. The citizens of West Midlands are well served by them.

Chapter II

Administration and Organisation

ORGANISATION OF THE FORCE

The West Midlands Police Force covers the County of West Midlands. It is divided into 11 territorial divisions, six of which, Wolverhampton, Walsall, Dudley, Sandwell, Solihull and Coventry, conform to a District Council area. The remaining five divisions are within the Birmingham District.

All divisions are divided into three sub-divisions with the exception of Solihull and one of the Birmingham divisions, which have two sub-divisions each. A Traffic Division covers the whole Force area and is divided into four sub-divisions, one of which is responsible for policing the motorways within the County.

Each division is under the control of a Chief Superintendent and a Superintendent has operational responsibility for each of the sub-divisions.

ESTABLISHMENT AND STRENGTH -- REGULAR FORCE

Set out below is the authorised establishment and actual strength of the Force as at 31 December 1982, excluding seconded staff:-

Ranks	Authorised	Actual	Vacancies
Chief Constable	1	1	
Deputy Chief Constable	1	1	
Assistant Chief Constables	6	6	
Chief Superintendents	21	22	+1
Superintendents	81	81	
Chief Inspectors	116	115	-1
Inspectors	363	364	+1
Sergeants	1058	1031	-27
Constables	5037	5072	+35
TOTALS	6684	6693	+9

SUPERNUMERARY AND SECONDED STAFF – 1982

At 31 December 1982 the following officers were supernumerary to the authorised establishment of the Force:-

Commission Against Corruption, Hong Kong	2 Sergeants
Seconded to Government of Zimbabwe	1 Inspector
No. 4 Regional Crime Squad	1 Chief Superintendent 3 Chief Inspectors 2 Inspectors 23 Sergeants 24 Constables
Midland Regional Fingerprint Bureau	1 Chief Inspector 1 Inspector 3 Sergeants 13 Constables
Regional Crime Intelligence Office	1 Superintendent 2 Sergeants 2 Constables
Home Office Forensic Science Laboratory	1 Chief Inspector 2 Sergeants
Police Staff College	3 Superintendents
Police Training Centre – Ryton-on-Dunsmore	1 T/Superintendent 3 Inspectors 12 Sergeants 1 Constable
Police Dog Training Centre – Stafford	1 Sergeant
Sponsored University Scholarships	1 Chief Inspector 5 Inspectors 1 Sergeant
Police Research Department – London	1 T/Superintendent
Total	<u>111</u>

DISTRIBUTION

At 31 December the distribution of the Force was as follows. (Figures in brackets authorised establishment where it differs from actual strength).

DEPARTMENT	CC	DCC	ACC	Ch Supt.	Supt.	Ch. Insp.	Insp.	Sgt.	Const.	TOTAL
Administration	1	1	6	1	(1)	3 (2)	4	7	24 (22)	47 (45)
CID				3	4	11	24 (22)	71 (73)	209 (200)	322 (313)
Drug Squad						1	3	12	23 (21)	39 (37)
Firearms						1	1	3	8 (10)	13 (15)
Coroners						1	1	2 (3)	7 (6)	11
Uniform Operations				1	1	1	1	1	1 (0)	6 (5)
Central Lock-Up						1	5	8	40	54
Special Plain Clothes							1	4	14 (13)	19 (18)
O S U						1	4	12 (13)	106 (121)	123 (139)
Mounted						1	1	4	38 (37)	44 (43)
Dogs						1	1	2	2	6
Summons & Warrant						1	2 (3)	3	40 (32)	46 (39)
Communications				1	2	6	6	10	34 (30)	59 (55)
Management Services				1	2 (1)	3 (2)	10 (6)	3 (1)	1 (0)	20 (11)
Personnel/Recruiting				1	1	2	4	3 (2)	5 (3)	16 (13)
Training				1	2	5 (7)	14 (17)	35 (45)	42 (26)	99 (98)
Public Liaison					1		1			2
Home Defence					1		1 (0)	1		3 (2)
Complaints				1	5	1	11	3		21
Court Security								1	12 (16)	13 (17)
Total Headquarters	1	1	6	10	19	40	95 (92)	185 (195)	606 (579)	963 (944)
Recruits in training Posts under Review								(19)	102 (50)	102 (69)
DIVISIONS										
'B'				1	5	6	19	71 (69)	375 (389)	477 (489)
'C'				1	4	4	17 (15)	62 (61)	359 (365)	447 (450)
'D'				1	5	6	20	69 (68)	348 (358)	449 (458)
'E'				1	5	6	20	75 (76)	411 (422)	518 (530)
'F'				1	5	8	25	62 (64)	380 (383)	479 (484)
'G'				1	6	7	24 (25)	88 (87)	357 (352)	483 (478)
'H'				1	5	6	23 (24)	68 (69)	326 (314)	429 (419)
'J'				1	5	6	23 (24)	74	319 (294)	428 (404)
'K'				1	6	8	24 (25)	80 (78)	404 (411)	523 (529)
'L'				1	4	6	20 (18)	51 (49)	251 (225)	333 (303)
'M'				1	6	8	26 (27)	89 (87)	460 (443)	590 (572)
'T'				1	6	6	28 (29)	57 (61)	374 (452)	472 (555)
Divisional Total				12	62	75	269 (271)	846 (843)	4364 (4408)	5628 (5671)
FORCE TOTAL	1	1	6	22	81	115	364 (363)	1031 (1058)	5072 (5037)	6693 (6684)

CIVILIAN AND MANUAL STAFF

The Authorised Establishment and Actual Strength of civilian staff and manual workers as at 31 December is as detailed below:-

SECTION/ DEPARTMENT	Senior Officers & A.P.		Clerks		Typists		Miscellaneous		Technical		Total		Manual		Grand Total	
	Est.	Str.	Est.	Str.	Est.	Str.	Est.	Str.	Est.	Str.	Est.	Str.	Est.	Str.	Est.	Str.
	HEADQUARTERS															
Administration	6	5	10	7	10	7	11	5	—	—	37	24	—	—	37	24
Personnel/Recruiting Training	7	6	19	16	10	7	11	7	1	—	48	36	32	29	80	65
Sports/Welfare	3	3	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	6	6	3	3	9	9
Special Constabulary	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	2
Management Services inc. Statistics + 1	18	19	15	15	6	6	—	—	—	—	39	40	—	—	39	40
Complaints	—	—	2	2	5	4	—	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	7	6
Press/Publicity	4	4	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	5	5
Public Liaison	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	3	2
Surveyors	8	8	6	5	—	—	2	2	17	16	33	31	8	7	41	38
Supplies/Stores	2	2	4	4	—	—	10	10	—	—	16	16	9	8	25	24
Printing/Stationery	2	2	1	—	1	1	6	6	—	—	10	9	—	—	10	9
Force Graphics	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	1
Central Property	2	2	2	2	—	—	10	10	—	—	14	14	—	—	14	14
Coroners	—	—	1	1	4	4	1	1	—	—	6	6	—	—	6	6
Central Process/Summons & Warrant	—	—	19	18	—	—	14	8	—	—	33	26	—	—	33	26
Lock-Up	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	7	—	—	8	7	7	6	15	13
Mounted Branch	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	2	5	3
Dog Section	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	7	6	9	8
Operational Support Unit	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	3	3
Special Plain Clothes	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	2
Welfare Funds	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
C I D	12	12	68	64	18	18	1	1	44	44	143	139	—	—	143	139
Traffic	5	5	33	33	12	10	—	—	—	—	50	48	15	8	65	56
Transport	7	7	6	6	—	—	7	7	6	6	26	26	118	108	146	134
Central Ticket Office	2	1	47	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	24	—	—	49	24
Communications	—	—	3	3	—	—	141	123	—	—	144	126	—	—	144	126
	81	79	242	205	73	63	224	189	69	67	689	603	203	177	892	780
DIVISIONS																
'B'	2	—	9	8	17	16	1	1	1	—	30	25	65	56	95	81
'C'	2	—	7	4	17	15	—	—	1	—	27	19	35	31	62	50
'D'	2	—	14	13	14	13	—	—	1	—	31	26	42	39	73	65
'E'	2	—	11	8	18	18	1	1	1	—	33	27	51	48	84	75
'F'	2	—	13	9	14	14	—	—	1	1	30	24	43	31	73	55
'G'	2	—	18	13	30	27	—	—	—	—	50	40	57	48	107	88
'H'	3	1	18	14	31	24	—	—	—	—	52	39	44	41	96	80
'J'	3	1	13	12	31	25	—	—	—	—	47	38	57	45	104	83
'K'	3	1	18	11	37	30	—	—	—	—	58	42	55	47	114	89
'L'	2	—	23	16	13	13	—	—	—	—	38	29	39	36	77	65
'M'	4	2	26	21	27	26	1	1	—	—	58	50	61	49	120	99
	27	5	170	129	249	221	3	3	5	1	454	359	551	471	1005	830
SECONDED No. 4 R.C.S.	—	—	2	2	6	4	4	4	—	—	12	10	2	2	14	12
Grand Total	108	84	415	336	328	288	231	196	74	68	1155	972	754	650	1909	1622

SERVICE OF MEMBERS OF THE FORCE

(Including Seconded Officers)

	Under 5 years		5 - 9 years		10 - 14 years		15 - 19 years		20 - 24 years		25 - 29 years		Over 30 years			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
	Chief Constable														1	
Deputy Ch. Constable											1					
Ass./Ch. Constables									1		4			1		
Ch. Superintendents									4		11			8		
Superintendents					2		5		30		34	1		15		
Ch. Inspectors					2		27	2	47	2	27			14		
Inspectors					3		28	2	113	2	129	2	83	2	11	1
Sergeants	2		99	6	308	13	327	7	181	1	112	4		17		
Constables	1381	563	1176	231	676	41	492	16	309	9	191	2		25		
Grand Total	1383	563	1278	237	1016	56	964	27	701	14	463	9		92	1	

RECRUITING

Due to the abundance of applications we were able to maintain the present high standards both during processing procedures and at Selection Interview Boards. From applications received and from Cadets transferring into the Regular Force on attaining 18½ years of age, a total of 263 persons was enrolled. At 31 December 1982 no vacancies existed in the Force for Regular Officers.

Apart from a single advertisement during February there was no direct advertising for Regular Officers; even so, a total of 3,820 applications was received.

The percentage rejection of persons called before Force Selection Boards was 27%. This figure is an 8% decrease on 1981 figures. Medical rejections remained a small part of the total.

As vacancies were minimal, enrolments to the Regular Force reduced by almost 31% over the previous year with male officers accounting for 68.8% of the total of those enrolled. Fifty point five percent possessed five or more GCE 'O' Level certificates, 20.5% two or more GCE 'A' Level certificates and 11.7% a University Degree. These educational levels of recruits show a marked increase on the standards of previous years.

The following table shows applications for appointment and their subsequent disposal.

	1 January 1982 - 31 December 1982					
	Men †		Women †		Total †	
Total number of applications	2569	(2150)	1251	(961)	3820	(3111)
Applications not pursued	1731	(2005)	899	(886)	2630	(2891)
Rejected before Final Interview and withdrawals						
1981 Applications	446	(118)	198	(28)	644	(146)
1982 Applications	136	(10)	46	(5)	182	(15)
Being Processed 31 December 1982	266		113		379	
Attended for Final Interview						
1981 Applications	10	(337)	5	(128)	15	(465)
1982 Applications	256		108		364	
Rejections at Final Interview						
Medical	1	(4)	1	(2)	2	(6)
Force Selection Board	75	(119)	27	(42)	102	(161)
Withdrawn after Acceptance	6	(3)	2	(2)	8	(5)
Accepted	190	(214)	85	(84)	275	(298)
Enrolments						
Recruits	97	(174)	45	(44)	142	(218)
Police Cadets	67	(90)	34	(54)	101	(144)
Re-appointment as Constables including 1 Male reinstatement after Medical Appeal	11	(14)	2	(2)	13	(16)
Transfers	6	(3)	1	(2)	7	(5)
Total	181	(281)	82	(102)	263	(383)
Pending enrolment 31 December 1981	23	*93	5	*25	28	118*
Pending enrolment 31 December 1982	27	(23)	6	(5)	33	(28)

† Figures in brackets indicate 1981 totals. * Indicates 1980 totals.

Perhaps because of the continuing level of unemployment and uncertainty in the economic climate, wastage of serving officers during the year increased only marginally on 1981 figures. Taking into account wastage figures and the level of seconded officers, there was a net gain of two officers during 1982.

It is encouraging and pleasing to report there has been a marked increase in the interest for a police career shown by persons from minority ethnic groups. This has resulted in 22 such persons being enrolled, 8.3% of the total, the highest figure for any year. At 31 December 1982, 60 officers from ethnic minorities were serving in this Force.

The following table shows the educational qualifications of recruits joining in 1982:-

	Ex-Cadets		Direct Entrants	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Graduates	—	(—)	21	(26)
Attended University but did not complete course	—	(—)	5	(5)
2 or more 'A' Levels	—	(—)	9	(14)
5 or more 'O' Levels	11	(15)	40	(42)
Less than 5 'O' Levels	56	(75)	24	(41)
Total	67	(90)	34	(54)
Total Recruits: 181 (281) Male	82 (102) Female		114 (191) 48 (48)	

Figures in brackets indicate 1981 figures.

Graduate Entry Scheme

Fifty-two graduates/under graduates applied to join the Force under the Graduate Entry Scheme. Three serving officers also made application under this Scheme. Twenty-two of these applicants did not reach interview stage because of medical or other reasons. Of the 33 who were called for interview at local level, six were rejected as being unacceptable for appointment and the remainder accepted for entry to the Force. Of this figure, 17 were recommended for extended interview, one of whom was successful. In total, excluding the already serving police officers, 24 applicants under the Scheme were offered a place in this Force. Six subsequently declined the offer of appointment. The remainder joined the Force during the year and are included in the overall figure of 31 graduates who were appointed in 1982.

Publicity

Financial constraints combined with an already healthy recruiting atmosphere led to a reduction in advertising during the year. From April onwards advertising was reduced to almost nil. However, an attractive publicity brochure was printed and taken into use.

The Home Office, as in previous years, requested the Force Recruiting Department to represent all provincial Police Forces in England and Wales at a briefing

given to all branches of the Armed Forces personnel in Northern Ireland. It also provided funds for young persons from schools in the West Midlands area to attend the Police National Careers Exhibition in Bristol during November.

Recruiting staff, public liaison officers, divisional training sergeants and permanent beat officers made concentrated efforts to recruit police officers from ethnic minority groups. Schools careers masters from predominantly coloured population areas were invited to police stations and briefed, as were principals of Adult Education Centres and Colleges. Applicants who did not possess the necessary academic qualities but who might otherwise have been acceptable to the Force were advised to improve their educational standards with a view to a further application. In all cases the applicants were given information about facilities which were available and many were put in direct contact with a Further Education establishment. In an effort to reach the parents of potential recruits from the ethnic minorities the force has recently finalised plans for an information leaflet which is now in the course of preparation. The leaflet is in the form of a personal message from the Chief Constable. It will be available in as many as six different languages and will be distributed with recruiting literature via our public liaison officers and via community centres throughout the Force area.

In general, the already close liaison with Schools, Colleges, Universities and Armed Forces establishments was maintained. Numerous Career Conventions were attended, lectures given and suitable advice proffered. Whenever opportunity presents itself we will continue to show the advantages of a police career in the most professional and favourable manner.

WASTAGE DURING THE YEAR

The following table shows losses due to retirement, resignations etc.

	Ch. Con.	DCC	ACC	Ch. Supt.	Supt.	Ch. Insp.	Insp	Sgt.	Con.	Total
Pension on completion of service	—	—	—	2	6	2	15	28	35	88
Pension — Ill Health	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	6	14
Resigned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	138	141
Dismissed or required to resign	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12
Transfer to other Police Forces	—	—	1 (temp)	1	2	—	—	1	5	10
Died	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Services Dispensed with - Reg. 17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Totals	—	—	1 (temp)	3	8	2	16	39	203	272

POLICE CADETS

Cadet enrolment was significantly reduced due to the regular force achieving establishment and to prevent what could become, in future years, an unacceptable ratio of cadets/direct entrants.

Extended selection procedures were introduced during the year. Applicants, in addition to the usual tests, were required to submit essays on chosen subjects and were submitted to rigorous physical tests. Of the initial 1,902 applicants, 79 were called before a Cadet Selection Interview Board and from these 34 were subsequently enrolled into the Corps. All possessed a minimum of four GCE 'O' level certificates or equivalent in subjects which include English Language and Mathematics.

At 31 December 1982 the strength of the Cadet Corps was 100 and male Cadets accounted for 68% of the total.

	1 January 1982 — 31 December 1982				
	Boys		Girls		Total
Total number of applications	973	(1406)	929	(1277)	1902 (2683)
Enrolled into Cadets	24	(59)	10	(28)	34 (87)
Joined Regular Force	67	(90)	34	(54)	101 (144)
Resignations	11	(15)	10	(15)	21 (30)
Dismissed	—	(1)	—	(1)	— (2)
Strength as at 31 December 1982	68	(122)	32	(66)	100 (188)

Figures in brackets indicate 1981 totals

CIVILIAN RECRUITING

This year saw a slight decrease in applications for employment. Despite a heavy workload the department has succeeded in processing sufficient applications to fill all the vacancies in the non-manual area. These have now risen by 15 from 957 to 972. However, manual posts are 22 below the 1981 figure of 972 at 950, although the Civilian Personnel Department has made every effort to process applications as quickly as possible.

Over 4,400 applications for non-manual posts, 2,700 for manual posts and 1,200 for Traffic Warden posts were processed.

In addition to making the 163 appointments necessary to attain the present staff levels, which involved interviewing approximately 978 persons, the personnel staff have also dealt with 91 internal promotions and transfers.

Post entry training has been undertaken by 174 non-manual and 66 manual staff who have attended educational and vocational training in a variety of subjects ranging from basic office practice to senior management and professional qualification courses and craft courses for apprentices and other manual staff.

PROMOTIONS

The following substantive promotions were made during 1982:-

	Males	Females
To Chief Superintendent	6	—
To Superintendent	12	—
To Chief Inspector	13	—
To Inspector	23	1
To Sergeant	67	4
Totals	121	5

In addition to the above, the following senior officers gained appointments on transfer to other Forces:-

Temporary Assistant Chief Constable Drew was appointed Assistant Chief Constable in the West Mercia Constabulary on 18 October.

Chief Superintendent D J O'Dowd was appointed Assistant Chief Constable in the Northampton Police on 1 August.

PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS

	Officers Examined	Qualified
Examination in April 1982 to Inspector	232	69
Examination in November 1982 to Sergeant	788	102

At 31 December 1982 the number of officers qualified for promotion was:-

Sergeants qualified for promotion to Inspector
Male 454 Female 12

Constables qualified for promotion to Inspector
Male 48 Female 4

Constables qualified for promotion to Sergeant
Male 314 Female 30

CAREER DEVELOPMENT

During 1982 a total of 54 Promotion Assessment Boards and Interview Panels were held.

Four hundred and thirty-two candidates appeared before these Boards.

HONOURS, COMMENDATIONS AND AWARDS

Queen's Police Medal

Chief Superintendent D Bagnall

Seven officers received framed certificates awarded by the Society for the Protection of Life from Fire.

Two officers received awards from the Royal Humane Society.

Four officers received a Force Suggestion Scheme Award.

One officer received a Police Authority Book Prize for gaining the highest marks in the promotion examination to the rank of Sergeant.

Sixty-two officers were commended for exemplary work as detailed below:-

By the Police Authority 24
By the Chief Constable 38

In addition 776 officers received Chief Superintendent's Commendations.

POLICE LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL

During the year 108 officers became eligible for the award of the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

DEGREE AWARDS

The following officers of the Force were awarded degrees during the year:-

Master of Science

Inspector C D Hollings

Master of Business Administration

Chief Inspector K G J Birch

Bachelor of Arts

Inspector B E Higginbotham

Inspector K W Ashton

Inspector R H Evans

Inspector R McDermott

Sergeant R C Arnold

Sergeant J Colston

Sergeant I R Dunkin

Bachelor of Arts (Open University)

Superintendent M E Rowe

Chief Inspector A G Jones

Inspector K J Deakin

Inspector J P Taylor

Inspector A J Williams

Sergeant F N Collier

Bachelor of Science

Inspector R B Starkey

Inspector M F Thomas

Detective Inspector D W Thursfield

Inspector B C Wall

Bachelor of Education

Constable J A Castleford

Bachelor of Law

Chief Inspector P J Swingewood

Inspector B A Mason

Inspector D G T Greene

LETTERS OF APPRECIATION

During the year 1,305 letters of appreciation were received from persons wishing to express their appreciation for the service, advice or assistance given by members of the Force.

DISCIPLINE

There was an increase during the year in the number of disciplinary charges preferred against police officers. Proceedings were taken against 88 officers (an increase of 38) in respect of 158 charges (an increase of 78).

There were 33 charges for criminal conduct, 43 for neglect of duty, 26 for falsehood, 20 for disobedience of orders, 10 for abuse of authority, 18 for discreditable conduct, two for entering licensed premises, two for drunkenness, two for improper disclosure of information, two for misconduct towards a member of a Police Force and one for neglect of health.

In respect of these charges, 119 were admitted and 39 denied. Of the 88 officers subject of proceedings, 14 cases (involving 23 charges) arose from Section 49 complaints. The remaining 74 cases (involving 135 charges) were initiated following internal investigations.

The decisions of the disciplinary authority were three officers dismissed, 13 officers required to resign, 13 officers reduced in rank, 18 officers reduced in pay. The remainder were dealt with by fine, reprimand or caution with one case not proceeded with and 12 findings of not guilty.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST POLICE OFFICERS Section 49 Police Act 1964

A total of 2,033 complaints were made by 1,104 members of the public resulting in 1,018 investigations. Following investigation, 13 complaints were found to be substantiated and 398 not substantiated, with 1,622 complaints still under investigation. There were 234 complaints withdrawn or not proceeded with by the complainant. Fourteen officers appeared before Disciplinary Hearings as a result of complaints from members of the public. This represents a decrease of 12.5% on the previous year.

The substantiated complaints comprised one related to incivility, eight to neglect of duty, one to irregularity in procedure, one to irregularity in evidence with two for miscellaneous matters.

A total of 2,121 complaints were completed during the year. This total comprises all complaints regardless of the year the complaint was originally received and recorded. The complaints had been received from 1,008 members of the public and resulted in 852 investigations. There were a total of 96 substantiated complaints whilst 1,316 were not substantiated and 709 complaints were withdrawn or not proceeded with by the complainant.

There were 50 substantiated complaints related to neglect of duty, 14 to irregularity in police procedure, eight to incivility, four to traffic irregularity, three to assaults with 17 related to other matters.

Following the investigation of their complaints 11 complainants made formal representation expressing their dissatisfaction with the findings.

At the request of the Deputy Chief Constable three investigations were conducted by officers from other Police Forces.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS

Of the complaints received during 1982, a total of 731 were referred to the Director of Public Prosecutions. Of these 710 related to alleged criminal matters and 21 to alleged traffic offenses.

The Director recommended prosecution for one offence of Section 47 assault occasioning actual bodily harm involving one officer. The officer was found 'Not Guilty'. Additionally, the Director of Public Prosecutions recommended that proceedings, be instituted against two officers for illegal parking. Both officers pleaded 'Guilty' at Court and were fined.

A further 164 allegations of a criminal nature were not referred to the Director of Public Prosecutions, where in each case the complaint was withdrawn or there was no evidence to indicate that any criminal offence had been committed by any police officer. There was, therefore, no necessity to refer these matters to the Director of Public Prosecutions.

POLICE COMPLAINTS BOARD

The Police Complaints Board is an independent body established by the Police Act 1976, with responsibility to examine the papers which relate to complaints recorded within the provisions of Section 49, Police Act 1964, and to decide whether to accept the decision of the Deputy Chief Constable as to the further action, if any, to be taken.

1983 will probably herald wide ranging changes in the procedures concerning the investigation of complaints. These changes, which are embraced in the The Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, are designed to meet ever growing demands that complaints should be vigorously and impartially investigated to satisfy public confidence. Although the new procedures doubtless will have little or no effect on the number of complaints originating from members of the public, none are more aware than the police themselves that every effort must be made to improve the level of internal self-discipline and professionalism in order to achieve a reduction in the number of complaints being made.

It seems that the Police Complaints Board will play a more significant role with the appointment of the Chairman or a Deputy Chairman as the new independent assessor in complaint investigations. The role of the Board may also be affected by a recent judicial decision which held that the Police Act 1976 does not preclude the institution of disciplinary proceedings where the Director of Public Prosecutions has determined not to bring criminal proceedings on the same or similar evidence.

Of the 2,121 investigations completed during 1982, a total of 1,410 was referred to the Police Complaints Board and on no occasion did the Board find reason to disagree with the decision of the Deputy Chief Constable.

Other Alleged Offences by Police Officers

A total of 318 reports alleging the commission of offences by police officers was received from other sources, usually internal. Of these, 53 related to criminal matters and 265 to traffic matters. These figures represent an increase of 37 on the figures for 1981.

Of those reports which were referred to the Director of Public Prosecutions for his advice, criminal proceedings were recommended in respect of four criminal and 57 traffic matters with four replies still awaited at the end of the year. In five subsequent Court proceedings against 37 officers one was convicted of a criminal offence and 35 of traffic offences.

COMPLAINTS AND DISCIPLINE DEPARTMENT

There is a Chief Superintendent in charge of the department with a Superintendent as deputy. The operational investigation section consists of four investigating teams each comprising one Superintendent and two Inspectors.

The department completed 178 investigations recorded under Section 49 of the Police Act 1964. This figure represents 17.4% of the total number of invest-

igations for the year, the remainder being carried out by operational Divisional Superintendents or Chief Superintendents. In addition, the investigating section completed 104 disciplinary enquiries and 435 miscellaneous enquiries. This represents a small overall increase in enquiries completed compared with 1981.

DOG BRANCH

The work of the Dog Branch is co-ordinated by a central staff of a Chief Inspector, one Inspector and two Sergeant Instructors. These officers are based at the Dog Training School, Harborne, which includes the Administration Unit.

During the year 10 officers with their dogs attended courses at the Regional Police Dog Training School at Stafford. These courses are residential and last for 13 weeks, the officers receiving training in basic dog handling techniques. One West Midlands Police Sergeant is seconded to the training school as an Instructor. Specialised and refresher training is conducted at our own school in Harborne, and during the year 19 refresher training courses of two weeks duration were attended by 81 handlers and their dogs.

Dog Handlers attended 30,030 incidents during the year, a decrease of 1,080 on the total for 1981, which resulted in the arrest of 2,951 persons for various offences. A total of 316 items of property was recovered which were eventually identified as having been connected with crime.

For a number of years we have had the benefit of dogs trained in specialised scent exercises. During this year, we have extended our operational capacity by providing two dogs trained to detect dead bodies. The two dogs trained to locate the drugs Cannabis and Heroin together with their handlers were involved in a total of 143 searches resulting in the arrest of 125 persons. Dogs trained to detect firearms and explosives attended 44 incidents as well as searching 51 buildings.

The standard of dogs accepted for training continues to be high. Of 96 dogs given a 14 day assessment only 18 were accepted. The majority of Police Forces are experiencing problems in obtaining sufficient numbers of dogs suitable for training due mainly to their increased use by private security firms and the export of increasing numbers of mature dogs to Police Forces of developing countries. To ensure a sufficient supply of dogs for our future use we have embarked on a programme of accepting German Shepherd dog puppies from known stock, and initial results appear favourable.

The Handler of the Year was Constable Littler, one of the two drug dog handlers, with his police dog 'Sam' and drug dog 'Snoopy' he has provided an excellent

support service to the West Midlands Police Drug Squad and HM Customs and Excise Investigations Department. The efficient manner in which he has performed his duty has resulted in the seizure of controlled drugs with a street value of many thousands of pounds. Constable Littler received the inscribed trophy presented by Handsworth Rugby Union Football Club.

MANAGEMENT SERVICES

The past year has seen great emphasis placed on the necessity to economise in the use of resources and much of the work of the Management Services Department has been channelled to achieve this objective. The Force Five Year Development Plan has been redesigned to provide middle and senior management with a means of reaching accurate assessments of the Force requirements and the financial implications that these would entail. Every effort has been made to ensure close co-operation between members of Management Services Department and their operational colleagues. Close liaison with Staff Associations has resulted in their active participation in various projects undertaken by the Department. The co-operation and help extended to ourselves by the various departments of the West Midlands County Council has been appreciated.

The Force Suggestion Scheme continues to attract considerable interest. During the year 114 suggestions were received.

Sixty projects have been finalised. Priority being given to those which had a direct financial saving to the Force or an indirect saving from increased efficiency, amongst the most successful were the following:-

Computerised Lock-up System

During the year the Computer Group prepared and implemented a Computerised Lock-up System, which on a daily basis, prints a list of all prisoners due to appear at Birmingham Magistrates Court (adult and juvenile). This system has replaced the manual procedures and offers speed, flexibility and accuracy to assist in the administration of an ever increasing number of prisoners. Whilst it has not been possible at this stage to accurately access the exact financial saving, it is already obvious that the scheme will result in many man hours being saved and an efficient prisoner administration system.

Evaluation of Word Processing Equipment

After a thorough investigation into, and evaluation of, word processing equipment presently available, the Department purchased a Phillips 5004 system, consisting of two VDUs, a printer, and processor. From its experimental use within the

Department it is obvious that this technology has a great deal to offer the service in the future and already plans are in hand to explore its possible use in other Headquarters Departments. Not only will this provide a direct financial saving in civilian man hours but in the present economic climate it could well provide the means of undertaking an expanding workload without increases in staff.

Birmingham Process Department

As part of the on-going examination of this Department, which was set up the previous year, new systems introduced by the O and M Section have resulted in savings in staff and paperwork to the approximate value of £15,000 per year. Also the value of the close examination of the most simple procedures can be illustrated in the savings of at least £800 per annum by simply changing the postal system for the delivery of summonses.

During the year establishment reviews of a number of departments within the Force have been completed. These include:-

- Headquarters Administration
- Training Department
- Driving School
- Traffic Control Room
- Headquarters CID - Operational Squads

During late 1982 preliminary work started in preparation for the establishment review of all 11 territorial divisions within the West Midlands Police and work on the Divisions will commence early in 1983.

The Computer Group has been augmented by a Trainee Programmer and now comprises a staff of four police officers and 11 civilians (including Command and Control staff) giving the ability to develop and implement all present and proposed computer applications within the Force.

A project team of police and civilian members continued during the year to work on the Detailed Operational Requirement for a computerised Crime Information System. The system under consideration would computerise all crime reports, the indices and administrative functions, produce documentation and facilitate searches of the data including property and modus operandi. Benefits are foreseen in the operational, administrative and management fields, together with a significant reduction in the volume of paperwork. Flexibility and the capacity to expand are seen as necessary to cope with the increase in criminal activity that is being experienced.

The Street Index which has operated on the Command and Control Computer since 1981 has continued to provide substantial benefits to the operational role of the Force. The data has now been transferred to the in-house System 6400 computer where operating procedures and staff enable enhancements and searches to be undertaken more efficiently and contemporaneously to relieve a little of the burden on the Command and Control computer. Towards the end of 1982 the Force embarked on a programme to update and maintain the Street Index data base.

The computerised Crime Statistics System which was transferred to the West Midlands County Council Computer in 1981 has proved to be an asset and has reduced some of the backlog of work that previously existed.

The role of the Management Services Department is now more widely recognised as an aide to the operational and administrative functions of the Police Service, and members of the Department are involved in numerous working parties and liaison committees on a Forcewide and regional basis.

It is apparent that the Management Services Department of the West Midlands Police is well regarded by other Police Forces as numerous visits were made by other police officers during 1982 to examine many of the projects undertaken with a view to evaluation and implementation in their own areas. In addition to these visits from the United Kingdom, representatives from 15 overseas countries visited us during 1982.

MOUNTED BRANCH

The authorised establishment of the Mounted Department is one Chief Inspector, one Inspector, four Sergeants, 35 Constables and 29 Horses. At the end of the year, the actual establishment was two Sergeants, two Constables and three Horses below that figure.

Daily uniformed patrols have been carried out and Mounted Officers used on crowd control duties at demonstrations, political meetings, football fixtures, race course meetings and searches of open ground. The department gives valuable assistance in Force Public Order training. Mounted Officers have also rendered mutual aid to Derbyshire Constabulary at football matches and to Warwickshire Police, on the occasion of the Royal Show at Stoneleigh.

Members of the Department have competed in open competitions at Horse Shows throughout the country and at the eleven shows attended, gained three Champion at Show (Victor Ludorum) Awards and nine first prizes. The number of awards achieved in the different events has been indicative of the all round ability of the officers and horses. Where operational commitments allowed, the Mounted Department has responded to requests for displays and demonstrations.

The Musical Ride was performed at the Staffordshire Show, Leicestershire Police Gala Day, and at the Birmingham Show. Officers in ceremonial dress also attended a Passing Out Parade at the Police Training School, Ryton-on-Dunsmore, and the Flower Festival at Spalding. Numerous fetes and carnivals in the Force area have been attended whilst several hundred visitors have watched rehearsals and officers under training when they have visited the riding school at Tally Ho!

POLICE STORES

The police stores at Bournville and the bulk clothing stores at Brockmoor continue to meet the clothing needs of all uniformed officers of the Force. Two mobile stores vehicles visit divisions on a regular basis for the issue and exchange of uniform clothing thereby reducing considerably the cost to the Force of officers exchanging uniforms who would otherwise have to travel to Bournville.

The long term objective of combining the clothing stores at Bournville with the bulk clothing store at Brockmoor cannot yet be implemented. The absence of a suitably located central site and the present economic climate do not suggest that a solution to this problem is any nearer than it was in 1981.

OPERATIONAL SUPPORT UNIT

During the year, the Department was increased in size from an establishment of 64 Constables which constituted eight serials of the Special Patrol Group into 120 Constables forming 12 sections which are now known as the Operational Support Unit.

The prime difference in operational working conditions is the attachment of each section to a territorial Division, for deployment at the discretion of Chief Superintendents. However, the Unit continues to give additional group support where extra aid is required and thus remains the Force mobile reserve.

In particular, the Operational Support Unit has been used on several occasions to organise, manage and collate large scale searches. Other duties have included Uniform and Plain Clothes Patrols, enquiries into serious crimes, raids on licenced premises and raids in respect of drugs, gaming and pornographic offences, marches, parades, demonstrations, industrial disputes and many other tasks seldom published.

Since the inception of the Operational Support Unit territorial Divisions have made considerable use of the sections recognising their value as a trained unit, properly supervised, rather than merely the provision of extra personnel.

The Operational Support Unit undertook all practical public order training for the Force and in excess of 2,500 officers have been taught basic manoeuvres, tactics and the use of public order equipment.

The Police Authority, senior officers and visiting foreign police officers have watched demonstrations by the Operational Support Unit of all approved public order manoeuvres and tactics. The increased knowledge gained in this field has been forwarded for consideration by the ACPO Working Party, with new lessons and tactics tendered for evaluation.

Members of the Operational Support Unit arrested 1,552 persons throughout the year, 402 of whom were arrested for matters related to crime.

Several of these arrests resulted in commendations being awarded. One of the most noteworthy arrests was the detention of a mentally deranged woman who had brutally stabbed her mother to death and who was overpowered by members of the Operational Support Unit using the basic long shield technique executed by trained personnel.

The Operational Support Unit has a full internal training programme designed not only to ensure maximum physical fitness and discipline but also to convey to officers the requirements of community policing and the more specialist needs demanded of licensing, gaming, pornography and drug raids.

The effect of this training is to be seen in the increasing dedication, professionalism, efficiency and effectiveness of the Unit and is reflected in the number of compliments received from Divisions, visitors and members of the public regarding the manner in which the Unit has performed.

UNDERWATER SEARCH UNIT

During the year the West Midlands Police Underwater Unit carried out a total of 106 operational searches. Included in this total were six searches on behalf of the West Mercia Police, five searches for Warwickshire Constabulary and four for Staffordshire Police.

The Unit has been involved in the recovery of nine bodies from waters in the No.3 Region. Many of the searches were carried out in adverse weather conditions including one incident where two divers had to jump on the ice before a search could be initiated. A large amount of crime property has been recovered including; sawn-off shotguns, handguns, ammunition, axes, silverware, cameras, jewellery, seven safes, six motor cycles and 17 motor cars.

Officers from the Unit have given talks to many civilian organisations including Diving Associations with a total of 10 Open Days and exhibitions being attended by the Unit.

1982 saw the implementation of the Diving Operations at Work Regulations 1981. The Unit has fully complied with every aspect of these regulations which cover equipment, maintenance, training and medical fitness.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

This is a division of the County Treasury based at Lloyd House which provides a full payroll, financial accounting and budgeting service to the Chief Constable and his staff.

The division has a nominal strength of 45 persons headed by the Police Accountant, Mr B G Tipton IPFA. It is divided into three units – accounting, exchequer and pensions, and payroll respectively. The annual budget of the Police Authority is approximately £115 million of which nearly 90% represents pay and pensions.

The division prepares payrolls for some 10,000 police officers, traffic wardens, cadets, school crossing patrols, police civilian staff and 2,500 police pensioners. In consultation with various departments of the Force, the division prepares and monitors the annual budget, pays all bills and expenses and prepares the final accounts of the Police Authority and the No.4 Regional Crime Squad.

HOME DEFENCE DEPARTMENT

The Home Defence Department is under the control of a Superintendent who is also the Staff Officer to the Chief Constable in his capacity as Regional Police Commander (Designate). He is assisted by a staff of one Inspector, one Sergeant and a Civilian Typist.

Training

Refresher training in Home Defence was provided to Sergeants and Constables on a Force basis. Two Regional Police War Duties Courses for Chief Inspectors and Inspectors have been held at the Training Centre, Tally Ho! Full details are given in the chapter headed 'Training'.

One Chief Superintendent, six Superintendents and four Chief Inspectors attended Senior Officers' courses at the Home Defence College, Easingwold.

Three officers of the rank of Inspector attended Air Reconnaissance Training provided by the University of Birmingham Air Squadron.

Warning and Monitoring

There are 277 air raid sirens and 224 carrier broadcast receivers situated within the Force area. These are controlled from five Carrier Control Points at Police Stations within the County, which also serve 148 similar installations in the neighbouring forces of Staffordshire, Warwickshire and West Mercia.

Testing of the siren network has been carried out by department staff quarterly and on carrier receivers held yearly. One national exercise was held to test both the equipment and operating procedures.

The Superintendent and Inspector attended a Conference on the United Kingdom Warning and Monitoring Organisation held at Lancashire Police Training School, Preston in June which discussed a national programme to automate the warning system. Some preparatory work to implement this project has already been carried out in the Walsall and Coventry areas of the Force and the work is continuing.

County Emergency Planning

Members of the department were fully involved with the County Emergency Planning Department in preparing an exercise to test the County's Control responsibilities in a major emergency. They also took part in the exercise itself over a two day period in November.

Mr Drew, Temporary Assistant Chief Constable, attended the three day annual study for Emergency Planning Officers held at York in July.

Liaison

Liaison has continued with other agencies throughout the County including British Telecom, Electricity Boards, Local Authorities, and all sections of the community including the public, industrial and private sectors where early warning equipment is involved.

SPECIAL CONSTABULARY

The year 1982 was without doubt the most successful for the Special Constabulary since the West Midlands Police was formed in 1974.

The upward trend in enrolments which commenced midway through 1981, continued throughout 1982 and I am pleased to report that the Special Constabulary increased by 181 members during the year.

The reserve has continued to give a supporting role to the regular police during the period under review and in addition to performing duties on special occasions, has carried out regular foot patrols throughout West Midlands.

Establishment and Strength

The establishment and strength of the Special Constabulary at 31 December 1982 as compared with 12 months earlier is set out below:-

	Establishment	Strength at 31.12.81	Strength at 31.12.82
Chief Commandant	1	1	1
Divisional Commandant	11	11	11
Sub-Divisional Officers	31	30	30
Section Officers	124	71	80
Special Constables	1240	607	779
Total	1407	720	901

A further breakdown of the strength by divisions is set out below, the figures in brackets indicate the number of women in the total:-

Division	Chief Commandant	Divisional Commandant	Sub-Div Officer	Section Officer	Special Constable	Total
HQ	1				5	6
B		1	3	7	66(15)	77(15)
C		1	2	6 (1)	69(12)	78(13)
D		1	3	8 (2)	86(21)	98(23)
E		1	3 (1)	8 (1)	67(21)	79(23)
F		1	2	3	30 (5)	36 (5)
G		1	3 (1)	6 (1)	61(13)	71(15)
H		1	3	10 (1)	103(25)	117(26)
J		1	3	7 (1)	59(14)	70(15)
K		1	3	9 (2)	95(30)	108(32)
L		1	2	7 (1)	62(18)	72(18)
M		1	3	9	76(21)	89(21)
Total	1	11	30 (2)	80(10)	779(195)	901(207)

Recruiting

On 31 December 1981 there were 75 outstanding enquiries for membership of the Special Constabulary. Of those 49(19) were accepted bringing a total number of acceptances for 1981 to 221 with 184 rejections.

During 1982, 675 (204) applications were received, an increase of 270 over 1981 and almost reaching the total applications for 1975/76/77 together. Of the applications received, 292 (94) have been accepted and 290 (87) rejected, leaving at 31 December a total of 93 applications still outstanding.

Divisional Commandants and Sub-Divisional Officers who sit on interview boards are becoming more experienced in interviewing techniques and a high standard is demanded. Set out below are the numbers of applications and acceptances for the Special Constabulary since 1975.

Year	No. of Applications	No. of Acceptances
1975	258	145
1976	262	107
1977	161	93
1978	213	132
1979	328	145
1980	289	143
1981	405	221
1982	675	292

The increase in the number of applications this year is mainly due to the determined effort which has been made by both members of the Special Constabulary and the Regular Force in promoting the image of the reserve. The changes that have been made in recent years have encouraged younger people to become involved.

In April 1982, a half page advertisement was placed in the Coventry Evening Telegraph, Birmingham Evening Mail and the Wolverhampton Express and Star, inviting members of the public to join the Special Constabulary. Five hundred and eleven people replied seeking further information and as a result, 156 applications were received of which 71 were appointed. The upsurge in recruiting this year has been most encouraging and reflects favourably on those who have contributed so much to make it a success.

Resignation

During 1982, 160 (36) members of the Special Constabulary resigned. This was an increase on 1981 but considerably less than previous years. Set out below are the number of resignations since 1975:-

Year	No. of Resignations
1975	198
1976	232
1977	186
1978	269
1979	189
1980	196
1981	126
1982	160

Recruitment from Minority Ethnic Groups

On 31 December 1981, there were 65 male and four female coloured Special Constables serving in the Special Constabulary. During the year, a further 44 men and seven women were recruited, but 11 men and three women resigned. At 31 December 1982, there were 98 men and eight women coloured Special Constables in the Force making a total of 106 which represents 11.63% of the total number of Specials.

Of the 14 who resigned, one man and one woman did so to become members of the Regular Force.

Coloured Special Constables now serve on all divisions and it is interesting to report that of the 68 Special Constables on 'C' Division, there are 12 women, comprising of eight white, two Asian and two West Indian.

I am satisfied that members of the ethnic minorities who are members of the Special Constabulary are fully integrated and accepted by their colleagues and members of the regular force. This is particularly evident at training exercises especially those which are held at Long Marston.

Promotions

During the year, there were 25 promotions to higher grades as follows:-

To Divisional Commandant	1
To Sub-Divisional Officer	4
To Section Officer	20

Long Service Awards

On 25 May 1982 Long Service Awards were presented by the Chief Constable to members of the Special Constabulary at the Training Centre, Tally Ho! in

the presence of their families and friends. During 1982, 21 Long Service Medals and 11 Long Service Bars were awarded and the presentation of those will take place in 1983.

Training

Recruitment Training

A recruit to the Special Constabulary attends four evening lectures at Tally Ho! or Walsall, followed by a field day at Tally Ho! which is spent on instruction and practical exercises. During the year 311 newly appointed Special Constables received initial training.

Once the initial training is completed, the Special Constable attends a two year training programme, comprising lectures and incidents, which is conducted on Divisions.

The large number of new entrants placed a heavy strain on the training staff and it was necessary to hold six courses each consisting of over 50 students. I am very grateful to the training staff for their efforts over the past 12 months in introducing such a large number of recruits into the service.

Continuation Training

Continuation training is given to members of the Special Constabulary throughout the winter months by the training sergeants on each division. Generally, the lectures are well attended.

Weekend Training

During the year, two weekend training exercises were held at the Royal Engineers Resources, Long Marston, Stratford-on-Avon. In total 140 Special Constables attended as students and were able to absorb a great deal of instruction in a limited amount of time. These courses are extremely popular with the members and there is no difficulty in filling the places.

Working Party on the Special Constabulary

The Second Working Party on the Special Constabulary published in 1981 recommended certain changes. Whilst many of these were already in operation in the West Midlands, certain alterations in Conditions of Service and Uniform were proposed and these have been implemented as set out below:-

Shoulder Flashes

Shoulder flashes on uniform tunics will be replaced by epaulette flashes. This proposal has been accepted and arrangements are in hand for all uniforms to be returned to the Stores for alteration.

Probationary Period

With effect from 1 January 1983, all newly appointed Special Constables will be required to serve a 12 month probationary period.

Basic Training

The present basic training programme is being revised to conform with the recommendations of the Working Party and a handbook is being prepared.

Continuation Training

A new continuation training programme will be prepared over the summer months and introduced when the winter training programme commences in September.

Conclusions

Provided the upward trend in recruiting continues, we should achieve our target of 1,000 Special Constables by the end of 1983. The Special Constabulary Reserve has given excellent service to the West Midlands Police in the past 12 months and I have every confidence that it will continue to do so.

JOINT NEGOTIATING AND CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

The Joint Negotiating and Consultative Committee, under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Chief Constable, has held monthly meetings which were attended by representatives of the Superintendents Association and the Joint Branch Board of the Police Federation. The Committee considers matters relating to the implementation of National and Local agreements so far as they affect working conditions, welfare and training as well as other general conditions affecting the efficient operation of the Force.

Health and Safety at Work, Books and Forms, Catering and Uniform and Equipment are all considered by Sub-Committees which report to the Joint Negotiating and Consultative Committee.

ANNUAL INSPECTION

The Annual Inspection of the Force was carried out on 27, 28, 29, 30 July and 3, 4, 5 of August 1982, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary, R H Anning Esq CBE QPM.

Chapter III

Training

The work of the Training Department continues to be carried on at a number of sites throughout the Force area. Tally Ho! caters for all ranks on a variety of courses, other than probationary training, whilst the Training Wing at 'H' Division Headquarters, Walsall, provides a similar range of courses for Constables and Sergeants. Probationer training is carried on at Walsall and at 'B' Division Headquarters, Bournville Lane. The latter is also the venue for Communications training. Tally Ho! additionally houses the Detective Training School, Regional Inspector Training, Cadet Training, Law Research Unit and closed-circuit television studio.

Driver training is carried out from Halesowen Police Station, with additional car training wings at Bournville Lane and Chelmsley Wood Police Stations and a motorcycle wing at Stourbridge Police Station.

Regional Inspector Courses, run throughout the year, catering for Inspectors from No. 3 Police Region together with Metropolitan Police officers on an exchange basis, are conducted by a staff consisting of one Superintendent from West Midlands and three Chief Inspectors, one each from Warwickshire, Staffordshire and West Mercia. Officers from the other forces in the region also attend Regional Home Defence courses and a Traffic Management Course. Members of Warwickshire Constabulary attend Pre-Retirement Courses and Sergeants' Post Promotion Courses.

Detective Training Courses were attended by officers from a number of forces throughout the country. During the summer an additional Junior CID Course was held to cater for an enhanced number of West Midlands officers.

Staff

The authorised establishment of the Training Department is as follows:-

Chief Superintendent	1	
Superintendents	2	(+ 1 supernumerary)
Chief Inspectors	7	(1 vacancy held to balance the supernumerary Supt)
Inspectors	17	
Sergeants	45	
Constables	26	
Total	98	

During the year, an establishment review of the Department was conducted by Management Services Department. Recommendations arising from the review are currently under consideration.

The ever growing expansion in Police training places more and more pressure on both space and facilities available within the Force area. Although the Training Department seeks to maximise the potential of its resources it must be noted that Tally Ho! was provided for Birmingham City Police with an establishment of 3,029. Clearly the Force now provides much more training per capita to almost 7,000 officers.

INSTRUCTOR TRAINING

Two Inspectors and 14 Sergeants attended Student Instructor Courses at the Central Planning and Instructor Training Unit, in order to be trained to fill vacancies within the Training Department or at the District Training Centre, Ryton-on-Dunsmore. With the exception of one Inspector and two Sergeants, all qualified as Police Duty Instructors. In addition, one Sergeant and three Constables attended Specialist Instructor Courses which qualified them to instruct Cadets. The Sergeant and one Constable qualified as First-Aid Lay Instructors, the remaining two Constables as Physical Training/Self Defence Instructors.

LAW RESEARCH

The Law Research Unit maintains a library at Tally Ho! for the benefit of operational officers as well as officers attending courses. During the past year the unit processed some 4,000 enquiries from our own and several other forces concerning legal and procedural problems. The Law Research facility has played an important part in the training of detective officers by providing research material bearing upon the ever-widening fields of police activity and awareness.

PROBATIONER TRAINING

Induction Course

This course is held in the week preceding a recruit's initial attendance at the District Training Centre. During the course essential administrative matters are dealt with, including swearing-in, documentation, issue of uniform and general advice. The course normally lasts five days and is held at Bournville. Ten courses were attended by 263 recruits.

Local Procedure Course

Upon completion of the Initial Training Course at District Police Training Centre all Probationer Constables undergo a two-week course prior to being posted for duty on divisions. The course deals with procedural matters of a local nature which, because of the number of different forces catered for at District Training Centre, cannot be included in the Initial Training Course. Seventeen courses were held at Walsall or Bournville, attended by 263 Constables.

Indecency Course

At an early stage in a Constable's career, some six weeks after attendance on the Local Procedure Course, two days' instruction is given on law, procedure and statement taking in relation to indecency and sexual offences. Women Constables receive a third day's instruction on matters relating to female complainants and women prisoners. Two hundred and eighty three Constables attended the 22 courses held.

Junior Training Course

At about the ninth month of service, Constables attend this one-week course which, together with the Intermediate and Senior Courses, is intended to consolidate the probationer's grasp of instruction given on the Initial Training Course. Eighteen courses were held during the year, attended by 329 Constables.

Intermediate Training Course

Designed for Constables in the fourteenth month of service, this one-week course deals in the main with traffic law. Three hundred and thirty Constables attended the 18 courses which were held.

Senior Training Course

This one-week course is attended immediately prior to the Continuation Course at the District Training Centre and serves to consolidate the instruction on subjects first covered in the Initial Training Course. Twenty-three courses were held during the year and 456 Constables attended.

Basic Crime Course

This course is designed to instruct Constables who will shortly complete the probationary period in matters related to the investigation of crime. Twenty-nine courses, of one-week duration, were held during the year, attended by 533 Constables.

REFRESHER COURSES

Constables

This course is designed to up-date a Constable's knowledge of relevant aspects of criminal law, police procedures and the technical aids and specialist departments which serve to assist a Constable in the performance of his duties. Officers are also afforded the opportunity to gain an understanding of the role of other social agencies in relation to the police. The course is of two-weeks' duration and is attended by all Constables at five-yearly intervals.

Twenty-four courses were held during the year, attended by 488 Constables.

Sergeants

After four years service in the rank, and at four-yearly intervals thereafter, a Sergeant should attend this three-week course. It is designed to consolidate and up-date the Sergeant's knowledge of matters relevant to the rank, including law, police procedures, management theory and techniques and liaison with social agencies.

Sixty-eight Sergeants attended the three courses held.

Inspectors

This course caters specifically for Inspectors who have not attended a general training course during the past five years whilst in that rank. The purpose of the course is to refresh and up-date the Inspector's knowledge in a number of subjects relevant to that rank, including the practices of manpower and resource management, law, police practice and modern technology.

One course was held, attended by eleven Inspectors.

POST PROMOTION COURSES

Sergeants

This three-week course follows a nationally adopted syllabus and is attended by Sergeants in the first few months of service in the rank. During the course, Sergeants are acquainted with basic management principles and other relevant matters which should assist them when performing duties in their new rank.

Six courses were held, attended by 66 West Midlands Sergeants, together with six from Warwickshire Constabulary.

Inspectors

Like the Post-Promotion course for Sergeants, this regional course follows a nationally designed syllabus. It is intended to give newly promoted Inspectors knowledge and understanding of matters relevant to their role, particularly in relation to the management of personnel.

Five courses were held at Tally Ho!, attended by 27 Inspectors from West Midlands, together with 40 from Staffordshire, Warwickshire and West Mercia. In addition, 10 Metropolitan Police Inspectors attended the courses at Tally Ho!, whilst three from West Midlands attended courses at the Metropolitan Police College, Hendon.

Inspectors Development Course

Some twelve months after completing the Post-Promotion Course, Inspectors attend this six weeks course. Further instruction is given in management topics and Inspectors are introduced to a variety of areas intended to increase their understanding of the role of the police service in society. Topics covered include local government, police finance and new technology, together with general policing matters.

Officers attending this course continue to take the examination for the Diploma in Supervisory Studies awarded by the National Examinations Board in Supervisory Studies.

Four courses were held during the year, attended by 36 West Midlands Inspectors and 35 from Staffordshire, Warwickshire and West Mercia. Diplomas were awarded to 34 West Midlands officers.

SPECIALISED COURSES

Aston University Course

Selected officers attend a part-Diploma Course in Business Administration organised by Aston University. The full-time course lasts for ten weeks.

One course was held, attended by seven officers.

Higher National Certificate/Diploma in Police Studies

This course is run at Birmingham Polytechnic and is based upon a Business Education Council HNC Course in Public Administration with certain modules written specifically for police students. Students who successfully complete the first two years of the course are awarded a Higher National Certificate, a further year of study leads to the award of a Higher National Diploma. Students are required to attend the Polytechnic on one day per week in their own time and on one residential week per year for which special leave is granted.

Sixteen officers commenced the second year of the course in 1982 and a further four enrolled to begin their first year.

National Examinations Board in Supervisory Studies

In addition to the diploma awarded to students on the Regional Inspectors Development Course, the Board's Certificate in Supervisory Studies may also be awarded to students who successfully complete one year's voluntary part-time study involving evening attendance at classes. Over a number of years, officers from this Force have undertaken this course at Hall Green Technical College.

In 1982, a total of 15 officers successfully completed the course and were awarded certificates. Sixteen officers have enrolled for the 1982/83 academic year.

Promotion Examination Classes

The qualifying examination for promotion to the rank of Inspector is held in April each year, that for promotion to the rank of Sergeant in November. Evening classes are held from November to February for Constables and Sergeants studying for the April examination and from April to August for Constables who intend to sit the November examination. An examination is held towards the end of each series of evening classes and selection for places on special study courses is determined by the results.

Special Study Courses

Each course is of two-weeks duration and is held immediately prior to the promotion examination. They are designed to give candidates instruction in examination technique and the subject matter of the syllabus.

Three courses were held prior to the Inspectors' Examination in April, attended by 50 Sergeants. One hundred and thirty-six Constables attended the six courses held in preparation for the Sergeants' Examination.

Promotion Examinations

The Training Department has responsibility for the local administration of the two examinations held during the year.

Home Defence – National

One Chief Superintendent, six Superintendents and four Chief Inspectors attended various specialist courses held during the year at the National Home Defence College.

Home Defence – Regional

Two one-week courses were held at Tally Ho! to cater for forces in the region. These were attended by one Chief Inspector and 29 Inspectors from West Midlands, together with one Chief Inspector and 29 Inspectors from Staffordshire, Warwickshire and West Mercia.

Public Order Courses

This is a new course intended to provide senior officers with a deeper understanding of human behaviour as well as detailed instruction in the command of public disorder incidents. The opportunity is taken to give officers experience in shield training and they participate in an exercise involving deployment of personnel. One course of two days and six courses of three days duration were held, attended by six Assistant Chief Constables, 18 Chief Superintendents, 68 Superintendents and 103 Chief Inspectors.

Tutor Constable Course

During the six week period following the Local Procedure Course, a Probationer Constable works under the guidance of an experienced Tutor Constable. This two-day course is intended to instruct experienced Constables in the duties of a Tutor Constable.

The eight courses held in 1982 were attended by 107 Constables.

Resident Beat Officer Course

This one-week course concentrates upon those aspects of police duties which are of particular relevance to Constables who are resident beat officers. Ninety-one Constables attended the six courses held.

Station Officer Course

Station Office duties may be performed by Sergeants and Constables. This one-week course is designed to instruct officers in those duties.

Six courses were held, attended by 89 officers.

Public Speaking Course

Police officers are often called upon to give talks to groups of other police officers or to members of the public. This one-week course is designed to improve expertise in the art of public speaking. Four courses were held, attended by seven Inspectors, 17 Sergeants and 20 Constables.

Pre-Retirement Course

Police officers approaching retirement are eligible to attend this four-day course. A number of police and other speakers give advice on various aspects of retirement including, financial matters, health and employment opportunities.

Sixty-eight West Midlands officers and five from Warwickshire attended the three courses held.

Television Interview Techniques Seminar

A further series of half-day seminars were held in which officers of the rank of Chief Inspector and above are given training and practice in being interviewed for television. Force owned equipment is used but the seminars are conducted by a member of the Central Television staff.

Four seminars were held, attended by 12 officers.

West Midlands County Council conducted a similar series of seminars for its chief officers and deputies. Training Department staff were able to advise on the preparation of instructional material – and the facilities of Tally Ho! were made available.

Interview Techniques Training

A one-day seminar was held at Tally Ho!, conducted by a team of management consultants, intended to improve senior officers' awareness of techniques particularly applicable to the interviewing of recruit applicants. One Chief Superintendent and 12 Superintendents attended.

Two Superintendents attended a West Midlands County Council Interviewing Skills Course at the James Gracie Conference Centre, the intention here being to improve knowledge and skills involved in personnel interviewing. The course was of three days duration.

The one-day seminar and the County Council course are being evaluated in order that the best available training may be provided for those officers who sit on interview boards.

Television Production Course

This course of two weeks duration, was held for the first time in 1982. It is designed to train personnel in the techniques of television programme production and covered script-preparation, planning, logistics and filming. The aim is to ensure effective use of the equipment available at Tally Ho! with a view to expanding the use currently made of video films etc. for both instructional and operational purposes.

One course was held, attended by one Inspector and five Sergeants.

Firearms Training

Initial and refresher training continued throughout the year and 2,899 man-days were spent by officers training in the use of firearms.

Firearms Seminars for Senior Officers

In order that senior officers may be able to deploy firearms trained personnel effectively at the scene of an incident, two-day seminars are held for officers of the rank of Chief Inspector and above.

Seven seminars were held, attended by 70 officers.

Undergraduates Visit

Each year in January, West Midlands Police is one of the national centres which hosts undergraduates considering a career in the Police Service. During the visit they are acquainted with a cross-section of police activities by means of talks, discussions and visits to police stations. Eighteen undergraduates attended during 1982.

Traffic Management Course

This course extends over two weeks and caters for officers from all forces in the region. It is designed to give students knowledge and understanding of the principles and methods of traffic management. Topics dealt with include road safety, liaison with traffic engineers, vehicle and accident research and the application of new technology.

One course was held at the University of Aston Management Centre, attended by three Superintendents and ten Chief Inspectors.

COMMUNICATIONS TRAINING

Command and Control Operators Courses

Sixteen courses were held, each of one week duration, attended by one Chief Inspector, one Inspector, 63 Sergeants, 16 Constables and two civilian operators.

In addition, a series of one day courses was held to up-date trained Constables in the Street Search and Management Information facilities which are available on the computer.

Two hundred and eighty eight Sergeants attended the 72 courses held.

Police National Computer Terminal Operator Course

Thirty courses, each lasting five days were held, attended by 51 Sergeants, 114 Constables and four civilian operators. Additionally, one course of two weeks duration was held to train six persons newly appointed as civilian operators on dedicated PNC terminals.

Teleprinter Message Switching System Course

The course lasts for four days and is intended to instruct operators in the use of the computerised system in use in the Force.

Thirty three courses were held, attended by 31 Sergeants, 116 Constables and three civilian personnel.

Computer Appreciation Courses

This course is intended to give Inspectors insight into the functions and capabilities of the Command and Control and PNC systems. It extends over two days. Six courses were held, attended by 61 Inspectors.

Eye-Sight Tests for Operators

Communications Training staff are responsible for conducting regular eye-sight tests of police officers whose duties involve the operation of visual display units. Visits were paid to Force and Traffic Control Rooms and to territorial divisions, during which a total of 532 police officers were tested. Of these, 462 passed the test, 65 failed to meet the required standard and six were referred for other medical reasons. The 71 officers who failed to meet the criteria were referred to a medical practitioner for further examination.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT TRAINING

The following courses were held at the Detective Training School, Tally Ho! during the year:-

5 Junior Courses	10 weeks duration
4 Advanced Courses	6 weeks duration
3 Refresher Courses	3 weeks duration
1 Fraud Investigation Course	3 weeks duration

These courses were attended by officers from the Royal Ulster Constabulary, British Transport Police and Ministry of Defence Police as well as from most of the forces in England and Wales.

Of the 272 officers who attended, 77 were from West Midlands.

DRIVING SCHOOL

The number of officers trained at various levels was similar to 1981, except that, in order to meet a growing need, extra Traffic Patrol Officers' courses were held. Fifty one officers attended these courses compared with 20 in 1981.

The following courses have been held:-

Type of Course	No. of Courses	No. of Students	Number Qualified	
Standard 'A' (continuous flow)	17	405	340 (Grade 4)	
Standard 'A' Refresher (2 week)	8	30	28 (Retained Grade 4)	
Standard 'B' (continuous flow)	16	378	253 (Grade 3)	102 (Retained Grade 4)
Advanced Car (4 week)	12	155	28 (Grade 1)	74 (Grade 2)
Advanced Car Refresher (2 week)	9	36	15 (Grade 1)	15 (Grade 2)
Heavy Goods Vehicle (3 week)	6	12	11 (Class 1)	— (Class 3)
Heavy Goods Vehicle Refresher (3 day)	2	4	4 (Class 1)	— (Class 3)
Traffic Patrol Officers (5 week)	5	51	49 (Pass)	
Standard Motor Cycle (3 week)	14	48	41 (Grade 4)	5 (D & E)
Conversion Motor Cycle (3 week)	12	42	28 (Grade 3)	14
Advanced Motor Cycle (3 week)	7	24	9 (Grade 1)	8 (Grade 2)
Advanced Motor Cycle Refresher (2 week)	2	6	5 (Grade 1)	1 (Grade 2)
Casual tests (including motor cycle and civilian)		189		
Re-tests after accident		52		
Tachograph training (1 day)		94		
Weighing course (1 day)		52		

Instructor training was rationalised on a regional basis during the year with one driving school in each region being responsible for all instructor training within that region. This Force has conformed with the national policy by sending potential instructors to Stafford to be trained. Three Sergeants and four Constables successfully completed the course during the year.

OTHER TRAINING COURSES

AIR RECONNAISSANCE COURSE

R A F Cosford 3 Inspectors

AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT PROCEDURE COURSE

Tees-side Airport
1 Superintendent
2 Chief Inspectors
4 Inspectors

AVIATION SECURITY COURSE

Department of Trade
1 Chief Inspector
1 Inspector

CID COURSES

Detective Training School, Bristol

Junior Course 7 Detective Constables
Advanced Course 2 Detective Sergeants

Detective Training School, Hendon

Junior Course 9 Detective Constables

Detective Training School, Liverpool

Junior Course 10 Detective Constables

Detective Training School, Preston

Junior Course 11 Detective Constables
Advanced Course 1 Detective Sergeant

Detective Training School, Wakefield

Junior Course 10 Detective Constables
Advanced Course 4 Detective Sergeants

Drugs Course

Bristol	1 Detective Sergeant 1 Detective Constable
Liverpool	1 Detective Inspector 1 Detective Constable

Fingerprint Courses, Hendon

Standard Course	6 Detective Constables
Advanced Course	2 Detective Constables

Scenes of Crime Course

Durham	1 Detective Sergeant 1 Detective Constable 1 Civilian
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Special Branch Courses

Initial Course	1 Detective Sergeant 2 Detective Constables
Advanced Course	1 Detective Chief Inspector 1 Detective Inspector 1 Detective Constable
Ports Course	1 Detective Sergeant 3 Detective Constables

COMMUNICATIONS COURSES

Communications Officer Course	1 Superintendent
Police National Computer - Manager/Supervisor Course	1 Chief Inspector 1 Inspector
Police National Computer - Instructors' Course	1 Sergeant

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Preston (Community Involvement Course)	4 Constables
Derby (Community Relations Officer)	1 Inspector 1 Sergeant
Wakefield (Police/Public Relations)	2 Chief Inspectors
Holly Royde (Police and Community Relations)	1 Assistant Chief Constable 2 Chief Superintendents
Kirkby Lonsdale (Community Relations)	2 Inspectors

CONSTRUCTION AND USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Traffic Division officers attend City and Guilds Courses on a day release basis. The following courses commenced during the year, due for completion during 1983:-

Basic Course	5 Sergeants 33 Constables
Advanced Course	2 Sergeants 29 Constables

DIVING COURSES, NORTHUMBRIA

Initial Course	1 Constable
Technician Course	1 Constable

DOG TRAINING COURSES, STAFFORD

Initial Course	15 Constables
Dead Body Course	2 Sergeants

DRIVING INSTRUCTOR COURSES

Part II Motorcycle Instructor Course, Department of Environment, Cardington.	1 Sergeant
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FIREARMS COURSES

Preston - Firearms Instructor	1 Sergeant
Exeter - VIP Protection	1 Sergeant 1 Detective Constable

FORENSIC SCIENCE COURSES FOR TRAFFIC OFFICERS

Forensic Science Laboratory, Birmingham	32 Constables
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GAMING COURSE

Manchester	2 Inspectors 4 Sergeants
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HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS TRANSPORTATION SYMPOSIUM

Cleveland 1 Chief Inspector

INSPECTOR'S COURSE

Hutton Hall, Lancashire 4 Inspectors

INSPECTORS' COURSES – DIRECTING STAFF COURSE

Central Planning Unit 2 Inspectors

MANAGEMENT COURSE

Honiley Hall 1 Inspector

MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Civil Service Staff 1 Chief Inspector
Inspection Course 2 Inspectors
Magistrates' Clerk Seminar 1 Inspector

POLICE STAFF COLLEGE COURSES

Special Course 2 Sergeants
Junior Command Course 8 Inspectors & Ch Inspectors
Intermediate Command Course 2 Superintendents
Senior Command Course 2 Chief Superintendents
1 Superintendent
Carousel Courses 2 Chief Superintendents
(These are specialist courses, 2 Superintendents
usually of short duration, intended 3 Chief Inspectors
to meet specific training needs of 1 Inspector
individuals).

R.O.S.P.A. COURSES

Basic Course 1 Sergeant
1 Constable
National Road Safety Congress 2 Sergeants

SPECIAL BRAKES COURSE

Banbury 20 Constables

FIRST AID

All recruits to the Force undergo an Initial Course in First Aid whilst at the District Training Centre, Ryton. Thereafter, all Constables and uniform Sergeants undertake local training to re-qualify for a first aid certificate every five years up to the fifteenth year of service.

One-day re-qualification courses were attended by 349 officers all of whom were successful in obtaining a certificate at the first or second attempt.

NATIONAL FIRST AID COMPETITION

The District Police Training Centre, Ryton, was the venue for the Regional Eliminating Contests for National First Aid competitions in January.

Due to severe snow storms, several members of the West Midlands men's and women's teams were unable to reach the venue so we did not compete. The Cadet team did compete and was placed second.

OPEN FIRST AID COMPETITIONS

Police teams, both men's and women's, entered a number of competitions during the year.

In the St. John High Grade Competition the men's team gained first place, while our women's team was placed fourth. In a Bolton Divisional Competition, the women's team came first, the men gaining a second place.

In 23 competitions, women's teams gained one first, one second, two third and one fourth place, whilst men obtained one first, two second and two third places. WPC Pierpoint obtained the first individual place in a Staffordshire competition.

ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY AWARDS

Awards were made to members of the Force as follows:-

Elementary Award	226
Intermediate Award	139
Bronze Medallion	103

POLICE CADETS

Establishment

Authorised average manning total: 220

<u>Strength</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
As at 31 December 1982	68	32	100
Enrolled during the year	24	10	34
Dismissals	0	0	0
Resignations	11	10	21
Enrolment into the Regulars	67	34	101

Induction Course

The Induction Course trains young people enrolled into the Cadet Corps to a high standard of smartness and self-discipline, making them aware of their role as Police Cadets and bringing them to an acceptable level of physical fitness.

Only one Induction Course was held during 1982. On Monday 13 September 1982, 24 male cadets and 10 female cadets enrolled and underwent a three-week training course at Tally Ho!

One boy resigned during this initial training. The remainder, on completion of their course, enrolled at the Matthew Boulton Technical College to continue their education.

Cadet Training

Cadets must be 16 years of age on enrolment. If their progress is satisfactory they usually join the Regular Force on attaining 18½ years of age.

Academic Training

Cadets continue their education at Matthew Boulton Technical College but, because of the comprehensive training programme designed for Cadets and the limited time they serve in the Corps, it is only possible for them to study subjects requiring involvement for less than two academic years.

During the 1981/82 academic year, Cadets with less than four GCE 'O' Levels commenced a three term course for the BEC General Certificate, consisting of People and Communication, Business Calculations, The Role of the Police in the Community and Community Studies.

Thirty five cadets commenced studies for the BEC General Certificate and the results were as follows:-

Thirty two obtained the Certificate (10 with credit passes) and there were no referrals or failures.

Cadets possessing four GCE 'O' Levels or more commenced a four term course for the BEC National Certificate of eight modules, namely People and Communication, Numeracy and Accounting, Organisation in its Environment I and II, Introduction to Public Administration I and II and the Developing Social Structure of Modern Britain and its Social Services. This course was designed for police cadets by representatives from the Matthew Boulton Technical College and senior police officers. It has BEC approval and provides cadets with the opportunity to gain a Nationally recognised qualification.

Thirty three cadets commenced studies for the BEC National Certificate and took examinations in December 1982. The results are not yet available.

Computer Appreciation — 32 cadets undertook an examination in Computer Studies of which 28 passed (three with credit, three with distinction).

Departmental Training

During the senior stage of training, cadets, depending upon their age, complete the following:-

A three month attachment to a territorial division.

A two month attachment to Community Service.

One month in a control room.

Two months adventure training.

Three months beat patrol.

Any remaining time in HQ Departments.

Cadets attending college take normal college vacations, except cadets taking the BEC National Certificate, who undertake community work during the Summer.

During the year assistance was given to 21 organisations concerned with children from deprived backgrounds and handicapped people of all age groups. Cadets assisted at play schemes, camps and holidays.

Physical Training

Cadets attend weekly training days at Tally Ho! throughout their cadetship. Physical training, swimming, life saving, drill, sport and an introduction to adventure training are all included. Emphasis is placed upon discipline, physical fitness and deportment. Four times each year cadets are required to undertake a physical fitness test which is based on the Physical Training Instructors Test, devised by Central Planning Unit, Harrogate.

The tests are graded into three standards and the latest results are:-

Class 'A'	(110 marks and above — very fit)	73 cadets
Class 'B'	(100 - 109 marks — fit)	19 cadets
Class 'C'	(90 - 99 marks — average)	7 cadets
Unclassified		4 cadets

Cadets who obtain 175 marks or more and can swim 800 metres in 22 minutes are awarded a Special Certificate; four of these were awarded during the year.

Self Defence

There are now three instructors who have qualified at Central Planning Unit in Self Defence (Aki-Jitsu). All cadets now receive basic training in Self Defence and we have acquired the use of a full-size competition mat. Results over the past months in this new aspect of cadet training are most encouraging.

Adventure Training

Cadet recruits underwent a five-day Basic Adventure Training Course at West Midlands Police Adventure Training Camp, Elan Valley. The programme is designed to teach the elementary values of camp craft, safety on the mountains, orienteering and hill navigation and to acclimatize them to a camp environment.

During the summer most cadets attended camp for a period of four weeks. Team work is emphasised throughout the programme, which includes climbing, canoeing and mountaineering.

It is a demanding and testing time for the cadets but always proves to be a very successful venture. During 1982, because of the reduced numbers of cadets, we were able to send some cadets back to the camp during which time they underwent even more arduous training.

This again proved to be a very successful adventure. Any cadets not attending a Force camp, attended courses organised by the Outward Bound Association or the Sail Training Association. In some cases cadets attended the Derbyshire Constabulary Adventure Training School at Ripley. Those cadets attending the Elan Valley Camp were awarded appropriate certificates on completion.

In January, four cadets and one Instructor, together with a like number of under-privileged youths from the county, spent a week skiing at Aviemore, Scotland. This was a new venture which proved beneficial to both the cadets and the youngsters who accompanied them.

In May, two teams of cadets, one male and one female took part with over 400 other teams from various organisations in the annual Ten Tors Expedition on Dartmoor. The expedition involved navigating a set route on the moors over a two day period. The teams were required to be entirely self-sufficient and to camp out over night. The weather conditions on this occasion were favourable and both our teams finished thus bringing credit to the Force. At the conclusion they received presentation medals and a certificate. The walk was approximately 45 miles for the boys and 35 miles for the girls.

First Aid

Instructional classes were held at Tally Ho! and a total of 33 cadets qualified for awards.

Voluntary Activities

A uniformed detachment of cadets was present at the Remembrance Day Parades in Walsall and Birmingham; the St George's Day Parade, Birmingham; the Lord Mayor of Birmingham's Procession; the Birmingham University Students' Carnival and the City of Coventry Carnival.

Cadets were also involved in assisting at the West Midlands Police five-a-side football competition, sports and parties for handicapped people of all ages and a Song for Europe competition.

Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme

In November, 32 cadets enrolled in the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme. During the year, WPC Reynolds (an ex-cadet) was presented with the Gold Award at Buckingham Palace. Four cadets are at present waiting to receive their awards having completed the Scheme. Almost all serving cadets are involved in various stages of the Award and should succeed. Many cadets involved in the Scheme have also taken part in activities aimed at boosting the finances of the Scheme.

SPORT

The Cadet Corps, although somewhat reduced in numbers, has continued to maintain an interest in a variety of sporting activities at a fairly high standard. Cadets have participated in the following:-

Association Football

During the 1981/82 season, because of their previous success, the football team was entered into a higher league, i.e. Division 4 of the Birmingham Works League but despite some very good performances it was unable to achieve the success of previous years. The highlight of the year was the National Police Cadet Cup Competition, when we again reached the final which was held at Tally Ho! against the Lancashire Constabulary. Despite a nervous start, the West Midlands Police Cadet team went on to win by four goals to nil and thus retained the cup for the second year in succession.

Rugby Football

We have continued to play an important part in the national sporting calendar and a full fixture list is organised against other police cadet teams, service teams, college, civilian and youth teams. Three cadets were selected to play for Greater Birmingham Colts 15 whilst two cadets played for the British Police Cadet team.

Athletics

There was no national cadet Track and Field Championship during 1982 but our teams did exceptionally well in the Regional Track and Field Championships which were held at Stafford. Good results were obtained in all cadet events and in many events cadets from this Force took the first three places. The Chief Constable's Cup was won by West Midlands by some 30 points. However, due to the reduction in strength, not only in this Force but others in No.3 Region, the numbers competing were somewhat lower than in previous years.

Cross Country

During the 1981/82 season both male and female cadet teams were very successful in the Regional Championships. West Midlands Police cadets took the first seven places including the first and second team awards, with the girls' team winning easily. In the National Championships, which were held in Lancashire in April, the Ladies 'A' team finished second to Lancashire, whilst in the men's competition, the cadet team finished second to the Metropolitan Police. In the Midlands Police League all first three places in both the male and female comp-

etitions were taken by cadets from this Force. A trophy was presented by the sister of the late Donald Osman (former Police Sergeant who served on 'F' Division and on retirement took the post of Warden at the Cadet Hostel, Bordesley Green) for the first Cadet in the Force Cross Country Championships; this was won by Cadet James. An encribed photograph of the presentation was forwarded to Miss Osman.

Swimming and Life Saving

Swimming instruction is given to all cadets as part of the training programme. Once the cadets reach the required standard of proficiency, they progress to life saving training. The training is up to the standard of the Royal Life Saving Society, bronze medallion. In 1982, 44 cadets passed the bronze medallion and gained the intermediate award. Those cadets who were unable to swim were taught to do so and, currently, we do not have any cadets who do not swim at least 800 metres.

The eighth Police Cadet Swimming Championships were organised by this Force and were held at the Coventry Sports and Recreation Centre on Saturday 3 April 1982. Twenty forces, including West Midlands, took part in the 14 events. Our cadets reached the finals in 13 of these events and several cadets won awards in the individual competitions, with girl Cadet Long winning the 50 metre Butterfly and girl Cadet Mealor winning the 100 metre Backstroke. Of the four relays contested, the West Midlands Police teams won three and came second in the other, a very creditable performance showing dedication and commitment. In the Regional Male Cadet Life Saving Championships held in Devon, the cadets finished second and thus qualified for the finals. The girls achieved a similar result. The finals were held in Leicester during May, but unfortunately, neither team was successful. We again competed in the Annual Swimming Championships at West Hill College where a number of cadets were successful.

Cricket

The cadet teams took an active part in the Force Inter-Divisional Cricket League finishing third. In addition, some friendly fixtures were arranged with local teams.

Netball

The cadet teams continued to play regularly during the year and, for the first time, we entered a Netball Summer League. The results for the first season were most encouraging.

Hockey

Hockey fixtures were limited due to weather conditions and cancellations by the opposition. However, we still continue to train hard at this sport and have the makings of a successful side.

Other Sports

Several cadets participate in various sporting activities in their own time and have gained many awards in competitions.

Charitable Events

Throughout the course of the year cadets have either organised or been involved in charitable fund-raising events, such as a sponsored silence; charitable disco; a jewellery party and a sponsored swim for the Sutton Coldfield Lions Club. They have also participated in street collections for guide dogs for the blind and the Royal Life Boat Society.

A total in excess of £600.00 has been raised.

Chapter IV

Crime

Actual strength and disposition on 31 December 1982

Headquarters Staff – Specialist Departments

	Chief Superintendents	Superintendents	Chief Inspectors	Inspectors	Sergeants	Constables	Civilians	TOTALS
Operations	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Serious Crime Squad	—	1	1	1	8	18	3	32
Anti-Terrorist Squad	—	—	1	2	8	26	—	37
Special Support Unit	—	—	—	1	3	23	—	27
Commercial Branch	—	1	1	4	10	16	4	36
Drug Squad	—	—	1	3	12	23	2	41
Stolen Vehicle Squad	—	—	1	2	4	15	2	24
Support Services	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Central Information Unit	—	—	1	1	3	9	31	43
Antecedents Department	—	—	1	1	3	14	9	28
Scenes of Crime	—	—	1	1	11	26	7	46
H M Coroners	—	—	1	1	3	7	6	18
Crime Intelligence	—	—	—	1	4	13	1	19
Explosives and Firearms	—	—	1	1	3	8	6	19
Crime Prevention	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	5
Technical Support Unit	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3
Special Branch	1	—	3	6	16	47	16	89
Regional Crime Squad	1	—	3	2	23	24	16	69
Regional Criminal Intelligence Office	—	1	—	—	2	2	8	13
Regional Fingerprint Bureau	—	—	1	1	3	13	32	50
Photographic Department	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	16
Social Liaison Department	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
TOTAL	4	5	18	32	116	286	161	622

RECORDED CRIME

During the year 210,688 crimes were left recorded and Table 'A' shows the incidence of crime on each of the territorial divisions.

The detection rate for all crime for the year is 33.1% which is an increase of 1.5% over 1981.

A total of 69,751 crimes was detected.

24.1% of detected crime was committed by juveniles.

The main variations in recorded crime during 1982 as compared with the previous year were as follows:-

Increases

Murder	9	30%
Wounding - Sec. 18	61	9%
Wounding - Sec. 20/47	447	8%
Rape	51	61%
Robbery	180	12%
Burglary - Dwelling	6080	22%
Burglary - Other Buildings	2592	9%
Theft - Pedal Cycles	1304	21%
Theft from Vehicles	5465	21%
Fraud	1091	25%
Criminal Damage	1590	12%
Arson	189	22%

Decreases

Indecent Assault Male	31	22%
Theft in a Dwelling	369	16%
Theft by Employee	189	21%

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENCES COMMITTED

Homicide

During 1982 there were 45 cases reported. Of these, 39 were recorded as Murder and six Manslaughter.

Wounding

There were 7,080 cases of Wounding during the year, 4,789 being detected, a percentage of 68%.

Sexual Offences

During 1982, 1,442 Sexual Offences were recorded, 831 of these being detected. This gives a detection rate of 58%. Sexual Offences have increased by 176 or 14% compared with 1981.

Offences against Property (Burglaries)

Offences in this category totalled 66,058 of which 20,306 were detected, a percentage of 30.7%. Burglary offences increased by 8,659 or 15% during 1982.

Robbery

During 1982 there were 1,732 offences recorded under this heading, and 460 cases were cleared up, i.e. 27%.

Thefts and Fraud

The table shows the various types of theft and fraud committed on each Division together with the number of offences detected.

Theft and Unauthorised Taking of Vehicles

There were 28,308 offences recorded during 1982 and 8,340 were detected or 29.5%.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS — 1982

TABLE 'A'

NATURE OF CRIME	'B' Division Population: 285,366		'C' Division Population: 185,877		'D' Division Population: 210,889		'E' Division Population: 259,805	
	Com.	Det.	Com.	Det.	Com.	Det.	Com.	Det.
Offences Against the Person								
Murder	3	3	3	3	4	4	7	8
Attempt Murder	2	2	1	1	—	—	1	1
Threats to Murder	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	1
Manslaughter	1	1	—	—	1	1	3	3
Death by reckless driving	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wounding Sec. 18	84	69	80	63	64	43	101	57
Wounding Sec. 20/47	527	387	454	292	497	296	626	387
Assault	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Child Stealing	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buggery	3	3	—	—	1	1	6	3
Indecent Assault Male	15	7	5	3	13	7	14	10
Indecency with Males	4	2	5	5	2	1	5	5
Rape	22	12	17	10	14	7	14	6
Indecent Assault Female	84	46	51	23	69	22	103	33
U S I — Girl under 13 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	3
U S I — Girl 13 - 16 years	8	9	6	4	6	4	25	21
Incest	1	1	—	—	3	3	2	1
Procuration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abduction	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—
Bigamy	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offences Against Property — Burglaries etc.								
Burglary Dwelling	4950	3331	4191	1299	3277	1156	4145	1180
Aggravated Burglary Dwelling	11	5	19	5	7	5	12	1
Burglary other buildings	3101	950	2401	787	3197	676	3325	656
Aggravated Burglary Other Buildings	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Going Equipped for Stealing	19	18	28	26	25	26	23	24
Robbery	177	62	275	73	209	49	187	35
Assault with intent to rob	6	2	17	3	10	—	21	2
Blackmail	1	1	8	5	3	2	5	1
Kidnapping	6	6	5	5	4	4	2	2
Offences Against Property — Thefts etc.								
Theft from the Person	186	30	196	45	144	27	136	20
Theft in a Dwelling	227	69	205	59	211	68	217	59
Theft by Employee	68	68	39	34	65	59	68	55
Theft of Mailbags	4	1	7	—	6	3	6	1
Theft of Pedal Cycle	1056	320	419	39	695	45	743	79
Theft from Vehicles	3728	446	2603	835	3272	527	3106	476
Theft Shops and Stalls	806	458	417	286	900	691	664	412
Theft Automatic Machines and Meters	146	41	103	26	102	59	140	62
Theft of Electricity	59	52	26	18	25	19	15	13
Theft & Unauthorised Taking of M/Vehicle	3835	908	2891	1034	3169	1120	3373	896
Other Thefts	2140	429	1578	275	1838	319	1911	364
False Accounting	—	—	1	1	3	3	7	3
Obtaining by Deception and Other Frauds	696	301	341	186	572	217	680	251
Handling Stolen Property	106	105	71	75	93	90	137	132
Criminal Damage								
Arson	84	11	89	38	106	27	108	23
Criminal Damage	1344	289	1223	214	1387	234	1473	262
Forgery and Offences against the Currency	21	19	15	17	34	25	27	22
Other Offences								
Affray	1	1	5	4	6	5	5	5
Perjury and False Statements	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	2	2	1	1	—	—	1	2
GRAND TOTALS	23340	7016	17799	5797	20041	5851	21449	5577
DETECTION RATE	30.1	32.6	29.2	26.0	29.2	26.0	26.0	26.0
Totals — 1981	21451	5465	18724	3769	17914	4657	19380	6035
Detection Rate — 1981	25.5	22.5	22.5	26.0	26.0	31.1	31.1	31.1
TOTAL PER 1,000 HEAD OF POPULATION	81.8	24.6	95.8	31.2	95.0	27.7	82.6	21.5

CRIMINAL STATISTICS — 1982

TABLE 'A'

NATURE OF CRIME	'K' Division Population: 307,992		'L' Division Population: 199,261		'M' Division Population: 313,815	
	Com.	Det.	Com.	Det.	Com.	Det.
Offences Against the Person						
Murder	3	3	1	1	2	2
Attempt Murder	2	2	—	—	—	—
Threats to Murder	4	4	—	—	4	4
Manslaughter	—	—	—	—	—	—
Death by Reckless Driving	1	1	—	—	5	4
Wounding Sec. 18	55	47	17	15	78	50
Wounding Sec. 20/47	718	554	288	217	693	476
Assault	—	—	—	—	1	1
Child Stealing	1	1	—	—	—	—
Abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buggery	2	1	—	—	3	3
Indecent Assault Male	12	13	9	6	11	11
Indecency with Males	7	7	—	—	25	25
Rape	8	5	6	6	16	8
Indecent Assault Female	82	32	48	28	96	51
U S I — Girl under 13 years	—	—	2	2	1	1
U S I — Girl 13 - 16 years	31	23	8	7	18	15
Incest	1	1	—	—	3	2
Procuration	—	—	—	—	3	3
Abduction	1	1	—	—	3	1
Bigamy	—	—	1	1	—	—
Offences Against Property — Burglaries etc.						
Burglary Dwelling	2659	881	1413	484	4351	1625
Aggravated Burglary Dwelling	6	2	2	2	7	6
Burglary Other Buildings	3811	1699	1130	277	3931	1151
Aggravated Burglary Other Buildings	—	—	—	—	1	—
Going Equipped for Stealing	27	27	4	4	30	29
Robbery	109	31	27	7	161	50
Assault with intent to rob	4	1	1	1	5	1
Blackmail	8	7	—	—	1	2
Kidnapping	—	—	1	1	—	—
Offences Against Property — Thefts etc.						
Theft from the Person	111	12	33	3	196	27
Theft in a Dwelling	171	75	73	24	276	123
Theft by Employee	87	83	38	34	58	53
Theft of Mailbags	4	2	1	1	5	4
Theft of Pedal Cycle	644	70	535	56	1482	272
Theft from Vehicles	2600	991	1745	267	4217	626
Theft Shops and Stalls	1112	931	587	453	2434	2043
Theft Automatic Machines and Meters	148	94	56	17	152	58
Theft of Electricity	67	59	—	—	59	51
Theft & Unauthorised Taking of M/Vehicle	2264	903	1183	231	3686	1360
Other Thefts	2315	687	1230	230	3329	611
False Accounting	5	5	—	—	2	1
Obtaining by Deception and Other Frauds	455	268	188	101	632	385
Handling Stolen Property	207	206	66	67	222	221
Criminal Damage						
Arson	109	36	55	14	148	33
Criminal Damage	1513	418	790	172	2123	440
Forgery and Offences against the Currency	42	39	15	13	38	33
Other Offences						
Affray	3	3	2	2	7	7
Perjury and False Statements	1	1	—	—	1	1
Miscellaneous	1	1	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTALS	19411	8227	9555	2744	28516	9870
DETECTION RATE	42.4	28.7	33.2	34.6	34.6	34.6
Totals — 1981	16906	6956	8423	2797	25191	9722
Detection Rate — 1981	41.1	33.2	33.2	38.6	38.6	38.6
TOTAL PER 1,000 HEAD OF POPULATION	63.0	26.7	48.0	13.8	90.9	31.5

CRIMINAL STATISTICS - 1982

TABLE 'A'

NATURE OF CRIME	'F' Division Population: 64,590		'G' Division Population: 254,561		'H' Division Population: 267,042		'J' Division Population: 299,741	
	Com.	Det.	Com.	Det.	Com.	Det.	Com.	Det.
	Offences Against the Person							
Murder	4	4	5	4	6	6	1	1
Attempt Murder	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Threats to Murder	3	2	1	1	1	1	-	-
Manslaughter	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Death by Reckless Driving	-	-	3	2	4	4	-	-
Wounding Sec. 18	132	73	91	50	37	23	17	13
Wounding Sec. 20/47	526	333	864	504	609	434	522	406
Assault	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abortion	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Buggery	2	2	6	5	4	3	-	-
Indecent Assault Male	2	3	11	10	7	1	14	10
Indecency with Males	18	19	4	4	26	27	-	-
Rape	9	7	11	7	11	8	6	6
Indecent Assault Female	106	24	112	59	72	40	42	23
U S I - Girl under 13 years	1	1	1	-	1	-	2	1
U S I - Girl 13 - 16 years	7	6	26	22	13	12	10	8
Incest	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Procuration	1	1	3	3	-	-	-	-
Abduction	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Bigamy	6	4	1	2	-	1	1	1
Offences Against Property - Burglaries etc.								
Burglary Dwelling	948	221	3187	712	2967	423	1636	476
Aggravated Burglary Dwelling	1	-	8	4	4	4	2	-
Burglary Other Buildings	1593	450	3474	1256	3798	1133	2489	902
Aggravated Burglary Other Buildings	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
Going Equipped for Stealing	35	34	17	14	16	14	11	11
Robbery	239	59	134	31	72	28	45	17
Assault with intent to rob	17	4	11	1	4	2	1	1
Blackmail	-	1	4	2	1	1	5	3
Kidnapping	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-
Offences Against Property - Thefts etc.								
Theft from the Person	577	159	136	16	107	4	69	16
Theft in a Dwelling	68	16	198	72	102	41	183	79
Theft by Employee	104	95	60	54	71	75	61	58
Theft of Mailbags	10	6	10	9	11	1	2	-
Theft of Pedal Cycle	305	27	812	68	575	89	308	42
Theft from Vehicles	2779	896	2814	650	2417	407	2155	430
Theft Shops and Stalls	2501	2091	2335	1903	1294	1075	1265	1092
Theft Automatic Machines and Meters	106	52	205	109	90	45	101	35
Theft of Electricity	16	15	37	34	25	24	30	29
Theft & Unauthorised Taking of M/vehicle	2349	387	2230	585	1891	566	1437	350
Other Thefts	2118	465	2213	541	2095	491	1972	493
False Accounting	3	3	6	5	2	2	-	-
Obtaining by Deception and Other Frauds	756	435	512	239	407	223	273	150
Handling Stolen Property	88	87	191	193	139	137	181	180
Criminal Damage								
Arson	48	16	91	18	133	32	73	11
Criminal Damage	978	278	1640	338	1522	220	1020	243
Forgery and Offences against the Currency	88	74	29	25	15	15	23	23
Other Offences								
Affray	-	-	5	5	-	1	1	1
Perjury and False Statements	3	1	5	5	-	-	2	1
Miscellaneous	5	6	2	4	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTALS	16553	6368	21511	7572	18551	5615	13962	5114
DETECTION RATE	38.5		35.2		30.3		36.6	
Totals - 1981	15388	5554	19484	6159	14716	4161	12653	4268
Detection Rate - 1981	36.1		31.6		28.3		33.7	
TOTAL PER 1,000 HEAD OF POPULATION	256.3	98.6	84.5	29.7	69.5	21.0	46.6	17.1

CRIME - ALL DIVISIONS

TABLE 'B'

Nature of Crime	Population: 2,648,939	
	Crimes Committed	Crimes Detected
Offences against the Person		
Murder	39	39
Attempt Murder	7	7
Threats to Murder	20	19
Manslaughter	6	6
Death by Reckless Driving	14	12
Wounding Sec. 18	756	503
Wounding Sec. 20/47	6324	4286
Assault	3	3
Child Stealing	2	2
Abortion	1	1
Buggery	27	21
Indecent Assault Male	113	81
Indecency with Males	96	95
Rape	134	92
Indecent Assault Female	865	381
U S I - Girl under 13 years	13	8
U S I - Girl 13 - 16 years	158	131
Incest	12	10
Procuration	7	7
Abduction	7	5
Bigamy	10	10
Offences against Property - Burglaries etc.		
Burglary Dwelling	33724	10288
Aggravated Burglary Dwelling	79	38
Burglary Other Buildings	32250	9977
Aggravated Burglary Other Buildings	5	3
Going Equipped for Stealing	235	227
Robbery	1635	442
Assault with Intent to Rob	97	18
Blackmail	36	25
Kidnapping	21	21
Offences against Property - Thefts etc.		
Theft from the Person	1891	369
Theft in a Dwelling	1931	685
Theft by Employee	719	668
Theft of Mailbags	66	28
Theft of Pedal Cycle	7574	1107
Theft from Vehicles	31436	6551
Theft Shops and Stalls	14115	11435
Theft Automatic Machines and Meters	1349	598
Theft of Electricity	359	314
Theft & Unauthorised Taking of Motor Vehicle	28308	8340
Other Thefts	22739	4905
False Accounting	29	23
Obtaining by Deception and Other Frauds	5512	2756
Handling Stolen Property	1501	1493
Criminal Damage		
Arson	1044	259
Criminal Damage	15013	3108
Forgery and Offences against the Currency	347	305
Other Offences		
Affray	35	34
Perjury and False Statements	12	9
Miscellaneous	12	16
GRAND TOTALS	210688	69751
DETECTION RATE	33.1	
Totals - 1981	188230	59543
Detection Rate - 1981	31.6	
TOTAL PER 1000 HEAD OF POPULATION	79.5	26.3

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED DURING THE YEAR

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENCES IN EACH VALUE GROUP								TOTAL VALUE ALL OFFENCES	
	Nil	Under £5	£5 and under £25	£25 and under £100	£100 and under £500	£500 and under £1000	£1000 and over	Number of offences	STOLEN £	RE-COVERED £
Burglary (Dwelling)	8426	979	4046	6245	8424	3410	2194	33724	9807792	351674
Aggravated Burglary (Dwelling)	39	3	6	9	14	-	8	79	22413	318
Burglary (Other Buildings)	9747	1302	4852	6209	6644	1719	1777	32250	8208498	783929
Aggravated Burglary (Other Buildings)	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	5	4141	-
TOTAL:	18214	2284	8905	12463	15083	5129	3980	66058	18042844	1135921
Robbery & Attempts	300	191	371	422	230	89	129	1732	838050	37820
Theft and Unlawful Taking Vehicles	669	7	53	629	14878	6355	5717	28308	21870961	15482510
								£5 AND OVER		
Theft from Person	91	184	729	668	175	23	21	1616	146936	21487
Theft in Dwelling	9	315	475	556	463	75	38	1607	247251	13521
Theft by Employee	3	72	182	150	179	59	74	644	479162	156275
Theft of/From Mailbags	2	40	16	4	2	1	1	24	6221	909
Abstracting Electricity	26	9	187	67	52	13	5	324	32983	-
Theft of Pedal Cycle	15	9	725	4610	2197	14	4	7550	580533	33254
Theft from Vehicles	906	6260	6234	10404	6744	604	284	24270	2850467	132016
Theft from Shops and Stalls	51	5937	5476	1773	734	110	34	8127	490894	136555
Theft from Auto Machines & Meters	98	141	553	390	165	2	-	1110	54966	1820
Other Thefts	304	3028	6929	7460	3892	684	442	19407	2961092	331871
TOTAL:	1505	15995	21506	26082	14603	1585	903	64679	7850505	877708
								TOTALS	48602360	17483959

Juvenile Crime

Of the 69,951 crimes detected during 1982, juveniles were known to have been responsible for committing 16,824 or 24.1% compared with 1981 when the respective figures were 15,189 and 25.5%.

The main classifications of detected crime for which juveniles were known to have been responsible are as follows:-

Indecent Assault Female	38%
Burglary Dwelling	20%
Burglary Other Buildings	26%
Robbery	24%
Theft from Person	24%
Theft Pedal Cycles	38%
Theft from Shops	41%
Arson	34%
Criminal Damage	22%

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT

CID Operations

The operational aspect of criminal investigation is under the direction of a Detective Chief Superintendent who has a Detective Superintendent as his deputy. Their area of supervision extends to detective officers on the 11 territorial divisions in addition to the direct control of the following specialist departments:-

Serious Crime Squad	Drugs Squad
Stolen Vehicle Squad	Commercial Branch
Social Liaison Department	Special Support Unit

The senior detective officer on each territorial division is a Superintendent and, under the Divisional Chief Superintendent, he is responsible for the day to day investigation of crime within his division.

CID Support Services

The Support Services to the Criminal Investigation Department are commanded by a Detective Chief Superintendent with a Detective Superintendent as the deputy. The services thus provided contribute to the efficient management of the Criminal Investigation Department and, additionally, provide specialised assistance from a central source. It includes the following departments:-

Antecedent History Department	H M Coroners Department
Central Information Unit	Photographic Department
Criminal Intelligence Department	Scenes of Crime Department
Crime Prevention Department	Technical Support Unit
Explosives & Firearms Department	

Central Information Unit

A total of 8,605 enquiries were received and dealt with during the year; this is a slight decrease of 50 from 1981. During the year two Constables were replaced by civilians and the unit is now fully civilianised. There were 351 County Court and Magistrates Courts injunctions processed during the year.

The remainder of the older files have been microfilmed and filming of divisional files is carried out on an annual basis as their retention dates fall due. The PNC Bureau continues to be responsible for updating the Wanted/Missing and Disqualified Drivers Indices and processes all paperwork originating from both Hendon and Swansea.

Criminal Intelligence Department

During the year the Criminal Intelligence Department, which includes the Photographic Index Department, moved into more spacious accommodation. This has enabled them, particularly the Photographic Index, to offer more comfortable and private facilities to members of the public who are viewing photographs. The Force Criminal Intelligence Department is staffed by an Inspector and three Detective Sergeants. Additionally each of the 11 territorial divisions has a Field Intelligence Officer who is initially responsible to Headquarters. The entire unit is under the command of the Chief Superintendent CID Operations.

A conference is held monthly to assess current crime trends/patterns and to discuss the activities of West Midlands criminals. Members of the department have also attended Regional Intelligence Conferences and those held by adjoining forces to discuss common problems and travelling criminals.

The prime function of the Force Intelligence Department is to identify persons involved in serious criminal activities, to gather and evaluate intelligence and to disseminate information on the persons involved in these criminal activities to this and other forces.

The Photographic Index Department comprises one Sergeant, one Detective Constable and a clerk/typist. During the year they showed photographs to some 2,599 witnesses and obtained 120 positive and 841 possible identifications for a variety of offences.

Liaison is maintained with the 31 sub-divisional collators offices throughout the Force area and meetings are held from time to time to co-ordinate their activities, exchange information and to stimulate the flow of information and intelligence.

Commercial Branch

The Commercial Branch conducts enquiries into various types of Fraud allegedly committed by persons connected with business and public bodies. Many of the enquiries are protracted and require months of painstaking effort to bring them to a conclusion. During the year the establishment of the department was increased and now stands at one Superintendent, one Chief Inspector, three Inspectors, nine Sergeants and 19 Constables.

A total of 60 enquiries was received from various sources, namely the Director of Public Prosecutions, Department of Trade, Local Authorities and from Divisions or the public. Of these, nine enquiries have been completed to a stage where persons await trial or are awaiting a decision as to process. Twelve enquiries were completed and have resulted in no further action being taken.

During the course of 1982, 67 persons were either arrested or proceeded against and a large amount of property was recovered.

A total of 395 company searches was requested and 28 requests made for statements which were required for prosecution.

There is, as yet, no noticeable area of Computer Fraud as experienced in America. However, the use of computers for company accounts has required auditors to update their knowledge and procedures, and fraud investigators need to follow the same trend.

In accordance with a decision made by the Association of Chief Police Officers, a Fraud Course is now being held at Tally Ho! for officers from all forces, incorporating a full week devoted to Computer Related Fraud. The course is of four weeks duration.

Antecedent History Department

The workload of the Antecedent History Department expanded in line with the increase in the numbers of persons appearing at Crown Courts. Refinements in the procedure for warning police officers in charge of cases of the date of the listing of cases, has resulted in a reduction of the problems created by the non-availability of witnesses to attend hearings. A pilot scheme to provide more advance notice to the police of dates when witnesses will not be available to attend Crown Courts has been implemented on 'M' Division. Initial results are encouraging, but an evaluation over a longer period will be necessary before any decision is made whether to implement the scheme on other Divisions of the Force.

The number of committals for trial rose by just over 6% during the year. A total of 8,622 persons was dealt with at Crown Court, an increase of 448 over the previous year. Papers were prepared for 6,608 trials, 1,053 committals for sentence and 961 appeals.

Special Support Unit

The Special Support Unit comprises one Inspector, four Sergeants and 18 Constables and its purpose is to provide support for other operational departments when required.

The Unit provided assistance on 120 occasions during the year which resulted in 65 persons being arrested for criminal offences of a serious nature.

Photographic Department

The Photographic Department is manned by a civilian staff providing a 24 hour service to the Force, under the direction of a Principal Photographer.

During the year the department attended 8,912 incidents, a 15% increase on 1981. Six thousand, five hundred and ninety-two colour films were processed, and from these 123,231 colour prints were produced. Thirty-seven thousand, six hundred and eighty-eight of these colour prints were supplied to the Prosecuting Solicitors Department and the Director of Public Prosecutions at their request, and were invoiced in the amount of £58,944. Photographs supplied to Courts have increased by 20%. Eleven thousand, three hundred and forty-six black and white photographs were produced in connection with missing from homes, Beacon and other miscellaneous copies. One thousand, three hundred and twelve lithographic and half tone negatives were made. One thousand, four hundred and sixty-one colour transparencies were produced for training and lecture purposes, and 1,308 identity cards were produced. Thirty-two thousand, two hundred and ninety-four prisoner photographs were received from which 103,850 copies were produced.

A recommendation that the Prisoners Photograph Index should be moved to the Photographic Identification Bureau was implemented in November 1982.

The Photographic Department call out and administrative procedures have been amended to improve efficiency and provide better records and accountability.

Following successful trials of a new prisoner photography system using 35 mm cameras, the polariod system is to be phased out. The new system will be installed at all Sub-Divisional Stations and should result in considerable financial savings.

Drug Squad

The Drug Squad is under the charge of a Chief Inspector, the three branch offices each being operated by an Inspector. The experimental opening of Sutton Coldfield Sub-Office was reviewed during the year, with the result that the office was closed in December. The Sub-Office at Shirley remains a useful asset to the squad. The Western Office was moved to Darlaston Police Station where the accommodation and location are more suitable.

Close liaison is maintained with divisions and departments as well as other agencies outside the Force that have dealings with drugs and the problems caused by them. This liaison was of assistance in the arrest of 917 persons in connection with drug offences with a further 25 being cautioned. This represents an increase of 194 over the previous year.

There were again increases in the number of persons arrested for offences in connection with Heroin (from 68 to 78), Cocaine (from 17 to 21) and Amphetamine (from 25 to 100). There has been a noticeable fall in use of the drugs Morphine and Opium but this could be attributed to the increased availability of Heroin, which is a more refined form of these two drugs.

The figures relating to Heroin are significant and of the 78 offences 36 were concerned with supply of the drug. As the offence of supplying the drug usually includes a charge of possession the figures indicate that the Drug Squad are being more effective against persons who deal in drugs.

Use of the drug Cannabis has continued to spread. Offences involving possession of Cannabis have risen from 486 in 1981 to 620, whilst those of cultivating the drug rose from 71 to 74.

There was a total of 818 visits made to retail chemists for the purpose of inspection of registers and supervision of destruction of controlled drugs. The number of visits has increased by 183 due to the availability of three officers to carry out this task full time.

The inspections have provided a good deal of useful information which has resulted in reports to the Home Office, particularly regarding prescription of the drug Diconal.

During the year a pilot course for officers employed on visits to retail chemists was run by the Home Office. This was found useful by those attending, providing uniformity of procedures and objectives.

The increase in solvent abuse which took place in 1981 has continued during the year. It is a serious problem in certain areas of West Midlands. Abuse causes damage to health and can result in crimes being committed against persons and property. The age group mainly affected is 12 to 16 years. The year has seen a much greater public awareness of the problems with considerable attention from the media.

The only redeeming feature of solvent abuse is that it seems to be a passing craze for the majority with only a small minority becoming chronic addicts. In addition to their part in the Birmingham Advisory Committee on Solvent Abuse, the Drug Squad has also taken a leading role in the educational programme on solvent abuse. They have been concerned in the organisation and presentation of seminars, courses and lectures to teachers, magistrates, social workers, probation officers and other interested parties within West Midlands. Branch officers continue to maintain close liaison with other local bodies, particularly those such as the Drugs Advisory Committee, who are concerned in trying to educate the young as to the dangers of solvent abuse.

Members of the Drug Squad continue to give talks on drugs and drugs abuse both to police officers in training and to outside bodies. Due to operational commitments, the number of such talks to outside bodies has had to be curtailed.

The Drug Squad Senior Supervising Officers, as part of their liaison and education commitment, take part in the Drug Liaison Committees at Coventry, Sandwell and Solihull and the Birmingham Advisory Committee on Solvent Abuse and Drugline.

The number of search warrants obtained was 216, an increase of 41 on the 1981 total of 175. A total of 158 warrants was positive and resulted in the finding of controlled drugs; negative warrants were reduced to 11 from a 1981 figure of 17 whilst the remaining 47 were withdrawn. These figures clearly indicate the sense of responsibility shown by Drug Squad officers when seeking the grant of warrants.

Scenes of Crime Department

During 1982 53,585 examinations were made of scenes of crimes, motor vehicles used in crime and suspect cheques. Other samples were submitted to the Forensic Science Laboratory in 560 cases. Photo-fit composites were made up in 207 cases.

Finger and palm impressions were found in 7,781 cases and of those, after various processes, 4,985 cases were submitted to the Regional Fingerprint Bureau resulting in 1,353 identifications, a decrease of 3.8% on the previous year.

The number of scenes of crimes visited increased by 12.7% although in only 8.25% of these were finger impressions found.

For the area approximating the police B - F Divisions, the Fire Service has provided an Investigation Team, who are available to attend scenes of fires where there is doubt as to the cause. The fire investigation officer normally consults with the Divisional Scenes of Crime Officers as to the cause of fire. This procedure has not caused any additional work and the advice of experienced fire officers has been welcomed.

Detective Inspector Fletcher and Detective Sergeant Trueman were seconded to the Uganda Police from January to September.

Serious Crime Squad

The Serious Crime Squad consists of two sections, the Serious Crime Squad and the Anti-Terrorist Squad. The Serious Crime Squad concentrates on the detection and apprehension of persons involved in the commission of very serious crimes. It also provides a pool of experienced detective officers who are able to go to the support of Divisional Detectives in major enquiries as well as undertaking enquiries within the Force area concerning very serious offences committed elsewhere. The dedication of the officers on the Squad resulted in 164 persons being arrested for criminal offences. Whilst this represents a decrease of 75 prisoners from that at 1981, the high quality of the arrests is very significant. No less than 58 persons have been arrested for robbery, three for murder and the remainder for serious offences of burglary. A total of 513 offences was detected, 63 of which were committed on other Force areas. Stolen property to the value of £122,015 was recovered.

Professional criminals continue to be harder to apprehend, totally unamenable during all stages of enquiries and make consistent and persistent efforts to avoid conviction. The success achieved by members of the Serious Crime Squad reflects highly their professional ability.

The Anti-Terrorist Squad continues to be involved whenever terrorists activities are suspected.

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1 OF 2

Stolen Vehicle Squad

The function of the Stolen Vehicle Squad is to assist Divisional Officers with major enquiries concerning motor vehicles, to enquire into thefts and complicated frauds relating to motor vehicles and documents and to examine motor vehicles on behalf of the police, the Taxation Department, the Department of the Environment and the various local authorities.

There is a central office at Bournville, Birmingham, with branch offices at Coventry and Wolverhampton each under the control of a Detective Sergeant with overall supervision by a Detective Chief Inspector.

During the year 212 persons were arrested by officers of the Department, resulting in the recovery of 92 vehicles with a total value of £165,966.00.

A total of 949 vehicles was examined on behalf of other Police Forces. Another 867 vehicles were the subject of enquiries on behalf of the Public Works Department. As a result of the examinations in these two categories, a further 221 vehicles to the value of £259,755.00 were identified and recovered.

The combined enquiries received from DVLC, Swansea, and Local Vehicle Licensing Offices, amounted to 4,464 and as a result 1,426 vehicles were examined. It will be recalled that examinations are now carried out on a selective basis. There were 102 enquiries from the DVLC relating to vehicles previously reported stolen in the West Midlands Police area.

Car thefts normally fall into two distinct patterns, car ringing, i.e. placing false identities on stolen vehicles in an attempt to pass them off as genuine, and large scale frauds on both Insurance and Finance Companies. In the past 12 months, some 50 persons have been arrested in connection with this latter type of offence, which usually entails falsely reporting a vehicle stolen when it has, in fact, been cut up or given another identity, a fraudulent claim then being submitted to the respective Insurance or Finance Company.

Following the national trend, the thefts of motorcycles continues to increase, and although we can claim several arrests for this type of offence, the machines themselves are rarely recovered.

Scientific Aid

Exhibits were submitted to the Home Office Forensic Science Laboratory for analysis as follows:-

Criminal Investigation	5168
Drugs	733
Traffic Matters	4889
Other Analysis	91
Total	10881

The Director and his staff have given invaluable assistance during the year and I am grateful for all their help.

Midland Regional Fingerprint Bureau

The Bureau occupies offices at Force Headquarters and 18 officers are detached for duty with that office, their distribution by rank being as follows:-

1 Chief Inspector
1 Inspector
3 Sergeants
13 Constables

Regional Crime Squad

The Regional Crime Squad has offices within the Force area at Bilston, Birmingham and Coventry and its major task is the investigation and curtailment of organised crime in the Midlands. To achieve these ends it liaises closely with Force Crime Squads and other Regional Crime Squads throughout the country. The number of officers seconded from the Force for duty with the Squad was, at the end of the year, 53, their distribution by rank being:-

1 Chief Superintendent
3 Chief Inspectors
2 Inspectors
23 Sergeants
24 Constables

Special Branch

Special Branch Officers are engaged on normal police duties connected with security of the State, preservation of public order, protection of members of the Royal Family, Heads of Government, Foreign heads of State and other vulnerable targets visiting the Force area. Their duties include the prevention of criminal offences against the security of the State, the investigation of terrorist and subversive organisations, surveillance duties at Birmingham Airport, the investigation of aliens and immigration offences, deportation and assisting the territorial divisions in the maintenance of public order. The majority of officers are employed at the Airport and in connection with aliens and immigration enquiries.

The Special Branch is not interested in any way in legitimate political or industrial activities. The only organisations of interest are those which fall within the generally accepted definition of "subversion", i.e. activities which threaten the safety or well-being of the State and which are intended to undermine or overthrow parliamentary democracy by political, industrial or violent means.

Technical Support Unit

The Technical Support Unit is a regional support unit, sited at Lloyd House and staffed by the Force. There are three officers attached for duty with the Unit, they comprise:-

- 1 Inspector
- 2 Constables

There is also a professional and technical officer on secondment from the Scientific Development and Research Branch, Sandridge.

During the year a total of 1,048 requests was received from all the contributors to this Department, leading to the issue of 2,647 items of equipment, out of these the West Midlands Police made 739 requests for 1,710 items of equipment.

Chapter V

Proceedings

PROCEEDINGS

During the year proceedings were initiated against 127,129 persons in respect of offences committed.

ANALYSIS OF OFFENCES

The number of persons prosecuted was as follows:-

OFFENCES TRIABLE ON INDICTMENT OR "EITHER WAY"	32,202
DRUNKENNESS OFFENCES	4,613
OTHER OFFENCES TRIABLE SUMMARILY ONLY	18,619
MOTORING OFFENCES	71,695
 TOTAL	 127,129

OFFENCES TRIABLE ON INDICTMENT OR "EITHER WAY"

Details of persons prosecuted are set out in Table 'A'.

In addition to those prosecuted, 6,595 persons, including 5,407 juveniles, were cautioned for offences triable on indictment or "either way", during the year.

OFFENCES TRIABLE SUMMARILY ONLY

Details are set out in Table 'B'.

In addition to those prosecuted, 1,875 persons, including 725 juveniles, were cautioned for offences triable summarily only, during the year.

MOTORING OFFENCES

Details are set out in Table 'C'.

In addition to those prosecuted, 13,083 persons, including 449 juveniles, were cautioned for motoring offences during the year.

PERSONS PROSECUTED AND CAUTIONED FOR OFFENCES
TRIABLE ON INDICTMENT OR EITHER WAY. TABLE 'A'

OFFENCE	PROSECUTIONS		CAUTIONS	
	Persons	Total Offences	Persons	Total Offences
Murder	31	32	-	-
Attempt Murder	7	7	-	-
Threats to Murder	9	19	1	1
Manslaughter	6	7	-	-
Death by Reckless Driving	6	11	-	-
Wounding Sec. 18	410	594	3	3
Wounding Sec. 20/47	3405	4536	257	263
Possess Offensive Weapon	515	711	17	18
Buggery	10	26	3	3
Indecent Assault Male	48	87	11	13
Indecency with Males	129	137	17	17
Rape	47	72	-	-
Indecent Assault Female	166	293	83	90
USI - Girl under 13 years	1	2	5	5
USI - Girl 13 - 16 years	18	28	91	92
Incest	6	23	2	2
Bigamy	4	4	4	4
Other Offences against the Person	274	417	5	5
Burglary Dwelling	1828	3213	149	185
Aggravated Burglary Dwelling	39	59	-	-
Burglary Other Buildings	3930	6448	661	790
Aggravated Burglary Other Buildings	9	9	-	-
Going Equipped for Stealing	315	730	30	33
Robbery	391	574	16	21
Assault with Intent to Rob	20	26	4	4
Blackmail	22	51	6	6
Kidnapping	7	23	-	-
Theft from the Person	34	65	8	8
Theft in a Dwelling	26	40	53	66
Theft by Employee	552	1009	18	18
Theft of Mailbags	14	25	1	1
Theft of Electricity	318	374	27	27
Theft of Pedal Cycle	217	367	180	189
Theft from Vehicles	1030	1908	186	366
Theft Shops and Stalls	5234	7279	3327	6011
Theft Automatic Machines and Meters	267	431	44	45
Theft of Motor Vehicles	456	917	57	77
Unauthorised Taking of Motor Vehicles	2314	4196	157	163
Other Thefts	4115	6431	824	1004
False Accounting	38	237	-	-
Obtaining by Deception and Other Frauds	1382	3222	92	101
Handling Stolen Property	1483	2553	123	192
Arson	136	234	42	44
Criminal Damage	485	1240	24	31
Forgery and Offences against the Currency	185	803	18	18
Affray	209	278	-	-
Indecency with Children	21	64	1	1
Misuse of Drugs	492	988	30	30
Firearms Offences	31	79	3	3
Other Offences not shown separately	1510	4082	15	15
TOTALS	32202	54961	6595	9965

PERSONS PROSECUTED AND CAUTIONED FOR
OFFENCES TRIABLE SUMMARILY ONLY. TABLE 'B'

OFFENCE	PROSECUTIONS		CAUTIONS	
	Persons	Total Offences	Persons	Total Offences
Adulteration of Food, Drugs etc.	57	70	-	-
Assaulting a Police Officer	367	502	-	-
Obstructing a Police Officer	236	281	2	2
Other Assaults	95	111	-	-
Betting, Gaming and Lotteries	5	8	-	-
Brothel Keeping	25	32	-	-
Cruelty to Animals	29	40	2	2
Offences in Relation to Dogs	44	89	321	389
Education Acts	223	294	-	-
Firearms Acts	162	225	67	90
Highways Acts	311	373	155	169
Pedal Cycle Offences	164	257	319	427
Indecent Exposure	88	118	2	2
Simple Drunkenness	1046	1143	5	5
Drunk and Disorderly	3567	3828	7	7
Offences by Licensed Persons	92	354	11	15
Other Offences relating to Licensing Laws	212	395	31	48
Labour Laws	5	6	-	-
Criminal Damage (under £200)	2916	3082	415	422
Social Security Offences	1152	2275	-	-
Naval, Military and Air Force Laws	13	17	-	-
Disorderly Behaviour	243	261	20	21
Prostitution	775	1088	230	253
Public Health Acts	347	1095	12	12
Railway Offences	813	929	-	-
Revenue Laws	3846	5045	104	209
Stage Carriage and Public Service Vehicles	317	474	17	17
Offences in relation to Shops	59	94	-	-
Vagrancy Acts	107	123	8	8
Weights and Measures Acts	30	127	-	-
Immigration Act	27	30	1	1
Vehicle Interference	406	470	17	28
Public Order Offences	2662	2940	28	30
Other Offences not separately shown	2791	3307	101	108
TOTALS	23232	29483	1875	2265

PERSONS PROSECUTED AND CAUTIONED FOR MOTORING OFFENCES

TABLE 'C'

OFFENCE	PROSECUTIONS		CAUTIONS	
	Persons	Total Offences	Persons	Total Offences
Unfit to Drive Through Drink or Drugs	3189	4208	9	10
Reckless Driving	254	389	3	3
Speeding	17864	18926	285	289
Motorway Offences	382	464	134	151
Careless Driving	6410	8233	868	920
Prohibited Driving	537	818	469	499
Neglect of Traffic Directions	5229	7149	1905	1958
Obstruction, Waiting and Parking Place Offences	4207	5147	467	563
Lighting Offences	1214	5890	2456	3728
Dangerous Condition	4258	8149	686	817
Defective Condition	303	2087	279	540
Trailer Offences	5	15	22	32
Motor Cycle Offences	195	746	95	163
Load Offences	1848	2959	311	423
Noise Offences	231	722	145	181
Driving Licence Offences	5647	20074	1982	2719
Operators' Licence Offences	80	214	15	38
Insurance Offences	9145	17284	520	1514
Registration and Licensing Offences	4647	11767	1012	1317
Work Record and Employment Offences	353	1301	233	431
Accident Offences	616	3366	111	215
Vehicle Testing Offences	1919	11728	1011	2067
Miscellaneous Offences	3162	5281	65	114
TOTALS	71695	136917	13083	18692

**Offences in Connection with Drink/Driving
—Road Traffic Act 1972**

A total of 3,189 persons committed 4,208 offences in connection with drink and driving in 1982 as follows:-

	Persons		Offences	
	1982	1981	1982	1981
Driving a motor vehicle with excess alcohol in body	2718	2744	2948	2954
Failing or refusing to provide a specimen	427	337	1202	934
In charge of a motor vehicle whilst having excess alcohol in the body	44	55	58	68

DRUNKENNESS AND KINDRED OFFENCES

A total of 4,613 persons committed 4,971 offences of drunkenness during the year, and in 301 of those cases the offenders were under the age of 18 years. In the same period 56 persons under the age of 18 were proceeded against for consuming or purchasing intoxicating liquor. In addition 993 males were not prosecuted but were taken to the Medical Treatment Centre for Alcoholics in Camp Hill, Birmingham.

Conduct of Licensed Premises

A total of 92 licensees or their servants were prosecuted for 354 offences involving breaches of the licensing laws during the year.

ASSAULTS ON POLICE OFFICERS

During the year 922 members of the Force were assaulted whilst on duty. Of these assaults 420 were of a serious nature as detailed below, and included 58 assaults on women police officers.

The serious assaults show a decrease of 154 as compared with 1981.

Serious Assaults

A breakdown of the 420 serious assaults is given below:-

Wounding Section 18	27
Wounding Section 20	44
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	322
Assault with Intent to resist Arrest	19
Indecent Assault Male Person	6
Robbery	1
Casting Corrosive Fluid with Intent	1

Assaults — Section 51, Police Act 1964

Five hundred and two officers were assaulted and the offenders dealt with under the provisions of Section 51 of the Police Act 1964, this was a decrease of 26 compared with 1981. The offenders were dealt with as follows:-

Disposal	Persons
Fined	137
Committed to Prison	33
Withdrawn or Dismissed	125
Probation Order	15
Conditional Discharge	25
Borstal Training	2
Suspended Sentence	40
Otherwise dealt with	125

JUVENILE OFFENDERS

In 1982, 5,946 juveniles were prosecuted for Offences Triable on Indictment or "Either Way", 1,486 for Offences Triable Summarily Only, and 1,049 for Motoring Offences.

During the year 5,407 juveniles were cautioned for Offences Triable on Indictment or "Either Way", 725 for Offences Triable Summarily Only, and 449 for Motoring Offences.

Tables 'D', 'E' and 'F' give details of the offences committed.

Due to the change in the method of recording resulting from the operation of Sections 14, 15 and 16 of the Criminal Law Act 1977, it is only possible to compare Motoring Offences.

Offences Triable on Indictment or "Either Way"

	1981	1982	Increase/Decrease	
Offences	10832	10422	- 410	(3.8%)
Juveniles Prosecuted	6141	5946	- 195	(3.2%)
Juveniles Cautioned	4932	5407	+ 475	(9.6%)

Offences Triable Summarily Only

	1981	1982	Increase/Decrease	
Offences	1921	1774	- 147	(7.7%)
Juveniles Prosecuted	1583	1486	- 97	(6.1%)
Juveniles Cautioned	844	725	- 119	(14.1%)

Motoring Offences

	1981	1982	Increase/Decrease	
Offences	2932	2812	- 120	(4.1%)
Juveniles Prosecuted	1165	1049	- 116	(10.0%)
Juveniles Cautioned	486	449	- 37	(7.6%)

JUVENILES PROSECUTED AND CAUTIONED FOR OFFENCES TRIABLE ON INDICTMENT OR EITHER WAY. TABLE 'D'

OFFENCE	PROSECUTIONS		CAUTIONS	
	Persons	Total Offences	Persons	Total Offences
Murder	1	1	-	-
Manslaughter	1	1	-	-
Wounding Sec. 18	31	43	1	1
Wounding Sec. 20/47	481	645	202	208
Possess Offensive Weapon	88	122	16	17
Indecent Assault Male	3	3	6	6
Indecency with Males	-	1	2	2
Rape	-	2	-	-
Indecent Assault Female	41	66	60	66
USI - Girl under 13 years	-	-	5	5
USI - Girl 13 - 16 years	1	1	34	34
Incest	-	7	1	1
Other Offences against the Person	12	19	2	2
Burglary Dwelling	538	1003	142	178
Aggravated Burglary Dwelling	3	5	-	-
Burglary Other Buildings	1367	2407	643	772
Aggravated Burglary Other Buildings	1	1	-	-
Going Equipped for Stealing	59	136	28	31
Robbery	76	116	14	19
Assault with Intent to Rob	8	11	4	4
Blackmail	11	23	6	6
Theft from the Person	5	10	8	8
Theft in a Dwelling	5	8	49	62
Theft by Employee	5	8	8	8
Theft of Mailbags	2	2	-	-
Theft of Electricity	2	2	11	11
Theft of Pedal Cycle	114	207	176	185
Theft from Vehicles	141	289	175	355
Theft Shops and Stalls	794	1287	2649	5254
Theft Automatic Machines and Meters	27	58	34	35
Theft of Motor Vehicles	94	172	54	74
Unauthorised Taking of Motor Vehicles	598	1068	134	140
Other Thefts	882	1522	705	872
Obtaining by Deception and Other Frauds	45	124	45	50
Handling Stolen Property	284	482	113	179
Arson	57	95	40	42
Criminal Damage	114	328	24	31
Forgery and Offences against the Currency	3	18	5	5
Affray	11	21	1	1
Indecency with Children	2	3	1	1
Misuse of Drugs	7	12	7	7
Firearms Offences	1	1	1	1
Other Offences not shown separately	31	92	1	1
TOTALS	5946	10422	5407	8674

JUVENILES PROSECUTED AND CAUTIONED FOR OFFENCES TRIABLE SUMMARILY ONLY. TABLE 'E'

OFFENCE	PROSECUTIONS		CAUTIONS	
	Persons	Total Offences	Persons	Total Offences
Assaulting a Police Officer	27	42	-	-
Obstructing a Police Officer	23	23	-	-
Other Assaults	10	12	-	-
Cruelty to Animals	2	3	1	1
Offences in Relation to Dogs	1	1	4	8
Firearms Acts	54	103	46	68
Highways Acts	21	29	37	43
Pedal Cycle Offences	49	78	171	245
Indecent Exposure	5	8	2	2
Simple Drunkenness	18	20	3	3
Drunk and Disorderly	94	100	6	6
Other Offences Relating to Licensing Laws	14	23	8	11
Criminal Damage (under £200)	569	591	359	366
Disorderly Behaviour	29	31	7	8
Prostitution	6	8	10	11
Public Health Acts	1	1	1	1
Railway Offences	70	90	-	-
Revenue Laws	1	33	2	6
Stage Carriage and Public Service Vehicles	17	29	6	6
Vagrancy Acts	29	31	5	5
Vehicle Interference	82	95	16	27
Public Order Offences	331	364	14	16
Other Offences not separately shown	33	59	27	27
TOTALS	1486	1774	725	860

JUVENILES PROSECUTED AND CAUTIONED FOR MOTORING OFFENCES. TABLE 'F'

OFFENCE	PROSECUTIONS		CAUTIONS	
	Persons	Total Offences	Persons	Total Offences
Unfit to Drive through Drink and Drugs	4	9	-	-
Reckless Driving	10	25	-	-
Speeding	9	21	-	-
Motorway Offences	11	12	2	4
Careless Driving	42	89	4	8
Prohibited Driving	29	63	113	119
Neglect of Traffic Directions	15	44	31	32
Obstruction, Waiting & Parking Place Offences	1	2	1	1
Lighting Offences	7	104	14	61
Dangerous Condition	10	65	19	25
Defective Condition	2	34	3	16
Motor Cycle Offences	31	169	25	67
Load Offences	-	-	3	4
Noise Offences	3	14	6	8
Driving Licence Offences	456	883	188	259
Insurance Offences	399	846	11	64
Registration and Licensing Offences	13	195	26	62
Accident Offences	-	35	-	-
Vehicle Testing Offences	7	180	3	31
Miscellaneous Offences	-	22	-	3
TOTALS	1049	2812	449	764

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF PROSECUTING SOLICITOR

Continued growth in the incidence and complexity of crime and allied offences, the impact of new legislation, a further increase in the number of court sittings and the ever increasing volume of paper have made 1982 anything but an easy year for the Prosecuting Solicitor Service. Difficulties in recruitment of suitably qualified staff have not helped.

Full establishment, as was reported last year, was not expected to be achieved by the end of 1982. Of the unadmitted staff, all but four are now in post, however, 10 of the 73 solicitor posts were still vacant at 31 December 1982. Of these, one will be filled in January and two more in February 1983. The most recent advertisement for the remaining seven solicitor posts produced only five applications, none of which appeared to disclose candidates of the required experience or calibre. It may well be that a further advertisement in January 1983 will result in a larger number of applications (Service experience is that application numbers widely fluctuate for no easily discernible reason), but recruitment is a constant problem. It would be quite improper to appoint other than at least potentially good staff; any other approach would be most damaging, not least to the Police Service. It may be that there is something wrong with the image of "West Midlands" as an interesting fact is that hardly any applicant has not got some close family or educational link with the conurbation. Certainly the area is an expensive one in which to live and work and it is a costly exercise, particularly for a married employee with a family and house, to move into the area.

Solicitor duties were varied during 1982 allowing the more senior solicitors to devote a greater proportion of their time to advice and preparation work. Such is the volume and complexity of many cases that solicitors committed to advocacy each and every day of each week cannot hope to provide the police with that degree of studied expertise and careful consideration of files that the Force - and the public - expect and indeed demand. Despite this essential variation in solicitor duties, in the ten months from January to October 1982, 223 more morning or all day courts were held than in 1981 with the prosecutors in the total therein being 8,457 solicitors from the Service, 193 solicitors from private practice, 1,338 barristers and 354 police officers. This compares with the 1981 figures of 248 solicitors from private practice, 1,255 barristers and 797 police officers. These figures have to be considered in the light of the fact that the Service had in post 56 solicitors at 1 January 1982 (the numbers being 55 at the end of 1981), 54 in February, 52 in March, 53 in April, 60 by the end of May and 63 by the end of the year. A particularly pleasing aspect is the compliance with the Chief Constable's request for a reduction in the number of police officer prosecutors. The eventual recruitment

of the remaining seven prosecuting solicitors should make a marked inroad into the remaining numbers of police officer prosecutors still so employed and hopefully will replace all of them with the exception of those police officers wholly engaged in the prosecution of section 12 Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 "statements of facts" cases.

Despite the pessimism at the outset of this report, some marked progress has been achieved in the course of the year. Most importantly, the morale of the Service is at its highest level since 1974. Each team of solicitors has combined and co-ordinated their operational commitments achieving a high standard of competence. The allocation of a separate Senior Prosecuting Solicitor as a "link solicitor" with each Police Division is producing real benefits to the Police Service, particularly in the context of what the Service calls "Divisional Surgeries".

In the field of administration and organisation, the Chief and Deputy Chief Prosecuting Solicitors are increasingly paying close attention to the standards of advocacy. In part this is by personal observation of performance, with help, critique and training following thereafter and in part by the utilisation of video equipment. Training sessions, are held which, uniquely in the country, provide educational and direct training techniques concentrated on advocacy expertise.

In the Crown Court Section there have been substantial developments. Crown Court records are currently being microfilmed in part so as to make substantial savings on space. A new system relating to conditional witness orders, initiated by the Service from the end of November 1982, has clarified which witnesses need to be checked for availability at the Crown Court and later warned to attend court. This should result in a substantial saving of police time in warning witnesses while at the same time causing less inconvenience to those witnesses. While on the subject of Crown Courts, it would be right to say that the Service experience is that the reluctance of some Magistrates to refuse bail to some persons who have allegedly committed further offences whilst on bail has resulted in an increasing number of defendants appearing before courts charged with three or more separate sets of offences, each committed whilst on bail for earlier offences. This has been the subject of comment by a Circuit Judge on a number of occasions.

In the Magistrates' Courts Section, considerable further changes in the Birmingham Area Office have taken place or are imminent. Ever increasing paper work has caused the recording systems to be varied and in the early part of 1983 a micro-computer will be installed. This should deal efficiently with the papers and correspondence that inundate that area office.

The Walsall team of solicitors moved into police premises at Darlaston with effect from 1 April 1982 because of the lack of appropriate accommodation at the Divisional Police Station in Walsall. While this has improved service efficiency at Walsall in that there are now adequate facilities for the solicitors to undertake concentrated and uninterrupted work, the move away from the Divisional Police Headquarters is regretted.

POLICE PROSECUTIONS DEPARTMENTS

There are 12 petty sessional areas within the Force at Aldridge, Birmingham, Coventry, Dudley, Halesowen, Solihull, Stourbridge, Sutton Coldfield, Walsall, Warley, West Bromwich and Wolverhampton. Prosecutions Departments are established on each territorial division covering these areas apart from the Birmingham Divisions.

A Birmingham Central Process Department was opened on 6 July 1981. It is responsible for the raising of all summonses for defendants to appear before Birmingham Magistrates Court arising out of process in the five Birmingham Divisions ('B' to 'F') Central Traffic and the Motorway Sub-Division. At its formation this new department was faced with a large backlog of work; however, it has settled down well and has already reduced that backlog by six weeks. Output continues to exceed input and the outstanding work is steadily being cleared.

SERVICE OF SUMMONSES

A total of 134,260 summonses has been served within the Force area during the year, compared with 178,623 in 1981 and 153,481 in 1980.

EXECUTION OF WARRANTS

A total of 61,681 warrants has been executed during the year which included 5,031 warrants executed on behalf of other police forces. The monies collected in respect of these warrants totalled £852,867.05p. The comparable figures for 1981 were 54,547 (8,553 for other forces), £907,369.35p being collected.

H M CORONERS DEPARTMENT

There are nine Coroners situated throughout the Force area. The Coroner for Birmingham is a full time appointment whereas the remainder are employed on a part time basis.

There were 9,750 reported deaths during the year. Post mortem examinations were carried out in 6,775 cases and 1,142 inquests were held, distributed as shown :-

Reported Deaths

Division	Deaths Reported	Post Mortems	Inquests
B	1164	651	139
C	766	442	96
D	780	479	93
E	1055	621	137
F	484	270	80
G	820	657	131
H	838	813	85
J	1163	852	152
K	1022	672	77
L	355	333	50
M	1303	985	102

Chapter VI

Traffic

TRAFFIC DIVISION

The Traffic Division is comprised of four Sub-Divisions — Eastern, Western, Central and Motorway. The Force Traffic Control Room at Perry Barr, which is linked to the Central Control Room at Bournville, controls all traffic resources.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Administration of the Division is undertaken centrally at Headquarters with small administrative units on each Sub-Division.

Mileage and Roads

There is a total of 3,972 miles of road within the Force area which includes 42 miles of motorway, 52 miles of trunk road and 350 miles of principal roads.

Deployment of Traffic Patrols

In addition to fulfilling its specialised role, the Traffic Division continues to provide support to Territorial Divisions, in particular on such occasions as the Papal visit, the Motor Show, Motor Cycle Action Group demonstrations, marathons and Motoring Cavalcades.

Sixteen double crewed cars are normally deployed throughout the Force area for 24 hours a day. In addition two motor cycles are allocated to each car patrol area between the hours of 7.00 a.m. and 11.00 p.m. The motorways are patrolled by seven double crewed patrol vehicles during the day with a reduced number on duty at night. Inspectors and Sergeants are available on patrol in additional vehicles on all Sub-Divisions throughout the 24 hours. Specialist vehicles to deal with accident investigation, vehicle examination and vehicle removal also operate on a 24 hour basis.

Accident investigation units were introduced during the year on all Traffic Sub-Divisions except the motorway. Each unit comprises a two-man crew operating on a 24 hour basis using a specially equipped Land Rover.

Prosecutions and other duties performed.

Arrests	
Crime	1082
Drink/Driving	1889
Others	347
Total	3318
Offences	
Sections 1, 2, 3, Road Traffic Act 1972	2888
Construction and Use Regulations	11112
Motorway Regulations	1051
Others (Lighting, Pedestrian Crossing, Obstruction etc)	36845
Speed - VASCAR	910
Radar (Kustom Hand-Held)	7381
Truvelo	3670
Speedometer Checks	6915
Parking on Footway	40
Total	70812
Fixed Penalty Tickets (not included in totals)	7976
Accidents Reported	5310

Specialist Training

The role of the Traffic Patrol Officer is such that not only must he be an advanced grade driver or motor cyclist but he must also be trained in specialist and technical subjects. During the year officers attended specialist courses as follows:-

	No. of Students
Traffic Patrol Officers Course	51
City and Guilds Vehicles Examiners Course (Basic)	38
City and Guilds Vehicles Examiners Course (Advanced)	29
Brakes Course	12
Accident Investigation (Standard)	33
Accident Investigation (Advanced)	11
Tachograph Level 2	3
Hand-Held Radar	63
Truvelo	63
Weighing of Vehicles Course	35

Motorways

The approximate daily traffic flows on our 42 miles of motorway during busy periods of the year are:-

M6	M5	M42	A38(M)
125,000+	70,000+	18,000+	75,000+

Major maintenance took place on the M6 Motorway between Junctions 5 and 6 from June to October. In order to complete the work and maintain a traffic flow it was necessary to reduce temporarily the width of the actual lanes so keeping two lanes open during the day time and one lane during the night time. Considerable delays were caused to traffic flow; nevertheless this particular measure was the only solution available, short of a total closure in order to complete the maintenance programme.

Since 1974 the centre lane of the Aston Expressway A38(M) has been used as an emergency breakdown lane and for emergency vehicles because it has no hard shoulder. For most of its length the road has seven lanes each 11'7" wide and three lanes are used for traffic flow in each direction. In 1968 a traffic forecast predicted that in 1981 the peak traffic flow one-way would be 7,400 per hour. The original decision was taken to construct seven lanes to economise on cost and land utilisation. It was anticipated that optimum use would be obtained by a tidal flow operation using the central lane. The direction of flow on the central lane was to be changed twice daily at 0300 and 1500 hours and this change was to be computer controlled to ensure no conflict of signals. The necessity for using the central lane has not arisen because the forecasted flows were never achieved. Approximate flows are still only 6,000 vehicles per hour north of Park Circus and 5,400 vehicles per hour between Park Circus and Dartmouth Circus.

Between 19 - 30 April 1982 an experimental tidal flow of traffic occupying four lanes into City took place each morning between Gravelly Hill Interchange and a point 400 metres towards Park Circus, where it reverted to three lanes. During the first week of the experiment schools and colleges in this area were on holiday following the Easter recess, and the traffic flow was below its normal volume. Motorists took the first three days of the experiment to become accustomed to the system of four lanes. A number of accidents occurred during the ten day experimental period. In the ten days preceding however, only one accident had occurred on that section of the carriageway. The duration of the experiment and the short length of road involved was such that it was decided that a further evaluation of the tidal flow system was necessary. Another experiment, involving the entire length of A38(M), is expected to take place in 1983.

In October 1982 a Traffic Management Study in relation to the M5/M6 Birmingham North Orbital Route was commenced by a firm of consultants on behalf of the Department of Environment and Transport. The objective is to identify measures both in terms of Traffic Management and new road construction to assist the long term operation of the M5/M6 motorway system within West Midlands. The Study is examining measures for regulating the flow of traffic on the more heavily loaded sections, and the potential for traffic relief which might be afforded by the construction of a Birmingham North Orbital Route. The Study will also analyse possible improvements to traffic flow along urban sections of motorway. The Study is not expected to be completed until the end of 1983.

A total of 798 motorway accidents was reported to the police, which shows an increase of 40 over 1981. Those accidents indicate that motorway drivers are continuing to drive 'too fast and too close' and Court action is taken against offending drivers in all suitable cases. The number of seriously injured casualties in motorway accidents remains comparatively low with five fatalities during 1982.

The following is an analysis of breakdown calls received during the year:-

Purpose for which assistance required	Calls received	Figure for 1981
No Petrol	1,285	1,259
No Diesel	374	398
Car Tyres - Punctures;	653	615
Lorry Tyres - Punctures	1,636	1,409
Windscreens Shattered	1,094	898
Other Mechanical Failures	13,610	13,781
TOTAL	18,662	18,360

During the past year, following a three month trial period, it was found more efficient to deploy one crew to the specific duty of escorting abnormal loads on the motorways. This particular aspect of routine duty needs special attention in view of the increase in the volume of such loads throughout the Force area. A total of 1,840 loads moved during 1982 as compared with 1,590 in 1980 and 1,793 in 1981.

SPEED DETECTION DEVICES

Traffic Division officers continue to enforce the speed limit restrictions by the use of four different methods of speed detection.

Truvelo

A total of 3,670 offenders was detected by the six devices in use in the Force. The use of Truvelo does not attract the level of opposition and objection which the radar devices generate. Truvelo involves determining the speed of a vehicle as it passes across twin cables laid on the road surface. It is not a radar device and so does not involve a beam.

Kustom HR4 Hand Held Radar

The 18 devices have continued to be used throughout the Force area except on the motorways, and 7,381 offenders were detected this year. Following several contested cases during 1981, which necessitated the attendance of a prosecution expert witness, discussions took place with the Chief Prosecuting Solicitor and a prepared statement from the expert witness was obtained. Whenever an intimation is received that a defendant intends to challenge the workings of the device in Court the statement by the expert is served on the defendant. This system benefits both the prosecution and the defence. It was not necessary to call the expert to Court on any occasion during 1982.

The two day training courses for hand-held radar operators continued to be held throughout the year and by the end of 1982 all Traffic Officers were authorised to use the equipment.

VASCAR

We continued to operate the nine devices during the year and 910 motorists were reported for speeding by the use of this equipment. VASCAR has been in use for approximately ten years and continues to give reliable service. It does not involve a radar beam and, as with Truvelo, its accuracy is rarely contested.

Calibrated Speedometers

I have referred to the use of this traditional method of detecting speed in my last two reports. Despite the publicity given to my comments, there was an increase of 6% in the number of motorists detected by this method, resulting in a total of 6,915 during the year. The police cars and motorcycles which are fitted with calibrated speedometers are clearly marked in Force livery and it is surprising that so many people fail to see that they are being followed by uniformed officers in distinctive vehicles for a substantial distance. I am left with no alternative but to say that people caught speeding by this method are paying insufficient attention to their driving.

ANCILLARY ASSISTANCE

The Traffic Division provided specialist assistance in the following specific instances:-

Department of Environment Road Checks	36
Stolen Vehicles recovered	1,662
Broken down Vehicles removed from roads	742
Local Removals	678
Motorway Removals	57
Vehicles Impounded	89
Liaison Visits to Schools and Fetes etc	234

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

The development and expansion of our relationship with the Department of Transport and the County and District Councils has continued throughout the year. The Chief Inspector, Traffic Management, at Headquarters, has become increasingly involved with the various organisations with whom the police have common interests in this area. He was involved in the protracted planning for the Papal visit to Coventry Airport in May.

During the year a start was made on implementing the findings of the speed limit review and I was happy to see the speed limit on several roads made more realistic. We have always enforced speed limits as vigorously as possible in the knowledge that excess speed causes serious accidents but there can be no doubt that motorists will accept and comply with a speed limit much better if it is realistic, given modern motoring conditions and the capabilities of modern motor vehicles.

ABNORMAL LOADS

During 1982, the Routeing Section received and processed notification from 2,251 hauliers for the movement of 32,625 abnormal loads. This is an increase of 5,317 (19.47%) loads over last year, transported by 547 more hauliers. The overall total included 4,863 (14.9%) loads which were of such dimensions that police escort was deemed necessary.

The number of Special Order movements, requiring the authority of the Department of Transport, was 53 (an increase of 23 from the previous year), all of which required careful planning and liaison with the County Highways Department because of their extreme dimensions. The largest of these Special Order movements was a transformer with overall measurements of 16' 0" high, 15' 9" wide, 206' 1" long and weighing 334 tons, en route from Pomona Docks, Manchester, to Ratcliffe Power Station, Nottinghamshire. This was an emergency move due to generator failure.

ROYAL VISITS

There were 15 visits by members of the Royal Family. In each case the proposed route had to be checked and timed, and the official party escorted on the day. As in previous years some visits involved a number of venues within the County which in turn required minute attention to the timing, thus ensuring that the itinerary was adhered to as closely as possible.

MOTOR RALLIES, CYCLE RACES AND SPONSORED EVENTS

The Routeing Section was responsible for dealing with many applications for motoring, cycling and sponsored events, including five motoring events (a decrease of six from 1981), 90 cycling time trials (an increase of 40), five cycle races (a decrease of ten), and 118 sponsored events of various descriptions (as in 1981).

The Section has also been involved in the planning, organising and operational stages for two demonstrations by the Motor Cycle Action Group involving 6,000 motorcyclists, seven marathon and half-marathon runs, a motoring cavalcade, five vintage vehicle rallies, and a cycling record attempt.

ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION UNIT

Following a pilot scheme which operated on the Central Division it was decided to establish permanent Accident Investigation Units on the other Sub-Divisions with the exception of the Motorway. This system ensures that at all times trained officers are available to attend serious and fatal accidents. A total of 132 road accidents were fully reconstructed during the year. Advice and assistance were given in respect of numerous other cases. Together with West Yorkshire and the Metropolitan Police, the Force is now negotiating with the City and Guilds of London Institute for the establishment of a certificate of qualification in the subject. It is hoped that these negotiations will be concluded and the training scheme commenced during 1983.

ACCIDENT RECORDS DEPARTMENT

The main role of the Department is the administering and collating of details of all accidents reported to the police. Throughout the year the Department continued to supply interested parties such as Solicitors and Insurance Companies with information to assist them in Civil cases or in settling insurance claims. A total of 5,466 abstracts of accident reports was supplied, 69 interviews with police officers were arranged and 68 sets of photographs supplied. Charges made for these services produced an income to the Force of £125,163. It has been noted that the demand for abstracts is falling and it is believed that this is due in part to the increased fees. More enquirers appear to be settling for information which can be supplied by way of letter and requesting information relating to specific aspects.

SCHOOL CROSSING PATROLS

The responsibility for the administration, service, recruitment and training of patrols remains with the police, the County Surveyor being responsible for the authorisation of sites.

From April 1982, in order to prevent recruitment taking place at a site which is no longer justified, all vacant sites were initially referred to the County Surveyor to ensure that authorisation was still valid and that the approved criteria was met. This step, however, has led to some delays in the re-appointment of patrols to vacant sites.

The number of patrols authorised in the County is 1,045. However, this figure is subject to constant change due to new authorisations and de-authorisations of vacant unjustified sites. At the end of the year 967 patrols were so employed with an authorised establishment limit of 998. In some areas difficulty has been experienced in recruiting suitable persons to act as school crossing patrols. Police officers and traffic wardens, whenever possible, have been utilised to man the busier points in the temporary absence of the patrol.

No date has yet been fixed for the takeover by the County Council of all duties and responsibilities in relation to the crossing patrol service. In the meantime, close liaison between West Midlands Police Headquarters, Road Safety and the County Council's Transportation and Engineering Department will continue.

ROAD SAFETY

The Police Road Safety Officers on Territorial Divisions have been very active in promoting Road Safety throughout the year. The main emphasis has been directed towards ensuring that children are made aware at an early age of the importance of road safety.

During the year the following number of instructional visits were made:-

Pre-School Groups	128
Infants Schools	547
Junior and Middle Schools	851
Senior Schools	275

A further 156 visits were made to groups of elderly people and 251 to youth organisations and other community groups.

On 240 occasions throughout the year assistance was given to WMCC Road Safety personnel in the testing and training of cyclists involved in cycling proficiency schemes.

Assistance was also given by Police Road Safety Officers at Exhibitions, Fetes, Quizzes and the Duke of Edinburgh Award Schemes.

'Bikers Evenings' were again organised and proved to be popular amongst the teenage motor cycling fraternity. These will continue to be organised during the coming year.

ACCIDENTS INVOLVING POLICE VEHICLES

There was a slight increase in the number of accidents involving police vehicles from 1,318 to 1,326. This trend followed that of the previous year. The number of accidents in which police officers were deemed to be blameworthy rose from 252 to 317, of which 180 were on roads. The miles travelled per blameworthy accident on roads was 83,538 compared with 102,967 in 1981.

CRIMINAL DAMAGE TO POLICE VEHICLES

The number of cases of criminal damage to police vehicles was 132 compared with 187 in the previous year. The figure 187 was reached during a year highlighted by street disturbances and was in fact double that of the previous year. Although this year has shown a decrease over last year, it is still significantly higher than the figure for 1980. Forty-four persons were arrested during the year and dealt with for offences relating to criminal damage to police vehicles.

TRAFFIC WARDENS

The authorised establishment of the Traffic Wardens' Department is 688. At the end of the year the actual strength was 216, remaining the same as the previous year.

FIXED PENALTY NOTICES

The number of Fixed Penalty Notices issued was 145,469 and they were dealt with as follows:-

Paid within 21 days	27,601
Paid later	25,630
Cautioned	5,200
Not paid:-	
Diplomatic Privilege	1
Visitors to UK	33
Traffic Wardens resigned	63
Error on ticket	241
Limitations of Proceedings	5,098
Cancelled for other reasons	7,137
Process Instituted	2,272
Enquiries outstanding at end of year	72,193
	<hr/>
Total:	145,469

The number of Excess Charge Notices issued was 29,866.

Paid	29,347
Process instituted	282
Not proceeded with	237
	<hr/>
Total	29,866

The number of parking meters in use in Birmingham and Wolverhampton is as follows:-

Birmingham Central Zone	201
Birmingham Inner Zone	994
Birmingham Outer Zone	1,946
Wolverhampton	537

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

The Force Fleet of 1,008 vehicles is made up as follows:-

Area Cars	67
Unit Beat Cars	210
Traffic Patrol Cars	30
Traffic Patrol Motorcycles	98
Traffic Patrol Land Rovers	5
Recovery Land Rovers	3
Motorway Patrol Vehicles	16
Radar Cars	6
Staff Cars	8
Driving Instruction Vehicles	72
Divisional General Purpose Vehicles	60
Divisional Dog Vehicles	37
Divisional Personnel Carriers	33
Divisional Enquiries – Motorcycles	55
CID Operational Vehicles	80
Force Crime Squad Vehicles	15
Force Support Unit	15
CID HQ Department Vehicles	3
Stolen Car Squad	5
Scenes of Crime Vans	23
Photographic Department Vehicles	6
Explosives Department Vehicles	3
Mounted Department Vehicles	5
Force Training Department Vehicles	7
Operational Support Unit Vehicles	13
Vice Squad/Drug Squad Vehicles	6
Prison Vans	9
Clothing Store Vehicles	3
Found Property Vans	2
Traffic Wardens Department Vans	4
Underwater Search Van	1
Catering Department	1
Accident Investigation Department	4
Garage Reserve Vehicles	58
Airport Vehicles	2
Regional Crime Squad	39
Technical Support Unit Vehicles	3
Force Communication Vehicle	1

The total mileage incurred by the vehicles was 15,538,182.

Administration of the Department is carried out from Lloyd House where the Transport Manager and a Staff comprising an Administration Officer, a Clerk/Typist and a Clerk are based.

There are three main workshops, with three smaller units where routine maintenance and repairs are carried out.

Replacement of Vehicles

Vehicles are replaced on the recommendations of the Chief Engineers based at the main garages. This is decided according to age, mileage and condition and is in accordance with Home Office recommendations. The system adopted to obtain tenders for the supply of replacement vehicles is as directed in West Midlands Police Authority Standing Orders. During the course of the year a number of different types of newly produced vehicles were evaluated as to their suitability for police use. Included in these was a Norton Interpol 2.650 cc motorcycle fitted with a Wankel type Rotary engine. This machine is British built at Shenstone, Lichfield, and because of exceptionally good reports as to its performance and quality submitted by a number of experienced riders, it was decided to purchase three in order that a thorough comparison could be made with the BMW motorcycle in current use.

We are also carrying out a thorough evaluation of a Triumph Bonneville motorcycle which was specially purchased for the purpose in February.

Evaluation of the Mini Metro Saloon is still proceeding to determine its suitability as a replacement for the Allegro in the role of Unit Beat Car.

As part of the Force planning for Public Order situations, 51 personnel carrying vehicles were modified so that they can easily and quickly be fitted with protective gear in the form of metal grills, skirting and Makrolon sidewings. All were already fitted with Makrolon windows, Tyron Safety Bands and Explosafe petrol tanks.

Road Accidents: A comparison of 1981/82 Accidents & Casualties

TABLE 'A'

Accident Type	1981		1982			
	Accidents	Casualties	Accidents	% Variation	Casualties	% Variation
Fatal	169	179	177	+ 4.7%	187	+ 4.5%
Serious	2902	3435	2863	- 1.3%	3363	- 2.1%
Slight	6737	8953	6952	+ 3.2%	9000	+ 0.5%
Total Injury	9808	12567	9992	+ 1.9%	12550	- 0.1%
Damage Only	19729	—	19969	+ 1.2%	—	—
Dogs Only	2817	—	2782	- 1.2%	—	—
Total	32534	12567	32743	+ 0.6%	12550	- 0.1%

Injury Accidents: By Severity and Police Division 1982

TABLE 'B'

Division	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	Total
Fatal	23	13	10	30	10	17	14	10	20	14	16	177
Serious	285	184	272	259	93	289	186	283	335	191	486	2863
Slight	814	535	641	787	349	723	615	715	773	407	593	6952
Totals	1122	732	923	1076	452	1029	815	1008	1128	612	1095	9992

Casualties: By Severity of Injury and Police Division 1982

TABLE 'C'

Division	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	Total
Fatal	24	16	11	31	10	17	15	11	20	15	17	187
Serious	348	208	315	303	104	334	221	327	393	230	580	3363
Slight	1057	687	847	928	454	938	786	977	1045	562	719	9000
Totals	1429	911	1173	1262	568	1289	1022	1315	1458	807	1316	12550

Classes of vehicles involved (not necessarily to blame) in injury and fatal accidents during the year.

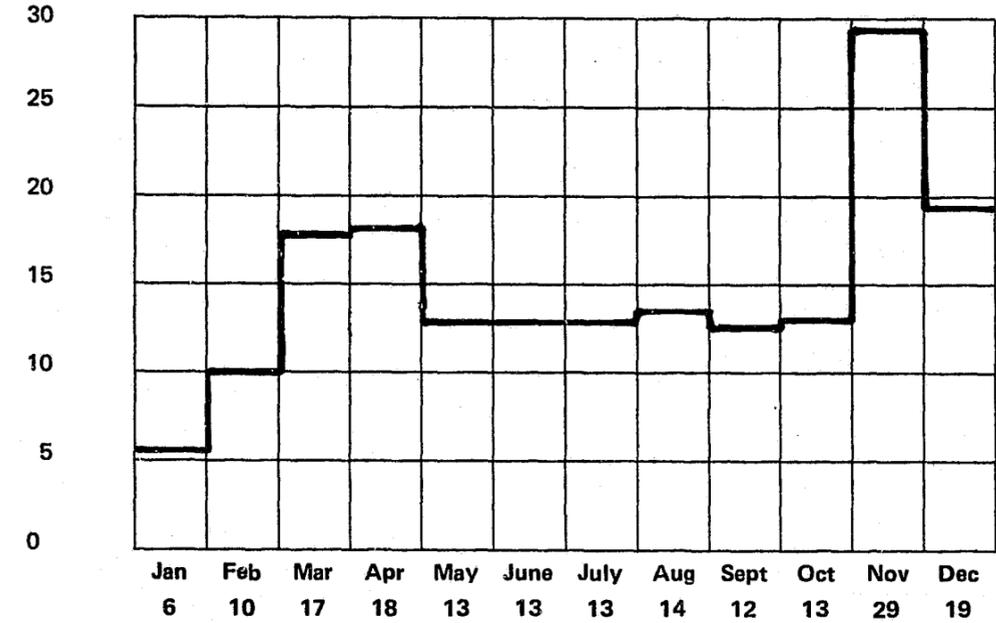
TABLE 'D'

TYPE OF VEHICLE	FATAL	INJURY		TOTAL
		SERIOUS	SLIGHT	
Pedal Cycles	10	236	895	1141
Mopeds	2	94	249	345
Motor Scooters	2	51	132	185
Motor Cycles	37	653	1088	1778
Cars and Taxis	163	2841	7308	10312
Public Service Vehicles	10	94	423	527
Goods vehicles under 1½ tonnes uw	19	280	742	1041
Goods vehicles over 1½ tonnes u w	12	121	272	405
Other Motor Vehicles	6	85	272	363
Other Non-Motor Vehicles	-	1	3	4
TOTALS	261	4456	11384	16101

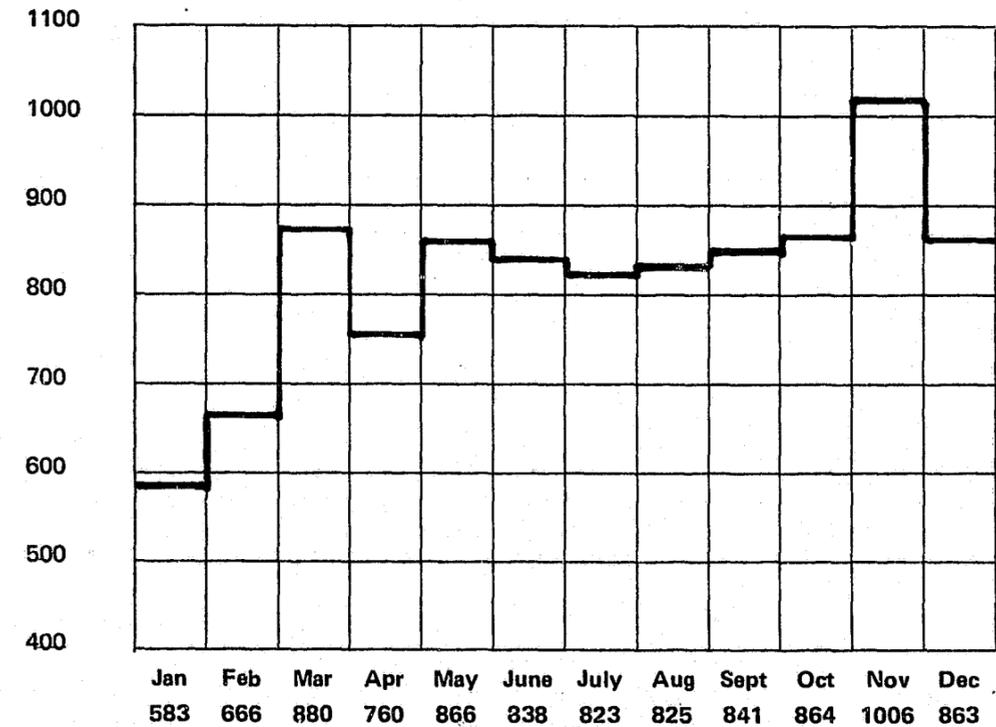
TABLE 'E'

Incidence of accidents month by month for the year 1982

FATAL



INJURY



Times in one hour periods when fatal and injury accidents occurred.

TABLE 'F'

HOURS	FATAL	INJURY		TOTAL
		SERIOUS	SLIGHT	
0000 to 0100	5	65	121	191
0100 to 0200	5	45	64	114
0200 to 0300	4	40	50	94
0300 to 0400	3	19	28	50
0400 to 0500	2	8	20	30
0500 to 0600	-	16	31	47
0600 to 0700	1	22	41	64
0700 to 0800	4	95	224	323
0800 to 0900	6	165	452	623
0900 to 1000	3	91	246	340
1000 to 1100	5	87	229	321
1100 to 1200	3	90	316	409
1200 to 1300	7	150	429	586
1300 to 1400	12	159	440	611
1400 to 1500	9	155	404	568
1500 to 1600	12	236	603	851
1600 to 1700	13	262	701	976
1700 to 1800	12	251	644	907
1800 to 1900	13	146	387	546
1900 to 2000	8	158	354	520
2000 to 2100	4	121	282	407
2100 to 2200	4	122	242	368
2200 to 2300	19	143	293	455
2300 to 2400	23	217	351	591
Totals	177	2863	6952	9992

Chapter VII

Communications

ESTABLISHMENT

The Establishment of the Communications Department is one Chief Superintendent, two Superintendents, six Chief Inspectors, six Inspectors, 10 Sergeants and 30 Constables. In addition, there are 156 Civilians who are employed as Control Room Operators, PNC Operators, Radio Operators and Telephone Operators as well as on a variety of administrative and clerical duties.

Force Control Room

The Force Control Room has now been operational for nearly four years, having commenced operations in February 1979. During this time its basic functions have not changed.

A comparison of computer records of incident calls over the past three years is as follows:-

TOTAL NO. OF INCIDENT CALLS		THOSE HANDLED BY FORCE CONTROL ROOM	
1980	- 604,642	278,507	(46.06%)
1981	- 632,287	299,370	(47.34%)
1982	- 694,643	308,871	(43.68%)

The Force Control Room continues to have responsibility for providing staff to man the Headquarters Command Post when the occasion demands and staff to operate the Mobile Communication System.

A high level of reliability has now been achieved within the Computer. The percentage 'down time' for 1981 was 0.517% which was good; however, during 1982 this decreased further to 0.339%.

During 1982 there were 196 official visits to the Force Control Room. A total of 1,608 persons visited the Room and these included Police Officers from Wiltshire, Cheshire, West Yorkshire Constabularies and the Metropolitan Police. Overseas visitors from the following countries were also entertained:-

- | | | |
|----------|--------------|-----------|
| Barbados | Canada | Egypt |
| Holland | Hong Kong | Indonesia |
| Japan | Saudi Arabia | Singapore |

Many of the visitors were senior pupils and students from schools and colleges who had computer subjects as part of their curriculum and these visits can only but enhance Police/Public Relations.

Development of the Command and Control System

1982 saw the extension of the Street Index Database on this Computer to include additional landmarks and notable features of the County.

In June a Mobile Visual Display Unit (VDU) Terminal was added to the Computer System. This can be set up in any Police Station in the Force area at very short notice; it provides complete Command and Control System facilities plus access to the Police National Computer close to the scene of any major incident.

The possibility of connecting low cost, high speed printers to VDU terminals is being investigated. It is intended to attach such printers to key VDU's, including the Headquarters Command Post and the Mobile Terminal to obtain hard-copy printouts as required.

Other enhancements to the Computer System during the year include improvements to resource availability displays which will enable officers more quickly to assess the most suitable units to attend incidents, and increase the number of incident logs available on-line for immediate access.

Preliminary investigations have been carried out into increasing the number of VDU terminals at the Traffic Control Room.

Radio

The Force VHF and UHF radio schemes continue unchanged and operate well. The emergency radio schemes for use during major street disturbances and demonstrations have been re-examined by the Force Communications Department with the advice of the Home Office Directorate of Telecommunications. A number of permanent aerial sites have been chosen and are being fitted. These, together with additional base stations to be held by the Force, will give greater flexibility and coverage. The emergency schemes can now be brought into operation more quickly than ever before.

Members of Communications Department staff continue to attend Divisional Conferences on a formal basis and make unscheduled visits to Sub-Divisional Controls both to answer queries and to monitor the care taken with equipment.

Telephones

The Force telephone system is working satisfactorily. Some reports of congestion on police private wires have been received and these are being tackled as finances permit. The exchanges at Walsall and West Bromwich are being improved whilst the exchange at Thornhill Road Police Station on 'C' Division is being replaced by a British Telecom Monarch Stored Programme Controlled (SPC) (Digital) System. Financial provision is being made in the 1983/84 budget for further improvements on Divisions.

Teleprinters

There are no changes or developments in the Force teleprinter service. The computerised system continues to give service but will be re-examined to effect improvements in speed as the Crime Information System is developed.

Police National Computer

Following the publication of a PNC Code of Practice a Security of Information Committee has been set up within the Force. Although initially set up to ensure that the Force carries out its duties as prescribed by the PNC Code of Practice, the Committee now oversees security of all data within the Force whether computerised or otherwise.

The PNC Liaison Officer continues to make periodic checks on manual records kept at all Dedicated PNC Terminals and also Command and Control Terminals with PNC Interface.

No major new facilities have been introduced by the Police National Computer Unit, but all indices have been subject of minor enhancements.

Casualty Bureau

During the year exercises involving Casualty Bureau Personnel have been carried out. These have included teams from Lloyd House and Special Constables.

To assist the personnel in the Bureau, a Command and Control VDU monitor has now been installed and Telex and Teleprinter Links are planned.

Chapter VIII

Welfare

POLICE BUILDINGS

The Police Surveyor's Department is responsible for repairs, maintenance, refurbishment, improvement and extensions to existing buildings and ensuring compliance with the varied legislation affecting buildings and their services. The Police Surveyor liaises with consultant architects, quantity surveyors and engineers in connection with major capital schemes.

Future Building Programme

The annual submission of building returns to the Home Office completed in June 1982 gave an indication of the overall future estate needs of the police. The Home Office would appear to recognise these needs but this recognition has not been accompanied by an easing of capital restrictions. A start date has been assigned for the proposed Sub-Divisional Headquarters on 'B3' Sub-Division at Woodbridge Road, to commence 1985/1986 through 1986/1987. However since the original submission an investigation has been undertaken relating to boundaries and building locations which suggested that Woodbridge Road may not be the most suitable location for the 'B3' Sub-Divisional Headquarters. Negotiations are proceeding with Home Office regarding this scheme. Start dates have not been assigned for Dunstall Road Divisional and Sub-Divisional Headquarters or for Rose Road Divisional and Sub-Divisional Headquarters.

Home Office have, however, accepted Rose Road and the proposed accommodation for the Criminal Information System for forward planning purposes. Dunstall Road is at present in the forward planning stage.

Disused Police Buildings

During 1982 Cape Hill Police Station and Brandhall Road Police Station remained unused. Moves are afoot to dispose of both properties and approaches have been made by the Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council Social Services Department for an option to purchase. This is being pursued.

Alterations and Improvements

1982 again saw restricted financing of the minor works and maintenance budget. In consequence the alterations and improvements have been limited to Home

Office approved schemes, maintenance being mainly confined to unplanned and requisitioned works. The painting and decorating programme however has shown an improvement over 1981 and if this is allowed to continue into 1983 the phased five yearly programme should be back on line.

The larger schemes completed during 1982 have been:-

Alterations to provide better layout and operational facilities and to modernise the cell block at Thornhill Road Police Station. The former stable block has also been converted for use as a club funded by the 'C' Division Social Club.

A further programme of emergency generator installation has been completed at four sites, to provide power in the event of mains failure. Substantial fire precaution work has been carried out at Bournville Lane Police Station. Alterations to form a charge area, detention room and surgeon's room with improved security and better public enquiry facilities have been carried out at Kings Heath Police Station.

Various cell improvements and attack alarm facilities have been completed at Dudley, Queens Road, Walsall and Bilston Police Stations. Improvements to catering facilities by the formation of a new kitchen have been completed at Stechford Police Station. New offices for the Commercial Branch have been formed at Force Headquarters coupled with considerable reorganisation to office accommodation for various CID departments.

The Traffic and Transportation Complex at Aston commenced in June 1982 and is due for practical completion in September 1983. At this time Duke Street and Sheepcote Street will cease to operate and will close.

The police estate is deteriorating badly and will continue to decline until a correct level of funding can be made available for the Police Surveyor to carry out essential repair, maintenance and refurbishment.

Energy Conservation and Plant Maintenance

A substantial programme of energy conservation measures, funded from the Police Surveyor's budget and the Policy and Resources Committee allocation, has been implemented during the year. A substantial part of the programme still remains and a five year programme is envisaged, providing finance is available.

Various gas conversions, from oil fired boilers, have been completed and a number of new meters have been installed resulting in more advantageous tariffs. Improvements to controls and insulation continue.

Investigations are ongoing in the energy conservation field and the possibility of an energy management plant monitoring system is under consideration.

A major plant replacement programme with a five year phasing is fast becoming a necessity, but will involve major financing, which cannot be to the detriment of other areas of maintenance.

Housing

The housing stock at the end of 1982 numbered 1,126 units. The number of vacant properties is a reflection of the lessening demand for housing, continuing the trend shown in 1981. In consequence an increasing number of dwellings has been declared surplus to requirements which are currently being marketed. This number stands at 218.

A number of sales to sitting tenants was envisaged during 1982 but in fact only 11 properties have been so disposed of and there are no plans to extend the scheme.

Cleaning of Police Buildings

The cleaning officer has been reviewing the methods and control of the cleaning establishment. Over most divisions the responsibility is that of the Chief Superintendent but during 1982 'C' Division and 'M' Division have come under the direct control of the cleaning officer. Two assistant cleaning officers have been appointed and Divisional Foremen are in post on both Divisions.

It is envisaged during 1983 that this management structure will spread to all Divisions resulting in better overall control and standards.

FORCE WELFARE STAFF

The strength of the Welfare Department remains unchanged, but the demands for assistance have continued to increase.

The visiting scheme for retired officers and widows over the age of 70, to which I referred in my previous report, has continued to be successful and liaison with Welfare Officers in other Forces has improved as a result.

The principal of assisting those who have suffered a bereavement remains a priority, sometimes resulting in a saving of many thousands of pounds to those so affected. Eighty-nine widows and two widowers have been assisted during the year, 23 with applications for Grants of Probate or Letters of Administration

and the remainder with pensions and immediate income tax problems. Five of these related to former members of other Forces who were living in the West Midlands.

Applications to the National Police Fund resulted in five children of serving or deceased officers receiving education grants ranging from £50.00 – £350.00.

The Police Dependants' Trust, which financially assists officers injured on duty and dependants of officers killed on duty or officers who have subsequently died as a result of injuries received on duty, responded to applications for assistance with grants ranging from £210.00 to £2,000.00 to 14 pensioners and widows. Total grants received amounted to £10,300.00. Holiday grants totalling £1,546.00 were paid to nine widows and their families.

The amount saved towards holiday and Christmas expenses by members of the regular Force and Civilian staff amounted to £128,054.00 resulting in £5,153.00 by way of interest being paid to the Force Benevolent Fund.

Lectures at Training Centres throughout the Force were given to both Constables and Sergeants courses. The lectures are proving to be a successful method of publicising all aspects of the welfare organisation and advising on Wills, Insurance, Mortgages and related subjects.

SICKNESS

During the year the loss of working days due to normal sickness was recorded as:-

Male Officers	48,336	(1981 - 57,112)
Female Officers	13,005	(1981 - 13,230)

Additionally the loss of working days due to injuries sustained whilst on duty was:-

Male Officers	4,661	(1981 - 8,074)
Female Officers	512	(1981 - 596)

OBITUARIES

It is with deep regret that I have to report the death of four members of the Force during the year.

20 April 1982	Constable Paul William Henry Palmerfield 'E' Division Aged 27 years.
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7 June 1982	Constable Leonard Ralph Williams 'K' Division Aged 38 years
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20 June 1982	Constable Francis Gerard Kenny 'B' Division Aged 53 years
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14 November 1982	Constable Joseph Anthony O'Brien 'M' Division Aged 48 years
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COMPASSIONATE LEAVE

During 1982, 48 officers were granted a total of 136 days compassionate leave.

POLICE FEDERATION

The West Midlands Police Joint Branch Board has been given full facilities to hold statutory meetings, and I have held regular meetings with representatives.

Officers for 1982 are:-:-

Chairman	Sergeant G Meredith GM
Secretary	Constable A G Quinn
Treasurer	Inspector P Perkins
Deputy Chairman	Chief Inspector C Pittaway
Deputy Secretary	Constable D Morgan
Deputy Treasurer	Sergeant D Matthews

Sergeant G Meredith GM, Chairman of the West Midlands Police Joint Branch Board was re-elected Secretary of the Sergeants Central Committee. He is also a Staff Side representative on the Police Negotiating Board.

Constable D Morgan was also re-elected to the Management Committee of the Police Convalescent Home, Hove.

During the year the Claims Department at the Federation Offices submitted 211 claims to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board, 39 claims to their solicitors for civil action and 420 personal accident insurance claims.

CONVALESCENT HOME

The Police Convalescent Home at Hove continues to provide facilities for rest and recuperation for serving police officers and pensioners following periods of illness. During the year, 79 serving officers and eight pensioners attended the Home, all expenses being paid by the Benevolent Fund.

POLICE PENSIONERS

At the end of the year there were 1,868 retired police officers in receipt of police pensions. Pensions were also being paid to 696 widows of police officers or ex-officers.

HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK

Progress in respect of Health and Safety at Work has continued and much has been achieved. The machinery set up, which consists of two Health and Safety Committees, 83 Police Safety Representatives and 36 civilian Trade Union Safety Representatives, is continuing to work well. Close liaison is maintained and common problems are shared in discussion.

In 1982 the Police Health and Safety Committee and Civilian Staff Health and Safety Committee each met four times. The Police Health and Safety Committee visited and inspected eight police premises. The Civilian Staff Health and Safety Committee visited and inspected nine police premises. These Committee inspections are proving very valuable. Many problems have been identified, recommendations made and hazards eliminated. The visits assist in showing that interest is taken in the Health, Safety and Welfare of Police Officers, Cadets, Traffic Wardens and Civilian Staff which increases the credibility of the Committee.

Health and Safety Officers have carried out 50 inspections in police premises during the year. Hazards have been identified and recommendations made. In most cases immediate action can and is taken, however some situations require considerable expenditure, planning and time to correct. In addition 40 complaints relating to hygiene, lighting, hazardous fittings, equipment, materials and fumes were investigated and action taken to rectify the problem.

On 21 occasions talks have been given to Inspectors, Sergeants and Constables training courses. This is part of a general programme related to health and hygiene in premises.

The following table shows the number of reports received of police officers injured on duty during the year:-

	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>
Assaulted	782	793
Accidentally injured whilst effecting arrest	12	17
Injured in road traffic accident	79	91
Bitten by dogs	22	23
Accidentally injured at football matches/demonstrations	7	18
Accidentally injured during training	11	23
Accidentally injured during Public Order Training	53	—
Accidentally injured in police premises	90	41
Slips/trips etc.	117	118
Other miscellaneous injuries	181	146
Total	<u>1354</u>	<u>1270</u>

Injuries received during Public Order Training are produced as a continued minute on the Police Health and Safety Committee. The schedule of injuries is made available for examination by Police Federation and Superintendents Association Representatives. The following table shows the number of police officers injured in Public Order Training during 1982.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	5	9	8	4	10	0	0	2	3	9	2

It was necessary to investigate 82 accidents during the year. In appropriate cases recommendations were made to prevent a recurrence.

SPORTS AND RECREATION

Following the appointment of the new Sports and Social Officer on 26 April 1982, the West Midlands Police Sports Club has expanded its activities to supply a more comprehensive service to members of the Force. The current economic climate has necessitated some pruning of expenditure but the Club is still conscious of its ultimate aim — to provide and encourage participation in a wide range of sporting and recreational pursuits.

The Sports Club is the proud owner of a 45 seater coach and a 12 seater mini-bus both of which prove invaluable in providing transport for the various sporting sections. The Force lottery is also administered by the Club and the sale of souvenirs bearing the Force crest has proved to be so popular that the range of goods has virtually doubled in the past year.

The Club has recently staged several highly successful video film shows, cabaret evenings and discos at Tally Ho! and has organised a five day trip to Hamburg. The response to these entertainments has been good.

The sale of Christmas cards, Sports Club diaries and the annual visit to the pantomime provide further examples of the additional facilities of the Club but the provision of the opportunity to become involved in sport remains a priority.

The Sports Club is financially sound but it is inevitable that sacrifices will have to be made throughout the next year or so in order to maintain this position. Sensible use of available funds coupled with controlled expansion and planning will ensure the growth and prosperity of a vital ingredient of Force life — a Sports Club of which all members may be proud.

"Holbrook" Trophy

At the Sports Club Annual General Meeting on 23 November, Constable Steventon of 'T' Division, received the 'Holbrook' Trophy, awarded to the outstanding Sports Personality in the Force. A superb all round athlete, Constable Steventon reached the pinnacle of his career in the 1979 PAA Championships when runner up to the peerless Geoff Capes in the Shot Putt. He has always been a prominent member of the Athletics section, never failing to attend any meeting and always displaying great enthusiasm and true competitive spirit.

Angling

Although performing consistently, first places have tended to elude the section but the development of many younger members augurs well for the future. The section organised the National Angling Championships in September at the National Water Sports Centre at Nottingham in which 45 teams from throughout the United Kingdom participated. The Force also sponsored a team from the Lozells Project, Handsworth, in the National Angler of the Year Competition.

Association Football

As in previous seasons, the Force football team continued to compete in Division I of the Midlands Football Combination finishing in a creditable eleventh place. Unfortunately they lost to the Royal Ulster Constabulary in the semi-final of the PAA National Competition.

An excellent run in the Football Association Challenge Vase saw the team reach the final 32 where they were narrowly defeated 4 - 3 by Skegness Town. In the final of the Worcester Senior Urn, the Police side lost six goals to five on aggregate to Ledbury Town.

Athletics

1982 has been a most successful year for the West Midlands Police teams. Both men's and ladies' teams topped their leagues in Midlands Police Cross Country competitions and trophies were retained in the men's and Cadets' Regional Cross Country Championships.

In the Police Long Distance Road Walking Championships, Constable Cotton won the Critchley Cup — a first for an officer from this Force. The Regional Track and Field Competition saw the Force sweep the board in the men's, ladies and Cadet Championships.

The Force acted as hosts to the National PAA Athletics Championships at Alexander Stadium, Perry Barr, when well over 300 competitors from 41 Forces took part. This well organised event resulted in only one success for the Force — Woman Constable Bissell won the ladies' 400 metres event whilst Woman Constable Mullens finished second and third in the 100 and 200 metres respectively.

Basket ball

This section again enjoyed a most successful season. The Force team was placed fifth in the National PAA Championships held in Hertfordshire and again qualified for the 1983 PAA finals to be held in Manchester. In the local West Midlands League, the Force team gained promotion to Division three and are well on course for further promotion this year.

Bowls — Crown Green

1982 was a disappointing season for this section as far as results were concerned. Sergeant Bradford, Sergeant Finch and Constable Clift qualified for PAA National Finals in Sheffield where Sergeant Finch lost in the Quarter-final to the eventual winner, whilst the Force Knock-Out Competition played at Brierley Hill was won by Detective Constable Bentley.

Bowls — Level Green

An average season was enjoyed by this section which covers three district sub-sections in Birmingham, Solihull and Coventry. Constable Lazonby and Sergeant Readman represented the Force in the PAA National Finals. The most memorable fixture of the season for this section was that against the staff of the Royal Household at Windsor.

Boxing

Constable Hockaday won his way through to the heavyweight semi-finals of the European Police Boxing Championships, but lost on points after a very spirited contest.

Chess

The Chess section has expanded from 20 to 31 active players and now runs a total of three teams, one in the Wolverhampton League Division IV and two in the Dudley League, Divisions II and IV. Seven players have been selected and are playing representative postal chess matches for Worcester.

Cricket

In all, a poor season mainly due to lack of support from players, which has necessitated the cancellation of a number of games. In the PAA Competitions, the Force side were beaten by a strong Metropolitan team in the Quarter Final of the National and lost to West Mercia in the first round of the Regional Competition.

Dwindling support also hit Divisional cricket and the final of the Hayes Cup had to be postponed until 1983. The Inter-Divisional League was won for the first time by 'K' Division.

The Veterans' cricket team continue to do well and support for them is growing all the time.

Cycling

This newly formed section commenced their competitive life in the PAA National Cycle Time Trials at Blyth, Nottinghamshire in August obtaining the excellent result of second position out of 29 Police Forces that participated. Constable Viner represented Great Britain in the 1,100 mile Round Britain race.

Dance Orchestra

Under the new title of "The Smokey Bears Big Band" the dance orchestra played at six dances throughout the West Midlands. Despite a relative lack of bookings the members continue to practice each Sunday at Tally Ho!

Flying

During 1982 the Force Flying Club entered one major competition, the 12th National Police Air Rally 'Polair 82' hosted by Thames Valley Police at Kidlington Airport, Oxford. Constable Beaston was the most successful pilot, taking first place in the Navigation Competition.

Golf

The Golf section continues to go from strength to strength with over 100 officers representing the Force at 42 matches in which the Force team were beaten on only three occasions. Constable Whitehouse won both the English Police Association Championships and the No. 3 Region PAA Tournament putting the seal on a particularly successful season.

Hillwalking

This section continues to flourish with an ever increasing number of walkers participating in the monthly events. 1982 was notable for the weekend walk across the Isle of Arran and the achievement of eight members of the section in completing the Three Peaks Walk for which they received awards.

Hockey Section – Men

Fixtures for the Force team consisted mainly of matches against the armed services, civilian and police opposition with a fair share of success.

The 1982/1983 season heralded the first year for the Police Hockey side in the Combined Services League (Midlands) Division two which will undoubtedly improve the standard of play.

Hockey Section – Women

Most of the matches were played against civilian opposition which has improved the standard of the police team. The ladies won through to the third round of the PAA National Competition but were beaten by Greater Manchester Police. The team also attended the Penzance Easter Hockey Festival but without achieving success.

Horticultural Society

The membership of this section has risen to 193, resulting in a renewed interest in the Annual Flower Show with continued support for the Flower Shows at Chelsea and Shrewsbury.

Indoor Games

During the year, the West Midlands Police entered a team in the Efficiency Snooker League and successes were obtained in PAA national events by Constable Shirley (Billiards) and Constables Berry and Powell (Men's Darts Doubles).

Judo

The section continues to give displays to various organisations in the County. The year was notable for the success of Woman Constable Cook who won the silver medal in the Under 66 kilo category in the PAA Judo Championships which were held at Aberdeen University.

Male Voice Choir

The Choir gave 25 concerts to various organisations thereby furthering the causes of charity and police/public liaison. Two concerts worthy of note were the Annual Police Concert in Birmingham Town Hall with the Band of H.M. Coldstream Guards and the acceptance of an invitation to sing in the Town Hall at Welshpool.

Micro Computer Club

This recently established section appears to be generating a great deal of interest among members of the Force.

Motor Club

The year proved to be most successful in both on and off the road events, climaxed by the Tally Ho! Rally which, following R.A.C. approval, was upgraded and is now a Midland Championship qualifying event.

Netball

The Netball section continues to grow. Members have organised several coaching weekends during the year. The team itself won its way through to the Quarter Finals of the PAA Competition.

Rugby

The Force Rugby section is composed of three teams, two being based in Birmingham and one at Coventry. Competition is on a 'friendly' basis and matches are played against Police, Service, College and Civilian teams. Constable Linnett was awarded his county cap and played in the final British Police team trial.

Sailing

The section has two dinghies, an Enterprise and a Laser which are now based at the Bartley Green Reservoir. This is a new Club and members have already enjoyed the excellent facilities.

Sea Angling

Within the year the section has travelled to many new venues as far apart as the Isle of Bute in Scotland and Brixham in Devon. Contact with other Forces has been maintained and matches have been fished at Rhyl and Amlwch.

Shooting

This section is sub-divided into four separate divisions — full bore rifle and pistol and small bore rifle and pistol. Each division has been most successful in securing many fine results.

Squash

The Squash section has probably had the most successful year since its inception. The highlight of the year was the success of Constable Bawden in winning the Police National Championships.

The first team were runners-up in the first Division of the 'Black Country League' and in the 'three man' Austin Reed tournament the team lost narrowly in the Midland Region final. The Divisional Squash League was won for the first time by 'B' Division.

Swimming

The Swimming team performed with great credit in both the PAA National Championships and the new Guernsey Police National Short Course Championships. Constable Curtis represented the British Police in the European Police Swimming Championships in Berlin whilst Woman Constable Pettipher, Detective Constable Jeys and Constable Rogers swam for the British Police against the Civil Service and a Welsh representative side in Cardiff.

Table Tennis

The Force operates three teams who are affiliated to the Birmingham and District Table Tennis Association, these teams are also represented in various divisions of the Birmingham Business Houses and Works League. Detective

Inspector Dawson and Constable McCabe won the PAA District Men's Doubles Final but were eliminated in the semi-finals of the National PAA event staged by the Metropolitan Police.

Tennis

The men's first team were runners up in Division 4A of the Birmingham Area League and the Ladies team won Division 7A. The Regional PAA Championships were hosted by this Force and resulted in successes for Constable Pointon in the Men's Singles and Woman Constable Isherwood and Constable Pointon in the Mixed Doubles. Woman Constable Isherwood won both the Regional and National Ladies' Singles titles also partnering Woman Constable Crowe to victory in the Regional and National Ladies' Doubles events.

Ten Pin Bowling

Despite some successes there has been a disappointing lack of growth in this section. Highlights of the year were the victory gained by Constable Dodd and Detective Constable Knowles in the Doubles Handicap at Great Yarmouth and Constable Dodd's repetition of this result with Constable Sadler in a similar event organised by the City of London Police.

Tug-of-War

The Force Tug-of-War team has not enjoyed a particularly good season in competition, but the section plays a very important part in police public relations when attending various fetes and shows throughout the area.

Chapter IX

Licensing

Licensed Premises

The following table shows details of Justices Licences for the sale of intoxicating liquor which were in force at the end of the year.

AREAS	Publicans	Beer/Cider Wine On	Full Off	Beer/Cider Wine Off	Restaurant/ Residential	Restaurant	Residential	Licensed Clubs	TOTALS
Aldridge	78	-	42	1	-	7	-	1	129
Birmingham	720	13	523	5	18	130	24	11	1444
Coventry	270	1	185	36	11	48	-	15	566
Dudley	324	1	124	2	-	13	-	10	474
Halesowen	53	1	32	-	-	5	-	1	92
Solihull	113	-	83	3	3	27	4	5	238
Stourbridge	87	-	31	4	-	7	-	-	129
Sutton Coldfield	49	-	45	2	2	15	3	2	118
Walsall	256	-	119	1	4	19	-	7	406
Warley	171	2	128	3	-	17	1	18	340
West Bromwich	232	1	73	4	-	15	1	21	347
Wolverhampton	302	-	256	7	2	46	7	28	648
TOTALS	2655	19	1641	68	40	349	40	119	4931

Licences Granted During the Year

The following table shows details of licences granted within the Force area during the year.

AREAS	Publicans	Full Off	Restaurant	Licensed Clubs	Beer/Cider Wine	Residential	TOTALS
Aldridge	5	5	-	-	-	-	10
Birmingham	9	11	6	-	1	3	35
Coventry	4	3	2	1	-	-	10
Dudley	2	8	-	1	-	-	11
Halesowen	1	1	2	-	1	-	5
Solihull	-	4	1	-	2	-	7
Stourbridge	2	1	-	-	1	1	5
Sutton Coldfield	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Walsall	7	15	-	-	-	-	22
Warley	-	5	1	4	1	-	11
West Bromwich	4	3	1	-	-	-	8
Wolverhampton	-	19	2	1	-	-	22
TOTALS	34	75	17	7	6	9	148

Registered Clubs

At the end of the year there were 1,237 clubs registered within the Force area.

Theatres and Cinemas

There were 31 theatre licences and 48 cinematograph licences in existence at 31 December 1982.

Visits to Licensed Premises

To ensure the prevention and detection of offences against various Acts of Parliament, police officers have made the following visits to licensed premises.

Places of Public Entertainment	842
Premises Licensed under the Licensing Act	24,725
Betting Offices	2,562

Licensed premises have been generally well conducted.

Betting and Gaming

Details of the Betting Office Licences and Bookmakers Permits in force at the end of the year are as follows:-

AREAS	Betting Office Licence			Bookmakers Permits		
	Issued	Surrendered	In Force	Issued	Surrendered	In Force
Aldridge	-	-	17	-	-	15
Birmingham	-	39	282	32	-	218
Coventry	6	3	58	4	5	46
Dudley	7	10	43	1	4	34
Halesowen	-	-	8	-	1	12
Solihull	1	2	19	2	-	31
Stourbridge	-	-	6	-	1	5
Sutton Coldfield	-	-	7	-	-	8
Walsall	8	1	61	5	-	32
Warley	4	7	45	-	7	18
West Bromwich	6	11	39	2	3	29
Wolverhampton	12	6	77	4	-	52
TOTALS	44	79	662	50	21	500

Chapter X

Preventive Policing

PREVENTIVE POLICING

This chapter includes details of the work of the Crime Prevention Department, the Social Liaison Department, the Public Liaison Department, Press Relations and Attendance Centres.

In my last report, I discussed how our liaison structures had been tried and tested during the troubles of the previous year, and how encouraging it was to see how spontaneous goodwill and co-operation emerged as the troubles escalated. This year, I am happy to report we have been free from a repetition of those troubles. We have not however been complacent during this respite, but have consolidated even further our liaison structures by the introduction of Sub-Divisional Consultative Committees.

These Committees, involving elected representatives, members of the community and police have proved to be of value in formalising liaison structures down to Sub-Divisional level. Our liaison structures that existed prior to the implementation of these Consultative Committees have remained unchanged. I remain convinced that the community policing philosophy is the right course to follow and is a major factor in seeking to reduce crime and public disorder.

CRIME PREVENTION DEPARTMENT

The 11 territorial divisions are covered by Divisional Crime Prevention Sergeants, supported by a total of 21 Constables whose duties are to administer the Force Policy on Intruder Alarms. In addition, on 'M' Division an extra Constable is attached to the Crime Prevention Department.

In August 1982 the Post of Graphic Artist was moved to Headquarters Administration on the appointment of a Civilian to replace the Constable formerly employed in this capacity.

During the year 4,819 surveys were carried out ranging from dwelling houses and business premises to police stations and installations. Headquarters Crime Prevention Department continued to be involved in the planning stages of the traffic complex in Aston. The number of surveys is an increase of 8.3% on the 1981 total of 4,072.

The increased use of this free service reflects the public's interest in crime affecting their own area.

Divisional Crime Prevention Officers gave 550 talks and lectures of which 511 were to schools, Residents Associations and similar organisations. Thirty-nine talks and lectures were given by Headquarters Staff to courses at District and Force Training Centres and to senior and middle management in industry.

The Crime Prevention Caravan continues to attract attention at school fetes and similar functions. In addition it was featured at the Ideal Homes Exhibition at Bingley Hall, Birmingham, and the National Exhibition Centre.

During the year the media have showed interest in, and support for, crime prevention as a news topic. Local radio, in particular, has been quick to follow up any news stories with crime prevention content and members of Headquarters Crime Prevention Departments have made regular appearances on Radio West Midlands (BBC) and BRMB (Independent Local Radio). Notable topics have been the booklet 'Lady Beware', attacks on the elderly, thefts of and from cars and the Erdington Anti-Burglary Campaign.

Three divisional Crime Prevention Officers attended Standard Crime Prevention Courses at the Home Office Crime Prevention Centre, Stafford and three attended Refresher Courses during 1982. The turnover of staff is at a level which permits training without undue delay.

At the end of the year there were 14,262 silent alarms on record. This is an increase of 791 on the previous year. There were also 10,021 bell-only systems in place.

Of the remote signalling type of alarm, 14,262 systems generated 31,643 calls to the police of which 29,301 (92.6%) were false. Of the 2,342 genuine alarm calls arrests were made in 572 (24.4%) cases. The most accurate indicator of performance — false calls per system per year — shows a decrease of 2.21% to 2.05%. This figure compares more than favourably with other Police Forces in the country. Nonetheless, with finite resources, 29,301 false calls represents a huge waste of time and money to the community at large. The affect on the police performance at the relatively small proportion of genuine alarms has already been mentioned.

The seven Crime Prevention Panels and one Junior Panel (at Walsall) continue to exercise their advisory, consultative and supportive role.

Birmingham and Sutton Coldfield Crime Prevention Panel began the year by forwarding to Home Office, via the Chief Constable, a technical report from a small working group on recommended specifications for locks on motor vehicles. This report has now been incorporated with a paper sent to the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders (SMMT) for their consideration.

March and April saw the running of the Erdington Anti-Burglary Campaign which stemmed from a Birmingham and Sutton Coldfield Crime Prevention Panel Working Party Report. The campaign sought by means of a leaflet to make local residents aware of the prevalence of residential burglaries. The leaflets are published fortnightly and distributed by members of the North Birmingham District Scouts Association.

Local press and radio served the campaign well. A total of 1,080 dwelling house surveys was conducted and burglary figures in the area were considerably reduced. A welcome but unanticipated feature of the campaign was the number of community initiatives, such as charity football matches, involving local police and public, which raised money to provide elderly people with locks and other security devices.

In September Birmingham and Sutton Coldfield Crime Prevention Panel was responsible for the launching by the Chief Constable of 'Lady Beware', an advisory leaflet aimed at making females aware of the risks they ran in certain situations and giving common sense advice to reduce those risks. The initial edition of 100,000 copies was soon taken up by the libraries, the local authority, social services department and voluntary bodies. A further 25,000 copies were printed to meet outstanding requests.

The offences of burglary dwelling house recorded in 1982 showed an increase of 21.9% over the 1981 figure. These offences strike at the very core of a community and their effects go deeper than mere loss of property. Despite increasing publicity from all quarters and initiatives such as the Erdington Anti-Burglary Campaign recorded figures for this offence have almost doubled in the last three years. It is fitting that 1983 has been chosen by Home Office for the launching of a major, two-phased, National Campaign to encourage the fitting of window locks. On a local level Willenhall Sub-Division will be the next area for an Erdington type of campaign.

Despite the rising recorded crime levels enthusiasm and expertise among Crime Prevention Officers is high. The service provided by the Department for the public is often acknowledged both by the public and by the private security industry. To recognise outstanding examples of public involvement in Crime Prevention the Chief Constable's Special Award is given to persons under 18 years of age who distinguish themselves in the field of Crime Prevention.

PUBLIC LIAISON DEPARTMENT

Given the complex composition of the peoples who make up the community of the West Midlands County, it is essential to maintain a small specialist Public Liaison Department. The role of the Public Liaison Officers is to facilitate a dialogue with the many and varied groups, design community and training strategies to further good community relations and generally act as a focal point for police community initiatives. Public Liaison Officers act in a supportive role, for it is most important that the rest of the Force, particularly Permanent Beat Officers, be involved in the pursuit of good community relations.

Public Liaison Officers are involved in all aspects of community relations training and the Head of Public Liaison lectures at other police establishments at national level.

We enjoy a considerable amount of support from High Commissions, Embassies and Diplomatic Missions, and contact is maintained with these delegations through the Head of Public Liaison.

The County level Police Liaison Committee, representing members of the six Councils of Community Relations, the Commission for Racial Equality and Senior Police Officers has met regularly and discussed many issues of mutual interest in the County context. Divisions also have maintained their contacts with Councils of Community Relations, and in some instances police officers have been elected to Executive Committees.

I have reported previously of our intentions to extend the 'Voluntary Friend Scheme' across the County area. This Scheme has now been so extended, and enables persons in custody, or the police, to have a "volunteer friend" attend at police stations as required.

During the year, there were many visitors to the Force who wished to examine our approach to community relations. Requests for demonstrations and displays also increased. These requests are particularly encouraging, for they highlight the interest that is being shown in the community involvement of the Force.

Divisional Community Initiatives

Permanent Beat Officers have increased their community involvement during the year. A County level Five-a-Side Football Competition was particularly useful in furthering the involvement of Permanent Beat Officers with young people. It is hoped to hold another similar competition during the forthcoming year. Police Constable Abrahart, a Permanent Beat Officer, was awarded the 'Cobra

Cup' during the year. This is an annual award made to an officer for a particularly useful piece of community involvement; in the case of Police Constable Abrahart, it was for his work with a car project.

In order to further extend our involvement with youth, it is hoped that the Citizen 80 Project (holiday activities for young people) will be further extended to other areas during the forthcoming year.

Good community relations are essential for efficient policing, and fortunately we enjoy considerable goodwill and co-operation from the community. Without this support whatever we attempt in the way of community initiatives would have little value. The events of last year, however, show there is no room for complacency. Indeed, the police, statutory and voluntary agencies and the community must work together if the challenges ahead are to be met.

SOCIAL LIAISON

During the year close liaison continued with departments of Social Services and other agencies particularly concerning matters affecting women and children.

Child abuse is a source of concern for all agencies involved with the welfare of children. In the period of twelve months 85 offences were investigated by the police including three deaths, four serious woundings and 78 less serious assaults. Female children were victims in 44 cases and 41 cases involved male children.

A total of 273 offences of domestic violence involving an assault upon a spouse or co-habitee were recorded during the year. This figure includes 11 deaths, 15 serious woundings and 247 less serious assaults. It is accepted that a number of assaults will not have been reported to the police.

Two Rape Crisis Centres now operate within the Force area and liaison is maintained with the Centres in Birmingham and Coventry. The procedures agreed provide for a rape victim to have the support of a member of the Rape Crisis Centre when she is interviewed.

There are now nine Victim Support Schemes within the Force area, each affiliated to the National Association. They vary in size and make-up from a small sub-divisional scheme managed by voluntary community leaders to the Coventry scheme which operates throughout that City. There is, in addition, a scheme at the Wolverhampton Crypt with a co-ordinator paid under an arrangement with the Manpower Services Commission.

In all schemes there is an active police involvement by sub-divisional collators who have the responsibility for referring victims, and divisional liaison officers who have a non-executive role on Management Committees. A Detective Superintendent at Headquarters is responsible for Force Liaison.

An experimental Home Office approved Medical Treatment Centre for alcoholics is situated at the Trinity Centre, Camp Hill, Birmingham. The aim of the Centre is to provide an alternative method of dealing with persons who are arrested by the police for an offence of 'drunkenness' other than by prosecution in a Magistrates Court. Such persons, when arrested, are taken directly to the Centre where they are treated and given advice by trained civilian staff. The catchment area is confined to the part of Birmingham contained within the outer circle omnibus route. Male persons only are catered for at the Centre and admissions are accepted at any time.

During 1982, 685 people were dealt with in this way, six were refused admission for medical reasons or because of their disruptive behaviour on previous occasions.

PRESS RELATIONS

During the year, the Press Office staff again played an important part both as one of the Force's links with the public and in their role as an operational support service within the Force.

About 15,000 telephone calls from the media were received in the office during the year. Despite these demands, every opportunity was taken to publicise the activities of the Force and more than 100 written and verbal press releases were issued.

In addition, 494 live broadcasts on BRMB radio were made from the Press Office. The response from the public to these broadcasts was remarkable and assisted greatly in a wide variety of police investigations.

The use of the Press Office within the Force as an operational back-up service continues to increase, and it was able to help in many major investigations and operations. During the visit of the Pope to Coventry Airport in May, a special 24 hour information desk was set up at Coventry to give advice on traffic problems.

Successful publicity operations were run in conjunction with the Crime Prevention Department during an Anti-Burglary Campaign and with the Public Liaison Department during the first ever Force wide youth five-a-side football competition.

Press Office staff spent a considerable time lecturing to officers of all ranks, including visits to the Home Office Crime Prevention Centre, Stafford. The Force newspaper 'Beacon' continued to be produced by the Press Office. The monthly newspaper is written, sub-edited and designed within the Department before going to an outside organisation to be printed.

Generally, the Force enjoyed a good working relationship with the media throughout the year and this was reflected in the favourable publicity generally received.

ATTENDANCE CENTRES

During the year a Senior Attendance Centre for Boys was set up in Ladywood and it has enjoyed a successful first year. The number of orders made indicate that Courts are making full use of the facility.

A Female Attendance Centre will be opened in Birmingham during the early part of 1983. This will make a total of seven Centres operating within the County area.

The following orders were made in respect of the six Centres currently established.

Senior Centre	267
Birmingham 'A'	419
Birmingham 'B'	248
Bilston	221
Coventry	227
Smethwick	308

In 1981, 1,446 orders were made in respect of juveniles; this year, however, there were 23 less with 1,423 orders being made. There was an increase of 116 in Senior orders to 267 compared with the 1981 total of 151 orders made on older boys who were part of the Home Office experiment which resulted in the Senior Attendance Centre being set up.

Chapter XI

Miscellaneous

IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY DEPARTMENT

At 31 December there were 3,125 registered aliens within the Force area, 2,199 males and 926 females. They originated from 77 countries and a breakdown of distribution by continent is shown below:-

Continent of Origin	Male	Female	Total
Africa	345	141	486
The Americas	196	165	361
Asia	1166	321	1487
Europe	389	241	630
Others	103	58	161
TOTALS	2199	926	3125

During the year 1,040 Aliens Registration Certificates and 60 EEC Residence Permits were issued. There were 268 prosecutions against aliens, 35 deportations and four supervised departures. Nationalisation papers were obtained by 1,276 persons.

During the year the accommodation of the Department was extended to include No. 7 Snow Hill, as offices for the operational staff who were formerly housed at No. 9 Snow Hill.

PEDLARS CERTIFICATES

A total of 206 Pedlars Certificates was issued during the year and 18 applications were refused.

LOST AND FOUND PROPERTY

The Central Property Office, Digbeth, Birmingham, is responsible for the disposal of all unclaimed property handed into police stations within the Force area.

There were 10,430 items of property reported as lost, a decrease of 6,160 items on the previous year, with 14,388 items being reported as found. This resulted in 6,762 items subsequently being identified and restored to the losers. The value of these items was £190,997.

The number of pedal cycles found was 612 with 60 being subsequently restored to the owners; of these 40 were identified by Property Office Staff.

There were six sales of unclaimed property held during the year and two sales of scrap metal. A total of 446 abandoned vehicles was sold in 13 lots. This includes 29 vehicles sold for a nominal £5 each to Wolverhampton Car Project.

The total amount realised by all these sales was £41,525 an increase of £4,767 over the previous year.

EXPLOSIVES AND FIREARMS DEPARTMENT

The Explosives and Firearms Department operates from Police Headquarters with district offices situated at Brierley Hill and Coventry for the Western and Eastern areas respectively. It is responsible for the processing of applications for, and renewals of, explosives certificates and licences, firearm and shotgun certificates and Firearms Dealers Registration Certificates. Additionally, the Department has a responsibility to provide an emergency call-out service for suspect objects or incidents involving firearms, the receipt and subsequent disposal of firearms and ammunition coming into police possession as a result of Court orders or voluntary surrender, and the supervision of firearms dealers and rifle and pistol clubs. The authorised establishment of the Department is one Chief Inspector, one Inspector, three Sergeants, 10 Constables and six Civilian Clerk/Typists.

A terrorist device exploded on 2 January 1982 at the rear of Ariel House, Coventry Road, Sheldon. Responsibility was claimed by the Welsh Army of Workers for the Revolution. One other bomb incident occurred which was not of a terrorist nature, when a male person endeavoured to commit suicide by detonating a pipe bomb. The number of occasions officers of the department were called out to deal with dangerous or explosive objects decreased from 422 to 158, and of these 69 were under the emergency call-out system.

There were 152 new issues of firearms certificates, bringing the number of certificates held by persons in the Force area to 2,531. Four applications were refused and two revoked. A total of 954 shotgun certificates was issued and 3,820 were renewed. At the end of the year there were 14,527 shotgun certificates held within the Force area. Thirty certificates were revoked and

20 refused. Overall there was a slight decrease in the number of firearms certificates held and a small increase in the number of shotgun certificates held. This does not indicate any significant trend. The number of registered firearms dealers is 104. The amount realised by way of fees received for the issue of firearms certificates, dealers registrations and shotgun certificates was £42,320 a decrease of £1,597 over the previous year.

Certificates issued under the Explosives Acts totalled 77 with a further 325 licences for gunpowder and safety fuse being issued under the Control of Explosives Order 1953. Officers of the Department made 380 visits to registered firearms dealers and a further 108 visits to explosives stores and sites.

Process through the Courts was taken against 12 persons for offences contrary to the explosives and firearms legislation, 62 persons were cautioned.

VICE

The Special Plain Clothes Department is based at Lloyd House but has a Force-wide responsibility. It specialises in dealing with pornography, vice, gaming and the gathering of intelligence, as well as maintaining close liaison with more routine matters connected with vice.

The department liaises closely with other Forces, the Gaming Board and Customs and Excise in enquiries which involve commercial vice, gaming and pornography.

The figures given below indicate clearly that during the year, the department have concentrated their efforts towards organised vice. A significant feature is the dramatic increase in 'horror videos' which has brought the activities of many dealers within the provision of the Obscene Publications Act.

A total of 865 prostitutes was arrested with a further 487 cautioned. Twenty-three offenders were dealt with for running brothels and a further 18 men convicted of living on immoral earnings. There were 34 convictions for offences contrary to the Gaming Act whilst prosecutions involving obscene publications involved a further 138 persons.

MISSING PERSONS

A central index of persons reported missing is maintained at the Central Information Unit at Headquarters, whilst the overall responsibilities for enquiries respecting such persons rests with the territorial division concerned.

During the year a total of 11,163 persons was reported missing comprising 5,872 men and 5,291 women. This represents a decrease of 671 compared with 1981. Of these totals 50 men and 41 women had not been traced at the end of the year.

HOUSE TO HOUSE COLLECTIONS

One hundred and sixty-two certificates of exemption were issued for house to house collections and 732 street collections were authorised by local authorities.

STRAY DOGS

The Dogs Act 1906 places upon the Police the responsibility of feeding and retaining stray dogs. These dogs are kept at police stations for the minimum period possible and if not claimed by the owner from the police station, are conveyed to one of a number of animal welfare agencies throughout the Force area which are contracted to care for animals on an agency basis. In 1982, 7,204 dogs were reported lost whilst 11,777 were found and either retained by the finder on certificate or handed to the Police.

The total cost to the Police Authority of discharging the responsibility placed on the Force by the Dogs Act during the financial year 1981/1982 was £97,723.

END