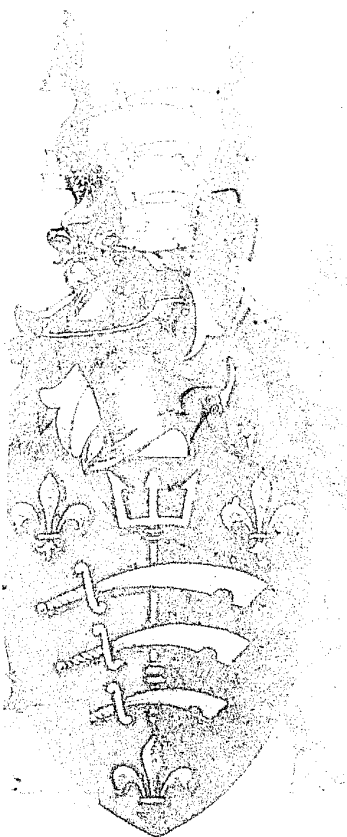


# ESSEX and SOUTHEND-on-SEA JOINT CONSTABULARY



*CHIEF  
CONSTABLE'S  
ANNUAL  
REPORT  
1973*

066410

To: The Essex & Southend-on-Sea Joint Police Authority

Ladies and Gentlemen

I present my report on the Force and its work during the calendar year 1973.

This is my last report as Chief Constable of the Joint Authority as the Force after an existence of only five years will assume a new identity as the Essex Police on 1 April 1974. I would like to thank all members and officers of the Authority who have taken such an interest in its work and contributed to its undoubted success. The new Force will be able to build on a sure foundation.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your Obedient Servant,

J. C. NIGHTINGALE

Chief Constable

## INTRODUCTION

The Force continued to prosper in 1973. The strength of police officers increased by 72 — a smaller figure than in 1972 but the growth over the past two years enabled the length of the notional working week to be reduced from 44 hours to 42. This change, together with an increase in pension contributions during the year to pay for improvements in benefits, resulted in a reduction in net take home pay for most members of the Force in a period of rising prices. Nevertheless morale remains high and wastage has been reduced.

The workload, as will be seen from the report, increases constantly and a steady growth of manpower at rather more than the present rate is needed to cope with it. Members of the Authority will be fully aware of the difficulties the Force has experienced for many years in recruiting and retaining an adequate number of police officers. To assist in solving this problem ever increasing use has been made of non police staff and the establishment of non police staff in the Force is now 927.

Unfortunately now certain classes of non police staff are as difficult to recruit and retain as police officers. The deficiency at the end of December was 101 or 10.89% of establishment and in some departments the deficiency was even higher. In addition the turnover rate is so high in some departments that the training and experience of staff is inadequate for efficient operation. It is not possible to exercise the same flexibility in the deployment of non police staff as with police officers. In consequence the whole principle of 'civilianisation' may well have to be given further consideration.

After the reduction in recorded crime which I reported in 1972 the upward trend has been re-established. The total for 1973 is 1.75% over that for 1972. The volume of crime in 1973 in relation to the size of the population was approximately the same as in 1969 but present indications are that it is rising rapidly.

The total accident casualties were 2.9% lower in 1973 than in 1972, probably because the accident rate in closing weeks of the year was affected by the oil crisis. Nevertheless any reduction is welcome, even if its causes are less so.

In a difficult social and industrial situation at the close of the year all members of the Force, police and civilian, are working harder than ever; the results they have achieved have been good. I hope they will be even better in 1974 and that when the relative worth of various occupations is under consideration the Police Service will receive the consideration it deserves.

CHAPTER I

CRIME

Indictable Offences

Young Persons

Cases of Interest

Central Investigation Office

Criminal Intelligence Section

Fraud Section

Motor Vehicle Section

Drugs Section

Regional Crime Squad

Crime Prevention

Forensic Science -- Scenes of Crime Branch

Crime Index and Publications

Juvenile Liaison

Cross Channel Liaison

## INDICTABLE OFFENCES

During the year, 39,064 reports of indictable and certain non-indictable offences were investigated; 2,541 could not be substantiated and were recorded as 'No Offence'; 600 were recorded as 'Non-indictable' and 777 were otherwise classified, leaving a total of 35,146 substantiated offences, an increase of 604 or 1.75% over the previous year.

Five years' comparative figures are shown below. The percentage of each class detected is shown in brackets.

	SUBSTANTIATED OFFENCES				
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Offences against the person	1522 (77.7)	1664 (79.3)	1878 (78.9)	1977 (81.7)	2171 (80.8)
Offences against property with violence (Burglary)	8904 (33.2)	9373 (37.2)	8778 (34.9)	7952 (37.5)	7346 (40.3)
Offences against property without violence (Theft, going equipped for theft and fraud)	21777 (40.3)	22940 (43.4)	24611 (45.7)	23144 (48.1)	23416 (46.1)
Other offences (Arson, forgery etc)	388 (67.8)	433 (60.3)	624 (61.4)	1469 (47.7)	2213 (44.0)
	<u>32591</u> (40.5)	<u>34410</u> (43.7)	<u>35891</u> (45.0)	<u>34542</u> (47.6)	<u>35146</u> (46.9)
Number of offences per 1,000 estimated population	26.2	27.0	27.8	26.2	26.4

During the year proceedings at the lower courts were taken against 6,881 persons, a decrease of 29 over the previous year, resulting in:

5,172	Found guilty summarily;
948	Committed for trial, and
761	Charge withdrawn, dismissed or otherwise disposed of.

At the higher courts, 794 persons were convicted and 171 discharged or otherwise disposed of.

## PROPERTY STOLEN

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Value stolen (£)	1819,028	1912,319	2256,106	2677,497	2631,639
Value recovered (£)	640,250	662,758	852,560	1248,870	1220,456
Percentage value recovered	35.2	34.7	37.8	46.6	46.4

## YOUNG PERSONS

The number of young persons under the age of 17 years found guilty of indictable offences was 1,486, an increase of 129 compared with 1972. These juveniles were involved in 41.2% of all detected crime compared with 40.4% in 1972, 39.1% in 1971, 36.4% in 1970 and 34.3% in 1969.

The following tables give comparative figures for years 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972 and 1973 of offences known to have been committed by young persons under 17 years of age:

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	Change during 1973
Offences against the person	196	272	365	376	454	+ 78
Burglaries	1,414	1,491	1,572	1,630	1,550	- 80
Theft	2,605	3,258	3,825	3,968	4,003	+ 35
Frauds, Arson etc.	312	450	555	672	795	+ 123
<b>TOTALS</b>	<u>4,527</u>	<u>5,471</u>	<u>6,317</u>	<u>6,646</u>	<u>6,802</u>	<u>+ 156</u>

### CASES OF INTEREST

#### ARMED SILVER BULLION ROBBERY AT MOUNTNESSING, 2.5.72

Further to the details shown in the Annual Report for 1972, 5 men appeared at the Central Criminal Court on 4 September 1973 charged with this robbery. After a trial lasting 61 working days 4 of the accused were each sentenced to terms of 15 years imprisonment. One man was acquitted.

This was the outcome of a difficult and frustrating investigation and at the conclusion of the proceedings, the Judge, Mr Justice Milmo, commended the officers concerned in this investigation and a member of the public who had reported the matter to the Police in the first instance.

#### MURDER AT SAFFRON WALDEN, 29.1.73

On 29 January 1973, a 33 year old woman was found dead in the bathroom of a house at Saffron Walden. She had been stabbed to death, having sustained 29 knife wounds in the upper part of her body.

It was found that the woman had moved from the Brighton area to Saffron Walden a few days previously to act as housekeeper to the divorced occupier of the house in which she was found. Very little information was available regarding the woman but it was ascertained that she had a 2 year old son who had been found abandoned in a local Woolworth's store earlier that day.

Immediate Police enquiries made in the area resulted in a local hotelier giving information that a man had stayed at his hotel over the weekend prior to the murder but had left hurriedly on the morning of the murder.

Details of the murdered woman and a description of the man were passed to Sussex Police and within a few hours a senior CID Officer from Sussex provided valuable information regarding the woman's past history and further details of the suspect.

Details of the suspect were circulated in various Police publications and he was arrested 7 days later whilst entering the country at Folkestone, Kent, from a cross Channel ferry. He had left the country for France and Spain on a visitor's passport before the murder had been discovered.

At St Albans Crown Court on 27 June 1973, he pleaded guilty to the murder and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

### PETROL BOMBS AT HOCKLEY

Around midnight on 1/2 September 1973, 4 petrol bombs were thrown at windows of dwelling houses in Hockley. In 3 cases the bombs exploded but fortunately the occupants were on the premises and the resulting fires were dealt with before a great deal of damage was caused. In the fourth case, the bomb landed in the hall but failed to explode.

This whole bomb, which consisted of a pint bottle containing petrol with a piece of cloth acting as an ignition tape, was examined and finger impressions were found thereon. These were subsequently identified as those of a man living at Edenbridge in Kent, who was an associate of the estranged husband of a woman who was living in one of the houses attacked.

Both men were arrested and charged with 4 cases of arson. At Chelmsford Crown Court on 10 December 1973, the husband was sentenced to 3 years imprisonment and the associate to 2 years imprisonment suspended for 2 years, and ordered to pay £606.50 compensation.

### ROBBERY AT CHELMSFORD

During January 1973, a family of caravan dwellers, consisting of a middle aged couple and several of their sons, daughters and grandchildren, parked their caravans on a site at the rear of a public house at Widford, Chelmsford. The family were in the habit of leaving for work early each morning, the only persons remaining on the site being the 51 year old mother and her 6 year old granddaughter.

About 7 a.m. on 1 February 1973, the woman went outside her caravan to feed a dog when she was grabbed by a masked man and dragged into the caravan. A second masked man entered the caravan and attacked the woman, threatening to shoot her unless she disclosed where money was kept in the caravan.

The two men then tied up the woman and child and eventually stole a holdall containing £22,120 in money. After attacking the dog with a hedge-slasher, they made good their escape together with a third man who had remained on watch outside the caravan.

Extensive enquiries were made amongst the gipsy fraternity and, on 7 February 1973, two of the men were arrested at Poole Dorset, after a full scale search of gipsy encampments carried out by Regional Crime Squad officers from Poole and Harlow and CID officers from Chelmsford. The third man was later arrested at Manuden, Essex.

All three men strenuously denied the offence but, as a result of identification parades and forensic evidence, they were convicted of the robbery at Chelmsford Crown Court on 11 May 1973, and each was sentenced to 3 years imprisonment.

This was a difficult case to investigate, particularly as the gipsy fraternity was involved. It highlighted, amongst other things, the importance of liaison and co-operation between Crime Squads, Scenes of Crime officers and local CID officers in serious crimes.

### RAPE AT ABRIDGE

In May 1973, an 18 year old Spanish girl residing at Ilford advertised her services as a baby-sitter in a local newspaper. On the afternoon of 23 May 1973, this young lady received a telephone call from a man who asked if she would baby-sit for him that evening and it was agreed that they would meet outside Seven Kings Railway Station.

About 8.45 p.m. that evening the man arrived in a Jaguar car and he drove the girl to the outskirts of Abridge where he stopped in the gateway of a field, produced a knife, ordered the girl to undress and raped her. The girl was eventually allowed to leave the car and she stopped a motorist who took her in a distressed condition to the nearest Police Station.

Initial enquiries made regarding this offence met with no success. Full details of the suspect and car were then shown on the Independent Television programme 'Police Five' which resulted in an anonymous telephone call being received at a Metropolitan Police Station that a similar car was parked outside a public house and the driver, who fitted the description of the suspect, was inside the premises. Metropolitan CID officers attended the scene, the man was detained and taken to Ongar Police Station where, after a lengthy interrogation, he admitted the offence.

At Chelmsford Crown Court on 5 October 1973, he pleaded guilty to the rape and was sentenced to 8 years imprisonment. This case illustrates the value of television to circulate details of serious crime to the general public who are willing to assist the Police in detecting such offences.

#### SHOOTING INCIDENT AT CLACTON-ON-SEA

About 4 a.m. on 27 December 1972, a Police Sergeant and Constable on area car patrol received a radio call that a man had been found in the Clacton District Hospital in possession of a firearm. On arrival at the hospital they were joined by two other Constables and a search of the hospital commenced.

Whilst climbing a fire escape one of the officers saw a man on the roof, who promptly fired a shot at him. The assailant then walked to the edge of the roof above the 4 officers and threatened them with what was quite evidently a rifle.

One of the officers then went to his patrol car to radio for assistance and, whilst he was doing so, the man fired 5 shots at him which all hit the police car.

The gunman then entered the hospital where he threatened a male nurse who, after a struggle, eventually managed to disarm him. The man then ran off but re-entered the hospital within a short time armed with another rifle and two large knives.

He then made his way to one of the wards where he threatened the night duty sister and a nurse who made him a cup of tea in an effort to calm him. The Police Sergeant then tried to arrest the man who took up a metal chair and threw it, striking the officer on the leg.

The man then walked along the corridor with the night sister and eventually escaped from the area.

A search of the hospital grounds was made and the second rifle was found on a nearby bowling green. Later enquiries revealed that the two weapons, together with another similar rifle and 1,000 rounds of ammunition, had been stolen from a local amusement arcade.

As a result of enquiries, the same evening a 15 year old Clacton youth was arrested at his home and found to be in possession of the outstanding rifle and ammunition.

On 8 May 1973, this youth appeared before the Chelmsford Crown Court on charges of attempted murder, attempted grievous bodily harm, burglary and unlawful possession of the firearms, and was ordered to be detained for 4 years under the Children and Young Persons Act 1933. At the conclusion of the case, H.M. Judge commended the hospital staff and police officers for their actions in handling this extremely tricky and dangerous situation.

#### CENTRAL INVESTIGATION OFFICE

This office provides a mobile team of officers who are available for use in major incidents but for general efficiency it is divided into four specialised sections.

(a) Fraud Section	)	In charge Detective Inspector
(b) Motor Vehicle Investigation Section	)	
(c) Criminal Intelligence Section	)	In charge Detective Inspector
(d) Drug Section	)	

The officers employed in each of the above Sections are specially trained and experienced in their particular work and are available at all times to give assistance and advice to Divisional Officers.

Serious crime dealt with in 1973 included the murder at the Barn Restaurant, Braintree, and the bullion robbery of 1972, two major murder enquiries, at Saffron Walden and Brentwood, an armed robbery involving shooting at Southend and a serious fire in Colchester. Prior warning by a detective assisted the seizing by H.M. Customs, Harwich of a large consignment of obscene films and books valued in excess of £50,000.

35 courses at Force Headquarters received lectures from Central Investigation Office staff and 29 drug talks were given to outside bodies, mainly to Essex schools.

#### CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE SECTION

The Section collates intelligence from Divisions, Crime Squads, other Forces and New Scotland Yard to maintain indices of crime trends, the activities of identified persistent criminals and those suspected of organising illegal immigration.

#### FRAUD SECTION

During 1973 eight investigations of fraud, involving £53,000 were completed, five resulting in prosecution, the other three being no offences on the evidence available. Four cases are awaiting trial and involve property valued at £9,700.

Fifteen complaints involving over £350,000 were under investigation at the end of 1973.

Assistance has also been given to other Force Fraud Squads, on one occasion concerning an international fraud.

During 1973 one Detective Sergeant attended the Financial Investigation Course at Birmingham and one Detective Constable a similar course in the City of London. This makes a total of four Fraud Officers who have received specialist training.

## MOTOR VEHICLE SECTION

The work of the Section in respect of the 'total loss' relicensing vehicle examination scheme is illustrated by the following records.

	1972	1973
Relicence notifications not examined on 1 January	19	59
Relicence notifications received during year	510	931
Examinations carried out	267	592
Number not examined due to age or value	183	370
Transferred to other Forces for examination	20	25
Awaiting examination at 31 December	59	3
<b>Motor Vehicle Thefts</b>		
Number investigated	133	378
Stolen vehicles recovered — number	30	37
— approx. value	£24,000	£19,607
<b>Circulation of stolen vehicles in Police Gazette</b>		
— notifications	558	607
— cancellations	255	325
— outstanding	303	282

A Detective Sergeant attended a Motor Vehicle Course at the Metropolitan Police Stolen Motor Vehicle Section.

## DRUGS SECTION

The steady increase in detections continued, mainly in respect of cannabis. The policy remains that talks on drugs are given only to schools and similar bodies and not for purely social and entertainment value.

Stop searches during the year rose from 123 to 190, of which 75 were positive. Many of the negative searches were made on persons who, although not possessing drugs at the time, either admitted having at some time taken drugs or were in company with someone possessing them.

Liaison during the year with H.M. Customs Officers helped to detect drugs smuggled into the country. Two trained dogs have been used at the Ports in order to detect Cannabis.

OFFENCE	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Unlawful possession of Cannabis	57	124	154	187	201	278
Unlawful supply of Cannabis	6	15	22	32	19	45
Using premises for smoking Cannabis	21	21	26	24	24	13
Using premises for dealing in Cannabis	—	—	4	—	5	7
Importing & Excise Evasion Cannabis etc.	3	14	4	12	4	32
Possession with intent to supply (1968/72 — for procuring cannabis)	1	—	—	—	1	4

OFFENCE	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
continued						
Unlawful possession of Heroin & Methadone (including Opium)	9	5	8	22	42	13
Unlawful possession of Cocaine	2	—	—	—	2	—
Unlawful possession of Amphetamine	76	46	29	50	44	46
Unlawful possession of LSD (Not recorded, inc. in Amphetamines)	—	—	47	62	51	51
Aid & Abet possession of Amphetamine (includes supply)	—	—	1	2	3	3
Aid & Abet possession of LSD (includes supply)	—	—	5	8	19	9
Obstructions under D D A Warrants	1	—	—	2	—	1
Cultivation of Cannabis	—	—	no record	—	6	5
Supply of Methadone — Heroin	—	—	no record	—	13	2
Conspiracy to contravene Dangerous Drugs Act	—	—	no record	—	5	2
<b>TOTAL OFFENCES</b>	176	225	300	401	439	511
Persons Detected	104	169	184	264	289	331
Miscellaneous crimes detected	—	—	—	42	50	102
<b>SEARCH WARRANTS</b>						
Number obtained	9	17	31	30	35	17
Number used	9	16	27	27	30	15
Negative	2	2	4	5	5	3
Persons arrested	17	42	68	71	53	23
<b>DRUG TALKS</b>						
To outside bodies	—	—	107	110	71	41
At Training School	—	—	48	48	48	40
<b>STOP SEARCHES</b>						
Positive	—	—	—	34	33	75
Negative	—	—	—	68	90	115
<b>TOTAL</b>				102	123	190
<b>NEW DRUG ADDICTS REGISTERED IN ESSEX</b>	27	36	45	67	23	15
Old Addicts coming to notice again in 1973 — 21						



**REGIONAL CRIME SQUAD**

1 Superintendent, 2 Chief Inspectors, 2 Inspectors, 10 Sergeants and 12 Constables (including 1 Policewoman) are seconded to Number 5 Regional Crime Squad.

The Regional Crime Squad has continued to fully play its part in gathering intelligence and investigating the activities of known 'Target Criminals'. These have resulted in numerous arrests and the recovery of large quantities of stolen property. Valuable assistance has again been rendered to this and surrounding forces in the investigation of major crimes and 1973 was a particularly successful year for the Squad

**CRIME PREVENTION**

	1972	1973
Property Surveys	816	894
Talks to Organisations	183	240
Crime Prevention Van displays	22	13
Crime Prevention lectures to police officers	17	16
Bleep Alarms — Usage	22	28
Arrests	3	5
Radio Wallets — Usage	22	10
Arrests	3	1
UHF Units — Usage	15	24
Arrests	2	2
Arrests resulting from commercial burglar alarms	19	30
'999' Alarms — False calls	5,375	5,738
Genuine calls	39	44
Direct line alarms — False calls	3,035	3,424
Genuine calls	5	5
Total number of alarm installations		2,230

Advice was given at Crime Prevention seminars and at 19 shows and fetes as well as at the 'open days' held at Chelmsford and Southend Police Stations, with full participation by the Chelmsford and Southend Crime Prevention Panels. Some cinema managements have agreed to screen short crime prevention films whilst the film 'Never Go with Strangers' has been shown in many primary schools. Store staff have been advised on shoplifting precautions and the investigation of serious breaking offences has led to the adoption of preventive measures, particularly in schools, where this particular crime has become more prevalent.

Liaison has been maintained with the Harlow Industrial Security Group, the Essex Vehicle Observer Corps and the International Police Security Association. Chemists are to be visited and given advice regarding the misuse of Drugs (Safe Custody) Regulations 1973. Firearms holders, dealers and Rifle Clubs are regularly checked to ensure that weapons and ammunition are kept securely and the security of explosives stores is monitored.

There has been an increase in the number of premises fitted with Commercial alarms, mainly due to the insistence of insurance companies. To assist in the campaign against vandalism, 92 telephone kiosks are now alarmed. A new responsibility undertaken by the Department was in respect of abandoned vehicles and approximately 1,300 were investigated in 1973.

**FORENSIC SCIENCE — SCENES OF CRIME BRANCH**

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Searches for fingerprints	6,879	7,447	8,020	7,281	7,522
Fingerprint identifications made	706	840	1,009	939	1,148
Searches for other scientific evidence	558	905	1,085	1,120	2,178
Photographic prints made	77,099	110,349	104,389	106,999	106,113
Usage of forensic science laboratory					
— for drinks/drugs driving cases	437	508	882	1,463	1,725
— other scientific aid	341	344	425	465	597
— evidence called for drink/drugs driving cases	200	360	680	1,084	1,264
— evidence called on other occasions	94	76	165	138	237

Four officers attended Scientific Scenes of Crime Courses at the Metropolitan Detective Training School.

The Branch held a training course in photography and fingerprints which was attended by four officers from this Force. Lectures in these subjects were also given to courses attending the Force Training School, to the R.A.F. Police and to selected outside organisations.

**CRIME INDEX AND PUBLICATIONS**

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
1) Criminal Record Index					
Persons recorded	63,893	68,793	74,379	79,855	86,297
Persons thereby identified	41	49	59	69	116
2) Property and Cycle Indices					
Number of identifications	126	159	173	129	85
3) Force informations — Editions	280	257	243	277	272
4) Special Bulletins — Editions	19	12	17	16	20
5) Total of (3) and (4) published	128,670	115,425	103,810	117,900	110,100
6) 4 'Photo-Fit' Kits — usage	Not Available	Not Available	108	146	153

**JUVENILE LIAISON**

The main offences committed by juveniles are shoplifting, burglary and criminal damage. Juvenile Liaison officers in Divisions work closely with the Probation Service, schools and social organisations in cautioning and supervising juveniles who come to their notice.

**CROSS CHANNEL LIAISON**

The continued co-operation with the Dutch police resulted in 10 arrests in conjunction with the Regional Crime Squad and other Forces, for conspiring to land illegal immigrants in the U.K. and sentences totalling 31 years imprisonment and £3,500 in fines were subsequently imposed. Estimates were that in six months this team had smuggled in about 400 immigrants involving payments totalling approximately £200,000.

An annual conference of police officers from Continental and other home Forces assists collaboration to ensure good coverage of all crime aspects and operational matters.

**CHAPTER II**

**ROAD TRAFFIC**

Road Accident Casualties

Road Safety

Motoring Offences

Drink and Driving (Road Traffic Act 1972)

Fixed Penalty System

Special Equipment

Traffic Patrols

Vehicle Checks

Police Motor Vehicles

Vehicle Repair and Maintenance

Bonus Incentive Scheme

Radar Speed Meters

Fog Patrol System

Vehicle Lighting Campaign

Road Surveys and Highways Liaison

Traffic Wardens

School Crossing Patrols

Foreign Goods Vehicles

## ROAD ACCIDENT CASUALTIES

Casualties from road accidents in the Force Area showed a decrease of 263 or 2.9% compared with 1972.

The number of fatal was 161 compared with 181 for the previous year.

The total number of recorded fatal and injury accidents during the year was 6,321, a decrease on 1972 of 52.

The impact of the petrol shortage and the imposition of the 50 mph speed limit had a material effect on the accident rate in the closing weeks of the year. In December 1973 the number of accidents recorded was 27% less than in December 1972. It is not possible to assess how far this reduction in the accident rate was due to the reduced speed of vehicles or how far to a lesser number of vehicles using the roads.

### TYPE OF ROAD USER

	KILLED			SERIOUS			SLIGHT		
	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973
Under 15 years of age									
Pedestrians	6	12	6	231	269	241	347	420	390
Pedal Cyclists	7	6	1	87	94	79	206	244	170
Other Persons	3	—	7	113	89	90	336	326	328
	<u>16</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>431</u>	<u>452</u>	<u>410</u>	<u>889</u>	<u>990</u>	<u>888</u>
Variance		+12.5%	-22.2%		+4.9%	-9.3%		+11.4%	-10.3%
15 years and over									
Pedestrians	<u>33</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>267</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>293</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>397</u>	<u>362</u>
Variance		+27.3%	-23.8%		-7.1%	+18.1%		-0.7%	-8.8%
Rider or Driver of:									
Pedal cycle	14	9	16	120	111	136	262	255	248
Moped	2	—	3	53	65	168	78	91	245
Scooter	3	2	—	79	47	26	138	63	49
Motor Cycle	15	15	16	289	295	281	416	400	353
Combination	1	1	1	15	5	11	21	10	9
Car or Taxi	38	54	42	816	839	859	1,506	1,682	1,606
PSV	—	—	—	7	2	1	13	3	8
Goods Vehicle	3	6	6	145	139	130	276	305	309
Other Vehicle	1	1	2	14	15	21	20	16	24
	<u>77</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>1,538</u>	<u>1,518</u>	<u>1,633</u>	<u>2,730</u>	<u>2,825</u>	<u>2,851</u>
TOTAL									
Variance		+14.3%	-2.3%		-1.3%	+7.6%		+3.5%	+0.9%

**TYPE OF ROAD USER**  
continued

	KILLED			SERIOUS			SLIGHT		
	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973
Passenger in or on:									
Moped	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	3
Scooter	—	—	—	13	8	2	18	7	6
Motor Cycle	3	—	1	26	42	22	58	43	42
Combination	—	—	—	8	1	4	10	4	5
Car or Taxi	34	30	24	661	645	589	1,276	1,340	1,185
PSV	1	—	—	22	15	36	115	87	97
Goods Vehicle	2	3	4	56	67	53	118	142	108
Other Vehicle	—	—	—	7	15	13	13	18	17
	<u>40</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>793</u>	<u>793</u>	<u>722</u>	<u>1,611</u>	<u>1,642</u>	<u>1,463</u>
Variance	—17.5%	—12.1%				—9.0%	+1.9%	—10.9%	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<u>166</u>	<u>181</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>3,029</u>	<u>3,011</u>	<u>3,058</u>	<u>5,630</u>	<u>5,854</u>	<u>5,564</u>
Variance	+9.0%	—11.0%		—0.6%	+1.6%		+4.0%	—5.0%	

**ROAD SAFETY**

In 1973 continuing emphasis was given to the importance of wearing seat belts, particularly in respect of child car passengers. The seat belt demonstration sled was used to advantage at Shows, Driving Competitions, Fetes, etc., during the summer months.

Liaison with Essex County Council and other Local Authority Road Safety Committees was maintained, ensuring participation at local competitions, quizzes, lectures and film shows. The Department has been represented at all Divisional 'Open Days'.

Headquarters Road Safety Officers gave playground instruction to 800 senior, 23,160 junior and 2,800 infant pupils. Indoor demonstrations were given to 22,800 infant pupils and Road Safety films were shown to 32,820 children of all ages. Divisional Road Safety Officers gave instruction to 52,928 senior, 147,244 junior and 76,804 infant pupils.

27,334 pedal cycles were examined and 3,632 (13.28%) were found to be defective, compared with 12.3% in 1972, 11.9% in 1971 and 14.5% in 1970.

The Road Safety Department Mobile Cinema was attended by 6,150 people at 9 sites where the Mobile Roadcraft Bus could not attend.

Greater use of the Auto Tutor simulator at senior schools indicates that pre-driver instruction to pupils of the 16/17 year age group is gaining momentum and is now an accepted course subject. During 1973 instruction was given to 1,036 pupils by police officers.

Road Safety Officers attended a ROSPA course at Folkestone and the National Road Safety Congress held at London. Police representatives attended all Eastern Accident Prevention Federation General and General Purpose Committee Meetings during the year as well as Local Authority Meetings.

4,338 Road Accident Reports and 588 Accident Returns were supplied to Local Authorities, Solicitors and Insurance Companies.

**MOTORING OFFENCES**

	Number	Prosecuted	Variance from previous Year	Written Cautions issued	
				Number	Variance from previous Year
1969	42,860		— 5.2%	8,246	—24.4%
1970	46,979		+ 9.6%	9,111	+10.5%
1971	50,524		+ 7.5%	8,178	—10.2%
1972	59,434		+17.6%	8,248	+ 0.9%
1973	70,428		+18.5%	7,134	—13.5%

The principal offences subject to prosecution were:

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Exceeding Speed Limits	5,908	7,287	9,549	9,374	14,105
Driving Licence Offences	4,867	5,172	6,147	7,141	8,463
Insurance Offences	3,885	4,153	4,954	5,811	7,125
Obstruction and Parking Offences	5,195	6,488	4,360	7,428	5,795
Vehicle Test Offences	3,531	4,157	4,312	4,910	5,213
Lighting Offences	4,982	4,404	4,147	4,423	4,160

In addition Police Officers dealt with many minor infringements by giving advice on the spot.

The figures for prosecution do not include cases under the fixed penalty scheme in which drivers paid the fixed penalty.

**DRINK AND DRIVING (ROAD TRAFFIC ACT 1972)**

In 1973 4,268 drivers were required to take breath tests under this Act, with the following results:

	1972	1973
At Roadside		
Number of requirements made for breath tests	3,774	4,268
Number failed or refused	178	223
Number proved positive	1,560	1,785
Number arrested on impairment	41	55
At Police Stations		
Number of requirements made for breath tests	1,748	2,022
Number failed or refused	142	153
Number proved positive	1,331	1,608
Laboratory Analysis		
Number of blood/urine cases proving positive	1,083	1,297

Prosecutions for driving or being in charge of a motor vehicle whilst under the influence of drink were instituted as follows:

1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
525	487	748	1,200	1,690

## FIXED PENALTY SYSTEM

The Fixed Penalty System operated in the whole Force area throughout 1973, having started in Basildon and Chelmsford Divisions on 1 January, 1973.

	1973	
	Numbers	Percentages
Tickets issued	48,286	
Penalties paid	36,548	75.7
No further action taken, cautions or cancellations	4,668	9.7
Process issued	1,857	3.8
Outstanding at 31.12.73	5,213	10.8

## SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

Following the successful use of rescue equipment in the southern and northern parts of the County, a further set, consisting of a 'Rippagun' for cutting sheet metal and a 'Cengar' saw for cutting metal struts and supports, is being obtained for use in the central part of the Force area. This equipment enables Policemen quickly to release trapped persons from crashed motor vehicles.

Another portable lighting set was purchased for use at the scenes of accidents or other incidents.

At the beginning of the year experiments continued in the use of VASCAR (Visual Average Speed Computer and Recorder). This instrument calculates the time a vehicle under observation takes to travel between two points and then having calculated the distance as the Police vehicle travels between the same two points computes the mean speed of the observed vehicle. The instrument was later demonstrated to all Police Forces in England and Wales. On 13 August 1973 the National and Local Press, T.V. and Broadcasting Companies were invited to Police Headquarters and shown the instrument. The consequent publicity caused widespread interest. During August motorists detected speeding by VASCAR were given a verbal caution and provided with a leaflet explaining the instrument.

In September the first motorists were reported and the first prosecution took place at Chelmsford Magistrates' Court on 29 October 1973.

Two more VASCARS have been purchased and are in use in Chelmsford and Laindon Traffic Sub-Divisions.

## TRAFFIC PATROLS

Traffic Divisional strength increased by 22 to 206 by 31 December which included 4 policewomen.

The patrols operated throughout the Force area and are in 5 Sub-Divisions based at Chelmsford, Colchester, Harlow (in temporary accommodation at North Weald Airfield whilst the existing site is being re-developed), Laindon and Southend with Sections at Thorpe, Halstead, Saffron Walden, Grays and Rayleigh. There are 6 Incident Cars giving a 24 hour coverage in the two Southend Divisions. Each is driven by a member of the Traffic Division who is usually accompanied by a Divisional Observer. The incident car scheme enables a swift response to incidents in these two Divisions.

The Duties of Traffic patrols continued to increase in proportion to the greater number of motor vehicles.

The volume of serious and fatal road accidents are a constant concern. As more officers become available the strength of the Traffic Division will be increased to attempt to combat the problem.

Additional operational patrol officers were trained during the year in Deep Accident Investigation which involves a scientific approach to accident causation. It is possible to reconstruct with reasonable accuracy the events culminating in an accident by carrying out certain tests and applying mathematical formulae. The system was applied either in part or as a whole to a large number of accidents resulting in relevant facts, which before would have been a matter of conjecture, being discovered and proved.

1,827 indivisible loads were escorted, many of which, due to their size or weight, were particularly hazardous. In 1972, 1,329 such loads were escorted. A number of incidents occurred in the Police District involving vehicles carrying dangerous substances. Traffic Patrol Officers (and others) were contaminated with chemicals and it was necessary for some to attend hospital for examination and emergency treatment.

Traffic Officers assisted in traffic control at major events including the County Show, Carnivals, Point to Point Races and Royal Visits. They also assisted in various emergencies, provided escorts for prisoners in the high risk security categories and effected a total of 1,613 arrests in respect of miscellaneous crimes and offences.

Special patrols were maintained on Bank Holidays and busy weekends.

The Traffic Fleet consists of Triumph 2.5 P.I.'s, Vauxhall Victor, Ford Cortina GT, Marina 1.8 and BLMC 1300 GT and Ford Transit Vans fitted out as Accident Vehicles.

The motor cycle fleet continues to be particularly effective on heavily congested main roads and in urban areas. The machines are now being marked with distinctive police livery so that the public may easily identify them.

Limited use of unmarked Traffic Patrol cars driven by uniformed policemen continued and has been effective in dealing with the offences of excessive speed and inconsiderate driving.

## VEHICLE CHECKS

Traffic Patrol Officers assisted in 108 checks of motor vehicles carried out by the Department of the Environment Vehicle Examiners and in 267 checks by Weights and Measures Inspectors. Help was also given in connection with Local Authority Surveys.

## POLICE MOTOR VEHICLES

The total fleet will be 522 on 31 March 1974.

53	Traffic Patrol Cars
30	Traffic Patrol Motor Cycles
23	Driving School Cars
2	Driving School Vans
1	Driving School Personnel Carrier
20	Driving School Motor Cycles
39	CID Cars (Including 8 Regional Crime Squad Cars)
19	Fingerprint and Photographic Vans
11	CID Vans (Including 3 Regional Crime Squad Vans and 2 'Q' Vans)
1	Regional Crime Squad Motor Cycle
15	Dog Vans
38	Beat Duty Motor Cycles
30	Area Wireless Cars
22	Personnel Carriers (Including 2 Team Policing Vehicles and 2 Coaches)
41	General Duty Vans
8	Incident Vans
69	General Duty Cars
77	Unit Beat Policing Cars
23	Miscellaneous Vehicles including:
	2 Removal Vans, 1 Emergency Vehicle, 1 Underwater Search Unit Vehicle,
	1 Mobile Maintenance, 2 Road Safety, 1 Canteen, 5 Garage,—
	1 Executive Car, 2 Land Rovers, 1 Estate Car, 1 Major Incident Vehicle,
	1 Prison Vehicle, 1 Breakdown Recovery Vehicle,
	1 Civil Defence Car, 1 Van, 1 Articulated Mobile Kitchen Vehicle

## VEHICLE REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

The central and district workshops and offices at Police Headquarters continue to provide for the major overhaul of all Police vehicles and in addition facilities and staff exist for repair of minor accident damage.

Lesser facilities are provided at the Sub-Divisional garages at Laindon, Colchester, Harlow and Southend.

The total number of staff employed at 31 December 1973 was as follows:-

Headquarters	1 Foreman 16 Mechanics (including 2 apprentices) 3 Drivers 3 Unskilled Handymen
Sub Divisional Garages	12 Mechanics 8 Drivers 6 Unskilled Handymen (including 3 part time)

The mileage of the fleet was:

1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
9,239,324	9,574,702 +3.6%	10,115,988 +5.7%	10,874,991 +7.5%	10,918,706 +0.4%

Consequent upon the oil shortage a considerable effort was made in the closing months of the year to reduce vehicle mileage and substantial savings were made, the effect of which is reflected in savings of a minor character on maintenance and spare parts.

## BONUS INCENTIVE SCHEME

A Bonus Incentive Scheme was introduced on 3 July 1972 for mechanics in all five workshops in the Force area, the aim being to increase the efficiency of the staff and get a faster turnaround of vehicles. The Scheme aimed at permitting mechanics to earn an additional bonus of up to 33% of the basic wage whilst at the same time reducing overtime.

Initially the Scheme increased efficiency and reduced overtime, but the financial benefits to the mechanics were not as great as was originally calculated. This resulted in a general lowering of morale and a deterioration in the normally good management/staff relations. The Scheme has undergone several alterations which resulted in making it more acceptable to the staff and management.

## RADAR SPEED METERS

Five Radar speed meters continue to be used throughout the Police area. Three are owned by the Police Authority and two are hired from the Home Office.

From time to time Radar Impact Schemes are carried out by using all the meters simultaneously in selected places in an attempt to deter the public from exceeding speed limits and to decrease accidents in 'black spot' areas. Although it is not possible to evaluate the full effect of the schemes, the results are certainly encouraging.

## FOG PATROL SYSTEM

Following successful experiments, schemes are now operative for use in conditions of fog. Motorists using selected parts of the dual carriageways on the A12 and A127 roads can be assisted to travel safely by following conspicuously marked and illuminated police cars spaced strategically along the routes. This has been found to reduce the incidence of dangerous driving, especially by discouraging overtaking, and appears to have been well received by responsible members of the motoring public.

## VEHICLE LIGHTING CAMPAIGN

During October and early November 1973 this Force took part in a National Publicity Campaign on motor vehicle lighting as recommended by the Association of Chief Police Officers of England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

The campaign was in three stages. Firstly, 20,000 leaflets were disseminated covering legislation on vehicles parked at night without lights; secondly, distribution of 20,000 leaflets on all aspects of vehicle lighting which was supplemented by an article on vehicle lighting in the October issue of the monthly Force Accident Bulletin (4,000 copies), and, thirdly, a more positive course of prosecuting offenders.

A national assessment will be made later.

## ROAD SURVEYS AND HIGHWAYS LIAISON

There has been a slight decrease in the number of surveys carried out during 1973 due partly to changes in staff within the Department and partly to the forthcoming reorganisation of local government.

The comparative figures are:	1969	780	
	1970	946	+21%
	1971	1,138	+20%
	1972	1,181	+ 4%
	1973	1,065	-10%

## TRAFFIC WARDENS

At the end of 1973 131 Traffic Wardens were employed against an establishment of 176. During the year there were 31 recruits and 41 leavers. It is becoming difficult to retain and recruit suitable Wardens due to the uncompetitive wage which can be offered and the extension of duties to cover evening parking restrictions which conflicts with family commitments and social activities.

Traffic Wardens are an integral part of urban traffic policing. Additional Waiting Restriction Orders and Residential Parking Schemes have to be enforced; they carry out peak period traffic management and traffic control duties at roadworks and special incidents; School Crossing Patrols have to be covered in emergencies and the Fixed Penalty system operated.

**SCHOOL CROSSING PATROLS**

Approved as at 31.12.1973	330
Enquiries during 1973	119
New sites approved during 1973	8
Posts resigned during 1973	107
Posts vacant as at 31.12.1973	38

**FOREIGN GOODS VEHICLES**

The number of Foreign Goods Vehicles using the main trunk roads remains high and adds considerably to the Police Officers problems when dealing with road traffic accidents, traffic control and law enforcement.

To assist with language problems, Traffic Patrol officers have been issued with a special booklet covering common words and phrases likely to be used or required in connection with traffic matters.

**ADMINISTRATION OF THE FORCE**

Force Establishment

Age Distribution of Police Officers

Civilian Staff

Promotions

Retirements and Wastage

Police Pay

Housing

Force Planning

Firearms and Shotguns

Immigration

Population and Acreage

Annual Inspection

Informal Consultative Committee

Force Newspaper

Press Relations

Cost of Policing

Capital Programme

Canteens

## FORCE ESTABLISHMENT

The police establishment of the Joint Force is 2,340 and the actual strength (including seconded personnel) on 31.12.73 was 2,162; 2,065 men and 97 women. The deficiency was 178 or 7.61%.

	Authorised Establishment	Effective Strength	Seconded Personnel
Chief Constable	1	1	—
Deputy Chief Constable	1	1	—
Assistant Chief Constable	3	3	—
Chief Superintendent	11	11	2
Superintendent	23	23	2
Chief Inspector	57	58	4
Inspector	95	89	10
Sergeant	369	352	13
Constable	1,679	1,483	13
Woman Superintendent	1	1	—
Woman Chief Inspector	1	1	—
Woman Inspector	3	3	—
Woman Sergeant	13	10	—
Woman Constable	83	81	1
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>2,340</b>	<b>2,117</b>	<b>45</b>

The secondments from the Force were as follows:-		
	Regional Crime Squad	27
	New Scotland Yard C9 and C11 Branch (Home Office)	2
	Central Service (Training Centres Staff (University)	5
		8
	Elsewhere (Dog Master Hong Kong)	1

## AGE DISTRIBUTION OF POLICE OFFICERS

Age	Constables		Sergeants		Ch. Insp. Inspector		CC: ACC Ch. Supt. Supt.		Total	%
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
19 - 20	92	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	5.6
21 - 25	307	28	1	—	1	—	—	—	337	15.7
26 - 30	415	15	46	3	3	2	—	—	484	22.5
31 - 35	256	4	51	2	19	—	1	—	333	15.4
36 - 40	172	1	63	—	34	—	4	—	274	12.8
41 - 45	114	4	75	—	51	—	8	—	252	11.7
46 - 50	100	2	85	5	35	1	13	—	241	11.2
Over 50	40	—	44	—	18	1	17	1	121	5.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,496</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## CIVILIAN STAFF

The authorised establishment of non-police employees, and the numbers actually employed on 31 December 1973 were:

	Establishment	Strength
Traffic Wardens	176	131
Cadets	115	109
Others Full-Time	642	550
Others Part-Time	109	145

Whilst the use of civilian manpower releases a considerable number of Police officers for operational duties, difficulties are being experienced due to the high turnover rate of staff. The poor pay rates, lack of promotion prospects, and comparative gradings deter applicants who are seeking a career. As a result, the majority of the civilian staff are either married women or older men.

Among the office staff there are only 21 men aged under 40 years, 127 women aged under 30 years, plus 31 men who are over 60 years, out of an establishment of 475. Additionally the lack of any spare capacity in the civilian establishment means that, during sickness and annual leave, work either is delayed or, as is more usual, senior officers do the routine work in addition to their own duties. Another difficulty is the unavoidable delay between a post becoming vacant and the engagement of a replacement.

During 1973, 260 persons were engaged and 240 left, of which manual staff changes accounted for 93 and 98 respectively.

In-service training continues and at 31 December 1973, 12 civilian employees were receiving financial assistance with day-release and evening courses. 29 civilians were promoted during the year, to fill vacancies. A system of staff appraisal was introduced in September, covering some 500 employees. Before this system was introduced, the matter was discussed with the Informal Consultative Committee. Although it is too early to evaluate the results, it is already apparent that the system will benefit both the Force and the individual.

## PROMOTIONS

During 1973 the following promotions were made:

Constable to Sergeant	23
Sergeant to Inspector	12
Inspector to Chief Inspector	5
Chief Inspector to Superintendent	4
Superintendent to Chief Superintendent	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>47</b>

## RETIREMENTS AND WASTAGE

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Retirement on Pension	30	8	24	13	14
Voluntary Resignations, without pension or gratuity:					
(a) Probationary Women Constables	4	5	1	8	5
(b) Women over 2 years Service	11	11	4	6	2
(c) Probationary Male Constables	22	17	9	23	28
(d) Men over 2 years Service	51	49	21	22	21

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Transferred to other Forces					
(a) Male	17	28	15	7	11
(b) Female	—	1	3	1	2
Required to resign	1	1	1	1	*5
Dismissed	—	—	—	1	—
Died	4	4	5	3	—
Discharged on PR. 16	—	—	—	1	—
Pensioned on Medical Certificate	2	—	—	—	—
Discharged on Gratuity — ill health	1	1	—	—	—
	<u>143</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>88</u>

\* Includes four officers who resigned as alternative to dismissal under PR. 16

## POLICE PAY

There was an increase in pay for all Federated ranks, Superintendents and Chief Superintendents on 1 September 1973.

From 1 October 1973 the notional working week was reduced from 44 to 42 hours. Payment is now made for working only one rest day in each 4 week period.

## HOUSING

	1970	1971	1972	1973
(a) Owner Occupiers				
New applications to purchase	Not Available		263	133
In occupation	540	675	904	946
Permission given but not taken up	45	244	137	92
Applications deferred	82	15	10	6
(b) Houses declared surplus				
Police owned	11	45	98	25
Police rented	2	24	22	13
Short term leaseings to local authorities	—	—	—	70
(c) Houses modernised	36	17	17	13
(d) Houses built	20	13	35	11
(e) Authority's Housing Status at year end				
Authority owned, pre-war	184	165	138	133
Authority owned, post-war	1,000	987	953	946
Authority hired	72	48	26	13

## FORCE PLANNING

The Research and Planning Department at Force Headquarters is staffed by a Superintendent and an Inspector who are responsible for all aspects of Force Planning.

A number of projects were undertaken during the year but the police building programme for the current and forthcoming years absorbed the majority of the time.

Major projects were:

1. An investigation into the feeding of police officers in emergency situations and at special events. Types of motor vehicles and caravans, ready prepared foods and methods of preparation were looked into, resulting in the purchase of a mobile kitchen from a large catering organisation. The vehicle is based at Force Headquarters and kept in a constant state of readiness to attend any emergency.
2. A new system of recording messages/occurrences at Police Stations was introduced into all Divisions. It has reduced the number of books and forms used and has provided a more efficient, economical and standardised procedure throughout the Force.
3. The administrative procedures, the keeping of records, and the forms used in the Fixed Penalty system, were standardised, as part of the continuous appraisal of the use, content and design of forms.
4. Examination of the possibility of providing Station offices with a folder of instructions and specimen forms covering the common, though sometimes complicated, enquiries the officer is called upon to deal with; also the production of aide memoire cards to assist officers in their duties.
5. The planning and design of various police buildings in the Capital Building Programme, and maintaining a close liaison with officers of the County and District Councils and the Home Office in this respect.
6. Talks on planning given to the various courses at Force Headquarters, when plans of buildings are shown, projects discussed and comments and suggestions invited and pursued.

## FIREARMS AND SHOTGUNS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
Current certificate holders				
Firearms	5,414	5,193	5,069	4,850
Shotguns	25,196	26,586	24,528	25,145
New certificates granted				
Firearms	589	498	489	454
Shotguns	2,071	1,390	2,313	2,274
Certificate renewals refused				
Firearms	56	36	35	30
Shotguns	37	16	12	13
Certificates cancelled				
Firearms	—	683	578	*643
Shotguns	—	—	4,359	1,644

(\* includes 1 revocation)

Despite a steady increase in the population of the Force area, there has been a decrease in the number of applications for new certificates over the past two years. Perhaps more significantly, a large number of certificate holders have not renewed their existing certificates.

Where it appears appropriate new applicants are asked to reconsider their need for weapons or to give further details to support their applications. This action has resulted in 8 applications for the grant of a firearms certificate being withdrawn.

The computerization of shotgun registration and control has proved successful and preparatory work has been started on a system for firearm certificates. Due to the more complex nature of the work it is not anticipated that the system will be in operation before the late autumn of 1974 or early 1975.

## IMMIGRATION

The Immigration Act, 1971 came into force during the year and introduced changes in procedure which affect the pattern of registration when this is compared with previous years.

Force Headquarters central register shows:

	Aliens			Non-Patrials	
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
	2,430	2,553	2,480	2,353	2,164

Citizens of E E C member countries comprised 28% of registrations in 1972 and 16% in 1973.

## POPULATION AND ACREAGE

The population of the area policed by the Essex and Southend-on-Sea Joint Force was 1,328,810 as at 30 June 1973.

The acreage is 888,114.

## ANNUAL INSPECTION

Mr J. T. Manuel CBE, QPM, one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Constabulary, inspected the Force from 13 to 16 November, 1973. He visited Force Headquarters and Stations in the Colchester, Grays and Harlow Divisions.

Miss J. S. Law, OBE, QPM, Her Majesty's Assistant Inspector of Constabulary, visited the Force on 8 August 1973, when she inspected women police at Force Headquarters. Miss Law's Staff Officer, Woman Chief Superintendent P. Wren, MBE, visited women police from all Divisions at Southend on 9 August, 1973.

## INFORMAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

At the end of 1972, an Informal Consultative Committee was formed under the Chairmanship of an Assistant Chief Constable to give representatives of the civilian employees an opportunity to discuss problems at very senior level. The Committee meets monthly, and many useful suggestions have been put forward and acted upon.

Initially the representatives were nominated by senior officers, but in November ballots were held and the Committee met with elected representatives for the first time in December 1973.

### FORCE NEWSPAPER

The publication of 'The Law' continued monthly throughout 1973 in much the same vein as in previous years. Its eight pages allow good combination of news, pictures and contributed articles.

Interest in the paper has been maintained among members of the Force, special constables, wardens, cadets, civilian employees and pensioners who receive a copy each month.

### PRESS RELATIONS

These remain satisfactory at all levels, from Force Headquarters to sub-divisions. Besides major news items, general police activities such as talks to organisations and visits by the public to police stations are given adequate press coverage. This has contributed towards a good relationship with members of the Press and public.

### COST OF POLICING

The net cost to the constituent authorities was:

Years	NET COST PER 1,000 POPULATION				
	Net Cost	Essex	Southend	Force Area	Police Authorities National Average
	(1) £	(2) £	(3) £	(4) £	(5) £
* 1968/69	2,553,704	1,930	3,048	2,082	2,154
* 1969/70	2,774,290	2,132	2,859	2,228	2,347
* 1970/71	3,384,111	2,610	2,975	2,658	2,802
* 1971/72	3,844,411	2,949	3,189	2,980	3,257
* 1972/73	4,483,853	3,379	3,592	3,405	3,676
** 1973/74	5,114,860	3,808	4,146	3,849	not yet available
*** 1974/75	5,449,490	discontinued		4,023	not yet available

\* The net cost figures for these years (Col. 1) are actual. Columns 2, 3 and 4 have been calculated using the Registrar General's Yearly Population Estimates.

\*\* The net cost figure (Col. 1) is the revised estimate. Columns 2, 3 and 4 have been calculated using the Registrar General's Yearly Population Estimates.

\*\*\* All figures shown are estimates.

All amounts in Column 1 represent about half total police costs, the bulk of the remainder being met by specific grants from the central Government.

### CAPITAL PROGRAMME

A Capital Building Programme indicating the requirements of the Force for the next five years was prepared for the Home Office and submitted to the new Police Authority

It was necessary, however, for the programme to be revised as a result of Phase 3 of the Government's Prices and Incomes Policy. This had the effect of deferring projects from 1973/74, unless already started, to 1974/75.

Following the Government's decision to reduce spending in the Public Sector, the Home Office advised that it was unlikely that approval would be granted for any major building projects to start in 1974/75.

There are three major projects in the course of construction (i) the extension to Harlow Divisional Headquarters which should be completed in April, 1974, (ii) the Harlow Traffic sub-Divisional Headquarters, Garage and Workshop which is in an advanced stage of construction and (iii) extensions and alterations to the Laindon Traffic Station. The extension to Laindon Traffic Station was the only major station project commenced during the 1973/74 financial year.

Notwithstanding the postponement of projects, detailed planning and design work has continued throughout the year on (i) the Force Headquarters Communication, Office and Amenity Block, (ii) the Southend Western Divisional Headquarters and (iii) Tilbury Sub-Divisional Headquarters. Preliminary planning and design work also started during the year on the proposed extension to the Cadet School and the new Divisional Headquarters at Grays.

A number of new police houses were completed/started during the year at Chadwell St Mary, Epping, Shoeburyness, Stansted and West Bergholt.

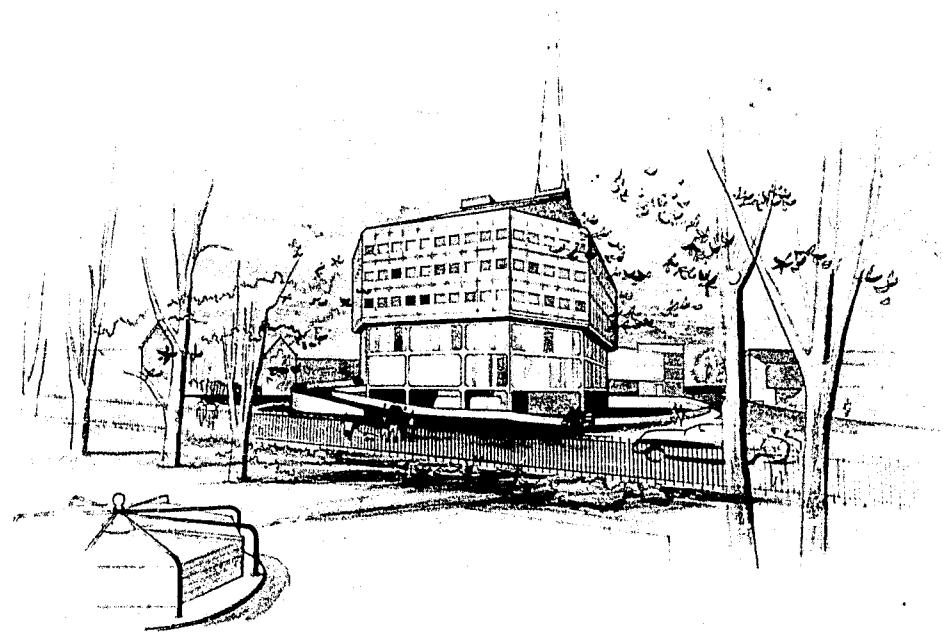
In capital projects close liaison is maintained between the Force Planning Department, County Architects and the Home Office.

### CANTEENS

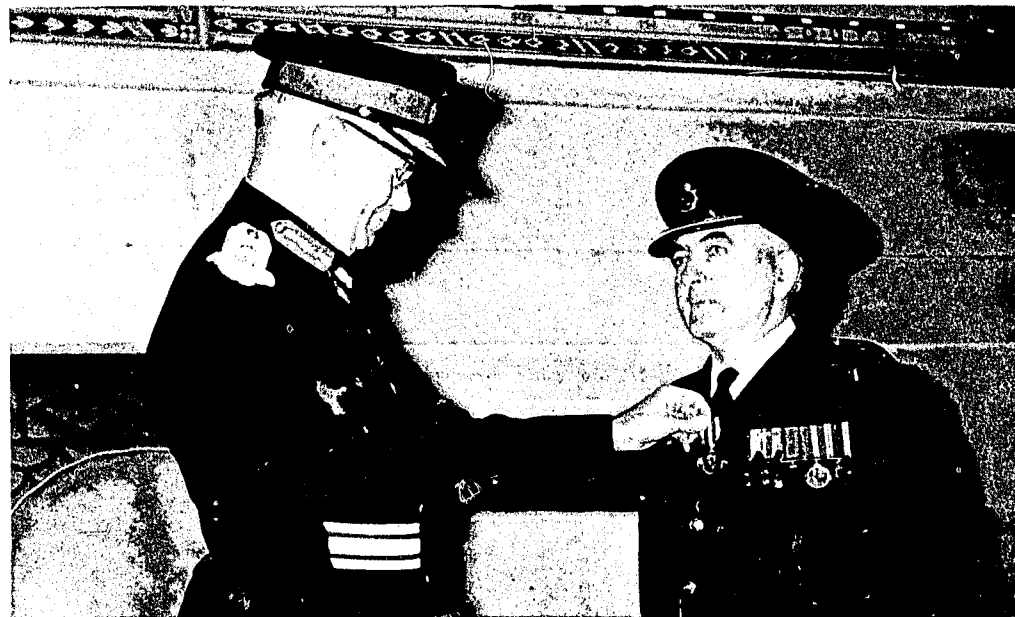
The canteens at Force Headquarters, Southend and Chelmsford Divisional Headquarters have been well managed by their local committees who have had to contend with sharply rising food costs. Arrangements were made for the installation and operation of a canteen in the new extension to Harlow Divisional Headquarters.



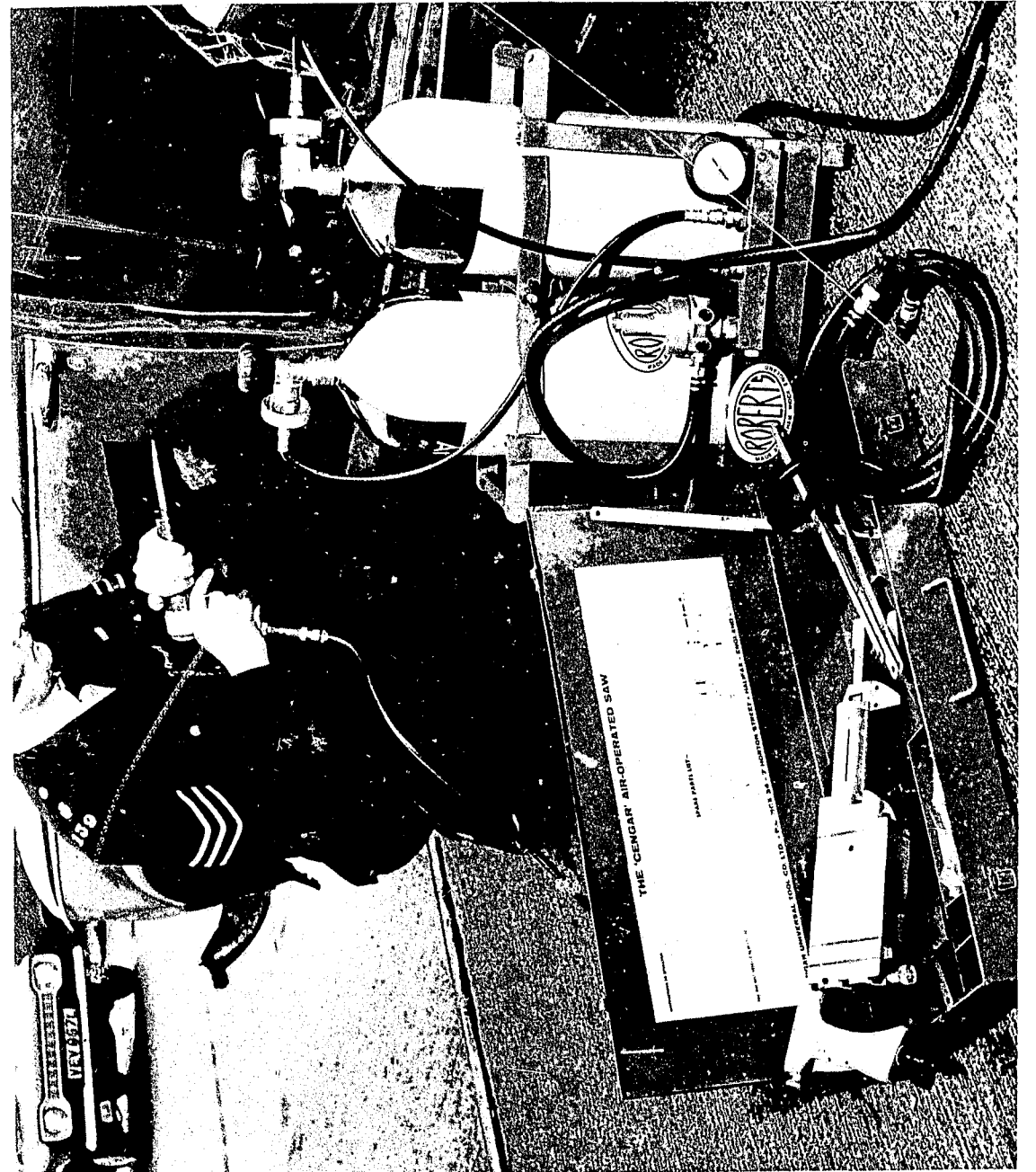
The interior of the Force articulated mobile canteen vehicle which supplies meals to groups of officers on duties where normal facilities are not available or are inadequate.



An artist's impression of the proposed new Communications, Office and Amenity block at Force Headquarters, Springfield, Chelmsford



The Lord Lieutenant of Essex, Colonel Sir John Ruggles-Brise, Bart., C.B., O.B.E., T.D., J.P., presents Chief Superintendent W. Vickers — Harlow Division, with the Queen's Police Medal at an investiture held on 23 October 1973



Ps 139 W. R. Stebbing demonstrates a 'Rippagun' cutting through sheet metal with a 'Cengar' air-operated saw available for use on heavier metal. Both are used for releasing persons trapped in crashed vehicles



The VASCAR (Visual Average Speed Computer and Recorder) as fitted in a police car



The Force A and B teams consisting of policewomen and girl cadets who were the police South East Region cross-country champions and runners-up respectively

## CHAPTER IV

### RECRUITING AND TRAINING

- Recruitment
- Schools and University Liaison
- Training
  - Driving School
  - University Training
  - Detective Training
  - Police College and Higher Training
  - Management Training
  - Divisional Training of Probationers
  - Police Training Centres
  - Weapon Training
  - First Aid Training
  - Cadet School
  - Cadet Corps Visit Overseas
  - Careers Conventions
  - Police Promotion Examinations
  - Personnel Appraisal
  - Officers Studying in their own Time
  - Overseas Officers Attending Courses
  - Visit of Foreign Police Officers
  - Overseas Visits by Police Officers
  - Senior Officers' Courses
  - Traffic Management Courses for Senior Officers
  - Training in Aircraft Crash Drill
  - Home Defence

## RECRUITMENT

Applicants for the Force were fewer than in 1971 or 1972. Wastage continued at about the same rate as in prior years but lower than in 1969 and 1970. The actual strength of the Force had increased by 72 by the end of the year, compared with 83 in 1971 and 98 in 1972.

Two applications under the Graduate Entry Scheme were received during the year but both were withdrawn before interview.

Recruitment advertising in the national press was again arranged by the Home Office. Advertisements were also inserted in local newspapers both in the Force and adjoining areas. The response was encouraging.

'Open Days' were held at three police stations and every opportunity was taken to stimulate recruitment at various shows and exhibitions held within the Force area.

### RECRUITING DETAILS ARE SHOWN BELOW:

	1970	1971	1972	1973
Applications pending on 1 January		61	72	71
Application forms issued	600	803	748	739
Forms not returned	289	370	300	406
Forms returned	311	494	520	404

These completed applications were dealt with as follows:

Failed to reach required standard (physical, educational, etc.)	158	216	215	172
Pending at 31 December	61	72	71	55
Called for interview	161	206	234	177
Rejected by Police Surgeon	17	6	15	3
Rejected by Selection Board	24	30	24	18
Withdrawn after acceptance	3	4	11	6
Selected for appointment	129*	166**	184***	150****

\* Includes 12 accepted for appointment in 1971

\*\* Includes 28 accepted for appointment in 1972

\*\*\* Includes 29 accepted for appointment in 1973

\*\*\*\* Includes 18 accepted for appointment in 1974

Breakdown of those appointed:

	1970		1971		1972		1973	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Appointed from civilian sources	83	11	101	14	99	12	94	13
Transfers from other forces	2	—	5	—	10	2	9	—
Transfer on promotion	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Reinstatements	5	2	7	5	7	—	4	—
Former Cadets (Local)	8	3	11	6	38	15	35	6
Former Cadets (Other Forces)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>19</b>

	1970	1971	1972	1973
Recruits with GCE 'A' Level passes	6	3	9	8
Recruits with GCE 'O' Level passes	45	63	77	73

The average ages of 1973 appointees were 22.4 years men and 19.11 years women. 36.25% of the men and none of the women were married.

### SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITY LIAISON

Contact with Schools Careers Advisers has continued. The Graduate Entry Scheme has been supported by officers specially allocated to promote this project.

### TRAINING

Courses run within the Force:

Type of Course	Duration in weeks	No. Held	Students				Total
			Essex		Others		
			M	W	M	W	
Inspectors' Pre-Police College Course	4	3	15	1	33	—	49
Sergeants' Refresher	2	5	56	—	—	—	56
Examination Preparatory — Sergeants	2	1	17	3	—	—	20
Examination Preparatory — Constables	2	1	33	4	—	—	37
Sergeants' Preparatory	2	2	32	3	—	—	35
Constables' Refresher	2	10	143	—	—	—	143
CID Selection	3	2	32	—	—	—	32
Policewomen's Specialist	2	3	—	20	—	18	38
Elementary Crime Detection	2	6	66	—	—	—	66
Recruits' Local Procedure	2	12	121	18	—	—	139
Recruits' Induction Course	1	4	34	10	—	—	44
Teleprinter Training	2	14	61	10	49	16	136
First Aid Lay Instructors	2	1	13	—	—	—	13
National First Aid Competition Training	1	1	—	6	—	—	6
Overseas Police Officers	1	3	—	—	7	—	7
Police Support Unit Basic Training	4	1	32	—	—	—	32
Immigration Act Instruction	1 day	1	24	6	—	—	30
Closed Circuit Television Training	2	1	4	—	—	—	4
Police National Computer Training	1 day	3	54	—	—	—	54
Use of Firearms/Tactics — Chief Superintendents and Superintendents	1 day	2	29	—	—	—	29
Central Firearms Unit Training	1	1	8	—	—	—	8

The number of student weeks was:-

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
	1,393	1,453	1,849	1,526	1,882

### DRIVING SCHOOL

Student Training Programme

	Number of Courses	Number of Students	Student Weeks
<b>CARS</b>			
Instructors	3	8	48
Advanced Refresher	5	72	144
Advanced	11	123	491
Standard Refresher	3	57	113
Standard	9	132	660
Standard (3 Week)	4	40	120
Standard (Elementary)	10	51	251
<b>MOTOR CYCLES</b>			
Instructors	1	2	12
Advanced Refresher	3	12	23
Advanced	3	15	45
Standard	6	23	69
Lightweight	2	5	15
Short Lightweight	1	3	3
<b>TRAFFIC LAW</b>			
Traffic Patrol Refresher	4	57	114
Advanced Traffic Patrol	1	9	18
Traffic Patrol	4	58	232
<b>TRAFFIC ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION</b>			
	1	16	32
GRAND TOTAL 1973	71	683	2,390
GRAND TOTAL 1972	79	705	2,450
GRAND TOTAL 1971	90	659	2,401
GRAND TOTAL 1970	93	661	2,364

Of the above number for 1973 only 3 students failed to qualify.

Advanced driver training was suspended on the introduction of petrol rationing and the 50 mph speed limit.

Instruction on the Traffic Accident Investigation Course was given by 1 Inspector and 2 Sergeants from the Operational Section of Traffic Division.



149 tests, not associated with courses of instruction, were conducted for various driving and riding permits. 21 of the officers tested failed to reach a satisfactory standard.

82 statutory driving/riding tests were conducted, resulting in 81 passes.

31 Heavy Goods Vehicle driving tests were conducted resulting in 31 passes.

244 routine eyesight tests were given to holders of driving permits.

28 Senior Cadets received Standard Driver training before joining the Force.

24 Traffic Patrol Officers undertook the City and Guilds of London Institute Examination in Motor Vehicle Construction and Usage for Traffic Patrol Officers and 20 passed.

#### Public Relations

	Number				Numbers involved			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
Organised visits to the Driving School	71	53	54	66	1,104	1,159	826	1,235
Talks to various organisations	10	9	10	10	180	198	430	239
Police Driver Advisory Courses for members of the public	22	24	21	19	608	562	588	516

The Driving School staff took part in, and in certain cases organised, driving tests and exhibitions at:-

The Essex Show

The Physically Handicapped Rally

Southend Police Station Open Day

The Harlow Town Show

Basildon Police Station Open Day

Chelmsford Police Station Open Day

#### UNIVERSITY TRAINING

Under the Authority's scheme there were, at the end of the year, seven police officers on degree courses at Essex University. One Chief Inspector and 1 Inspector were in their final year, 3 Inspectors in their second year and 1 Inspector and 1 Sergeant in their first year. In addition 1 Inspector was awarded a Bramshill Scholarship and in October 1973 commenced a degree course in Management Sciences at Manchester University.

Inspector J. T. Naylor, who attended Essex University, graduated in 1973 and returned to the Force, having been awarded a Bachelor of Arts Degree with upper second class honours in Sociology.

I consider that University courses continue to benefit the Force.

#### DETECTIVE TRAINING

Two courses, each of three weeks duration, to assess the suitability of applicants for detective duties were held at Force Headquarters.

Nine Detective Sergeants, twenty-five Detective Constables, one Woman Police Sergeant and four Women Police Constables attended Training Courses at the Home Office Detective Training Schools at Preston, Wakefield and Birmingham during the year.

#### POLICE COLLEGE AND HIGHER TRAINING

Superintendent Peter Joslin, BA attended the 10th Senior Command Course, Chief Inspector L. Brewer attended the 19th and Chief Inspector M. J. Humberston the 20th Intermediate Command Course at the Police College, Bramshill.

During the year 6 Inspectors and one Woman Inspector attended Inspectors' Courses at the Police College, Bramshill.

#### MANAGEMENT TRAINING

All newly promoted Sergeants receive management training. The Inspector attached to the Training School at Force Headquarters attended a 12 day Instructors' Course in Management Studies at Honily Hall, Kenilworth.

#### DIVISIONAL TRAINING OF PROBATIONERS

After completing initial training, probationer constables spend a full day each fortnight at Divisional classes held by 5 full-time Divisional Training Officers in the rank of Sergeant at 7 study centres throughout the Force area. This decentralised training reduces travelling time and expenses.

#### POLICE TRAINING CENTRES

During the year the Home Office accepted the recommendations of a Working Party on Police Probationer Training. The main changes are the introduction of Induction Courses of one week at the Force Training School attended by all new recruits, and the reduction of the duration of Initial Training and Continuation Courses held at the District Training Centres from 13 to 10 weeks and from 4 to 2 weeks respectively. The overall reduction in recruits' training is being achieved mainly by improved teaching methods and by avoiding duplication of training. The new Induction Courses and the reduced Initial Training Courses commenced in September and the reduced Continuation Courses will be introduced during 1974.

Students from the Force attended various District Police Training Centres in the following numbers:-

	Men	Women	Total
Initial	111	18	129
Continuation	111	20	131

The following officers are seconded to Police Training Centres:-

T/Superintendent K. E. Hunter, BA	Commandant, Sandgate
Chief Inspector R. Stansfield, LLB	Deputy Commandant, Ryton
Inspector R. M. Law	Chief Instructor, Eynsham Hall
Sergeant J. E. Stenson	Instructor, Eynsham Hall
Constable A. W. Deats	Instructor, Eynsham Hall

## WEAPON TRAINING

A sergeant and a constable were appointed full-time firearms instructors in March 1973, after attending a six weeks instructors' course with West Yorkshire Police. They then assumed responsibility for all firearms training in this Force on 1 July 1973.

Five 5-day residential basic courses have been held at R.A.F. Debden. Three were for all members of the Support Unit and the other two for Divisional officers.

152 Divisional and other selected officers received regular refresher firearms training.

One day seminars for all Superintendents and Chief Superintendents were held in December. Similar training for all Inspectors and Chief Inspectors will take place in 1974.

## FIRST AID TRAINING

There are now 29 police officers authorised to give instruction and training throughout the year was given at Divisional level to ensure that members of the Force retained a current qualification.

Two teams of men, one of women and one of Cadets, have trained centrally and entered various local and national first aid competitions.

The Force Competition (The Chief Warden's Cup) was won by the Colchester Divisional team.

## CADET SCHOOL

In July 1973 Course No. 3 passed out of the School to begin their period of practical training which includes attachments to police departments and to outside organisations such as hospitals, homes for the physically handicapped, remand homes and a local newspaper.

The number of cadets being attested as constables in 1973 was 32 male and 7 female. This reduction on the previous year (37 and 16) is coincidental upon which part of the educational year their birthdays fall and on this basis the 1974 intake is likely to be larger.

During the year 42 cadets obtained first aid certificates and 22 passed the examination for the lifesaving bronze medallion. In GCE examinations 40 cadets passed subjects at ordinary level and 10 at advanced level.

Recruiting suitable cadets continues to present no problems. The intake during 1973 was 56, of whom 50 formed the September block intake. 42 of these are now on educational courses, 18 studying for 'A' level examinations and the remainder, because of their age, going straight into practical training.

Adventure training included short courses in Essex but longer expeditions went further afield to Derbyshire, Wales, Scotland and Europe. Older cadets attended Outward Bound schools and took part in sailing trips with Ocean Youth Club.

The policy of training every cadet to drive has continued as far as possible and 25 boys and 4 girls have attended courses at the Police Driving School. Due to their basic inexperience only 3 of these cadets were graded as class 3 drivers and 12 as class 4, the remainder passing out as class 5.

During the year 137 talks on the work of various police departments were arranged by members of the Cadet School staff in connection with the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme.

In view of the full part played by girl cadets in the life of the Cadet Corps and the desirability of their having female supervision, the staff of the Cadet School was augmented in September by the addition of Wpc. M. Scollan.

## CADET CORPS VISIT OVERSEAS

In 1973, for the first time, a party of police cadets visited Europe on a tour which included adventure training, race walking and educational visits.

The expedition was an alternative to the usual summer camp and was arranged by the Commandant, an international race walker who competes regularly on the Continent, through his personal contacts in France, Germany and Holland. The tour began at Rouen, France, where the party camped and raced against local opposition.

After adventure training in Eastern Holland, the party moved to R.A.F. Laarbruch, West Germany. Using this as a base they undertook more adventure activities, educational visits to Dutch and German Police establishments and sporting events.

Four out of five team races were won and the party returned to England on August 3 having learned much about Continental police systems and general conditions in Western Europe.

## CAREERS CONVENTIONS

Cadet Corps staff and cadets have participated in Conventions at Chelmsford, Thundersley, Brentwood, Great Dunmow, Canvey Island, Stansted, Harwich, Southend, Brightlingsea, South Ockendon, Braintree, Tilbury and Halstead.

Talks have been given in 17 schools and 9 school parties have visited the Cadet School.

## POLICE PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS

### Constable to Sergeant

	November	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Sat		202	254	227	236	239
Passed		73	46	51	36	33
Percentage		36.1	18.1	22.4	15.3	13.8

### To Inspector

	January	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
		Sgts. Pcs.	Sgts. Pcs.	Sgts. Pcs.	Sgts. Pcs.	Sgts. Pcs.
Sat		104 69	68 76	58 56	45 58	33 55
Passed		41 19	26 32	17 26	15 20	11 16
Percentage		39.4 27.5	38.2 42.1	29.3 46.4	33.3 34.5	33.3 29.09

Promotion study courses and discussion groups were arranged within the Force.

Pre-examination residential courses were given to those officers passing an eliminating test. The course results were:-

	1968/69		1969/70		1970/71		1971/72		1972/73	
	Sgts.	Pcs.	Sgts.	Pcs.	Sgts.	Pcs.	Sgts.	Pcs.	Sgts.	Pcs.
Attended Course	22	20	16	30	15	40	12	40	12	40
Passed Examination	21	20	15	27	10	32	11	30	8	26
Success Rate	95.0	100	93.8	90.0	66.7	80.0	91.7	75.0	66.7	65.0

## PERSONNEL APPRAISAL

The staff appraisal system which was introduced in March 1972 has continued satisfactorily.

## OFFICERS STUDYING IN THEIR OWN TIME

The arrangements for giving financial assistance to these officers operated during 1973, when 59 officers participated. Of these 49 are still actively engaged as follows:-

- 6 are studying for external degrees;
- 4 are taking degree courses under the Open University arrangements;
- 11 are studying for GCE 'A' level examinations;
- and the remainder are undertaking other miscellaneous courses.

Of the 10 officers who ceased study during the year, seven discontinued their courses for various reasons and no claims were made upon the authority, one Sergeant resigned from the Force, an Inspector who was engaged on an Open University course was awarded a place at Essex University and a Chief Inspector obtained an external LL.B degree.

## OVERSEAS OFFICERS ATTENDING COURSES

As part of professional courses they were undertaking in this country the following overseas officers were attached to this Force in 1973 for a short time to observe our methods of working and visit operational police stations throughout the Force area.

Inspector A. W. Griffith	Barbados
Inspector M. Secka	Gambia
Sergeant J. E. Williams	British Virgin Islands
Sergeant K. L. Witter	Jamaica
Sergeant W. Harewood	St. Lucia
Sergeant G. L. Bascombe	St. Vincent
Sergeant G. A. Williams	St. Vincent

## VISIT OF FOREIGN POLICE OFFICERS

Two police officers, Sergeant G. T. Dalton and Patrolman R. L. George of the City of Winston Salem, North Carolina, U.S.A. Police Department, spent three weeks with the Force in May and June, to study our police methods and police/public relations.

## OVERSEAS VISITS BY POLICE OFFICERS

Police Sergeant 360 S. J. Labedzki of this Force was one of 4 British Police Officers who visited Winston Salem, North Carolina, U.S.A., where he studied police methods, in particular the investigation of serious road accidents. This visit of 22 days was a continuation of exchange visits between police officers of Winston Salem and this country and was financed by the Anne C. Stouffer Foundation — a Winston Salem Trust Fund.

## SENIOR OFFICERS' COURSES

### Essex University

A course on such subjects as Law and Society, Economics, Industrial Relations and Social Problems was attended by officers of the rank of Inspector and above from this Force at the Department of Sociology at the University of Essex.

### Winchester

Two Inspectors attended a Senior Officers' Course organised by the Chief Constable of Hampshire at King Alfred's College, Winchester from 16 July to 3 August. Besides professional police studies, subjects such as the use of computers, the future of the European Economic Community, Race Relations and Social Problems were included in the syllabus.

### Sussex University Conference Centre

A Chief Superintendent attended a Senior Officers' Seminar at Sussex University Conference Centre, The White House, Chelwood Gate, from 19 — 22 March 1973. The aim of the seminar was to consider the effects of recent legislation on Industrial Relations in the United Kingdom in general and its possible implication for police officers in particular.

## TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT COURSES FOR SENIOR OFFICERS

During 1973 3 Senior Officers from Traffic Division attended Traffic Management Courses of two weeks duration at Hampshire Constabulary Headquarters at Winchester.

The Force Traffic Chief Superintendent was a member of the Directing Staff.

## TRAINING IN AIRCRAFT CRASH DRILL

Twelve senior officers received special training in aircraft crash drill at a series of 5 day courses specially designed for police officers and held at the Civil Aviation Authority's Fire School at Stansted Airport.

## HOME DEFENCE

Home Defence continues on a "Care and Maintenance" basis. Five officers attended National Courses at the Home Office Civil Defence College, Easingwold, and 8 attended Regional Courses at Cambridge.

Training in Police War Duties is included in the syllabus of Refresher Courses at the Force Training School.

CHAPTER V

OPERATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Unit Beat Policing

Women Police

Police Dogs

Mounted Section

Marine Section

Support Unit

Operations and Communications Department

Incendiary and Explosive Devices

Vandalism to Telephone Kiosks

Good Neighbour Scheme

Licensing

Supervision of Licensed Premises

Process Servers

Special Constabulary

Royal Visits

Attack Warning Systems

Flood Warning System

## UNIT BEAT POLICING

The system operates in appropriate parts of the Force area and has been modified to match local manpower resources. Where it has been possible to utilise unit beat policing fully, it has produced good results in favourable public reaction and development of local knowledge.

## WOMEN POLICE

On the 31 December 1973 the strength of the Women Police Department was 97, an increase of 9 over the previous year.

Total strength includes 10 married women and 29 ex-cadets.

4 women constables are now employed in Traffic Division carrying out full traffic duties. There are seven Divisional Detective Constables, one Detective Constable with the Regional Crime Squad, and one Detective Constable with the Drug Squad. One Woman Constable is employed in the Special Enquiries Section which deals with licensing, clubs and prostitution. One Woman Sergeant and 4 Constables are employed as Juvenile Liaison Officers. One Woman Constable is employed in the Training Department at Headquarters.

Women Police are employed on observations, decoy duties, drug and club raids, aliens and firearms enquiries, sudden deaths and in major crime operations. Included in their work were 25 juveniles who were taken before the Court as being in need of care and 403 cases were referred to the Social Services Department.

In 1973 Women Police advised 1,527 juveniles, visited dance halls, cinemas, bowling alleys, coffee bars and other places where juveniles congregate. 792 visits were made to licensed premises and outside functions, e.g. Essex Show, race meetings, air displays and military tattoos were also policed.

Women Police cleared up 1,818 crimes and made 672 arrests, dealt with 3,495 cases of persons missing from home, took 4,512 statements, dealt with 292 road accidents and reported 2,360 cases for summons other than crime.

Community relations work involved giving 181 talks to outside organisations, attending career conventions and giving lectures in connection with the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme.

The Women Police Life Saving team reached the National Final for the second consecutive year. In the three years they have participated they have reached the National Final twice.

## POLICE DOGS

The Dog Section has maintained an authorised strength of 31 handlers with 31 police dogs and 2 drug dogs.

Two handlers with replacement dogs attended a 13-week basic training course organised by the Surrey Constabulary. One refresher course of 14 days duration was held at the Force Training Establishment at Sandon.

In the Force Dog Trials in November, Pc. Terry with 'Jago' achieved 1st place. Four handlers from these trials will compete in the South East Regional Police Dog Trials in 1974. At the City of London & Home Counties Police Dog Competition organised by the Metropolitan Police the two dogs entered by this Force gave very creditable performances. Young dogs have been entered in the Kennel Club Working Trials on five occasions, resulting in four dogs qualifying as Utility Dog (Excellent) and one Working Dog (Excellent). Placings were 1st twice, 2nd once.

The Section assisted in searches for missing persons, at the scenes of serious crime and in dealing with rowdyism at sporting events and at seaside towns.

There are now two operational dogs who have been trained to detect cannabis. They gave successful assistance to the Drug Squad, HM Customs and the Army.

A summary of the work of the handlers and dogs is shown below:-

Incidents attended	4,026
Foot patrols	600
Mobile patrols	5,799
Arrests	316
Arrests by other branches with assistance of dogs	207
Missing persons found	24
Incidents where property was recovered	58

There are some interesting cases dealt with by the Dog Section:-

#### Track/Chase

Following a "smash and grab" raid in Basildon, 3 men abandoned a car and made off. Pc. COLLINSON with 'Blue' attended and located a track. The dog and handler overtook the men, who, on being challenged, ran off. The dog was released and it detained one man.

#### Property Recovery

Ps. JACKMAN and Pc. GILES with 'Jase' and 'Shane' were called to a gypsy caravan where a robbery involving a large sum of money had taken place. 'Jase' located a track along which four items of property were recovered, including a balaclava hat which provided forensic evidence. 'Shane' recovered a pair of gloves.

#### Missing Persons

Pc. GLENN with 'Shep' was called during the hours of darkness to assist other police officers in the search for a 74 year old woman who had been reported missing. Whilst officers searched farm buildings the dog and handler covered the surrounding open country.

After searching several fields 'Shep' found the woman who had fallen and had been unable to get up.

### MOUNTED SECTION

This section, based at Southend, comprises 4 constables and 3 horses. Members of the section performed duties at the Mayor's Sunday at Southend, the Essex Show, Southend Carnival Week and Remembrance Sunday, in addition to normal routine patrol work.

### MARINE SECTION

#### Motor Launches

Normal patrols, boardings, checking of vessels for property subject of crime and arrests have been carried out on the rivers and East Coast Estuaries. Assistance has also been given to those found in difficulties on the water.

The increasing number of water skiers has caused anxiety at resorts. Cautions and advice have been given and there have been prosecutions for launches speeding and for dangerous navigation.

Effective liaison continues with HM Immigration, Customs & Coastguard and Port Authorities.

#### Sea Rescue Patrol

Patrols operated at Southend from 9 April to 30 September. Activities on sand and mud flats, assisted by an amphibious vehicle ATV "Bazoo" on trial from Home Office Research Services Branch, have proved successful in preventing loss of life. Unfortunately 4 deaths were recorded during the season and calls continue throughout the winter months.

Marine radio has been fitted to the Rescue Van and portable VHF provided with a Coastguard link for use in the Inshore Rescue Boat and sand vehicle.

During patrol the crew have attended incidents ashore and detained persons for theft and criminal damage.

	Calls for Assistance	Number brought ashore
1970	53	26
1971	60	39
1972	65	38
1973	134	44

#### Underwater Search and Recovery Unit

Divers have been used on 69 occasions in recovering property and bodies, searching for weapons used in crime and assisting Suffolk and Hertfordshire Constabulary.

Training continues with visits to the Royal Naval Diving Depots, refresher courses and practice dives at sea from our launches.

#### Air Sea Rescue

The attendance of a helicopter from R.A.F. Station, Manston, has assisted fast conveyance of survivors from vessels to hospital. Liaison continues with organised Life Saving Societies. 41 Lectures and 24 displays have been given by the unit on water safety, diving rescue and coastal activities to Clubs and to Schools under the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme.

Letters have been received from the public and H.M. Coastguard appreciating our assistance in bringing ashore persons who were in difficulties at sea.

### SUPPORT UNIT

The purpose of the unit is to provide assistance to Divisions in special operations and general police work.

This Unit became operational on Monday, 7 May 1973, having completed a Firearms Course and a basic training course. Comprising thirty-two Uniformed Officers it is permanently based in Chelmsford and consists of a Chief Inspector, an Inspector and three Sections, each of one Sergeant and nine Constables.

Three Personnel carriers equipped with independent UHF and with Force VHF radio are on order for this Unit. At present, the Unit uses existing Force transport.

The Unit is under the operational command of the Assistant Chief Constable (O) while the operational deployment of Support Unit Officers is the responsibility of the Support Unit Commander (or senior Support Unit Officer present) who also ensures that they are adequately briefed for any operation undertaken.

The Unit has performed a variety of duties, a proportion of which have been in plain clothes, including mobile patrols, saturation policing, searches, industrial disputes, Royal and Prime Ministerial visits, political demonstrations, court security, static road checks, crime observations, traffic control, radar impact schemes, drugs raids, club raids, prison escorts, police use of firearms and exercises. Assistance has also been provided to the Criminal Investigation Department and Regional Crime Squad with major protracted enquiries.

## OPERATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT

The establishment of the Department is one Superintendent, one Chief Inspector, six Inspectors (one of whom is in charge of the Marine Section), five Sergeants, twenty-three Constables and thirty-five civilians. 1973 was a bad year for recruiting civilian staff. So far it has not been possible to recruit 14 additional staff required to operate terminals for the Police National Computer and radio equipment.

The police strength in the Department has been maintained. There has been an increasing number of requests from Divisions for assistance in providing communications at a variety of outside events.

The trend noted last year of increasing work loads within the Department has continued.

### Total Message Traffic

	Messages (excluding wireless and telephone)	No.	Increase	
				Percentage
1971	209,417			
1972	286,480	77,063		36.8
1973	364,622	78,142		27.3

### Teleprinter Network

Lack of space has prevented any improvements in the teleprinter network which will have to be withheld until the provision of new accommodation.

In the Force teleprinter school 71 operators were trained for this Force and 65 operators for other Forces.

### Teleprinter Messages

	Incoming		Outgoing		Increase	
	No.	Increase No. Percentage	No.	Increase No. Percentage		
1971	47,401		35,207			
1972	78,400	30,999 65.4	62,304	27,097		77.0
1973	103,969	24,569 32.6	90,428	28,124		45.1

Headquarters switchboard has been under considerable pressure both by the Force private wire network and by the public exchange network. To alleviate this, the Headquarters telephone number has now been changed and better access obtained to exchange lines. However, it is not economical at this time to spend more on the private wire side of the board. This will be remedied on the completion of the new Communications Block.

### Private Wires

The Divisional private wire network giving full dialling facilities to all Divisional Headquarters is providing a satisfactory service.

### UHF Radio

There are now 29 individual pocketphone schemes operating throughout the Force and 2 mobile schemes, one fitted to the Force communications vehicle and another to the Headquarters dog van. Without exception these schemes are short of radios. There are outstanding orders for 225 sets and this is a severe handicap, particularly with the Police Support Unit and the larger Divisional Stations.

Surveys have shown that 12 of the existing schemes need re-siting of masts, a problem brought about by an increase in high building throughout the Force area which screens previously well covered areas. Problems with planning permission often bring about considerable delays in the installation of radio masts and aerials to give essential radio cover. There are now 445 personal radios in daily use, many of which are becoming fairly old and have an increasingly high failure rate. Deliveries of new type 3 channel pocketphones have been delayed for various reasons.

### VHF Radio

Tests carried out by the Home Office Directorate of Telecommunications have confirmed several black spots in the VHF radio cover of the Force area and recommendations for new sites have been investigated. A particularly good location at High Garrett is being pursued and it is hoped that development can start during 1974. There are also plans to develop the installation at Great Bromley and to provide a building to house Fire, Police and Ambulance radio equipment, together with an emergency generator and other necessary equipment.

There are currently 297 cars, 90 motorcycles and 3 launches fitted with radio.

### Emergency 999 System

Number of '999' calls.

	No.	Increase	
		No.	Percentage
1969	34,450		
1970	39,061	4,611	+ 13.4%
1971	39,807	746	+ 1.9%
1972	44,313	4,506	+ 11.3%
1973	48,128	3,815	+ 8.6%

Increase of 39.7% from 1969 to 1973

### Police National Computer

The Police National Computer will be operational in April 1974, but staff training has already commenced and 10 operators from the Force have attended courses at the Police National Computer Centre at Hendon. The first terminal has been installed in the Force Headquarters and the additional five are expected to be installed before the 1 April 1974.

The necessary procedural changes to be taken into operation when the computer commences live running are being investigated.

#### Visitors to the Department

It has been the practice to permit outside organisations to visit the Control Room as part of the popular tours of Headquarters. Unfortunately the increasingly cramped conditions have forced suspension of this particular activity and visits are now restricted to those who have a strong professional interest in the workings of the Department.

#### INCENDIARY AND EXPLOSIVE DEVICES

Instructions were issued to all police officers and civilian staff on the appropriate action to be taken whenever there was a suspected incendiary/explosive device ranging from car bombs to letter bombs.

A number of warnings about these devices was received and investigated. They were all hoaxes.

#### VANDALISM TO TELEPHONE KIOSKS

A special publicity campaign to combat vandalism to telephone kiosks is operating in the Southend-on-Sea telephone area of the BPO, which extends into all Divisions of this Force except Clacton. A reward of up to £25 is advertised for information leading to the apprehension of persons causing damage to kiosks. When the BPO receives a call that vandalism is occurring it is transferred by '999' circuit to Force Headquarters for immediate police action to be undertaken.

#### GOOD NEIGHBOUR SCHEME

Regular visits and examinations of temporarily unoccupied houses make heavy demands on police manpower. The "Good Neighbour Scheme" was inaugurated throughout the Force area in 1973. Householders are encouraged to arrange supervision of their home, whilst it is unoccupied, by a neighbour who is requested to make regular visits to the premises. Police supervision of such houses is continued.

When a householder reports that his house will be unoccupied, a police officer explains the Scheme to him and if he wishes to participate, a 3 part card is completed. Part 1 gives the householder advice on what to do for the security of his home in his absence, Part 2 is the police record of the Good Neighbour arrangement including the name, address and telephone number of the person supervising, and Part 3 contains advice to the neighbour on how to supervise the premises and thanks him for doing so.

Acceptance of the Scheme varies throughout the Force area, but there are indications that it will become more widely used. Where used it has proved effective, saved manpower, was conducive to good public relations and reduced the police commitment in this field.

#### LICENSING

##### Licensed Premises

Intoxicating liquor licences in force in the Joint Police area at the year end were:-

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Full publicans' licences	1,271	1,304	1,308	1,326	1,370
Publicans' licences with conditions	81	180	125	149	174
'ON' Beerhouses	5	4	3	2	2
'OFF' Beerhouses and 'OFF' licences	490	540	573	590	644
Restaurant licences	164	168	193	220	238
Residential combined with restaurant licences	50	39	47	52	54
Residential licences	32	35	35	40	36
Licensed clubs	79	*	61	63	66
Registered clubs	494	510	533	558	604
Wine and spirit dealers	7	4	8	76	6
Theatre licences	5	5	4	5	4
Seamen's canteen licences	2	2	2	2	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>2,791</b>	<b>2,892</b>	<b>3,083</b>	<b>3,200</b>

\*Included in 'publicans' licences with conditions'.

##### Licensing Offences

	Persons				
	1972	1973			
Supplying liquor after hours	5	14			
Failing to quit licensed premises upon request by licensee	7	18			
Consuming liquor after hours	19	3			
Supplying liquor to unauthorised persons	24	5			
Purchasing liquor when under age	11	5			
Purchasing liquor for an under age person	12	1			
Consuming liquor when under age	24	1			
Allowing consumption of liquor to person under age	2	—			
Selling liquor without a licence	21	11			
Unlicensed entertainment upon licenced premises	—	1			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1969</b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>1971</b>	<b>1972</b>	<b>1973</b>
Adults convicted for being drunk, drunk and disorderly or drunk and incapable	428	436	498	436	495
Young persons under 18 convicted for drunkenness	7	16	4	27	17



**Betting**

Licensed facilities for betting in the Force area were:

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Bookmakers' permits	151	154	146	146	153
Betting Agency permits	1	1	1	1	1
Track Betting licences	1	4	4	3	3
Betting office licences	243	244	221	222	227

**Gaming**

Different licences issued under the Gaming Act 1968 (includes 3 Casino licences in Southend)

	307	368	363
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**SUPERVISION OF LICENSED PREMISES**

The Licensing Act, 1964, Section 186 (1) gives a police constable the right to enter licensed premises, provided there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that an offence against the Act is being or is about to be committed. Otherwise, except in exceptional circumstances, entry is at the invitation of the licensee, or with his prior consent.

**PROCESS SERVERS**

There are now 17 civilian process servers employed by the Authority who operate throughout the Force area. They have relieved police officers from a considerable amount of work. They have proved to be effective and to cope adequately with their duties.

**SPECIAL CONSTABULARY**

	Men	Women	Total
Strength at 1.1.73.	426	36	462
Enrolments during 1973	57	9	66
Resignations during 1973	69	8	77
Strength at 31.12.73	414	37	451

The annual Special Constabulary Competition was held in May when Basildon Division won both the "De Rougemont" and "Salter" Cups. The Neville Trophy Competition was held at Force Headquarters in June. The trophy was won by the City of London Special Constabulary, with Essex and Southend runners-up.

An Open Day was again held at Headquarters in conjunction with the May competition. On this occasion the inspecting officer was Air Commodore H. M. Shephard, OBE, RAF, the Provost Marshal of the Royal Air Force.

I am much indebted to members of the Special Constabulary for the valuable assistance they gave in 1973 on occasions too numerous to mention individually.

**ROYAL VISITS**

HRH The Princess Anne visited the Children's Home at Hill House, Inworth, near Witham on 12 March, 1973.

HRH The Princess Margaret opened the new Essex Regiment Museum at Oaklands Park, Chelmsford on 24 April, 1973.

HRH The Duchess of Kent opened a new wing of the Passmore Edwards Rehabilitation Centre at Clacton and a new Out-patients Department of Harwich and District Hospital on 1 June 1973.

HRH The Duchess of Gloucester visited the Essex Show on 15 June, 1973.

**ATTACK WARNING SYSTEM**

The Attack Warning System has been maintained at a state of readiness and regular tests have been successful. "Flick" testing of all sirens has also taken place each month during the year. All wooden poles upon which the sirens are mounted have been tested for decay and a number are being renewed.

So far a total of 33 fire service sirens which are part of the Attack Warning System but which have ceased to be used by the County Fire Brigade and the Southend-on-Sea Fire Brigade have been transferred to the Police. A further 12 are scheduled for future transfer.

Four sirens have been resited during the year for various reasons. During the year Police participated in two large scale fall-out reporting exercises organised by the Home Office Warning and Monitoring Branch. During each exercise all Carrier Control Points were manned by Police Officers, coded messages were received and these were then broadcast to all monitoring posts and to County Civil Defence Control. As the exercises were held at weekends, civilian warning points and others were not involved.

**FLOOD WARNING SYSTEM**

22 sirens, located mainly in the coastal area between Harwich and Tilbury, and their associated control system have been maintained at a state of readiness and tested regularly.

CHAPTER VI

MISCELLANEOUS

- Complaints against the Police
- Disciplinary Proceedings
- Letters of Appreciation
- Visits to Police Stations and  
Talks to Outside Organisations
- Community Relations
- Awards and Decorations
- Commendations
- Awards to Members of the Public
- Police Federation and  
The Superintendents' Association
- Officers with Degrees
- Participation in Youth Organisations
- Royal Humane Society
- The Society for the Protection of Life from Fire
- Force Welfare
- Force Sports
- Force Trophies
- The Force Band
- National Association of Retired Police Officers

## COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE POLICE

The procedure for dealing with complaints from members of the public are prescribed by the Police Act 1964. From time to time, these procedures are varied, usually as a result of changing conditions and events, and brought into line with current trends by the advice contained in the reports of Working Parties set up by the Home Secretary. One such Working Party has studied opinion both from within and without the Police Service and has recently presented its report.

Within the framework provided, each complaint, however trivial, is fully and thoroughly investigated. Every endeavour is made to satisfy a genuine complainant. However, it must be recognised that a proportion of complaints received are less than soundly based. The investigation of the latter can lead to frustration and irritation on the part of officers who, in the normal course of their work, are exposed to risks inherent in the impartial performance of their duties in upholding the rule of law.

Members of this Force do exercise their powers with tolerance and discretion and this is reflected in the number of recorded complaints.

Comparative figures are as follows:-

	1970	1971	1972	1973
No. of complainants	402	380	261	297
Complaints finalised	476	517	437	395
Number Substantiated	48	56	57	49
Number not Substantiated	428	461	380	346
Cases pending at 31 December	—	—	—	62

## DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

The formal machinery for dealing with alleged breaches of discipline continues to be supplemented by words of advice and admonishment by Divisional Commanders for minor lapses of good conduct, thus permitting a distinction to be drawn between minor and serious shortcomings.

During the year eleven officers were dealt with at hearings under the provision of the Police (Discipline) Regulations, compared with twelve in 1972.

The cases were disposed of as follows:-

	1970	1971	1972	1973
Caution	4	1	1	2
Reprimand	8	4	4	5
Fined	8	—	4	1
Reduction in Rank	—	—	1	1
Required to Resign	1	1	1	2
Dismissed	—	—	1	—
Found not guilty	11	—	—	—

Two officers subsequently appealed against finding and punishment to the Home Secretary under the provisions of the Police Appeal Rules. One appeal was dismissed and in the other the Home Secretary, whilst upholding the finding, ordered that the punishment be varied from a requirement to resign to a fine and that the officer be reinstated in the Force.

## LETTERS OF APPRECIATION

Members of the public often write expressing their appreciation of the service they have received from members of the Force.

These totalled:-

1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
1,058	1,394	1,125	1,135	1,244

Some letters were accompanied by donations for Police Charities.

## VISITS TO POLICE STATIONS AND TALKS TO OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS

In 1973 the following visits were made to Force Headquarters:-

Evening	By 10 children 480 visitors in 24 parties
Part Day	346 children in 20 parties 80 students in 5 parties
All Day	48 R.A.F. Officers in 4 parties 20 Military personnel in 1 party

Members of the Training School Staff gave talks to 29 societies and organisations, including lectures at the County Ambulance Training School on matters of common interest.

Divisional officers gave 450 talks to local organisations and 156 visits were made by various groups to police stations. Chelmsford and Southend Divisional Headquarters each held an "Open Day" which attracted an estimated 10,000 and 5,000 visitors respectively.

## COMMUNITY RELATIONS

There are no significant problems in community relations. Officers are involved in community activities through Juvenile Liaison work, leadership in many youth organisations, in advising on crime prevention, in promoting the "Good Neighbour Scheme" and by addressing meetings of local societies and associations.

In one Division a pilot scheme in deeper community involvement will come into operation in 1974.

## AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

During 1973 the following Awards and Decorations were made:-

The Queen's Police Medal for distinguished service	to	Chief Superintendent W. Vickers
The Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal	to	50 officers as a mark of Her Majesty's appreciation of Long and Meritorious Service.

## COMMENDATIONS

Members of the Force received commendations during 1973 as follows:-

	No. of Commendations	No. of Officers
By Chief Constable	26	52
By Courts (including H.M. Judge of Crown Courts, H.M. Coroner and Justices)	53	102
TOTAL,	79	154

## AWARDS TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

Under a scheme originated and financed by Mr. W. W. Wilson of Stanford-le-Hope, a monetary award is made to members of the public who assist the police anywhere in the Force area in circumstances which might have resulted in injury to them or serious damage to their property.

Two such awards were made in 1973:-

In an incident at Rayleigh on 4 May 1973 when a young man was attacked and robbed by three men in possession of a motor car Mr. David Ault gave assistance to the police which resulted in the arrest of the three offenders. Mr. Ault was awarded £25.

On 23 August 1973 at Tilbury a Mr. J. Ramage saw a man commit damage to a telephone handset. Mr. Ramage knew the offender to be a violent man and reported the incident to the Police who were unable to find the culprit at that time. Mr. Ramage then searched for the man himself and having found him notified the Police who arrested the offender. Mr. Ramage was awarded £30.

A further scheme originated by Essex County Newspapers Limited provides a monetary award to members of the public who have been of outstanding assistance to the police. This scheme operates in the part of the Force area served by the donor's newspapers.

The following award was made in 1973:-

£10.00 and a certificate to Mr. P. S. J. Fraser of Brentwood who gave valuable help to the Police during the course of a murder investigation in August 1972 and was largely responsible for the arrest and subsequent conviction of the offender.

## POLICE FEDERATION AND THE SUPERINTENDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Periodically joint consultations have been held with the Executive Committee of the Joint Branch Board and representatives of the Superintendents' Association. The topics discussed in 1973 illustrate the keen interest taken by the elected representatives in Force affairs and the welfare of their members. The subjects discussed included aspects of police pensions, rent allowances, cadets' travelling allowances, fire precautions, armed duties, advertising in police sponsored publications and housing. Formal resolutions on a wide variety of matters were submitted and at an annual open meeting I am able to speak on matters affecting the Force.

The regular dialogue with the Joint Branch Board and Superintendents' Association is of great value in finding a satisfactory solution to issues which arise.

### OFFICERS WITH DEGREES

At 31 December 1973 there were fourteen members of the Force with University degrees:-

5 LL.B	Bachelor of Law
8 B.A.	Bachelor of Arts
1 M.Sc.	Master of Science

### PARTICIPATION IN YOUTH ORGANISATIONS

53 officers participate in the running of youth organisations involved in a wide variety of activities including those of military, youth club, scout, guide and first aid associations.

### ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY

The following awards of the Society were made to members of the Force during the year:-

P.C. 391	M. R. F. Handley	)	Testimonial on Parchment
P.C. 1340	I. E. Turner	)	
P.C. 660	G. J. Skull		Bronze Medal and Certificate
P.C. 920	J. P. O'Reilly		Resuscitation Certificate

### THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF LIFE FROM FIRE

The Society awarded Certificates to:-

P.S. 184	R. T. Groves	P.C. 20	P. R. Rouse	P.C. 80	T. C. J. Rowe
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### FORCE WELFARE

#### FORCE WELFARE OFFICER

This duty is performed by a Police Sergeant who is also Secretary of the Force Sports Association.

The Force Welfare Officer is available to assist any member of the Force with personal problems. He is also the Force Gurney Fund representative, Secretary to the Benevolent Fund and Combined Welfare Fund. During the year, numerous Police Dependent Trust claims, applications for admission to Hove Convalescent Home and Benevolent Fund claims have been dealt with. Personal visits have been made to Police widows and to pensioners of this Force and of other Police Forces resident in the Force area.

### WELFARE FUNDS

#### Police Dependants Trust

This National Fund was established to provide financial help to police officers injured on duty and to the dependants of others killed on duty. Income is derived from subscriptions from members of the Force, donations from the public and fund-raising schemes.

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Number assisted	13	9	12	11	13
Total of grants made (£)	1,425	1,075	1,210	1,832	1,300
Contribution to the Trust through the Force (£)	10,170	9,202	1,850	1,901	5,669

#### Gurney Fund

Regular weekly contributions are made from this Fund to police orphans.

	1971	1972	1973
Children assisted	25	25	21
Total benefits paid (£)	1,992	2,382	2,405
Subscriptions from Force members (£)	2,578	2,720	2,880

#### Essex and Southend-on-Sea Joint Constabulary Benevolent Fund

A committee of elected Divisional representatives operate this Fund and some members are also trustees of the Essex Police War Memorial Fund. Income derives mainly from subscriptions from serving officers, supplemented by a grant from the National Police Fund and donations from members of the public.

In 1973 £1,000 was allocated to assist in maintaining and running the Convalescent Police Seaside Home at Hove. 21 serving officers and 3 pensioners attended the Home as patients and a total of £132.02 was paid out by way of travelling and out-of-pocket expenses.

The Benevolent Fund made the following grants during 1973:-

Serving Police Officers	£387.91
Widows	£330.00

#### Essex Police Orphans Fund

This Fund, inaugurated in 1938 by the Joint Branch Board of the Federation, provides annual payments to the mothers of orphans of former members of the Force.

Income is derived from donations by members of the public and from the proceeds of social events run by members of the Force.

The level of £60 for each orphan qualifying for a grant was maintained in 1973 with a total of £1,560 being distributed.

## FORCE SPORTS

The 1973 Season has been another successful year for most of our sporting activities.

### Angling

A popular sport enjoyed by many Officers. The team have competed in a number of Regional competitions.

### Athletics

The Force were hosts to the No. 5 (S.E.) Region P.A.A. Athletic Meeting which was held at Melbourne Park, Chelmsford. For the third year running, the Force won the Championship.

Many honours have been won in the past year by the Force Road Race walking team.

### Bowls

In addition to the friendly matches played during the season, the Force were winners of the Regional Triples competition and runners-up in the Regional Bowls Fours competition.

### Cricket

Many friendly matches have been played during the Season.

The No. 5 (S.E.) Region P.A.A. Six-a-Side Championship was a hard fought competition, with the Force team emerging winners.

In the No. 5 (S.E.) Region P.A.A. Knock-out Championship the Force team reached the final which will not take place until 1974.

### Football

Most Divisions of the Force have a team playing regularly in local Leagues. The Force team plays in the Essex Olympian League and so far this Season they are playing well.

In Police National and Area competitions the team have won several preliminary rounds.

### Golf

The number of members participating in this sport is increasing.

The Force Golf team played a total of 16 matches, most of which they won.

The Force has been represented both at National and Regional Golf Championships.

### Indoor Games

The main activity of this section is within Divisions, Snooker, Darts and Table Tennis being most popular.

The Force gained several honours in Regional Championships.

### Rugby

As in previous years this section still has difficulty in fielding a team, but those who play enjoy themselves.

At present the home venue of rugby is at Southend. Consideration is being given next season to a ground at Chelmsford which, being more central, may encourage other members to play.

### Sailing

A very successful year. A number of National competitions and many friendly events were entered.

### Shooting

The Force was honoured when Sergeant Brangham was elected to the office of General Secretary of the National P.A.A. Shooting section.

Our teams in this particular sport are extremely successful.

In the first ever Police Athletic Association Shooting Championships our "A" team were the winners of the Short Range competition.

### Swimming and Life-Saving

At the Long Distance Swim at Westcliff held in July, there was a record entry of 36 entrants. Many of the competitors families were present and the event is now one which is looked forward to each year.

The Force Swimming Gala was held at Chelmsford.

The Force Life-Saving team entered several National competitions and has maintained a reasonably strong team which has been well placed.

The Policewomen reached the final of the Alington Cup (National Police Life-Saving Championship) and were placed 11th.

### Women Police Sport

A Senior Woman Officer is in charge of the Hockey and Netball sections. This year a team has been entered in the National Hockey competitions. A number of friendly matches have been arranged against teams from surrounding Forces. Two teams have been entered in the National Netball competitions.

Last year our netball team reached the National finals which were played at Crystal Palace and they were narrowly beaten by Manchester and Salford.

A number of policewomen and girl cadets participated in the Force Athletic competitions.

Badminton, Tennis, Sailing, Shooting, Darts and Table Tennis also feature amongst their activities.

## FORCE TROPHIES

The Bennet Trophy, presented by the late Sir William Bennett, CBE, JP, DL, and awarded annually to the best probationer, was awarded to Pc. 1210 J. Sones.

The Wilson Trophy donated by W. W. Wilson, Esq., of St. Cleres Hall, Stanford-le-Hope, is presented for the most meritorious deed by an Essex policeman during the year, and for 1973 was awarded to Pc. 61 L. D. E. McKenna of the Dog Section who is stationed at Southend.

The Sir Jonathan Peel Trophy, awarded annually to the Constable gaining the highest marks in a promotion examination, was won by Pc. 752 W. D. Horseman of Southend Eastern Division.

The Millard Trophy, presented by Alderman S. Woodfull Millard, is awarded annually to the member of the Regular Police Force who has made the greatest contribution to social service in the community or to Police/public relations. For 1973 it was awarded to Inspector J. Clark of Traffic Division, Laindon.

The Chief Wardens Cup, presented by the Chief Warden of the County during the 1939/45 war and awarded annually for inter-Divisional first aid, was competed for on 15 April 1973. Five teams took part including a team of Policewomen and the cup was won by the Colchester Division.

The Betts Trophy, presented by Mrs. Betts to be awarded annually to the Traffic Warden who performs the most meritorious action, was awarded to Traffic Warden 134 J. H. Lowe of Southend.

The Murray Shield, presented by Councillor Trevor Murray to be awarded annually to the winner of the Obedience Section of the Force Police Dog Trials, was won by Ps. 125 R. K. Jackman with "Jase".

#### THE FORCE BAND

This comprises 19 Police Officers, one Police Cadet and 9 Civilians.

A new Band Master, Special Constable George Prior, BEM, stationed at Clacton-on-Sea, was appointed in May 1973, he having formerly been Deputy Band Master of the Band of the Irish Guards.

During 1973 the Band has performed at 19 public engagements including the Special Constabulary Muster Parade, the High Sheriff's Garden Party, the Essex Show and a party held at the Cadet School in aid of the Police Dependants Trust Fund.

Audiences have totalled in excess of 4,500 and approximately £350 has been raised directly as a result of Band performances. Also large sums were raised at the Cadet School party and a Fete held at Trueloves School for the Physically Handicapped when over 1,600 people attended.

The Band is a voluntary association and is not sponsored by public funds. Recent appeals to Force Divisional Sports Clubs resulted in donations totalling £830 and 8 new instruments have been purchased.

#### THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RETIRED POLICE OFFICERS

Efforts continue to increase membership, which grows only slowly. The Association has had some success in improving pensions both in increasing them and also in shortening the review period from 2 years to one year. The Benevolent Fund Committee has been notified of cases of hardship amongst the widows of pensioners and welcome financial assistance has been given. The deaths of pensioners are not being made known to their fellow-pensioners as quickly as the local Association would like and improvements in the present notification system are being considered.

Two delegates from the Chelmsford Branch attended the Association's Annual conference held in the Isle of Wight.

**END**