



REPORT
OF THE
CHIEF CONSTABLE
OF THE
CITY OF GLASGOW
FOR THE
YEAR 1973

16360



GLASGOW (SCOTLAND)

REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF CONSTABLE - *REPORT 1973*

OF THE

CITY OF GLASGOW

FOR THE

YEAR 1973

*Presented to the Corporation of the City of Glasgow
May, 1974*

GLASGOW
PRINTED BY CORPORATION PRINTING DEPARTMENT

IN MEMORIAM

Serving Members of The City of Glasgow
Police Force Who Died During the Year 1973.

<i>Division</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Appointment</i>	<i>Date of Death</i>
'D'	Inspector	John A. Kennedy	1.8.50	24.1.73
'H'	Detective Constable	Archibald Scott	29.4.46	25.1.73
'C'	Constable	James Farry	31.3.58	20.2.73
'F'	Constable	James Hay	12.8.57	20.4.73
'C'	Inspector	James M. Gordon	2.3.48	1.6.73
'A'	Constable	Colin MacDuff	3.4.67	27.6.73
		Died while attempting to rescue a man from drowning in the River Clyde.		
'H'	Sergeant	Frank Anderson	9.12.47	18.7.73
'A'	Sergeant	William Robson	25.9.56	24.8.73
'B'	Constable	Sidney D. Welch	27.5.46	1.11.73

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MAGISTRATES COMMITTEE

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(William S. Gray, J.P., B.L.)

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" William WIGHTMAN	" James D. CANNELL
" Michael KELLY	" James GUNN
" Andrew GARLAND	" Bashir A. MAAN
" Barbara FORMAN	" John McQUEENIE
" Robert GOULD	" Philip O'ROURKE
" George McCLURE	" William FAY
" Albert J. LONG	" Jean COOK
" Jean McFADDEN	" Catherine CANTLEY
" William SHEARER	" Gordon KANE

The Lord Provost—Convener
Bailie Gerald McGrath—Sub-convener

COMMITTEE ON POLICE, ETC.

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(William S. Gray, J.P., B.L.)

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" Albert J. LONG	" William T. LINDSAY, J.P.
" William SHEARER	" Peter T. McCANN, J.P., B.L.
" James GUNN	" Donald McCOLL, J.P.
" Bashir A. MAAN, J.P.	" Laurence McGARRY
" John McQUEENIE	" Henry J. McGOLDRICK
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" William HARLEY, J.P.	" William PERRY
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" Patrick LALLY, J.P.	" Walter WOBER

Councillor Ballantyne—Convener
Bailie Maan—Sub-convener

Chief Constable

David B. McNee

Deputy Chief Constable

J. R. Kelso, O.B.E., Q.P.M., B.L.

ASSISTANT CHIEF CONSTABLES

Administration and Personnel
Crime and Support
Operations

W. M. Rae, Q.P.M., M.A.
E. M. Dalglish
J. R. Binnie

HEADQUARTERS

Co-ordination
Traffic
Criminal Investigation Department
Research and Planning
Community Involvement
Scottish Criminal Record Office
and Identification Bureau
Staff Appraisal
Recruiting and Training
Discipline
Support Services
Women Police Department

Chief Superintendent J. Vipond
Chief Superintendent N. Nicolson
Detective Chief Superintendent H. MacKenzie
Chief Superintendent P. Ross
Chief Superintendent T. Carruthers

Detective Chief Superintendent J. Glenn
Chief Superintendent O. H. Butler
Chief Superintendent A. MacDonald
Chief Superintendent A. Fraser
Chief Superintendent C. Duncan
Woman Superintendent E. Kay

UNIFORM DIVISIONS

'A' Division
'B' Division
'C' Division
'D' Division
'E' Division
'F' Division
'G' Division

Chief Superintendent L. McLaren
Chief Superintendent A. Morrison
Chief Superintendent P. Hamill
Chief Superintendent J. Gilmour
Chief Superintendent A. McGarvey, G.M.
Chief Superintendent W. MacPherson
Chief Superintendent A. Oswald

As at 31st March, 1974

FOREWORD

TO THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GLASGOW

My Lord Provost, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Report on Policing and the state of crime in the City for the year 1973.

I submit for facility of reference under the appropriate headings what I consider to be the noteworthy features of the year's work and progress.

Staffing. In my Report for 1972, I commented on the improvement in the male staffing situation which showed a net gain of 125. This improvement has been maintained but regrettably, I have to report that the gain for 1973 dropped to a mere 29. I am concerned that this should be, especially as the situation is due to the very high incidence of wastage. Recruitment intake was 198, the third highest figure in the last ten years, the value of which was almost completely lost by the inordinately high level of resignations from the Force, which included many young officers.

I regard manpower as my most valuable resource in the policing of the City and have made every endeavour both to improve recruitment and reduce wastage. Nowadays, people are inclined to seek employment which affords the maximum leisure and avoids unsocial hours. The work of the Police, by its very nature, cannot always guarantee those desirable conditions.

I have analysed the reasons given for those officers leaving the Service and I am persuaded that the main causes are unsocial hours, the consequent disruption to family life and the inadequacy of pay offered to young men embarking on a Police career. Any remedy relating to pay and conditions of service unfortunately lies outwith the control of a Chief Police Officer and is a matter for national negotiation.

On the brighter side, I am pleased to report that the excellent figures achieved in 1972, in relation to women police were maintained in the year under review. The total number appointed was 36, this being the highest intake for many years. This is of great value to me as operationally, the women police are now carrying out a much wider variety of duties.

During the year, you authorised the increase of the strength of the Cadet Force from 180 to 250 and the actual strength at the end of the year was 173. Recruiting in this area continued to improve and I am confident that the Cadets will provide me with an invaluable and regular source of recruitment to the Force in the years ahead.

Progress continues in my policy of civilianisation of Police posts, thus releasing Police Officers for operational duties.

Force Organisation. I am in no doubt that however I plan or organise, the ultimate test, and this will be applied by yourself and others, is the quality of service provided to the public. With this in mind, I am constantly seeking new methods to produce a greater uniformed Police presence on the streets of the City available to the public in any type of need.

Support Unit. In pursuance of this policy, in April, I introduced a Support Unit based at Springburn Police Office which I later expanded in October with a second unit at Pollokshaws Police Office. This is a force of uniformed men, highly trained and well officered, free to give immediate attention to any serious problem in all areas of the City. I am encouraged by the Unit's success and have received favourable comment from members of the public.

Command and Control Computer. In March, 1973, an order was placed with Ferranti Limited, for what will be the most advanced computerised Police command and control system in Europe. This is a joint project involving the Home Office, Police Scientific Development Branch, the Scottish Home and Health Department and Glasgow Corporation. It promises to make available to me the most efficient communications system, so placing in my hands a management tool of the highest capability.

Easterhouse Police Office. I am pleased to inform you that on 24th April, the new Easterhouse Sub-Divisional Office was officially opened by the Rt. Hon. The Lord Provost, William S. Gray, J.P., B.L. Without doubt, this is a very fine Police building and has enabled my officers to develop a much closer relationship with the community of this vast housing complex.

Retiral of Assistant Chief Constable. On 31st March, 1973, Mr. W. A. Ratcliffe, Q.P.M., Assistant Chief Constable (Operations), retired after 43 years' service with the Force and I wish to acknowledge the quite outstanding contribution he made to me, this Force and the Police Service. In consequence of this Mr. J. R. Binnie was appointed Assistant Chief Constable and took up his appointment on 1st April, 1973.

Crime. During the year, 25 murder-investigations were conducted and, with one exception, arrests were made. This figure completely conceals the time spent and the pressure which falls on my officers who become involved in these inquiries, many of which are both difficult and protracted.

It is pleasing to report that the criminal statistics for the year show a 10.3 per cent reduction compared with a 2.5 per cent decrease in 1972. Especially encouraging is the fact that there has been a significant reduction in crimes involving violence, serious assault being down by 13.5 per cent and assault and robbery by 14.7 per cent. I made reference last year to the decrease of 5.5 per cent in housebreaking and I am able to report again a further reduction of 22.7 per cent. Dramatic trends in crime are not easily explained but I believe that the efforts of all members of the Force supplemented by the advice given by my Crime Prevention Officers are factors contributing to these welcome reductions.

Figures relating to cases of drug abuse have remained constant although it would be too optimistic to begin to feel that this form of activity had levelled off. The dangers of drug abuse are well known and my officers will continue to give them attention in an effort to contain and reduce this appalling practice.

Traffic. In 1973, the number of road accidents reported to the Police fell by 475 to 10,629 (the lowest figure since 1952), a reduction of 4.3 per cent. There was an increase of 4 in fatal accidents, 137 persons being killed on the roads in the City. The total figure of persons injured fell quite substantially by 629 from 5,415 to 4,786. The over-all casualty figures, injured and killed, show a reduction of 625, a decrease of 11.3 per cent compared with 1972.

I am disappointed to report that drink/driving offences show an increase from 2,073 to 2,188, a rise of 5.5 per cent, all the more as this increase follows what was an encouraging decrease of 11.6 per cent in the previous year.

It is a sombre fact that murder and violence always command greater anxiety while less concern seems to be shown for the many deaths occurring on our roads. A great deal remains yet to be done to make our roads safer and I recognise and accept the important role of the Police, both in law enforcement and the propagation of road safety measures.

Liquor Licensing. It is a matter of personal regret that I have to report yet again a further increase in under-age drinking offences. This figure has risen from 158 in 1972 to 250, a shocking increase of 58.2 per cent, following an increase of 22.3 per cent in the previous year. There is much evidence linking juvenile drinking and crime. I therefore appeal to parents, licence-holders and their staffs, courts and indeed all who share my concern to recognise the dangers of under-age drinking and translate this into action which may lead to some improvement of the problem.

Community Involvement. Community Involvement has continued and developed throughout the City and my officers in Divisions are more active than ever before in locality and community projects and work. I am greatly encouraged by the results they are achieving and I have received many letters of congratulations and thanks from members of the public who have benefited from this important aspect of Police activity.

Research and Planning. I referred last year to the heavy programme of new buildings and I am able to report continued progress. The new Force Headquarters at Pitt Street is due for completion late in 1974 and the offices at Cranstonhill and Saracen should be functional in the near future. The Research and Planning Department is extensively committed to the examination of Police systems and procedures, and I believe their findings will enhance the operational efficiency of the Force and provide a better service to the public.

British Institute of Management, National Competition for Young Managers. During the year, my attention was drawn to a National Competition sponsored by the British Institute of Management inviting teams of young managers from industry, commerce and the Services to produce competitive entries on novel management problems and topics of interest and use to their organisation. I decided to enter a team of three officers and selected Inspectors Stephen Mannion, Norman Macdonald, LL.B. (Hons) and Douglas McMurdo. The subject chosen was Decision Making in Discipline and Complaints Procedures in a Force such as my own.

It was most gratifying to me that my team won the West of Scotland District and Scottish Regional Finals before proceeding to win the National Award in London on 15th October. This was the first Police team ever to compete and that they should emerge winners where they were being tested against teams of the highest quality in Great Britain was a great honour to me and to my Force.

International Police Tattoo. The Second International Police Tattoo was held in the Kelvin Hall in August. On this occasion, the event was extended to ten days and every performance was attended by capacity audiences. I received a quite magnificent response from Police Forces in Britain and overseas and this contributed to the quality and success of the Tattoo. I must also pay tribute to the strenuous efforts and enthusiasm of my own officers without which such a show would not have been possible.

In such an enterprise, the amount of goodwill coming from the public is most encouraging and must be beneficial to the name and reputation of the Force. Most importantly, it must be remembered also that the sum of approximately £12,000 will be donated to and shared by the Stars Organisation for Spastics (Scotland) and the Police Dependants' Trust.

Acknowledgements. I wish to record my thanks to the Superintendents' Association and the Joint Branch Board of the Police Federation who have been most helpful during the past year. Their responsible attitude and genuine desire to be of assistance to me are much appreciated.

My thanks are again due to the Press, radio and television representatives for their continued co-operation.

I would especially express my sincere gratitude for the quite outstanding support and ready assistance which I have continued to receive from the Police Committee under its Convener, Councillor Mrs. Agnes L. Ballantyne, J.P., both in the provision of the latest equipment and the extensive building programme in which the Force is currently involved. I am indebted to the Senior Magistrate, Bailie Gerald McGrath, and the members of the Magistrates Committee for their support, the Highways Committee, the Establishments Committee and indeed, the entire Corporation for their constant help and understanding.

In conclusion, I should like to thank my Assistant Chief Constables, my Senior Officers and every member of the Force, the Special Constabulary and all civilian employees whose loyal services contribute so greatly to my efforts to maintain the efficiency of the City of Glasgow Police.

I have the honour to be
My Lord Provost, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
David B. McNee,
Chief Constable.



Councillor AGNES L. BALLANTYNE, J.P.
Convener of Police, etc. Committee



DAVID B. McNEE,
Chief Constable of Glasgow



J. R. KELSO, O.B.E., Q.P.M., B.L.
Deputy Chief Constable



W. M. RAE, Q.P.M., M.A.
Assistant Chief Constable
Administration and Personnel



E. M. DALGLISH
Assistant Chief Constable
Crime and Support



J. R. BINNIE
Assistant Chief Constable
Operations

CHAPTER 1

ADMINISTRATION

Establishment of the Force. The following table shows the authorised and actual strength of the Regular Force as at 31st December, 1973.

<i>Ranks</i>	<i>Total Strengths</i>	
	<i>Authorised</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Chief Constable	1	1
Assistant Chief Constables	4	4
Chief Superintendents	15	15
Superintendents	34	33
Chief Inspectors	51	52
Inspectors	181	176
Sergeants	432	425
Constables	2,309	2,013
	3,027	2,719
<i>Women Police:—</i>		
Superintendent	1	1
Chief Inspector	1	1
Inspectors	4	4
Sergeants	16	15
Constables	128	105
	150	126

N.B.—Included in the Authorised and Actual strengths are the following secondments:—

Male:—

- 1 Chief Superintendent seconded to the Scottish Police College as Director of the 'B' Course.
- 1 Detective Superintendent on Instructional Staff at the Detective Training Course held alternately in Edinburgh and Glasgow.
- 1 Superintendent seconded as Staff Officer to Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Constabulary for Scotland.
- 1 Chief Inspector seconded as Detective Chief Inspector to Scottish Crime Squad.
- 2 Detective Inspectors seconded to Scottish Crime Squad.
- 1 Detective Inspector seconded to Royal Hong Kong Police.

- 1 Detective Inspector seconded to New Scotland Yard.
- 2 Inspectors seconded to Scottish Police College on Central Service.
- 1 Inspector seconded to full time study at University.
- 4 Detective Sergeants seconded to Scottish Crime Squad.
- 1 Detective Sergeant seconded to Instructional Staff at the Detective Training Course.
- 1 Detective Sergeant seconded to full time study at University.
- 6 Sergeants seconded to Scottish Police College on Central Service.
- 2 Sergeants seconded to full time study at University.
- 1 Temporary Sergeant seconded to full time study at University.
- 3 Temporary Sergeants seconded to the Scottish Police College for the duration of the Special Course.
- 4 Detective Constables seconded to Scottish Crime Squad.
- 1 Constable seconded as Detective Constable to Scottish Crime Squad.

Female:—

- 1 Woman Sergeant seconded to Scottish Police College on Central Service.
- 1 Woman Detective Constable seconded to the Scottish Crime Squad.

Included in these secondments is that of Detective Inspector B. Ferguson, Identification Bureau, who was seconded for a period of eighteen months as Assistant Superintendent of Police to the Royal Hong Kong Police in charge of the Scenes of Crime Section of that Force and whose secondment has been extended for a further twelve months.

Central Service. At 31st December, 1 Chief Superintendent, 2 Inspectors, 6 Sergeants and 1 Woman Sergeant, were on Central Service as members of the staff at the Scottish Police College. In addition, 1 Superintendent was on Central Service as Staff Officer to Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Constabulary.

Promotions have been made where necessary to compensate for their temporary loss to the Force and the promotions will be absorbed on the return of the Officers from Central Service.

Variations in Establishment. Several changes were effected during the year in the authorised strength of the Force viz:—

- 6th Feb. — Increase of 1 Inspector for duties with the O. and M. Unit.

- 12th July — Increase of 1 Chief Inspector as Officer in charge of Cadets.
- 4th Sept. — Decrease of 1 Chief Inspector post in Forensic Science Laboratory. Post civilianised.
Increase of 1 Inspector post in Forensic Laboratory to act as Liaison Officer.
- 21st Sept. — Decrease of 1 Sergeant post in Wireless Branch. Post civilianised.

Civilianisation. During the year the process of gradual civilianisation of certain duties was continued and authorisation was granted to engage the following civilian personnel:—

- 6 — Clerical Assistants.
- 1 — Typist.
- 12 — Communications Operators.
- 1 — Chemist.
- 1 — Wireless Technician.
- 1 — Cleaning Services Supervisor.
- 2 — Janitors.
- 70 — Cadets.

The following table shows the authorised and actual strengths of the Civilian Staff at 31st December, 1973.

Designation	Total Strengths	
	Authorised	Actual
Cadets	250	173
Traffic Wardens	228	207
Clerical	243	203
Technical	215	199
Domestic	210	193
	1,146	975

Removals from the Force. There were 188 removals from the Force during the year, an increase of 50 on the 1972 figure. The reasons for leaving were as follows:—

	Male	Female
Death	9	—
Retirement on Pension:—		
(a) under 25 years' service	—	—
(b) over 25 but under 30 years' service	16	—
(c) 30 years' service and over	14	—
(d) on account of ill-health	14	—
(e) on gratuity	1	—
Resignation:—	45	—
(a) during period of probation	45	11
(b) after probation but under 10 years' service	33	8
(c) 10 years' service and over	13	—
Resignation as alternative to dismissal:—	91	19
(a) as a result of disciplinary proceedings	1	—
(b) under Regulation 12(3) Probationers	8	—
Dismissal	9	—
Secondment to Central Service	1	—
Transfer to other Forces	2	—
	12	—
	169	19
	<u>188</u>	

The reasons given for resignation are as shown:—

	Male	Female
To take up other employment	56	9
Emigration	8	2
Domestic Reasons	6	2
Personal Reasons	19	2
Unsuited to Police Duties	2	1
Marriage	—	1
Ill-health	—	2
	91	19

Promotions. The following promotions were made during the year:—

Chief Superintendent to Assistant Chief Constable	1
Superintendent to Chief Superintendent	7
Chief Inspector to Superintendent	13
Inspector to Chief Inspector	18
Sergeant to Inspector	34
Constable to Sergeant	46

Retiral of Assistant Chief Constable. Among the members of the Force who retired in the course of the year was Mr. William A. Ratcliffe, Q.P.M., who severed his connection with the Force on 31st March, 1973, after completing more than 43 years' service. He made an outstanding contribution to the Force and I pay tribute to his ability and dedication.

Mr. Ratcliffe, who was appointed Assistant Chief Constable in October 1963, takes with him into his retirement the good wishes of his many colleagues and friends in the City of Glasgow Police.

Appointment of Assistant Chief Constable. Following on the retiral of Mr. Ratcliffe, Detective Chief Superintendent James R. Binnie was appointed Assistant Chief Constable (Operations) with effect from 1st April, 1973.

Police (Scotland) Examinations. There were 715 entrants for the Police (Scotland) Examinations held in the University of Glasgow on 6th and 13th March, 1973. Successful candidates in the Elementary Examination are eligible for promotion to the rank of Sergeant and those in the Advanced Examination from Sergeant to Inspector.

Commendations. During the year 452 members of the Force (including 1 Policewoman and 1 Girl Cadet) were commended by me for exceptional zeal in the performance of duty. This figure reflects the continued energy, enthusiasm and initiative displayed by members of the Force in the discharge of their duties.

Discipline. A total of 29 men were charged with offences against discipline. These were disposed of as follows:—

Dismissed	1
Required to resign as alternative to dismissal	1
Reduced to rank of Constable	1
Reprimanded	4
Fined	2
Reduced in pay	13
Resigned prior to hearing	5
Not Guilty	1
Case deserted	1

Honours and Awards. In the New Year Honours List for 1973, Chief Superintendent John Hamilton, 'A' Division, was awarded the Queen's Police Medal.

Sergeant Peter Macrae, 'B' Division, was awarded the British Empire Medal for his gallantry in apprehending a man armed with a loaded shotgun on 7th September, 1972.

Woman Police Constable Vivian Tweedie, 'E' Division, was awarded the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct for her gallantry in rescuing a woman from an outside ledge of the Victoria Bridge, Glasgow, on 7th September, 1972.

Constable John McPhee, 'D' Division, was commended by the Secretary of State for Scotland for his bravery in attempting to reach a fire on the eighth floor of a multi-storey building on 9th September, 1972. The Secretary of State for Scotland's commendation was posthumously awarded to Constable David Peterson, who died of smoke injuries sustained while attempting a rescue in the incident.

A total of twenty officers received the award of the Corporation Medal for Bravery for their actions at rescues from drowning and fire and in the apprehension of armed criminals.

Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. On 14th May and 30th November, a total of 62 members of the Force were presented with the Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal by the Convener of the Police etc. Committee, Councillor Agnes L. Ballantyne, J.P., at ceremonies held in the Police Training Centre. On each occasion relatives and friends of the recipients attended and the presentations were made in the presence of the Senior Officers of the Force.

Medical. The total number of days lost through sickness and injury during the year was 27,757 as compared with 23,361 in 1972; the number of sick reports received was 1,583 in 1973 compared with 1,372 in 1972.

The number of days lost due to uncertificated sick leave was 5,252, this privilege being used on 2,542 occasions. The total number of days lost through injuries, both on and off duty, and assaults was 7,868. The injuries on duty due to assault account for 868 days of the total loss, a reduction of 99 days compared with the 1972 figures.

The comparable figures for four years are as shown in the following table:—

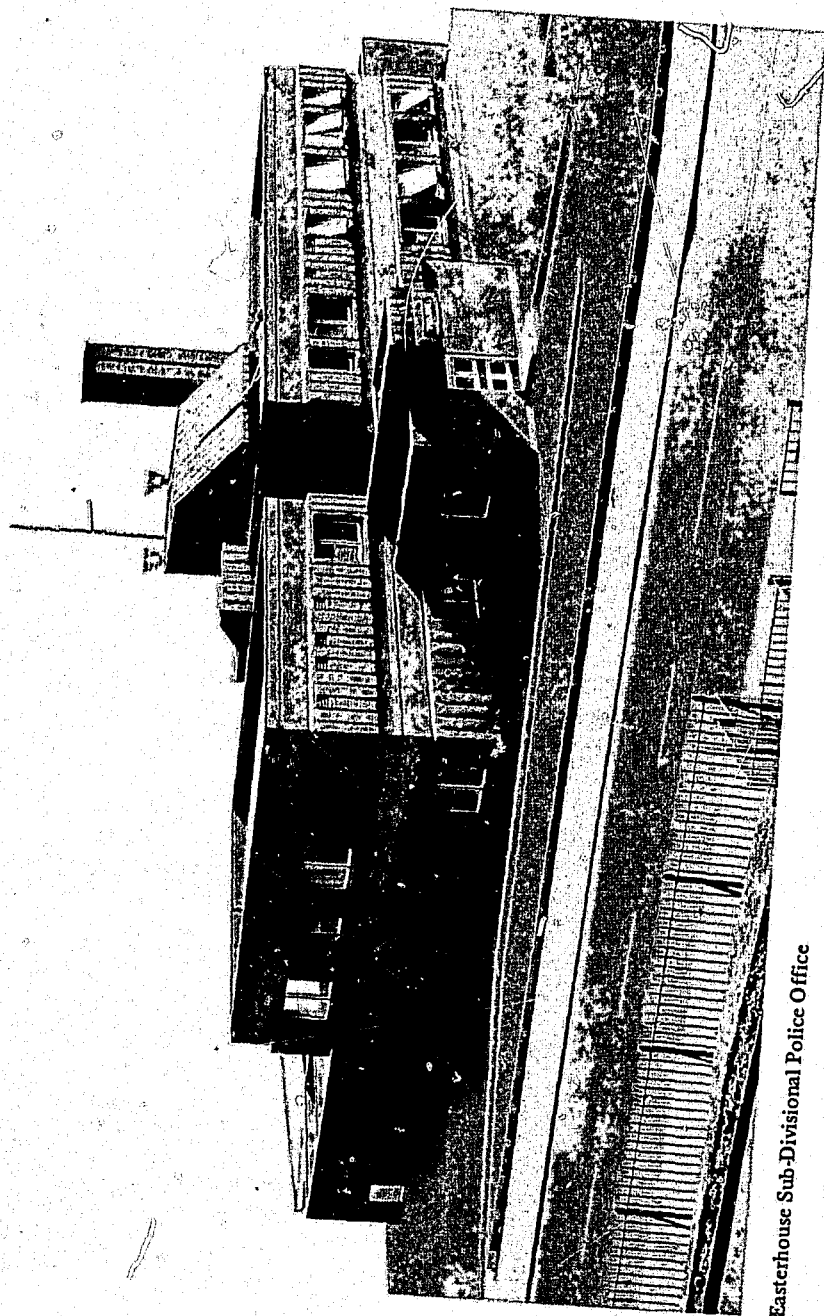
	1939	1970	1971	1972	1973
Actual strength of the Force . . .	2,349	2,453	2,650	2,799	2,845
Number of sick reports received .	998	1,404	1,012	1,372	1,583
Total number of days lost	17,697	30,206	22,312	23,361	27,757
Average number of days lost per sick report received	17.6	21.5	22.0	17.0	17.5

Opening of New Police Office. On 24th April the new Easterhouse Sub-Divisional Office at 1 Bogbain Road was officially opened by the Rt. Hon. The Lord Provost, William S. Gray, Esq., J.P., B.L., in the presence of a large gathering of distinguished guests.

This new office replaces the temporary accommodation previously situated in Westerhouse Road and serves a population of approximately 80,000. It is equipped with the most modern communications systems and is fully operational on a twenty-four hours basis.

The office is among the very finest of its kind in the entire country and is a credit to the Police Authority. Since its opening it has attracted extremely favourable comment, not least from visiting officers of other Police Forces.

I am pleased to report that my officers in this area have become involved to a greater extent than ever before with the community of this vast housing complex and I am confident that this will prove of mutual benefit.



Easterhouse Sub-Divisional Police Office

Police Housing. As in previous years, the assistance of the Local Authority in providing houses for Police Officers is acknowledged with gratitude. The number of men acquiring private housing continues to increase and it was possible during the year to return 17 houses to the Housing Management Department for relet to members of the Public.

International Police Tattoo. It will be remembered that in August, 1970, the first International Police Tattoo was presented by the City of Glasgow Police in the Kelvin Hall. This was a charity production from which both the Stars Organisation for Spastics (Scotland) and the Police Dependants' Trust received financial benefit.

So successful was the event which received such widespread support from the public that I received many requests to repeat the venture, again in aid of these charitable organisations.

With the ready approval of the Police, etc. Committee, arrangements were made for the second International Police Tattoo to be presented in the Kelvin Hall on ten evenings from 16th to 25th August, 1973. Under my Chairmanship a Steering Committee was formed and many meetings took place with the organisers of both funds and Force representatives.

Under the supervision of Mr. Chris Allen of Scottish Television, who kindly agreed to be Producer, assisted by Mr. Geoff Nixon, also of Scottish Television, many units of the Force commenced rehearsals. The various sections included the Motor Cyclists, Mounted and Dog Branches, Drill Squad, Pipe Band and Dancers, Traffic Division and the Cadet Corps.

On this occasion Police representatives from abroad included the Hamilton (Ontario) Pipes and Drums from Canada, the Copenhagen Police Band from Denmark which proved so popular at the 1970 Tattoo, and a group of Sheriffs from San Mateo County, California. Other Forces' representatives attended from Sweden, Luxembourg and Spain. Also in attendance were the celebrated Metropolitan Police Band from London, Mountain

Rescue Teams from Argyll County Police and Inverness Constabulary and our Sister Services of Fire and Ambulance. The programme was again printed in a souvenir brochure expertly produced by the Police Dependants' Trust.

Under Mr. Allen's professional direction the cast of over 400 combined to give displays that were both stirring and memorable. The capacity audiences of over 4,000 persons, who attended each evening, were enthusiastic in their praise.

The programme was compered by Mr. Larry Marshall, Mr. Johnnie Beattie, Mr. Glen Michael, Mr. Archie MacPherson, Mr. Bill Tennent, Mr. David Chalmers, Mr. Campbell Barclay, Mr. Alex. Cameron, Mr. Alistair McLeod, Mr. George Reid, Mr. Alex. Melville, Mr. James Gordon and Mr. John Hossack, who kindly gave freely of their time.

On Wednesday, 15th August, a full-scale Dress Rehearsal was given before an invited audience of some 2,500 persons, mainly handicapped children and senior citizens. All arrangements were made by the Community Involvement Department whose efforts were greatly appreciated.

His Royal Highness, Colonel Prince Georg of Denmark, honoured the Tattoo by his presence when he attended on 21st August and took the salute.

The salutes at the other performances were taken by the Lord Provost, Mr. Gordon Campbell, Secretary of State for Scotland, Councillor Agnes L. Ballantyne, Convener of Police, Sir William Armstrong, Head of the Home Civil Service, Mr. David Gray, H.M. Chief Inspector of Constabulary for Scotland, the Countess of Dalhousie, Lt. General Sir Chandos Blair, G.O.C. Scotland, Mr. Peter Christensen, Commissioner of Police, Copenhagen, and myself in the presence of many distinguished guests.

Concurrent with the Tattoo a comprehensive static exhibition was held which attracted great interest. Many aspects of Police work were featured and of particular appeal was the Puppet Theatre Road Safety presentation by officers of the Swedish Police.

One of the outstanding displays was that devoted to Police uniforms, ancient and modern, including those worn by Forces in the European Economic Community. These were kindly loaned by Sergeant Simms, Metropolitan Police.

Many Corporation Departments took stands including the Master of Works and City Engineer, Fire Service, Cleansing, Education, Halls, Housing and Lighting. The St. Andrew's Ambulance Association and St. Andrew's Ambulance Service also took stands and there was a display illustrating Mountain Rescue equipment used by the Argyll and Inverness-shire Forces. A most striking and colourful floral display was mounted by the Parks Department which also provided exhibits throughout the Hall.

On Wednesday 22nd August, there was an impressive parade through the City Centre by the performers to George Square where a brief service was held by the Rev. W. Gordon Haggarty, Honorary Chaplain to the Force. Thereafter a wreath was placed on the Cenotaph by representatives of each of the nations, following which the entire parade marched past the Lord Provost who took the salute.

This second International Police Tattoo was enthusiastically received and the many glowing letters of tribute I received endorse my opinion that the venture was a worthy exercise in public relations. The Press gave wide praise to the enterprise which was acclaimed an outstanding success. I am sure that much good has accrued to the City of Glasgow as well as to the Force and the Police Service generally.

I wish to place on record my grateful thanks to those who participated in the Tattoo and gave so willingly of their services. I would also express my gratitude to the Police, etc. Committee for all their support, to Mr. James Davidson, General Manager of the Kelvin Hall and his staff, to Mr. Chris Allen and his production team, the professional stars and members of the Stars Organisation for Spastics and the Police Dependants' Trust and to everyone involved in this magnificent event.

CHAPTER 2

RECRUITING AND TRAINING

General. The improvement in recruiting to which I referred in my Reports for 1971 and 1972 was continued in the year under review. While the net increase was smaller than either of those two years there is some comfort in the fact that the figures for 1973 represent the third highest during the past ten years.

As in previous years the bulk of applications received followed extensive advertising in the national and local Press. The Force became the first in Scotland to advertise through the medium of local commercial radio when, on 31st December, the first advertisement was one concerning recruiting on behalf of the City of Glasgow Police. The practice was continued of inviting applicants to attend the Police Training Centre in Oxford Street on Saturday mornings, when they are addressed on the opportunities of a Police career followed by the showing of a recruiting film. Thereafter candidates are invited to complete application forms.

Recruiting campaigns were conducted throughout several areas in Scotland and during the summer months the recruiting caravan was stationed in George Square, Customs House Quay Gardens and the pedestrian precincts in Buchanan Street and Sauchiehall Street. On these occasions displays were again given by units of the Force, including the Mounted Branch, Dog Section, Traffic Division, Sub-Aqua Unit and Pipe Band.

Recruiting Stands were erected at various Open Days in Glasgow Parks, at Kelvin Hall during the International Police Tattoo and the Modern Homes Exhibition, and at the Crieff Game Fair.

Throughout the year the staff of the Department visited many youth organisations in the City where valuable contacts were established. The splendid liaison with Careers Officers and Guidance Staff was maintained with participation by my officers in careers conventions and guidance lectures at City schools.

The following details are an indication of the success of these various measures.

The total number of male applications received was 1,175, a decrease of 654 on the 1972 figure. As in previous years, a considerable number of these applicants failed to return the schedule or withdrew their applications. Of those who did, 164 failed the entrance examination and a number were rejected for other reasons.

During the year, 198 male recruits were appointed to the Force, including 2 re-appointments and 7 transfers from other Police Forces. The total number of men appointed was 55 less than the figure for 1972 and, though somewhat disappointing, represents the highest numbers recruited, except for 1972 and 1971, during the previous ten years. In 1973 the loss to the Force was 169 men, including 45 retirals, the appointments exceeding the wastage by 29. The total net gain over the past three years was 247.

The average age and height of the male recruits was 22 years and 5 feet 10 inches.

Once again there was a very considerable increase in the number of applications received from females, which, at 437, was an increase of 160 on the figure for 1972. As with the male applicants many of these applicants either failed to return the schedules or withdrew their applications.

The number of female candidates called for educational examination was 106 of whom 33 were unsuccessful, the remaining 73 being called for medical examination and interview.

The total number of Women Police Constables appointed during the year was 36, two more than in 1972. I am pleased to report that this is the highest number of women appointed to the Force in many years. During the year, 19 women left the Force, resulting in a net gain of 17. The average age and height of female recruits was 20 years and 5 feet 5 inches.

A total of 592 applications was received for appointment to the Cadet Corps and of those who returned the schedule 232 were called for educational examination. Only 122 were successful and, after medical examination, interview and further inquiries, 66 were finally appointed as Cadets.

In 1973 it was decided to increase the establishment of girl Cadets and 39 girls were appointed from 454 applicants.

The Cadet Corps continues to be an excellent source of recruitment for the Regular Force and during the year 35 males and four females were appointed to the Force. Since the inception of the Corps in 1967, a total of 127 Cadets have transferred to the Regular Force.

Applications were received from seven university Graduates or under-graduates, of whom three graduates and two final-year students were appointed as Constables.

Preliminary Local Training. Before attending the Scottish Police College, recruits are given one week's instruction at the Glasgow Training Centre. The main purpose of this short course is to accustom recruits to their new role.

Initial Training. This course, held at the Scottish Police College, comprises four weeks' instruction in the basic principles of police duty.

Local Training. Immediately following initial training a further course of two weeks' duration is undertaken at the Glasgow Training Centre when the emphasis is placed on local police procedure and local legislation.

After those seven weeks, the probationary constables are posted to Divisions where for some time they perform normal patrol duty under guidance.

In March 1973 a pilot scheme commenced in two Divisions whereby probationary constables attended classes within their Division on four days in each fortnight. Instruction was given by a

Divisional Training Sergeant and the object of the scheme is to prepare the probationary Constables for Second Stage Training, and the Police (Scotland) Examinations.

Preparatory Course. This one-week course, which commenced in July, 1972, was introduced to give recruits an opportunity to consolidate the salient features of their Elementary Training, prior to attending Second Stage Training at the Scottish Police College. It was felt that a course such as this would enable recruits to derive the maximum benefit from the twelve weeks' advanced study at the College.

Second Stage Training. Following upon the one-week Preparatory Course at the Glasgow Training Centre, and after nine to twelve months' service, recruits attend a twelve weeks' course at the College. In 1973, 195 male and 27 female probationary Constables attended eight such courses.

I am pleased to report that an increased number of College awards was gained by Glasgow Officers. The premier award, the Baton of Honour, was gained on three occasions while the Stephen Trophy for the best policewoman was won on two occasions.

Confirmation Training. On completing 22 months' service, all probationary Constables return to the Training Centre for a two weeks' course in preparation for a Confirmation Examination. Eleven such courses were held in 1973 attended by 162 probationers, including 11 policewomen.

Home Study Course. This correspondence course is voluntary and is designed to supplement the training received by probationers at the Scottish Police College and at the Glasgow Police Training Centre.

Preparatory Classes for Police (Scotland) Examinations. During 1972, classes were held in the Police Training Centre to prepare members of the Force for the Police (Scotland) Examinations held during March. Instruction was given to 340 students by members of the Training Centre staff.

Constables' Refresher Course. The training of Constables with upwards of five years' service continued throughout the year and in 1973 policewomen also attended. This course runs continuously and is of two weeks' duration. During the year twenty such courses were held at the Training Centre and were attended by 472 Constables, including 22 policewomen.

It is intended that these courses should run continuously until such time as all officers with five years' service have attended. Thereafter, all Constables will return to the Training Centre for a refresher course at five yearly intervals.

Sergeants' Course. As soon as practicable after promotion, all uniform Sergeants are given a three weeks' course of instruction on the duties of a Sergeant. One such course was held during the year at the Training Centre and was attended by 25 officers including 10 from other Forces.

Management Courses (Training). One course of two weeks' duration was held for Inspectors and Sergeants.

Short courses were held for newly promoted Sergeants, Inspectors and Chief Inspectors, when instruction was given in Staff Appraisal.

Police National Computer. Under the auspices of Glasgow Police, officers from this and other Forces attended a series of one-day courses in June and November on the functions and objects of the Police National Computer.

Fire Training for Police Officers. Fire training courses, which began in November, 1972, continued during the year. These courses run continuously each Monday and are attended by Sergeants and Constables. There are two separate sessions, each of three hours' duration.

This instruction is given by an Officer from the Glasgow Corporation Fire Service Training Section and 41 Sergeants and 1,169 Constables received training in 1973.

Community Involvement Courses. Two such courses were held, one for Area Constables and the other for Community Involvement Department Officers.

A one-week Crime Prevention course was also held and each course was attended by officers from Forces in the West of Scotland.

Accelerated Promotion Course. The method of selection for this twelve months' course at the Scottish Police College, open to all Forces in Scotland, is by competitive examination followed by interview. Twelve places are available annually and three Constables from Glasgow obtained places and attended the course which began in July.

Detective Officers' Courses. Between March and September the facilities of the Training Centre were once again granted to the Scottish Home and Health Department for four courses for Detective Training. These courses, three Advanced and one Initial, were attended by a total of 70 officers from Scottish Forces.

The courses on Dangerous Drugs are now incorporated in Detective Training Courses and were not held separately as in previous years.

Courses for Sergeants and Inspectors. Two junior and four senior courses of Higher Training were held during the year at the Scottish Police College. The junior courses which are residential and of six months' duration are designed to prepare Sergeants for the duties of Inspector. Sixteen Sergeants from this Force attended.

The senior courses which are for officers of the rank of Inspector and Chief Inspector, are also residential, lasting three months, and are designed to train officers for the more senior Police posts. Four Inspectors from this Force attended.

Week-end Courses in Scientific Aids. Three courses were held during 1973 and were attended by 120 officers from Scottish Forces. The purpose of the courses is to demonstrate the range of

facilities available in and through the Forensic Laboratory and how scientific resources can best be utilised in the investigation of crime.

Scenes of Crime Courses. Three courses of five weeks' duration and two courses of two weeks' duration were held during the year. This practical course is designed to train officers in the examination of scenes of crime. A total of 76 police officers and civilians attended from Forces throughout Scotland. This course is now undertaken by the Staff of Detective Training.

Fraud Investigation Course. A two weeks' course was held during the year and was attended by 23 officers from Scottish Forces.

Scottish Higher National Certificate in Police Studies. This Day-Release course, which is designed for members of the Force wishing to obtain this Certificate, continued at the Glasgow College of Technology.

The course, of two years' duration, is being attended by 17 first-year students and 16 second-year students. Twenty members of the Force attained a pass in the final examination held in May.

Command Course. A member of the Force was selected to attend the 1974 Command Course at the Police College, Bramshill House, Hampshire. This course is attended by Police Officers of the rank of Chief Inspector and above and provides training designed to fit them for the most senior posts in the Police service.

Intermediate Command Course. Two Superintendents were selected to attend the Intermediate Command Course held at Bramshill. This course is also attended by officers of the rank of Chief Inspector and above and provides training for the more senior posts in the service.

University Courses for Police Officers. It is with pleasure I report that Sergeant Albert Black graduated LL.B. at Glasgow University in July.

Of the five other officers who are at present undergoing sponsored University courses, three are at Strathclyde University, one is at Glasgow University, and one is at Stirling University.

Police Cadets. The actual strength of Police Cadets at 31st December was 173, including 50 females.

In 1973 the syllabus of cadet training was changed completely so that Cadets now entering at 16 years of age attend Cardonald College of Further Education for a period of ten weeks in each of the first two years of service to study for the Scottish National Certificate in Public Administration.

The curriculum includes English, General Principles of Scots Law, Law Enforcement, National and Local Government and Social Services in Scotland. The first three subjects are taken during the first 10 weeks' course and the other two in the second course. Those Cadets appointed above 16 years of age will, whenever possible, attend at least the first course.

The remainder of the syllabus is devoted to attachments to various departments within the Force, Police Divisions and Social Services. Throughout their training Cadets receive instruction in foot drill, physical training, life-saving and first aid.

A camp under canvas was held at Barcaldine, Argyllshire, from 28th May to 29th June, 1973, when 94 Cadets undertook an extensive programme of physical activities.

Fifteen Cadets attended the Scottish Police Cadet Residential Course at Aberdeen University from 31st July to 23rd August. Selected final year Cadets also attended Outward Bound Courses and attachment for three months with Community Service Volunteers. In addition five Cadets undertook working holidays in the U.S.A. and Canada and two Cadets visited France with a City Youth Club.

Training of Overseas Police Officers. During the year, four police officers from India, Ghana, Eire and the Bahamas visited Glasgow. Three underwent courses of instruction in document

examination while the other completed a course in ballistics. In addition, a total of eight officers from Egypt, Israel, Japan, Luxembourg and Tasmania visited the Force on study tours.

Library. The Force Library, which is situated in the Recruiting and Training Department, incorporates a lounge and study area. These facilities are available to all members of the Force, particularly officers attending courses and preparing for the Police (Scotland) Examinations. The library is open between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily when a member of the staff is present to render assistance.

The library contains 2,236 books, 25 Police publications and numerous reports.

During the year, 3,640 books were borrowed by members of the Force.

Underwater Search Unit. This unit consists of twelve members of the Force, one Sergeant and eleven Constables, each a volunteer and specially trained in underwater swimming.

During the year the Unit was called to assist on 32 occasions and three bodies and a variety of objects were recovered. Assistance was also given to the River Patrol Boat.

The services of the Unit were requested by neighbouring Police Forces on four occasions and during the year two courses of two weeks' duration took place to instruct potential recruits to the Ayrshire and Glasgow Units.

Demonstrations and lectures were given on 30 occasions to schools and other organisations.

CHAPTER 3

CRIME

The number of crimes made known to the Police during 1973 was 43,109, a decrease of 4,954 or 10.3 per cent on the figure of 48,063 for 1972. This figure for 1973 represents an 0.4 per cent increase on the number of crimes made known to the Police in 1963.

The number of crimes against the person made known to the Police during 1973 was 2,312, a decrease of 192 on the figure for 1972.

Cases of being found in possession of offensive weapons totalled 601, as compared with 600 in 1972. Serious assaults made known totalled 1,073, a decrease of 167 on the figure for 1972. In 933 of these cases a weapon was used in the commission of the crime.

The number of crimes against property with violence shows a decrease of 4,253 on the figure for 1972. This classification of crime includes theft by housebreaking and assault and robbery; the former showing a decrease of 3,634 or 25.0 per cent and the latter a decrease of 210 or 14.7 per cent on the 1972 figure.

In the six main statistical classes of crime, the clearance rate was 34.3 per cent.

Outside these six classes, Detective Officers dealt with certain other cases which were finally recorded as miscellaneous offences, e.g. reports of missing vehicles and Ministry of Social Security cases. The over-all clearance rate was 46.8 per cent.

	1971					1972					1975				
	No. of Crimes & Offences made known	No. of Crimes & Offences in which persons apprehended etc.	No. of persons proceeded against.	No. of persons convicted.	Percentage of Col. 2 to Col. 1	No. of Crimes & Offences made known.	No. of Crimes & Offences in which persons apprehended etc.	No. of persons proceeded against.	No. of persons convicted.	Percentage of Col. 2 to Col. 1	No. of Crimes & Offences made known.	No. of Crimes & Offences in which persons apprehended etc.	No. of persons proceeded against.	No. of persons convicted.	Percentage of Col. 2 to Col. 1
Class I—Crimes against the person	2,497	1,855	1,141	836	74.3	2,504	1,842	990	756	73.6	2,312	1,581	990	748	68.4
Class II—Crimes against property with violence	26,130	5,614	3,708	2,974	21.5	24,857	5,096	2,539	2,137	20.5	20,604	4,464	2,045	1,673	21.7
Class III—Crimes against property without violence	18,984	8,765	6,699	5,779	46.2	18,862	7,975	5,179	4,631	42.3	18,185	7,771	5,057	4,389	42.7
Class IV—Malicious injuries to property	639	70	31	28	11.0	835	79	22	17	9.5	1,054	131	24	24	12.4
Class V—Forgery against Court	219	171	67	57	78.1	245	207	61	55	84.5	171	125	50	32	73.1
Class VI—Other crimes not included above	807	696	519	426	86.2	760	663	459	361	87.2	782	697	476	392	89.0
Total	49,276	17,171	12,165	10,095	34.8	48,063	15,862	9,250	7,957	33.0	43,108	14,769	8,642	7,258	34.3
Class VII—Misc. Offences	67,977	62,237	53,324	49,879	91.6	66,578	60,860	48,696	45,869	88.8	70,105	62,630	49,640	46,028	89.3

Glasgow City Flying Squad. The C.I.D. City Flying Squad provides a twenty-four hours' service and constitutes an invaluable and immediately available task force when a serious crime is committed in the City. Special attention is also given by the Squad to other classes of crimes which become prevalent from time to time.

Members of the Squad were responsible for the arrest of 363 persons concerned in 246 cases and, in all, recovered property to the value of £22,203.

Close co-operation is maintained with the Scottish Criminal Record Office and the Scottish Crime Squad.

Stolen Vehicle Section. The Stolen Vehicle Section was involved in the recovery of 127 vehicles which had been stolen and in the arrest of 51 persons for these crimes. The total value of vehicles recovered in 1973 was £68,890.

Murder. Eighteen cases of murder were reported during the year in seventeen of which arrests were made. The 29 persons arrested for these crimes were dealt with as follows:—

- (a) Five were sentenced to life imprisonment.
- (b) Seven young persons were detained during Her Majesty's Pleasure.
- (c) Nine are awaiting disposal.
- (d) One was not proceeded against by the Crown Authorities.
- (e) Five were found Not Guilty after trial.
- (f) Two were found Not Proven after trial.

Attempted Murder. Fifty-one cases of attempted murder were recorded during 1973, all of which were cleared up.

**SEX AND AGE GROUPS OF ALL PERSONS CONVICTED OF CRIMES AND OFFENCES DURING
THE YEARS 1971-1973**

Year.	CRIMES.																	
	8-15		16		17-20		21-29		30-49		50-59		60 and over		Totals			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1971	1,478	85	827	51	2,187	165	2,104	238	1,970	394	302	121	120	53	8,988	1,107		
1972	424	25	788	58	1,795	154	1,916	253	1,720	324	272	87	94	47	7,009	948		
1973	452	25	795	70	1,712	194	1,573	240	1,370	351	222	120	94	40	6,218	1,040		
Total	2,354	135	2,410	179	5,694	513	5,593	731	5,060	1,069	796	328	308	140	22,215	3,095		
	OFFENCES.																	
1971	979	130	1,670	180	6,971	513	11,977	1,108	18,573	2,405	3,443	377	1,410	143	45,023	4,856		
1972	337	10	1,942	215	6,016	411	10,953	1,122	17,384	2,354	3,255	363	1,368	139	41,255	4,614		
1973	371	25	2,184	207	7,376	519	10,932	1,048	16,053	2,156	3,296	360	1,347	154	41,559	4,469		
Total	1,687	165	5,796	602	20,363	1,443	33,862	3,278	52,010	6,915	9,994	1,100	4,125	436	127,837	13,939		

Culpable Homicide. Inclusive of seven cases originally reported as murder, eleven cases of culpable homicide were made known during the year and all were cleared up.

Crimes of Violence Against the Person. The number of serious assaults reported was 1,073 a decrease of 167 from 1972. Of these, 492 (45.8 per cent) were cleared up.

Sexual Offences. Offences coming under this heading include rape, assault with intent to ravish, indecent assault, and defilement of young girls. There were 194 crimes of this nature reported compared with 184 in 1972, an increase of 5.4 per cent. Of these, 127 (65.5 per cent) were cleared up.

Lewd and Libidinous Practices. The number of cases of lewd and libidinous practices made known to the Police was 232 as compared with 278 in 1972, a decrease of 16.5 per cent. Of these, 183 (78.9 per cent) were cleared up. This crime presents peculiar difficulties to the Police. Often the parents of young children are disinclined to report such cases, particularly if the child has suffered no physical injury, and the possibility of arrests is thereby reduced. This gives a misleading impression as to the extent of the problem. Once again I urge parents to report immediately all cases of this nature, and if this is done, it will strengthen the Police in their efforts to deal with this distressing class of crime.

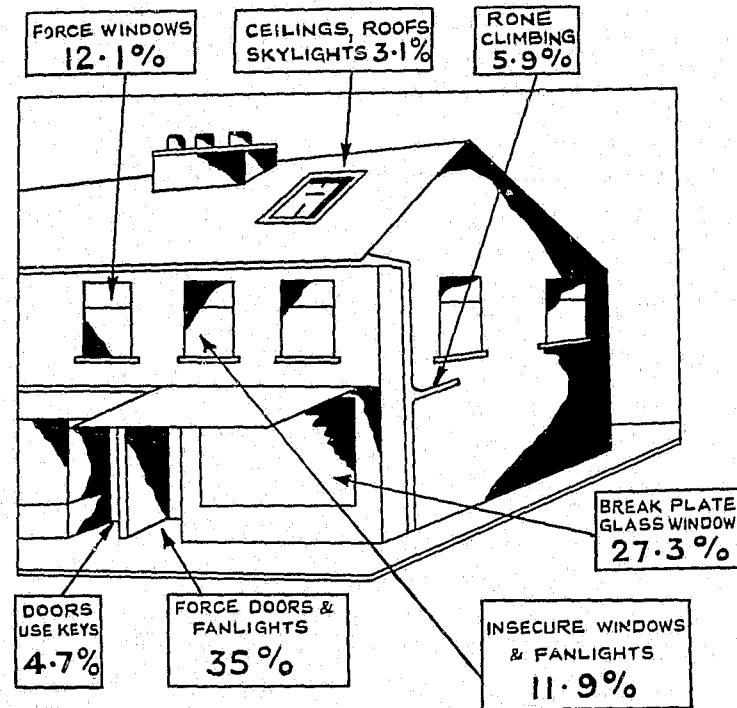
Housebreaking. The number of cases of housebreaking (which includes theft by housebreaking, housebreaking with intent to steal and attempted housebreaking with intent to enter and steal) reported to the Police was 13,424, a decrease of 3,953 (22.7 per cent) on last year's figure of 17,377. In 2,471 cases no property was stolen. A total of 3,135 (23.3 per cent) was cleared up. Many of these could have been prevented had adequate security measures been taken by the occupier.

The various types of premises broken into during 1972 and 1973, together with relative percentages, are shown in the following table:—

Type of Premises	1972		1973	
	No. of cases reported	Per-centage of total	No. of cases reported	Per-centage of total
Dwelling houses	9,088	52.3	7,236	53.9
Shops	3,545	20.4	2,470	18.4
Offices (including Banks, Post Offices, Pawn Offices, etc.)	591	3.4	497	3.7
Public houses	434	2.5	295	2.2
Garages	313	1.8	201	1.5
Schools, etc.	1,060	6.1	792	5.9
Wholesale warehouses	243	1.4	228	1.7
Club-houses, pavilions etc.	122	0.7	108	0.8
Other premises (including Billiards Rooms, Factories, Stores, Out-houses, etc.)	1,981	11.4	1,597	11.9
	17,377	100.0	13,424	100.0

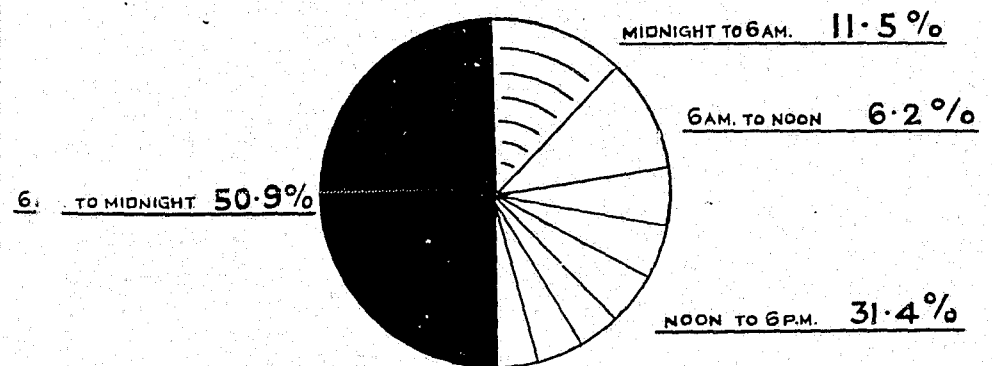
It will be observed from the foregoing table that dwelling houses and shops together account for 72.3 per cent of the total cases of housebreaking reported. Emphasis must once again be placed on the importance of householders and shopkeepers adopting stronger security measures to counter the activities of the housebreaker.

The methods used in breaking into premises did not vary much from those used in previous years and from the following diagram it will be observed that 75.4 per cent of all housebreakings were committed by means of forcing doors and fanlights and forcing and breaking windows. The number of cases where entry was gained by insecure windows and fanlights represents 11.9 per cent of the total number which suggests that despite intensive advertising at national and local level the lessons of crime prevention are not being assimilated. The diagram, whilst useful in its way, is slightly misleading in that doors are shown at street level and visible to passers-by. In fact, of course, much of the residential property in the City is of the tenement type and not so open to supervision by the Police as the diagram suggests.



While it is generally accepted that the bulk of housebreaking takes place during the hours of darkness, 62.4 per cent of all cases during the year took place between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. It is probably less appreciated that a large number of cases (approximately 31.4 per cent in 1973) take place between noon and 6 p.m.

The following chart shows the approximate percentage distribution of the cases reported during the year.



The value of property stolen by housebreaking was £735,530 of which £205,437 was recovered. The following table shows the number of cases according to value:—

Value of Property Stolen	No. of Cases	Percentage of cases
Under 25p	47	0.4
Between 25p and £1	248	2.3
Between £1 and £2.50	747	6.9
Between £2.50 and £5	908	8.4
Between £5 and £10	1,794	16.6
Between £10 and £20	2,013	18.6
Between £20 and £50	2,359	21.8
Between £50 and £100	1,289	11.9
Between £100 and £500	1,275	11.8
Between £500 and £1,000	101	0.9
Over £1,000	41	0.4

Theft by Opening Lockfast Places. The total number of cases reported of theft by opening lockfast places was 5,962, a decrease of 93 (1.5 per cent) on the figure for the previous year. Of these cases, 1,076 were cleared up. Crimes in this category consist mainly of theft from locked cars, telephone kiosks and showcases. Thefts from locked cars by forcing doors cause concern to the Police and once again I urge motorists to assist in reducing the number of these crimes by ensuring that articles of value left in unattended vehicles are put where they cannot be seen by passers-by.

There was one case of safeblowing during the year.

The value of property stolen from lockfast places was £233,549 of which £30,694 was recovered.

Robbery and Assault with Intent to Rob. The number of cases of robbery and assault with intent to rob made known to the Police was 1,215, a decrease of 210 (14.7 per cent) on the 1972 figure. In 250 cases arrests were made. The value of property stolen amounted to £94,686 of which £10,467 was recovered.

When large sums of money are carried, a suitable escort should be provided. I would stress the irresponsibility of sending young persons to deliver or collect sums of money.

Theft. There were made known to the Police, 15,042 cases of theft and attempted theft. Of these 5,612 (37.3 per cent) were cleared up.

The number of motor vehicles stolen was 2,515, an increase of 98 on the figure for 1972.

Thefts from unlocked and unattended vehicles totalled 2,157, a decrease of 168 on the figure for 1972. These could largely have been prevented by the most elementary precaution—locking the vehicle.

There were 589 reports of stolen cycles during the year, as compared with 790 in 1972. Cycle owners should follow the advice of the Police by keeping a note of the frame number and using a good lock to secure the cycle when left unattended. Of the 271 cycles handed in as found property only 109 were claimed by the owners.

There were 264 cases of pocket picking recorded during the year, and increase of 53 on the 1972 figure.

The value of the property, exclusive of motor vehicles, stolen by theft during 1973 amounted to £500,091, of which £121,744 was recovered. The following table shows the number of cases according to value:—

Value of Property Stolen	No. of Cases	Percentage of cases
Under 25p	356	2.4
Between 25p and £1	995	6.8
Between £1 and £2.50	1,751	12.0
Between £2.50 and £5	1,786	12.2
Between £5 and £10	2,626	17.9
Between £10 and £20	2,680	18.3
Between £20 and £50	2,699	18.4
Between £50 and £100	990	6.8
Between £100 and £500	665	4.5
Between £500 and £1,000	54	0.4
Over £1,000	38	0.3

Miscellaneous Offences. The number of miscellaneous offences reported was 70,105, an increase of 1,527 on the figure for 1972. This increase embraces a wide range of offences including:—

- Education Acts
- Breach of the Peace
- Offences in connection with drunkenness
- Wireless Telegraphy Act
- Malicious Mischief
- Road Traffic Offences

Child Delinquency. This was the second full year in which Part 3 of the Social Work (Scotland) Act, 1968, was in operation. The following tables reflect the large number of children now being referred to the Reporter and dealt with by Children's Hearings.

CHILDREN DEALT WITH IN CRIMINAL COURTS				
Disposal	Crimes		Offences	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
Not Tried—Discharged	—	25	—	10
Charge withdrawn or acquitted	75	99	56	137
Charge proved—absolute discharge	5	4	7	12
Put on probation	84	74	35	31
Committed to detention	114	130	12	22
Fined	124	115	142	194
Admonished	143	167	111	155
Remitted to Children's Hearing for disposal	51	48	62	22
Otherwise disposed of	2	10	2	2
	598	672	427	585

CHILDREN REFERRED TO THE REPORTER		
(In the treatment of such cases there is no distinction between crimes and offences)		
	1972	1973
No Action	2,935	4,175
Local Authority Action on Voluntary Basis	67	42
Referred to Children's Hearing	1,910	2,590

The following table shows the number of children, by age, dealt with for crimes and offences in Courts.

Year	Number of Prosecutions per age.								Total
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1972	—	3	6	7	31	75	268	635	1,025
1973	2	1	6	6	34	110	326	772	1,257
Differences	+2	-2	—	-1	+3	+35	+58	+137	+232

Warnings by Chief Superintendents. The number of children warned by uniformed Chief Superintendents, as an alternative to Children's Hearing proceedings, was 4,491. The number of juveniles dealt with in this way during 1972 was 3,881.

Those children who had admitted crimes or offences of a minor nature were warned, in the presence of their parents, of the consequences of a repetition of their misdemeanours. The offences for which this procedure was adopted were mainly petty thefts, disorderly conduct, malicious mischief, stone-throwing and football playing in the streets. The advent of the new Social Work (Scotland) Act has been responsible for more children being dealt with in this way.

It is sincerely hoped that most of these young people will profit from the warning given and will not again come to the notice of the Police.

Drugs Squad. Based at Police Headquarters, this section of the Criminal Investigation Department is staffed by one Detective Chief Inspector, one Detective Inspector, one Detective Sergeant, three Detective Constables and one Woman Detective Constable, whose duties are the enforcement of the provisions and regulations of the Misuse of Drugs Act, 1971, which came into force on 1st July, 1973, the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933 (Part II) and the Methylated Spirits (Sale by Retail) (Scotland) Act, 1937.

During the year a total of 742 reports was submitted, a slight increase of 34 over the previous year. Of these, 472 were submitted to the Home Office Statistical Branch, 262 to miscellaneous departments and 8 to other Police Forces. Fifteen reports were received from the Home Office Drugs Branch regarding notification of addicts, in terms of the Dangerous Drugs (Notification of Addicts) Regulations, 1968.

In the course of the year 233 cases involving 360 persons were reported to the Procurator-Fiscal concerning persons who had committed offences, an increase of two cases and nineteen persons over the figures for 1972.

These cases comprised:—

- (i) One hundred and forty-one cases involving 242 persons where the drug involved was Cannabis.
- (ii) Twenty-eight cases concerning 35 persons who had committed offences relating to Morphine, Diamorphine, (Heroin) Cocaine and Methadone.
- (iii) Fifteen cases concerning Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (L.S.D.) involving 24 persons.
- (iv) Thirty-five cases involving 44 persons where offences were committed relating to Methaqualone ('Mandrax').
- (v) Fourteen cases concerning 15 persons in which the drugs involved were Amphetamines and Barbiturates.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the Department has again been most actively engaged during the year in dealing with the problem of detecting those persons responsible for the unlawful distribution and use of drugs. In several instances persons who have become addicted to the use of drugs have been given assistance and advice.

Throughout the year a total of almost two hundred lectures were given to various organisations concerning the dangers of drug addiction and I consider this to be an important facet of the work carried out by the staff.

In 1973 the persons proceeded against in the Courts were dealt with as follows:—

Sentenced to terms of imprisonment or detention	43
Fined	119
Admonished or absolute discharge	14
Placed on probation or sentence deferred	49
Awaiting trial	82

The remaining fifty-three persons were not brought before the Court but dealt with in other ways.

It is most encouraging to report that compared with 1972 there was a dramatic decrease in the number of pharmacies which were broken into, 7 as against 21, where the target was obviously drugs, and there was no instance of any large-scale theft of drugs.

The keeping of records of dangerous drugs as required by legislation continues to be carried out efficiently and co-operation between chemists, etc., and the Department is excellent.

In 1973, 415 premises were visited by officers of the Squad, and these, together with the number of inspections made, are shown on the following page:

Type of Premises	Number	Inspections
Retail Chemists	197	241
Wholesale Chemists	5	11
Firms licensed to supply substances included in the Schedule to the Drugs (Prevention of Misuse) Act	2	2
Listed Sellers of Part II Poisons	161	158
Listed Sellers of Methylated and/or Surgical Spirits	47	46
Special Licences	3	4
	415	462

IDENTIFICATION BUREAU

Fingerprint Branch. The staff of the Branch deal with the fingerprinting and palm printing of persons arrested in Glasgow, the examination of scenes of crime within the City and the preparation of the necessary forms and returns for submission to the Scottish Criminal Record Office. The following are details of the work carried out during the year:—

	1972	1973
Prisoners fingerprinted	15,523	15,646
Prisoners fingerprinted for submission to New Scotland Yard	10,370	9,503
Persons palmprinted	4,472	3,801
Articles received for fingerprint examination from scenes of crimes	951	804
Number of scenes of crime examined	5,898	6,068
Number of photographs of fingerprint impressions sent to Scottish Criminal Record Office	5,545	6,989

Photographic Branch. In 1973 officers of this Branch attended 1,232 scenes of crimes, road accidents etc. Details of photographs taken and supplied during the year are shown in the following table:—

	1972	1973
Fingerprints and palmprints	17,032	21,340
Prisoners' photographs	36,333	27,606
Prisoners' photographs supplied to Prisons Department	507	474
Miscellaneous photographs	25,860	25,886

Scientific Branch. The laboratory dealt with 11,553 cases submitted for examination, an increase of 672 over the corresponding figure for 1972. Of these cases 4,285 were from Glasgow, and 7,268 from other Forces. Included in this figure were 2,869 urine or blood samples from Glasgow and 6,048 samples from other Forces for analysis in drink/driving cases.

Also included were 417 cases involving the analysis of drugs, mainly Cannabis, and 365 cases involving the analysis of drink samples submitted under the Licensing (Scotland) Acts of which 333 were from Glasgow and 32 from other Forces.

Details of the examinations carried out are as follows:—

	1972	1973
Ballistics	52	70
Botany	21	26
Casts (tool, tyre, footmarks, etc.)	57	50
Chemistry (including urine and blood analysis)	9,424	10,234
Counterfeit money	35	20
Geology	30	30
Hairs and Fibres	122	123
Handwriting	577	519
Infra Red	7	6
Physical examinations (Refraction Index, Microscope, Distillation, Flashpoint, etc.)	418	398
Ultra Violet	19	18
Serology (blood, semen, etc.)	239	324
Spectography	64	98

Offences Records Section. The number of persons filed in the Offences Records Index at 31st December, 1973, was 244,502, a decrease of 25,871, from 1972. A stringent vetting exercise was carried out during the year and this accounts for the substantial decrease. The total number of inquiries dealt with was 59,315 and 8,144 notifications of convictions were sent to other Forces.

Firearms. In addition to the normal ballistics examinations, tests were carried out on behalf of several Scottish Forces to establish the Kinetic Energy rating of thirteen individual air weapons in respect of the Dangerous Air Weapons (Scotland) Rules 1969.

Scottish Criminal Record Office. The Scottish Criminal Record Office continues to operate in accommodation provided at Police Headquarters, Glasgow. Full use was made of the Record Office throughout the year.

'Police Call'. The Scottish Criminal Record Office acts as co-ordinator for the Scottish Forces whose areas are served by Scottish Television in accepting and preparing material for transmission in the weekly programme.

The continued success of the programme is best illustrated by the increased demand on the service and sustained public interest.

Successes during the year included the tracing of suspects in connection with serious crimes, tracing of missing persons and witnesses to road accidents and restoring to their rightful owners articles of found property handed to the Police.

Once again my fellow Chief Constables in Central Scotland are grateful to Scottish Television for granting facilities for this programme to be transmitted.



Motor Cycle Display Team



Major Incident Command and Control Vehicle



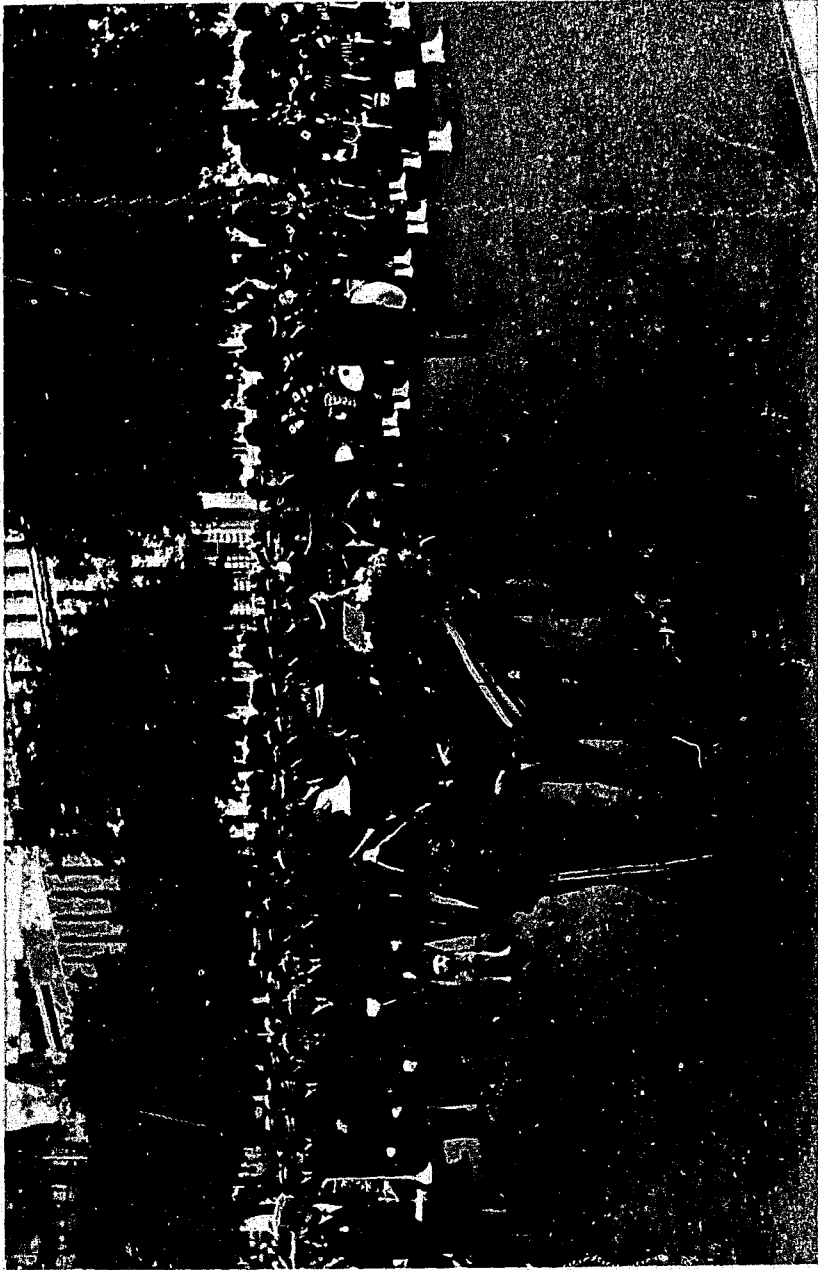
Horse Box



Force 'Bus



Prisoners 'Bus



International Police Tattoo—Wreath Laying Ceremony at Cenotaph (by kind permission of Beaverbrook Newspapers)

CHAPTER 4

TRAFFIC AND COMMUNICATIONS

General. In my Report for 1972 I made specific reference to the fact that the number of road accidents was the lowest for nineteen years. I am pleased to announce that this downward trend has been maintained during 1973. Compared with 1972, the figure for the year now under review showed a 4.3 per cent reduction. The number of road accidents reported was 10,629, the lowest figure since 1952.

There were 129,760 vehicles licensed in Glasgow in 1973, an increase of 1,360 over the 1972 figure. Driving licences issued totalled 72,348.

On 27th April, 1973, the Clydeside Expressway was opened to traffic. The Expressway forms a link between the western flank of the Glasgow Inner Ring Road and the Clyde Tunnel complex. Since its opening it has greatly reduced the volume of vehicular traffic which formerly used Argyle Street and Dumbarton Road as a through road to the west of the City.

During the year work has progressed satisfactorily on the construction of Stage I of the Renfrew and Monkland Motorways and the Great Western Road Expressway. In undertakings of this magnitude certain diversions and obstructions to motorists are inevitable but every endeavour is being made to keep traffic congestion to a minimum. Close liaison continued to be maintained with the Master of Works and City Engineer on these projects and all road works throughout the City.

On the evening of Saturday, 15th December, a major sewer collapsed at Paisley Road Toll resulting in the complete closures of Paisley Road West, Govan Road and Paisley Road at their approaches to Paisley Road Toll. Immediate liaison with the several Corporation Departments concerned resulted in the necessary diversions of traffic with minimal disruption. Reconstruction of the subsidence is well under way.

**COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED IN ACCIDENTS
IN WHICH THE VEHICLES NAMED BELOW WERE INVOLVED IN THE STREETS IN THE CITY.**

YEAR	Vehicles to which accidents are attributed															TOTAL FOR ALL VEHICLES	
	Private Cars	Goods carrying vehicles	Tramcars to 1963 Minibuses from 1963	Omnibuses	Motor Cabs	Other vehicles	Trolleybuses	Motor Cycles			TOTAL	Horse-drawn vehicles	Horse ridden or led	Barrows	Pedal Cycles		Unknown
								With side-car	With Pillion Passenger	Without Pillion Passenger							
1938	21	37	12	27	1	-	-	-	1	3	102	3	-	-	10	-	115
1963	52	46	-	26	2	-	3	-	-	6	135	-	-	-	4	-	139
1964	61	43	-	26	1	-	1	-	2	4	138	-	-	-	1	1	140
1965	53	49	-	29	-	-	1	-	4	6	142	-	-	-	4	-	146
1966	63	43	-	20	2	-	1	1	2	1	133	-	-	-	2	1	136
1967	74	28	-	30	3	-	-	-	1	4	140	-	-	-	1	-	141
1968	69	32	-	27	1	-	-	-	1	4	134	-	-	-	1	-	135
1969	89	34	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	3	158	-	1	-	2	1	162
1970	77	30	1	21	2	-	-	-	-	2	133	-	-	-	3	-	136
1971	72	25	-	31	1	-	-	-	1	1	131	-	-	-	4	-	135
1972	74	25	-	26	4	-	-	-	-	2	131	-	-	-	1	1	133
1973	65	39	-	23	3	-	-	-	-	2	132	-	-	-	2	3	137

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**COMPARATIVE TABLES SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED IN ACCIDENTS
IN WHICH THE VEHICLES NAMED BELOW WERE INVOLVED IN THE STREETS IN THE CITY.**

YEAR	Vehicles to which accidents are attributed															TOTAL FOR ALL VEHICLES	Number of accidents in daylight	Number of accidents in darkness
	Private Cars	Goods Carrying vehicles	Tramcars to 1963 Minibuses from 1963	Omnibuses	Trolleybuses	Motor cabs	Untraced vehicles	Motor Cycles			TOTAL	Horse-drawn vehicles	Horse ridden or led	Barrows	Pedal Cycles			
								With side-car	With pillion passenger	Without pillion passenger								
1938	1,394	835	680	442	-	35	-	25	35	140	3,586	160	1	11	686	4,444	2,973	944
1963	2,133	864	-	859	97	132	6	24	69	360	4,544	2	-	-	195	4,741	2,568	1,258
1964	2,633	1,038	-	778	122	125	15	18	80	357	5,166	2	4	-	176	5,348	2,894	1,513
1965	3,005	1,100	-	806	81	105	17	18	56	389	5,577	3	1	-	185	5,766	3,088	1,571
1966	3,415	1,002	-	916	53	114	24	11	73	282	5,890	3	3	-	146	6,042	3,115	1,631
1967	3,415	1,059	14	1,002	9	84	22	13	45	227	5,890	1	3	-	117	6,011	3,213	1,540
1968	3,057	924	18	754	-	91	27	9	31	186	5,097	-	2	-	111	5,210	2,828	1,303
1969	3,220	959	20	844	-	101	15	5	12	151	5,327	-	-	-	89	5,416	2,801	1,573
1970	3,246	782	13	726	-	86	3	2	5	183	5,046	-	-	-	90	5,136	2,861	1,225
1971	3,482	902	23	935	-	125	4	5	8	118	5,602	-	2	-	94	5,698	3,037	1,447
1972	3,448	791	22	773	-	161	1	4	4	122	5,326	-	-	-	89	5,415	2,796	1,522
1973	2,925	704	-	710	-	138	81	-	-	147	4,705	-	-	-	81	4,786	3,054	1,732

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Return of persons Killed and Injured in Road Accidents during the year 1973. The causes of these accidents are classified as follows:—

Cause of Accident	Code	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured
DRIVERS AND PEDAL CYCLISTS:			
Fatigued or sleepy	1	—	2
Ill	2	—	2
Under influence of drink or drugs	3	4	84
Physically defective	4	—	6
Leaves and inexperienced with type of vehicle	5	—	6
Excessive speed, having regard to conditions	6	5	204
Failing to keep to kerbside or to proper traffic lane	7	—	13
Cutting in	8	—	3
Overtaking improperly	9	3	42
Swerving	10	—	29
Over limit of alcohol	11	2	135
Failing to afford precedence to pedestrian crossing	12	4	86
Turning round in road negligently	13	—	31
Reversing negligently	14	2	47
Failing to comply with traffic signs or signal	15	9	423
Failing to signal or giving indistinct signal	16	—	1
Pulling out, or changing from traffic lane to another	17	—	22
Cyclists riding more than two abreast	18	—	—
Inattentive, or attention diverted	19	10	536
Hindered by passenger, animal or luggage	20	—	1
Turn left without due care	21	1	18
Turn right without due care	22	—	109
Driver negligently opening or fastening door	23	—	6
Crossing without due care at road junction	24	2	300
Pedal cyclist looking on to other vehicle	25	—	—
Losing control	26	7	173
Disturbed by lights of another vehicle	27	—	2
Stopping suddenly	28	—	36
Misjudging clearance distance or speed	29	2	62
Following too closely behind another vehicle	30	—	95
Other error of judgment or negligence	31	—	10
PEDESTRIANS:			
Cross kerbside - marked by stationary vehicle	32	16	818
Cross kerbside - marked by moving vehicle	33	2	37
Cross kerbside - not marked by vehicle	34	21	207
Cross kerbside - walk or stand in road	35	2	30
Cross kerbside - play in road	36	—	1
Cross kerbside - step, walk or run off footpath	37	55	940
Slip or fall	38	1	14
Physical defects or sudden illness	39	—	—
Under influence of drink or drugs	40	1	97
Holding on to vehicle	41	—	12
Error of judgment or negligence other than above	42	1	11
PASSENGERS:			
Boarding or alighting from vehicle with not due care	43	2	76
Falling when inside or falling from vehicle	44	4	99
Other negligence on part of passenger	45	1	6
Stealing ride	46	5	18
Negligence of conductor or goods vehicle attendant	47	—	1
Under influence of drink or drugs	48	—	24
ANIMALS:			
Dog in carriageway	49	—	15
Other animal in carriageway, including bolting horse	50	—	3
OBSTRUCTIONS:			
Stationary vehicle dangerously placed	51	—	1
Other obstructions	52	—	6
VEHICLE DEFECTS:			
Mechanical defect or failure (brakes)	53	—	18
Mechanical defect or failure (tyres or wheels)	54	—	14
Mechanical defect or failure (steering)	55	—	11
Mechanical defect or failure (other causes)	56	—	3
Inadequate lighting or no lights	57	—	2
Unattended vehicles turning away	58	—	—
Driver's view obscured by equipment or load	59	—	4
Vehicle overloaded, afflicted by defective load	60	—	4
Any other defect of vehicle or equipment	61	—	1
OTHER CAUSES:			
Tram track in bad repair	62	—	—
Wheel of vehicle or falling in tram or rail track	63	—	—
Defective road or /face condition	64	—	16
Fog or mist	65	—	16
Ice, frost or snow	66	—	62
Strong wind	67	1	4
Heavy rain	68	—	4
Glazing sun	69	—	6
Cause unknown	70	—	21
		157	4,786

During the week-end 15th/17th December a major road closure was undertaken in Cathcart Road between Crown Street and Aikenhead Road to facilitate the jacking up of the railway bridge spanning the main London to Glasgow line to permit of the electrification of the line. It is understood that this engineering undertaking is the greatest ever of its type in this country.

Simultaneously with this operation, the Police were involved with the Scottish League Cup Final at Hampden Park on Saturday 15th December. Due to the excellent co-operation from all departments concerned the entire operation proceeded smoothly and Cathcart Road was again in use on Monday 17th December.

During the year a Radar Speedmeter was purchased and, prior to becoming operational, previews and practical demonstrations were given to the Motoring Organisations and the Press.

The equipment was taken into use for the first time on 5th November and has been operated mainly at selected sites for the purpose of detecting vehicles exceeding the speed limit in areas formerly inaccessible to vehicle enforcement. Observations have shown that where the equipment is seen in use vehicle speeds are noticeably reduced. From the operational date to 31st December a total of 25 persons have been reported to the Procurator-Fiscal and a further 169 have been warned.

In 1973 the members of the Road Patrol reported 9,006 drivers and/or owners of vehicles for road traffic offences and 1,107 persons received verbal warnings for minor traffic offences. For various contraventions of the law, 1,877 persons were apprehended while those reported for exceeding the speed limit numbered 2,665.

Movement Orders for Abnormal Indivisible Loads through the City totalled 6,757, of which 2,683 were provided with Police escorts.

Road Accidents. As mentioned in the introductory paragraph to this chapter, the lowest number of accidents for twenty-one years, 10,629, was reported to the Police, a decrease of 475 as compared with 1972.

The number of persons killed was 137, four more than in 1972, and the number of persons injured was 4,786, a substantial decrease of 629 compared with the previous year's total. Those figures represent a reduction of 625 (11.3%) in the over-all casualty rate compared with 1972. Detailed information concerning these accidents is contained in the tables on pages 62 to 64.

The Inquiry Staff of the Traffic Division investigated 4,661 accidents, an increase of 144 over the figure for 1972. As a result 2,204 cases were reported to the Procurator-Fiscal. Additionally, 1,066 inquiries were conducted on behalf of other Police Forces.

Abstracts of Road Accident Reports to the number of 5,434 were furnished to Solicitors, Insurance Companies and other interested parties on payment of the prescribed fees.

Controlled Parking. The authorised strength of the Traffic Warden Section remained at 228. During the year 51 wardens left the service while a total of 54 was recruited. At 31st December vacancies existed for 15 wardens.

The fixed penalty system to control parking outwith the meter zones is operated in all Police Divisions in the City and in 1973, 28,459 tickets were issued. Tickets to the number of 81,349 were issued in the Meter Zones and of these 33,340 were Excess Charges (50p) and the remaining 48,009 were Fixed Penalty Tickets.

Prosecutions were commenced in respect of 38,375 tickets of both types being unpaid or otherwise disposed of, and, of these, 26,979 were paid during process. Cases involving 2,070 tickets were reported to the Procurator-Fiscal.

In addition, 31,988 Fixed Penalty notices were issued in respect of offences under the Radial Routes Order. Of these the prosecution process was commenced in 12,659 cases but it was only necessary to report 399 cases to the Procurator-Fiscal.

Road Safety. The emphasis on Road Safety Education was maintained throughout the year and visits were made to both primary and secondary schools in the City. New intakes were also visited and a total of 162,000 children received the benefit of Road Safety tuition and education.

The National Cycling Proficiency Tests were continued and 1,075 school children gained certificates and badges.

The Annual Road Safety Quiz Competition for Primary Schools was again well supported and from an excellent entry of 70 teams, Broomhill Primary emerged as winners with Broomknowes Primary as runners-up. The Public Speaking Competitions were again keenly contested. Notre Dame High School for Girls won the senior section award for the second year in succession and the junior section award was won by King's Park School.

Car manoeuvrability tests were held in the grounds of the Art Gallery during the year. Many drivers took part and prizes were awarded to the most successful competitors.

The winter series of Skilful Driving Lectures continued to receive good support from the public. Two motorists represented the Force at the Civilian Roadcraft Competition held at the Scottish Police College and gained a most creditable fourth place.

Traffic Signs and Signals. During the year the number of Automatic Traffic Signal installations increased by 10 to 289.

As in previous years close liaison was maintained with the Master of Works and City Engineer, other Departments of the Corporation and the Greater Glasgow Passenger Transport Executive, in all matters relating to the smooth running of City traffic.

I also acknowledge the assistance of the Automobile Association and the Royal Automobile Club for their help and co-operation.

School Crossing Patrols. During 1973 seven training courses were conducted and 215 applicants were trained as School Crossing Patrols.

Advanced Driving Courses. Ten members of the Force attended Advanced Driving Courses at the Scottish Police College, Tulliallan, and all were successful in the final examination. Three Constables attended a Force Instructors' Course of whom two gained a certificate.

Since advanced driving instruction commenced in 1961, 181 members of this Force have successfully undergone such a course and of these, 18 have attended further courses and gained Force Instructors' Certificates.

During 1973 Vehicle Examination Courses for Road Patrol Officers were instituted at Cardonald College of Further Education. These courses have proved to be most valuable and at the end of the year 16 officers of this Force had passed the City and Guilds of London Institute examination.

Driving School. In April, 1973, the Driving School previously accommodated at the Police Garage, Helen Street, was transferred to new premises at the Recruiting and Training Department in Oxford Street. In addition to classroom accommodation there is a visual aid room which is proving of great assistance in mechanical theory instruction.

Instruction is given by four members of the Force all of whom possess Force Driving Instructors' Certificates.

Of the twenty-three courses held during the year, twenty were General Purpose courses, and of the 176 officers who attended, 145 passed. Three Learner Driver courses were also held and 14 of the 20 officers who attended attained a pass.

Public Carriage Branch. The number of General Hackney Carriages licensed by the Magistrates Committee to ply for hire in the City was raised to 952, the increase of fifty additional carriages having been previously authorised by the Magistrates Committee in January, 1972.

In December, 1973, it was decided to increase this number by a further 298, bringing the total to 1,250. The number of Private Hackney Carriages was increased from 50 to 63.

Licences to drive hackney carriages were granted to 1,690 applicants of which 1,516 were for general carriages and 174 for private carriages.

During the year mechanical examinations were made of 1,081 hackney carriages before licences were granted. The difference between the number of vehicles inspected and the total number licensed is again due to many vehicles being replaced or transferred.

Vehicle Pound. Nine hundred and sixty-one vehicles were received at the Pound in 1973, a decrease of one from the previous year. Of the total vehicles received 458 were removed by breakdown wagon. Removal and storage charges amounting to £1,815.75 were recovered during the year.

River Patrol. Normal patrol of the River was again carried out during the year in the course of which attention was given at 21 launchings.

The bodies of four persons were recovered from the river by the Patrol and assistance was given on two occasions in the search for missing persons in the Lower Clyde area.

In 1973, four cases of oil pollution were dealt with.

Semper Vigilo II, now in its third year of service, again proved its value in being responsible for the rescue of three vessels in distress.

Information Room. An expeditious service between the Police and the public continues to be provided by this important Department. As will be seen from the following particulars there has again been a considerable increase in most aspects of the work and it is evident that the public is continuing to make greater use of the available facilities.

During the year 688,831 calls were dealt with, an increase of 17,374 over the previous year. '999' calls received totalled 82,779 (a daily average of 227) an increase of 1,194 on the corresponding figure for 1972. Of these calls 29,095 or 35.1 per cent were considered to be of sufficient urgency to warrant attention by radio controlled patrol cars. The remaining 53,684 being of a less urgent nature, were passed by teleprinter for divisional attention. In addition a further 36,357 calls were received from the general public. These were dealt with by patrol cars or Divisions, according to the degree of urgency.

The increase in the number of calls received at the Information Room indicates the value placed by the public on Police communications. As a result of the circulation of messages during the year 5,631 apprehensions were made compared with 5,609 in 1972. Of the total of 5,631 arrests, 1,774 were for crimes. The figure of 5,631 includes 107 persons apprehended as a result of a call being received through an automatic burglar alarm.

The emergency telephone number 552 4949 continued to prove a useful aid to the work of the Department.

The number of teleprinter messages dealt with at the Information Room during the year was 230,876, an increase of 38,865 on the figure for 1972, and the number of messages dealt with through the telex system was 37,109 an increase of 929 on the figure for 1972. Messages were sent to and received from Australia, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, Rhodesia, Malawi and various European countries by this means.

A total of 341,207 wireless messages was broadcast over the wireless transmitters to mobile and fixed stations in the City. The use of this means of communication reflects the value of the many additional patrols carried out by radio equipped vehicles during the year.

Glasgow is the control station for the 'link' system and 25,614 messages were broadcast during the year. The Forces on this system are Ayrshire, Dunbartonshire, Dumfries and Galloway, Lanarkshire, Stirling and Clackmannan, Edinburgh City and Renfrew and Bute.

Since April, 1970, the BBC has operated as part of the 'Today in Scotland' programme, the broadcasting of road reports of interest to commuter traffic daily at 7.25 a.m. and 8.25 a.m. Monday to Friday. This service, which is available to all Scottish Police Forces, is centred on the Information Room which in turn relays all messages received to the BBC. During the year a total of 419 messages was dealt with, of which 170 were originated by and directly concerned Glasgow.

On 31st December, 1973, Radio Clyde commenced and already this local radio programme has proved of value to the Police in the broadcasting of items of interest to the public, particularly to motorists. Close liaison is maintained with the Information Room.

The Kingston Bridge which became operational on 26th June, 1970, and the M8 Motorway Ring Road which opened on 4th February, 1972, have a communications system incorporating 35 telephones linked to Police Headquarters for use by motorists requiring assistance. When a call is received from any of the points the caller is connected to the Information Room. One thousand, two hundred and twenty-five such calls were received during the year, including 892 which concerned vehicle break-down.

The direct telephone line between the Information Room and the Transport Department Duty Officer which was installed in 1969, to provide a further measure of assistance to 'bus crews was used on 343 occasions regarding disturbances on 'buses. This was a vast increase of 270 on the 1972 figure and the number of persons arrested, 116, showed a corresponding increase of 82 over the previous year.

The Meteorological Office in Glasgow continued the scheme introduced in 1969 under which forecasts of storms are relayed to the Information Room giving the area of the country likely to be affected. After the storm's path is plotted at the Information Room, Police Forces in the particular areas are warned by telex.

During the year 86 gale forecasts were received and a total of 653 messages transmitted to other Forces.

In Glasgow the local utility services who participate in the scheme are informed along with Police Divisions if the City is within the affected area and on 68 occasions the City services were so alerted.

The number of group disorders reported to the Information Room totalled 1,645, an increase of 370 over 1972. Resulting from those calls 551 apprehensions were made.

In 1972 the Information Room was visited by 149 organised parties of members of the public.

Again I appeal to all members of the community to make the fullest use of the facilities of the Information Room by dialling '999' or by telephoning 552 4949.

Wireless Department. The Department is responsible for the maintenance of wireless equipment belonging to this Force and also to members of the Area Joint Wireless Maintenance Scheme. The total number of stations now serviced is 1,872, an increase of 154 over the 1972 figure.

There were 266 fixed and mobile wireless units operating in the Force during 1973, an increase of 36 on the 1972 figure. In addition 849 personal radio units and associated equipment were in use at the end of the year compared with 798 in 1972. These radios have been in use by officers performing duty throughout the City.

The Department was involved in the installation of additional units at several Divisional Headquarters buildings of Renfrew and Bute Constabulary, and further assistance was given to Argyll County Police in the Force Wireless Control System.

As in previous years wireless equipment was again in operation at major football matches and other events.

CHAPTER 5

LICENSING

Cetificates. At the end of the year the distribution of certificates was as follows:—

Public House	820
Off Sale	388
Hotel	44
Restricted Hotel	3
Restaurant	91

Included in the above are 4 cinemas operating public house certificates, 3 of which are run on similar lines to a theatre, while one cinema makes use of the facilities on specified occasions only; 4 licensed dance halls with public house certificates; 2 licensed dog tracks with one public house certificate each.

Compared with 1972, the figures show a decrease of 27 public houses, and 1 restricted hotel, and an increase of 1 hotel, 12 restaurants and 25 off sale certificates.

In addition to the 388 operative off sale certificates, 7 hotels and 234 public houses, in terms of Section 3(2) of the Licensing (Scotland) Act, 1962, operate the off sale part of their premises on week-days from 8 a.m. until 10 p.m. for the sale and supply of exciseable liquor for off consumption.

Drunkness. The number of persons arrested for being drunk and incapable was 4,584, an increase of 9.72 per cent, compared with the figure of 4,178 in 1972. Of those arrested, 133 lived outwith the City.

The disposal of cases was as follows:—

<i>CONVICTED—</i>	
Imprisoned	17
Fined	2,280
Admonished	773
Bail Forfeited	1,500
Otherwise Disposed of	14
	4,584
	4,584

Of the 4,584 apprehensions, 445 persons were responsible for 1,119 offences; 1,815 persons were arrested on one occasion only.

Juvenile Drunkenness. During the year 250 juveniles (230 males; 20 females) whose ages ranged from 12 to 17 were found to be under the influence of drink when apprehended for various offences. Of those apprehended, 40.4 per cent were in the 16-17 age group and 32.8 per cent were 17 but not yet 18 years of age.

This year's total is 92 more than that of 1972. Of the 250 apprehended 53 (47 males; 6 females) were charged with being drunk and incapable.

- 1 male and 1 female were 13 years.
- 4 males and 1 female were 14 years.
- 11 males and 1 female were 15 years.
- 18 males and 2 females were 16 years.
- 13 males and 1 female were 17 years.

The source of supply was traced to licensed premises in 78 instances, the premises involved being 30 public houses, 1 hotel and 47 off sales. In all of these instances the staff were warned by the Police regarding sales to young persons, there being insufficient evidence to justify Court action.

The following table shows for the past ten years:—

- (a) the number of persons under 18 years apprehended for offences while under the influence of drink; and
- (b) the number of persons under 18 years of age apprehended for being drunk and incapable.

Year	(a)			(b)		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1964	103	9	112	23	2	25
1965	142	3	145	18	3	21
1966	99	6	105	18	6	24
1967	139	3	142	13	5	18
1968	159	7	166	12	4	16
1969	78	7	85	11	2	13
1970	111	11	122	15	12	27
1971	123	13	136	26	8	34
1972	104	18	122	26	10	36
1973	183	14	197	47	6	53

Sale and Consumption of Excisable Liquor to and by Young Persons. Once again, I have to record that for the year ended 31st December, 1973, there has been an over-all increase in the number of cases reported by the Police when dealing with the sale, purchase and consumption of excisable liquor to and by persons under the age of eighteen years.

It will be observed from the table that on a numerical comparison between the figures for 1972 and 1973, there has been an increase of 33 young persons involved in proceedings for consuming excisable liquor and a decrease of 14 young persons in purchasing for off consumption. The table shows an increase of 12.1% in consumption of liquor in the bar of Licensed premises and a decrease of 6.8% in offences committed by 'others'.

This decrease of 6.8% while commendable in an over-all comparison, must not tend to replace staff responsibility with staff complacency. There are still too many members of staff who are prepared to sell liquor to a young person merely on the insistence of the young person that he has attained the legal age of 18 years. Members of staff, in all forms of certificated premises must be constantly reminded of their responsibility, not only to the licensee but also to the law.

While there has been a decrease of 24.14% in the number of young persons involved in purchasing liquor for off consumption, there are still too many adults who are prepared to break the law

and risk the institution of legal proceedings by purchasing liquor on behalf of young persons. Despite the fact that, on comparison with the figure for 1972, there has been a decrease of 9 adults (or 26.5%) purchasing from off sale premises or departments, as agents for young persons, I must deplore their lack of civic responsibility. This is even more distressing when one realises the close association between juvenile drinking and juvenile crime, in all its aspects.

Once again, I must advocate constant vigilance and continued supervision by licensees and their staffs, in all types of certificated premises in the City, for none are immune, in order to eliminate any tendency towards acceptance of under age drinking.

The following table shows the offences committed by young persons and others against whom proceedings were instituted during 1973, with comparable figures for 1972.

	1972					1973				
	14 Yrs.	15 Yrs.	16 Yrs.	17 Yrs.	Total	14 Yrs.	15 Yrs.	16 Yrs.	17 Yrs.	Total
YOUNG PERSONS										
Young person consume in Bar . . .	—	35	92	146	273	5	24	129	148	306
Young person purchase in Bar . . .	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Young person buy for young person in Bar	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1
Young person purchase for off consumption	1	13	20	24	58	—	4	16	24	44
Young person send young person	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	2	3	9
	1	48	113	172	334	7	30	147	176	360

OTHERS

	1972	1973
Servant sell exciseable liquor to young persons	35	29
Servant allow young person to consume liquor	1	5
Adult send young person for exciseable liquor	8	12
Adult buy from off sale premises or department for young person	34	25
Adult buy liquor in bar for young person	10	11

In respect of Sunday drinking by young persons it may be said that no problem or difficulty exists at present. During the year 3 persons under eighteen years of age were proceeded against for being drunk and incapable on a Sunday.

SUNDAY OPENING OF LICENSED PREMISES

Crimes and Offences Attributable to Sunday Drinking. Certificated premises, which in terms of the Licensing (Scotland) Act, 1962 are open on Sunday for the sale and supply of excisable liquor, have continued to receive supervision. Observations have shown that the premises are conducted in a satisfactory manner.

Hotels. Hotels continue to be well patronised on Sundays, particularly during the evening period of permitted hours.

Restaurants in Public Houses. Fourteen public houses with restaurant facilities, all within a mile of the City Centre, are open for business on Sundays. Business in these premises is not exceptional and Police supervision shows that the supply of liquor is, as the law demands it should be, ancillary to the meal.

Licensed Restaurants. At the end of the year there were 91 premises certificated as restaurants, 8 of which had six-day certificates. Of the remaining 83, 56 were open for business on Sundays. Again, business was not exceptional and no infringements of the law were detected.

The following table shows for the last six years the general offences committed on Sundays by persons who had been drinking. (The Road Traffic Act, 1960 and the Road Safety Act, 1967 have now been consolidated in terms of the Road Traffic Act, 1972).

Crime or Offence Committed on Sundays	Year					
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Breach of the Peace and Disorderly Conduct	199	232	225	238	263	333
Assault (All Classes)	61	51	63	65	90	83
Nuisance	48	60	61	63	71	50
Drunk and Incapable						
(a) over 18 years	138	161	136	122	155	195
(b) under 18 years	2	—	7	6	7	3
Other Police Offences	62	48	55	70	60	87
Road Traffic Act, 1972						
(a) Drunk Driving	39	44	39	51	66	68
(b) Drunk in Charge	5	8	8	5	6	7
(c) Drive motor car with blood alcohol concentration above prescribed limit	60	48	55	50	94	96
(d) Be in charge of motor car with blood alcohol concentration above prescribed limit	—	—	—	—	2	1
(e) Fail to provide a specimen of breath for breath test	2	—	—	2	2	1

Standard of Licensed Premises. As recorded in my report for 1972, the Licensing Court had expressed dissatisfaction with the standard of certain licensed premises in the City, with specific emphasis on the lack of interior and exterior decoration, adequate safety and hygiene and general customer comfort.

After detailed inspections of premises carried out by officers of my Licensing Department in conjunction with officers of the Master of Works Department, a total of 140 premises were found to be sub-standard. However, by the end of 1972, there remained only thirteen which had not been upgraded to a satisfactory standard.

The licensees for these thirteen premises were cited to appear before the Licensing Court to explain and give reason for delay in the completion of the repairs and redecoration required to bring the premises to an acceptable standard.

The Chairman of the Court made it clear that, in future, when premises were considered sub-standard, a period of three months only would be allowed in which to complete the necessary work. If, at the end of that period, the requirements of the Police and Master of Works had not been met, a report would be submitted to the Court for its consideration and determination as to the licensee's fitness to continue to hold a certificate.

At this moment, there is only one certificated premises which is the subject of a sub-standard report. It is closed until the necessary repairs are completed and a further inspection carried out.

While I once again acknowledge the co-operation of the Trade generally in the successful outcome of this worthwhile venture, I advise that it is my intention to continue the periodic inspections of licensed premises in order to maintain a reasonable standard throughout the City.

Surgical Spirit and Perfume Drinking. One person was apprehended for being Drunk and Incapable in circumstances which indicated that either surgical spirit or perfume had been consumed.

This form of drinking is no longer practised on such a scale as to cause concern, and this undoubtedly is attributable to the strict observance of the law by chemists and registered dealers.

Special Permissions. Once again, applications for Special Permission showed a considerable increase, from 7,595 to 8,495 the total number granted during the year, of which 1,688 applications were granted to Registered Clubs. Thirty-eight applications were refused by the Licensing Court.

Proceedings Against Certificate Holders. Court proceedings were taken against certificate holders for the following offences under the Licensing Acts:—

Selling or supplying outwith permitted hours	22
Knowingly selling exciseable liquor to a person under 18 years	3
Selling short measure whisky	3
Allow Gaming in public house	1
Allow unlicensed dancing in hotel	1

During the year 18 certificate holders were warned for breaches of the Recommendations made by the Licensing Court and in addition 150 certificate holders were warned in respect of 194 offences relating to the sale or consumption of exciseable liquor to or by young persons in their premises when there was insufficient evidence to institute proceedings against the licensee.

On the whole, licensed premises have been well conducted and there is no doubt that this is due in part to the influence of the Glasgow and District Licensed Trade Defence Association and the West of Scotland Licensed Grocer's Association, for whose support I am grateful.

At the Licensing Court on 13th March, 1973 objections were lodged to the applications for renewal of certificates in respect of 49 premises by 29 certificate holders who had (a) been convicted of the following offences or (b) failed to manage the premises properly:—

By hand of servant selling outwith permitted hours	11
Drunk while driving a motor vehicle	4
Driving a motor vehicle while the proportion of alcohol in blood was still in excess of the prescribed limit	4
Assault	2
Selling to young person	1
Failing to manage premises properly	4
Sell uncooked provisions in public house	2
Contempt of Court by prevaricating whilst on Oath	1

Renewal was refused in 1 case where application was made for renewal of a hotel certificate and the remainder were granted.

Miscellaneous Licensing Offences. The following table shows the manner in which persons were dealt with for various contraventions of the Licensing Acts during the year.

OFFENCE	No. of Persons proceeded against	DISPOSAL					Absolute Discharge
		Charge withdrawn	Fined	Admonished	Not Proven	Not Guilty	
Consuming or carrying liquor outwith permitted hours	17	—	16	1	—	—	—
Carriage of exciseable liquor in Contract Carriage	3	—	3	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	60	—	52	4	2	2	—

Drink and Driving. During the year 1,139 persons were proceeded against for driving or being in charge of a motor vehicle whilst unfit through drink or drugs in terms of the Road Traffic Act, 1972, while a further 1,049 persons were proceeded against for driving or being in charge of a motor vehicle whilst the level of alcohol in their blood was in excess of the limit of 80 milligrammes of alcohol per 100 millilitres of blood prescribed by the Road Traffic Act, 1972.

The total number proceeded against under the Act was 2,188 which is 115 more than the total for 1972.

During 1973, drivers unfit through drink or drugs, were involved in accidents in which 6 persons were killed and 219 persons injured.

The following tables show (a) the result of proceedings under each category and (b) the number of persons proceeded against for this offence during the last ten years.

TABLE A

Disposal	Numbers of Persons Proceeded Against During 1973				
	Road Traffic Act, 1972				Total
	Whilst driving a motor vehicle	Whilst in charge of but not driving a motor vehicle	Driving a motor vehicle when the proportion of alcohol in the blood exceeds the prescribed limit	In charge of but not driving a motor vehicle when the proportion of alcohol in the blood exceeds the prescribed limit	
Proceedings dropped	2	2	3	—	7
Charge withdrawn	—	—	—	—	—
Acquitted	5	13	10	—	28
Not Proven	4	2	6	—	12
Admonished	2	—	3	—	5
Absolute Discharge	—	—	—	—	—
Sent to Young Offenders' Institution	—	—	1	—	1
Charge proved—Probation Order	1	—	1	—	2
Detention Centre	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Imprisonment</i>					
Up to and including 1 month	—	—	1	—	1
2 months and above 1 month	1	—	1	—	2
3 months and above 2 months	4	1	2	—	7
6 months and above 3 months	7	—	2	—	9
1 year and above 6 months	1	—	—	—	1
2 years and above 1 year	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Fine imposed</i>					
Up to and including £10	4	5	14	—	23
Over £10 and up to £20	99	27	167	2	295
Over £20 and up to £30	273	40	411	3	727
Over £30 and up to £40	263	18	222	1	504
Over £40 and up to £50	154	4	109	1	268
Over £50 and up to £60	89	3	39	1	132
Over £60 and up to £70	43	5	23	—	71
Over £70 and up to £80	26	—	14	—	40
Over £80	39	2	12	—	53
	1,017	122	1,041	8	2,188

(21 additional persons were apprehended for other offences under the Road Traffic Act, 1972).

TABLE B

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Road Traffic Act, 1960 Sec. 6(1) & (2)	1,114	1,318	1,455	1,468	870
Road Traffic Act, 1972 Sec. 5(1) & (2)	—	—	—	*25	539
Road Safety Act, 1967 Sec. 1(1) & (2)	—	—	—	—	1,409
Road Traffic Act, 1972 Sec. 6(1) & (2)	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Road Traffic Act, 1960 Sec. 6(1) & (2)	773	1,208	1,379	1,110	1,139
Road Traffic Act, 1972 Sec. 5(1) & (2)	—	—	—	—	—
Road Safety Act, 1967 Sec. 1(1) & (2)	761	899	967	963	1,049
Road Traffic Act, 1972 Sec. 6(1) & (2)	—	—	—	—	—
*October to December, 1967	1,534	2,107	2,346	2,073	2,188

Registered Clubs. There are 173 clubs in the City registered under the Licensing (Scotland) Act, 1959. During the year 12 new certificates of registration were granted, 6 were allowed to lapse, 2 cancelled and in 2 instances the renewal was refused.

Seamen's Canteens. Renewal of licences to 2 canteens were granted.

Betting, Gaming and Lotteries Acts, 1963 and 1964. At the end of the year 217 Bookmakers' Permits were held while 335 premises were licensed as betting offices. This is a decrease of 22 bookmakers' permits and 12 betting office licences on the previous year's figures.

The following table shows the number of bookmakers' permits, betting agency permits and betting office licences as at 31st December each year since 1962.

Year	Bookmakers' Permits	Betting Agency Permits	Betting Office Licences
1962	379	1	439
1963	358	—	419
1964	358	—	404
1965	349	—	388
1966	342	—	378
1967	319	—	367
1968	301	—	365
1969	295	—	364
1970	267	—	345
1971	260	—	333
1972	239	—	347
1973	217	—	335

At the Licensing Court on 27th March, 1973, objections were lodged to applications for renewal of 10 bookmakers' permits and 3 betting office licences in respect of the following offences:

Bookmaker's Permits

Driving motor vehicle while under the influence of drink or drugs	1
Breach of the Peace	1
Contravention of Companies Act 1948	1
Evasion of Betting Duty	7

Betting Office Licences

Allow or permit young persons in licensed betting office	3
--	---

The Court refused to renew 2 permits and one licence. The remaining applicants were warned by the Court and granted renewal of their permits and licences respectively.

During the year, 14 bookmakers were warned for offences committed by members of their staff in relation to young persons on licensed betting office premises. As in previous years, the majority of betting offices have been conducted satisfactorily and some of the credit must undoubtedly go to the Bookmakers' Associations to whom I am grateful.

Moneylenders. At 31st December, 1973, there were 67 Moneylenders' certificates in force in the City, a decrease of 1 from last year. During the year 5 new certificates were granted, while 6 certificate holders allowed their certificates to lapse.

Gaming Act, 1968. During the year, 3 'bingo only' licences were granted, while 1 'bingo only' licence was allowed to lapse, showing at 31st December, 4 casinos and 25 'bingo only' licences in operation.

In terms of Section 34 of the Act, the Court granted during the year 131 permits to the holders of public house and hotel certificates. At 31st December there were 470 premises with amusement with prizes machines.

There are 121 Members' Clubs in the City which have been granted registration under Part III of the Act, to permit the operation, within the premises of the Club of machines for gaming, i.e. 'jackpot' machines, the maximum number of which may not exceed two per Club. In addition, 1 of the above Clubs has been granted registration under Part II of the Act, enabling members to play the game of bridge, that being the primary object of that Club.

The following table shows the number dealt with for being drunk and incapable in relation to the estimated population and the number of licensed premises in the City for each year since 1952.

Year	Estimated Population	No. of Persons Proceeded against for being Drunk and Incapable	Proportion per 1,000 of population proceeded against		No. of persons who forfeited pledges	Convictions for being Drunk and Incapable	No. of Licensed Premises	No. of population to each Licensed House
			M.	F.				
1952	1,100,000	3,473	2.7	.4	1,520	1,930	1,354	812
1953	1,089,767	3,653	2.9	.4	1,712	1,899	1,355	803
1954	1,089,767	3,717	2.95	.45	1,774	1,918	1,353	805
1955	1,085,000	4,055	3.28	.45	2,035	1,994	1,347	805
1956	1,085,100	4,813	3.97	.46	2,719	2,076	1,347	806
1957	1,083,500	4,967	4.13	.45	2,768	2,181	1,348	803
1958	1,079,800	4,953	3.8	.45	2,462	2,105	1,351	799
1959	1,078,400	4,399	3.63	.45	2,243	2,134	1,351	798
1960	1,075,800	4,690	3.95	.41	2,346	2,324	1,362	790
1961	1,064,700	5,317	4.54	.45	2,642	2,663	1,378	773
1962	1,053,100	5,477	4.72	.48	2,561	2,901	1,419	742
1963	1,044,500	5,119	4.42	.46	1,889	3,195	1,441	725
1964	1,018,582	4,855	4.23	.53	1,836	2,991	1,454	700
1965	1,000,857	4,926	4.42	.49	2,012	2,901	1,445	692
1966	979,708	4,581	4.18	.34	2,018	2,547	1,450	676
1967	960,527	4,141	3.84	.46	1,701	2,423	1,450	662
1968	953,141	3,966	3.66	.49	1,392	2,574	1,434	665
1969	927,948	4,083	3.87	.53	1,174	2,893	1,433	647
1970	918,500	4,179	4.03	.52	1,322	2,857	1,422	646
1971	896,563	3,907	3.79	.56	1,053	2,854	1,448	623
1972	880,677	4,178	4.1	.62	1,138	3,040	1,336	659
1973	847,058	4,584	4.66	.75	1,500	3,084	1,346	629

The number of persons dealt with for drunkenness and for crimes and other offences committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor during the year was as follows:—

Offences	Male	Female	Total
Carry offensive weapon	1	—	1
Theft by housebreaking	4	—	4
Theft by opening lock-fast places	19	—	19
Theft (other than m/v) when value £5 or more	43	3	46
Theft (other than m/v) when value less than £5	32	6	38
Theft of motor vehicle	47	—	47
Reset	2	—	2
Fraud	2	—	2
Post Office Offences by Officials	1	—	1
Post Office Offences Miscellaneous	1	—	1
Malicious Mischief—value over £20	6	—	6
Malicious Mischief—value less than £20	65	—	65
Prevention of Corruption Act	1	—	1
Make false statements to Police	5	—	5
Attempt rescue of prisoner	4	—	4
Indecent exposure	19	—	19
Dangerous Drugs Act	1	—	1
Betting, Gaming & Lotteries Act	1	—	1
Petty assault	994	54	1,048
Breach of the Peace	5,818	647	6,465
Contempt of Court	1	—	1
Harbour Acts	—	13	13
Education Acts	—	1	1
Drunk and Incapable	3,949	635	4,584
Drunk and Disorderly	—	—	—
Drunk in charge of child	31	27	58
Drunk or Drinking Shebeen	1	—	1
Disorderly on or refuse to quit licensed premises	5	—	5
Bye Laws, Police Acts, etc.	13	—	13
Bye Laws re buildings	1	—	1
Bye Laws re streets	1,292	15	1,307
Bye Laws re vehicles	75	23	98
Bye Laws miscellaneous	10	—	10
Prostitution	—	14	14
Revenue & Excise Acts	2	—	2
Sale of excisable liquor to person under 18	1	—	1
Consume excisable liquor outwith permitted hours	4	—	4
Traffic in excisable liquor without licence	4	—	4
Young persons under 18 years buying excisable liquor	45	8	53
Buy excisable liquor for consumption by young person	—	3	3
Other offences (Licensing Laws)	9	2	11
Person drunk riding bicycle	4	—	4
Roads & Bridges (Scot) Act	5	—	5
Take away mo/or vehicle without owners consent	4	—	4
Stage & Hackney Carriage regulations	4	—	4
Begging, Vagrancy & Trespass Acts	6	—	6
Lodging without consent of owner	2	—	2
Other offences (Vagrancy Acts)	1	—	1
Noise Abatement Act 1960	3	—	3
Litter Act 1958	5	—	5
Drive recklessly & carelessly etc.	42	—	42
Exceed speed limit	6	—	6
Neglect by Driver (other than Pedestrian crossings)	2	—	2
Driver fail to stop after accident	8	—	8
Use motor vehicle without test certificate	1	—	1
Drive while disqualified	40	—	40
Other driving offences	3	—	3
Fail to insure for third party risks	5	—	5
Construction & Use Regulations (other than lighting)	2	—	2
Construction & Use Regulations (Lighting)	2	—	2
R.S.A. 1967 Sec. 1(3)	21	—	21
Other offences relating to motor vehicles	1	—	1
	12,679	1,461	14,140
COMPARATIVE TOTALS			
1972	15,026	1,438	16,464
1971	16,713	1,321	18,034
1970	19,309	1,441	20,750
1969	17,548	1,371	18,919
1968	17,024	1,304	18,328
1967	15,801	1,087	16,888
1966	15,720	1,055	16,775
1965	14,868	1,084	15,952
1964	14,254	1,169	15,423
1963	13,760	1,083	14,843
1962	13,524	1,014	14,538
1961	12,772	919	13,691
1960	11,387	866	12,253
1959	10,045	945	10,990

Table showing the number of persons apprehended for being drunk and incapable on the various days of the week and at different hours of the day. (Of the total number of apprehensions 53.28 per cent were made between 2 p.m. on Fridays and 8 a.m. on Sundays).

	Midnight to 8 a.m.	8 a.m. to 10 a.m.	10 a.m. to 12 noon	12 noon to 2 p.m.	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	4 p.m. to 6 p.m.	6 p.m. to 8 p.m.	8 p.m. to 10 p.m.	10 p.m. to midnight	TOTAL
SUNDAY	153	8	15	26	12	10	38	75	343	
MONDAY	33	2	19	48	38	44	102	133	420	
TUESDAY	57	4	18	33	46	34	89	115	400	
WEDNESDAY	57	7	24	42	52	54	94	115	448	
THURSDAY	55	7	22	56	49	57	123	164	535	
FRIDAY	103	10	35	79	101	104	274	433	1,142	
SATURDAY	212	22	53	107	101	122	237	439	1,296	
TOTAL	670	60	186	391	399	425	957	1,474	4,584	

The following table shows apprehensions for being drunk and incapable in each Ward of the City during the year 1973:—

No. and Name of Ward	Males	Females	Total
1. Shettleston and Tollcross	159	40	199
2. Parkhead	20	4	24
3. Dalmarnock	49	18	67
4. Calton	193	51	244
5. Mile-end	148	36	184
6. Dennistoun	22	2	24
7. Provan	153	35	188
8. Cowlairs	48	8	56
9. Springburn	132	28	160
10. Townhead	77	10	87
11. Exchange	331	63	394
12. Anderston	49	8	57
13. Park	62	13	75
14. Cowcaddens	67	13	80
15. Woodside	177	39	216
16. Ruchill	74	12	86
17. North Kelvin	61	19	80
18. Maryhill	113	22	135
19. Kelvinside	31	4	35
20. Partick East	125	16	141
21. Partick West	180	28	208
22. Whiteinch	101	10	111
23. Yoker	105	10	115
24. Knightswood	117	18	135
25. Hutchesontown	82	9	91
26. Gorbals	207	19	226
27. Kingston	53	5	58
28. Kinning Park	137	5	142
29. Govan	275	27	302
30. Fairfield	18	2	20
31. Craigton	58	1	59
32. Pollokshields	90	6	96
33. Camphill	67	9	76
34. Pollokshaws	45	8	53
35. Govanhill	150	19	169
36. Langside	96	10	106
37. Cathcart	77	8	85
TOTAL	3,949	635	4,584

Firearms. The following tables show the number of certificates effective in 1973 in respect of firearms and shot guns:—

	<i>Firearms</i>	<i>Shotguns</i>
Certificates in force at beginning of year	550	1,413
Certificates granted for first time	37	145
Certificates transferred from other Police Forces	10	24
	<u>597</u>	<u>1,582</u>
Certificates cancelled	40	91
Certificates revoked	—	4
Applications for renewal refused	5	2
Certificates transferred to other Police Forces	36	76
	<u>516</u>	<u>1,409</u>
New applications refused during 1973	3	17

RIFLE AND PISTOL CLUBS

Certificates in force at beginning of year	20
Certificates granted for first time	2
	<u>22</u>
Certificates cancelled	—
	<u>22</u>

FIREARMS DEALERS CERTIFICATES

Registrations in force at beginning of year	15
Registered for first time	1
	<u>16</u>
Registrations cancelled	2
Registrations in force at end of year	<u>14</u>

FIREARMS, ETC. SURRENDERED IN 1973

Revolvers and Automatic Pistols	25
Rifles	10
Shot Guns	5
Air Weapons	12
Starting Pistols	3
Ammunition (rounds)	2,673
Grenades etc.	152
Prohibited Weapons	1



Scottish Champion Police Dog and Handler

CHAPTER 6

OTHER SPECIALISED DEPARTMENTS

Community Involvement Department. The Department is staffed by one Chief Superintendent, one Superintendent, seven Inspectors, twenty-one Sergeants, fourteen Constables and eight clerkesses. With the exception of the Chief Superintendent and Superintendent who are based at Headquarters, all other personnel are allocated throughout the seven territorial Divisions in the City.

Among the responsibilities of the Department are those of liaison with the Social Work Department in matters pertaining to juveniles and social welfare, the administration concerned with police warnings in terms of the Social Work (Scotland) Act, 1968, and the various aspects involved in the organisation, training and publicity in connection with Crime Prevention.

Social Relations. With the implementation of Part III of the Social Work (Scotland) Act, 1968, in April, 1971, Juvenile Courts were abolished and replaced by Children's Hearings which were constituted to deal with children in need of care, including those who have committed offences. Close liaison is maintained with the Reporter to the Children's Panels and the Director and staff of the Social Work Department. In addition, a splendid rapport continues with local and central government representatives, Ward committees, headmasters and staffs of schools, and other bodies in assisting to develop good relations between the Police and the public.

Another area of the Department's work is that of fostering community involvement activities with area constables, talks and demonstrations to Church, Youth and other organisations and visits to Police Stations and departments. During the year over one thousand visits were made to City schools when children were addressed on such subjects as civic responsibility, law enforcement and vandalism.

In my previous Report I referred to the opening of the new Police Office in Blackhill and the establishment of good relations between the Blackhill Community Development Association and the Police in the area. It is encouraging to be able to say that the efforts of my officers continue to be appreciated, so much so that the residents of the adjoining community at Provanmill have affiliated to become the Blackhill and Provanmill Community Development Association.

For the second successive year the Department organised a five-a-side football competition during the summer holidays. All schools in the City were invited to compete and entries were received from a total of one hundred and forty-seven schools involving approximately 4,000 children graded into three sections—primary, under 14 and over 14 years of age.

The management of Partick Thistle Football Club again kindly granted the use of Firhill Park for the Gala Evening which was held on 30th July, and I wish to record my gratitude to the Club for their most generous assistance which is much appreciated. I wish also to thank Mr. Ed Stewart, the well known disc jockey, for his efforts in compering the programme.

The City of Glasgow Police Pipe Band provided music and displays were given by the Dog Section. Interspersed with these displays were the finals of the five-a-side tournament and I had the pleasure of presenting the winners with their trophies and medals.

I am pleased to say that I continue to receive much favourable comment and acknowledgement from many associations, as well as from individual members of the public, of the splendid results being achieved in what I consider to be important and valuable work in the interests and welfare of the community in Glasgow.

Crime Prevention. The Chief Superintendent in charge of the Community Involvement Department is the designated Force Crime Prevention Officer and is responsible to the Assistant Chief Constable (Crime and Support) for all matters pertaining to crime prevention.

A total of fourteen Divisional uniform Sergeants are engaged on full-time crime prevention duties and operate within their own Sub-Divisional area where they are available to advise property owners and householders on security measures.

In 1973, over six thousand premises were visited and advice given, while surveys were carried out on 557 occasions at the request of owners. These included surveys of schools, and other Corporation buildings. In response to requests from various organisations, 253 lectures were given by officers of the Department.

During the year officers engaged on crime prevention duties attended courses held at the Force Training Centre, Oxford Street, and at the Home Office Crime Prevention Centre at Stafford.

The West of Scotland Security Association, formed in 1971 to deal with problems common to Police, security and insurance companies continued to function. During the year Police Officers from Glasgow and Forces in the West of Scotland regularly met with representatives of the other organisations involved in an effort to combat crime. Several meetings of the Crime Prevention Executive Panel were also held and I wish to thank the members for their continued support.

The Scottish National Crime Prevention Campaign was held from 1st to 20th October and the Force again actively participated. The Scottish Information Office provided publicity material which was distributed throughout the City and the Crime Prevention caravan was used in support of the campaign.

At the Modern Homes Exhibition, held in Kelvin Hall from 3rd to 20th October, the Police Stand featured Crime Prevention. Various types of burglar alarm systems, locks and ancillary equipment were displayed, and these were supplemented by literature giving advice to householders, car owners and owners of business premises. Crime prevention officers were in attendance to deal with the many enquiries received.

I am grateful to those who have co-operated with the Police in this important field and trust that more citizens will seek the advice of the Police on the measures which can be taken to increase the security of their premises. These can be most effective and need not be expensive. Attention to this matter could bring about a significant reduction, particularly in 'crimes of opportunity'.

Dog Branch. The authorised strength of the Branch in 1973 was one Inspector, four Sergeants and eighteen Constables, with 23 dogs, but at the end of the year vacancies existed for one handler and one dog.

In May, the Branch was reorganised to form four teams of handlers and dogs, each led by a Sergeant handler.

Dogs and handlers are available at any hour of the day or night and during 1973 the assistance of the Branch was sought on 2,227 occasions. The number of persons apprehended by members of the Branch was 321.

Lectures and demonstrations continued to be given to many organisations and to various training courses throughout the year.

I am pleased to report that at the Scottish Regional Police Dog Trials first place was gained by 'Glaspol Solo' and his handler, Constable John Bennett, who was presented with the Swinney Trophy. Third place in these Trials was achieved by 'Glaspol Shane' handled by Constable Michael Ford.

Police dogs and handlers from the Force took part in other competitions and gained one first, one second and five third places.

Emergencies Planning Department—Peace and War.

Peacetime Emergencies. The Working Committee formed in 1972 to examine major incident procedures is in the final stages of completing a Major Incident Manual which takes account of the resources of other Corporation Departments and organisations in the event of a major incident occurring in the City.

CONTINUED

1 OF 2

It is proposed to appoint a civilian Emergencies Planning Officer whose duties will include the co-ordination, in conjunction with the services concerned, of plans for dealing with possible emergencies in peace and war.

Major incident training is given to officers of middle-management rank and to members of the Support Unit.

Training in Central Casualty Bureau procedure was continued and virtually all members of the Women Police Department have now been trained in this important duty and six exercises were held during the year.

Towards the end of the year delivery was taken of a custom-built Command Vehicle equipped with highly sophisticated communications equipment. It is intended that this vehicle will be the police control at the scene of any major incident in the City. In addition, it will be in attendance at major football matches, demonstrations, etc., and will be an invaluable aid in the vital aspect of command and control at such events.

Wartime Emergencies. All recruits to the Force received training in duties which they would be required to perform in the event of war. Refresher training was also given to a total of 472 Senior Constables. Courses held at the Home Defence College, York, were attended by an Assistant Chief Constable, two Chief Inspectors and five Inspectors. A Sergeant attended an Air Observation Course at Glasgow Airport.

Mounted Branch. In 1973 the authorised strength of the Branch was one Chief Inspector, one Inspector, three Sergeants and nineteen Constables, with 24 horses in use, two horses having been cast, one sold and five purchased.

A new horse box was taken into use during the year and is now in operational use. The vehicle, which was built to Force specification, has accommodation for seven officers and six horses.

During the year displays were given at several open air functions.

Members of the Branch made 27 arrests and reported 59 cases for summons in respect of various offences.

Visits were made by the public to the Police Stables on 67 occasions and lectures and demonstrations were given to many organisations.

Nationality Branch. The number of registered aliens shown in the Police Register as at 31st December, 1973, was 1,251, a decrease of 89 from the previous year.

The nationalities are detailed in the following table:—

<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage of total</i>
American (U.S.A.) . . .	183	14.6
United Arab Republic .	91	7.3
Norwegian	78	6.2
Chinese	73	5.8
Greek	73	5.8
Iraqian	67	5.4
French	66	5.3
Sudanese	60	4.8
Italian	54	4.3
Turkish	48	3.8
Spanish	45	3.6
German	44	3.6
South African	42	3.4
Iranian	39	3.1
	963	77.0
Other Nationalities and Stateless	288	23.0
	1,251	100.0

During the year 16 aliens in the Glasgow Area were granted Certificates of Naturalisation as British Subjects by the Secretary of State. In two cases the Certificate of Naturalisation was refused.

Three hundred and sixty aliens originally registered in other Police areas moved into Glasgow and 312 transferred from the City to the areas of other Forces.

Residence Permits and Certificates of Registration were issued to 497 aliens who arrived in Glasgow and were registering for the first time in the United Kingdom. An analysis of these by nationality follows:—

<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Number Issued</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Number Issued</i>
Algerian	1	Korean	4
American (U.S.A.) . . .	118	Kuwaiti	1
Argentinian	2	Libyan	1
Austrian	4	Mexican	5
Burmese	1	Nepalese	2
Cameroonian	1	Netherlands	3
Chilean	12	Norwegian	34
Chinese	18	Pakistani	12
Colombian	2	Philippine	5
Costa Rican	2	Polish	9
Danish	6	Portuguese	2
Ethiopian	4	Saudi Arabian	4
Finnish	2	South African	14
French	19	Spanish	21
German	9	Sudanese	27
Greek	26	Swedish	1
Hungarian	1	Swiss	7
Icelandic	1	Thai	8
Indonesian	1	Turkish	10
Iranian	18	United Arab Republic .	27
Iraqian	22	Uncertain Nationality .	1
Israeli	3	Uruguayan	1
Italian	13	U.S.S.R.	1
Japanese	6	Yugoslavian	2
Jordanian	3		
		Total	497

During the year 1,129 aliens were registered at the Department for the first time on their taking up residence in Glasgow and 1,732 calls were made at the Department by aliens for other purposes requiring endorsements or emendations to be made to their Certificates of Registration or Residence Permits.

Officers of the Department attended the arrival of 21 ships from abroad at the Harbour of Glasgow and the departure of 19 ships from Glasgow for foreign ports.

In the Police and Sheriff Courts in the City 96 aliens were convicted on various charges.

Deportation Orders made by the Secretary of State against two aliens, two Commonwealth Citizens and two Citizens of the Republic of Ireland, under the Immigration Act, 1971, were put into effect and the persons concerned escorted to their ports of departure.

In addition 12 aliens, 11 Commonwealth Citizens and two Citizens of the Republic of Ireland were escorted to destinations outwith the City for repatriation and four aliens and one Commonwealth Citizen were placed on board foreign-bound ships in the Harbour of Glasgow.

Press and Public Relations Officer. The Officer holding this appointment has responsibility for providing official information to all inquiries, nationally and locally, from Press, radio and television representatives. The good working relationship earlier established has been continued with mutual benefit. Additionally, this officer is also responsible, in conjunction with the Recruiting and Training Department, for Force advertising in relation to recruiting.

Due recognition was given by the media to many of the achievements and good work of Force members during the year and I wish to record my gratitude for this assistance.

In my previous Report I made reference to the need for a Force magazine publication and I am pleased to announce that the first issue of *Guardian* was made in the early part of 1973. The magazine is published quarterly and the high standard of its content reflects most creditably on the Force.

Registrar and Custodian's Department. Licences—Licences granted during the year under the Glasgow Corporation (General Powers) Order Confirmation Act, 1960, and other Statutes, including renewals of existing licences in addition to new applications, numbered 7,068, an increase of 18 compared with the previous year.

The revenue amounted to £7,626.28 a decrease of £243.14 on the total for 1972.

The following table shows the number of the various licences issued during the year, together with comparative figures for the preceding four years:—

Type of Licence	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Accommodation Address	4	9	—	—	—
Amusements with Prizes	90	1	5	3	7
Slot Machines	—	244	81	66	107
Animal Boarding Establishments	2	4	4	2	2
Billiard Rooms	12	12	12	11	8
Brokers	271	282	275	253	238
Cab Drivers	1,372	1,432	1,609	1,545	1,647
Cabs (General)	943	1,072	988	1,071	1,069
Cabs (Private)	36	46	64	56	177
Cattle Sheds	—	—	—	—	—
Chimney Sweeps (Employees)	50	44	35	29	23
Chimney Sweeps (Employers)	7	6	5	5	3
Cinematograph	42	34	34	34	29
Dance Halls	44	48	50	51	52
Domestic Servants Registries	7	8	7	6	14
<i>Explosive Acts, 1875 & 1923.</i>					
Police Certificates	39	27	36	32	38
Licence under Control of Explosives Order, 1953	32	26	27	31	35
Store Licence	4	3	3	3	5
Registration of Premises (Fireworks)	559	532	307	274	285
<i>House to House Collections</i>					
Licences	15	13	9	8	11
Certificates	11	15	22	20	15
Metal Refiners	7	7	7	5	4
Methylated Spirits	64	60	58	50	45
Moneylenders	71	72	67	67	65
Pawnbrokers	45	40	38	36	29
Pedlars	189	169	164	158	158
Pet Shops	24	28	31	32	30
Pharmacy and Poisons Certificates	248	229	208	173	137
Piggeries	12	11	8	6	6
Public Performance of Stage Plays	44	57	34	28	33
Public Shows	229	284	298	390	373
Riding Establishments	1	1	1	1	3
Street Traders (Employees)	1,569	1,623	1,695	1,627	1,502
Street Trading (Employers)	293	300	330	290	291
Street Traders (Variations)	16	11	9	23	12
Temporary (Various)	6	4	7	4	7
Theatrical Agencies	17	14	17	19	12
Theatrical Employers	—	—	1	—	—
Theatres	29	26	26	26	26
Window Cleaners (Employees)	589	556	590	559	518
Window Cleaners (Employers)	64	60	60	56	52
	7,127	7,257	7,222	7,050	7,068

Lost and Found Property. The number of items of property found including bank notes, purses, wallets, and handbags containing cash and other articles handed to the Police during the year was 21,163 an increase of 1,801 from the 1972 figure. The amount of money handed in increased by £2,575.13 to a total of £34,504.31.

The number of losses reported was 15,444, a decrease of 1,997.

Of the 21,163 articles received, 5,740 were claimed by the owners and 3,880 returned to the finders after retention for the statutory period of three months.

Members of the public are again reminded that they would be well advised to contact the Lost Property Office (552 3500, Extension 25 or 26) before giving up hope of recovery of lost articles.

Rewards to finders totalling £3,789.30 were collected from owners whose property had been restored, while the sum of £917.16 was collected in respect of Police expenses. Four public auctions of property unclaimed by loser or finder realised the sum of £2,685.42 and the sale of bicycles realised £458. These sums were paid to the City Chamberlain.

The value and nature of the articles found and handed over to the Police during 1973 with the corresponding figures for the previous year are as undermentioned.

	Number		Value	
	1973	1972	1973	1972
Sums of Money	3,596	3,346	£16,642.31	£16,162.71
Purses and Money	2,754	2,388	£17,862.00	£15,776.47
Postal Orders and Money Orders	59	47	£ 192.41	£ 201.22
Stamps (all types)	25	28	£ 78.21	£ 380.99
Watches	1,114	1,089		
Rings	703	598		
Articles of Jewellery	1,011	796		
Bunches of Keys	990	811		
Wearing Apparel	3,419	3,415		
Motor Parts	90	84		
Cycles	271	308		
Miscellaneous	7,131	6,452		
	21,163	19,362	£34,774.93	£32,511.39

Of the foregoing the following articles were restored to owners or returned to finders.

	Restored to Owner		Returned to Finder	
	Number	Value	Number	Value
Sums of Money	364	£ 5,620.71	1,923	£7,202.08
Purses and Money	1,594	£17,069.49	393	£1,942.09
Postal and Money Orders	48	£ 179.01	14	£ 59.03
Stamps (all types)	29	£ 92.55	14	£ 34.33
Watches	319		425	
Rings	137		183	
Articles of Jewellery	74		124	
Bunches of Keys	144		—	
Wearing Apparel	283		158	
Motor Parts	18		15	
Cycles	109		60	
Miscellaneous Items	2,621		571	
	5,740	£22,961.76	3,880	£9,237.53

Noteworthy articles handed in during the year included a lady's diamond ring valued at £185 and a lady's sapphire and diamond ring valued at £200. Sums of money contained in handbags, purses and wallets included £672; £665; £386; £284; £225; £213 and £200.

Sums of money found and handed in included £720; £200; £125; £115 and £104.

Fifty-one items of property were handled on behalf of other Police Forces.

Research and Planning Department. This Department is based at Police Headquarters and at 31st December was staffed by one Chief Superintendent, one Chief Inspector, two Inspectors, three Sergeants, a civilian tracer and a clerkess. One of its primary functions is liaison with the Department of Architecture and Civic Design in the preparation of plans for new Police buildings to replace existing outdated accommodation. This liaison is continued throughout the negotiation stages and construction until a building becomes fully operational.

The comprehensive Force building programme is proceeding satisfactorily and in this connection I acknowledge the assistance rendered by the Director of Planning and the City Architect and their staffs. In my Report for 1972 I referred to starts having been made on the building of three Sub-Divisional Offices. I am pleased to announce that one of these was completed at Easterhouse and became operational in April, 1973, after being officially opened by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Provost, William S. Gray, Esq., J.P., B.L.

New Force Headquarters. Work on the reconstruction of the new Force Headquarters at Pitt Street is now well under way and it is anticipated this building will be ready for occupancy by December, 1974.

'A' Division—new Sub-Divisional Headquarters. A new office is being built on a site at the junction of Argyle Street and Finnieston Street to replace the temporary accommodation presently used at Lancefield Street School. The building is now at an advanced stage of construction and should be ready in the Spring of 1974.

'F' Division—new Sub-Divisional Headquarters. To replace the building in use at Camperdown Police Office a new office is being constructed in Bardowie Street and this is scheduled for completion early in 1974.

Police Training Centre. Extensive alterations (including the installation of a Force Communications Training area) have been completed to part of the Recruiting and Training Centre at Oxford Street. Work on further alterations to the remainder of the Centre is proceeding.

Traffic Division. Temporary garage premises have been acquired at Meiklewood Road which will be used to accommodate operational Road Patrol personnel, Vehicle Pound, Hackney Carriage Branch and Stolen Motor Vehicle sections of the Traffic Division. These will be ready for occupancy after minimal alterations.

Horse and Dog Training Centre. A new Centre is being built in the grounds of Pollok estate to cater for all horse and dog training requirements. Satisfactory progress is now being made on the construction of this Centre and it is estimated that the superstructure will be completed by early Spring.

Cadet Camp. It is intended that a permanent Cadet Training Camp be established at Barcaldine, Benderloch, Argyll. Planning permission has been granted and work is expected to begin at the site in February, 1974.

Many other projects are in progress involving extensions to and adaptations of existing buildings throughout the City.

Command and Control Computer. In March, 1973, an order was placed with Messrs. Ferranti Limited for what will be the biggest and most advanced computerised Police central control system in Europe.

The system is a joint project of the Home Office Police Scientific Development Branch, Scottish Home and Health Department and Glasgow Corporation. The Working Party preparing the programme comprises members of the Home Office, Ferranti and Glasgow Police.

With the Force due to move to its new Headquarters in 1974 a new Control Room is being installed at Pitt Street incorporating a computer complex. The Home Office is advising on the layout and a specialised design has been commissioned of the operators' work stations.

The system will be suitable for extension when Glasgow is due to become part of the Strathclyde Region Police Force in 1975.

The scheme will be based upon the installation of Visual Display Units in the Control Room and at each Division, all linked to the central computer. Each Control Room operator will have two displays, one for the recording of all messages received in the form of an 'Incident Proforma' and the other showing the location and availability of all the resources at his disposal superimposed on a map of the area. This display is automatically updated by signals from a small push button control in each patrol vehicle and will indicate the movements of the vehicle anywhere in the area. In this way the Control Room operator will be able to despatch the vehicle nearest to the scene of an incident.

All Control Room procedure will be automated while the response times to '999' calls and other requests for assistance from the public will be speeded up and the flow of information between the Control Room and Divisional controllers will be improved. For immediate access to motor vehicle and criminal records, the computer will be interfaced with the Police National Computer presently being installed at Hendon, and this will speed up further the supply of information to patrol officers. In addition, an automatic teleprinter message routing facility is being provided in the system which will replace the existing manual procedures of the teleprinter network.

The computer will also serve in the process and supply of data for a police management information system. This information will be used in the minute-to-minute deployment of police resources in combating crime and facilitating the most effective use of available manpower.

The Glasgow project is an experimental system and when proved it will be handed over by the Home Office as an operational system.

Sheriff's Criminal Department. The staff of this Department continues to operate mainly from the Sheriff Court, Ingram Street, with detachments permanently employed in the Criminal Court House, Saltmarket, and at Lanarkshire House.

During the year a total of 21,335 prisoners passed through the Department, compared with 22,400 in 1972. The number of cases reported to the Procurator-Fiscal was 24,464, an increase of 97 on the previous year.

Complaints, citations etc., delivered by members of the Department totalled 75,867, a decrease of 5,780 compared with 1972.

Sittings of the High Court in Glasgow now take place each month and in 1973, 193 cases were dealt with of which 109 were City cases.

Special Constabulary. The actual strength of the Special Constabulary at 31st December was 118, an increase of 5 over 1972. In the course of the year 20 members resigned and appointments of 19 males and 5 females were made. The recruitment figures thus show a slight increase of 4 compared with the previous year.

Three members were awarded the Long Service Medal and one member a First Bar.

Active measures are being pursued to make service with the Special Constabulary more attractive and it is hoped that these will result in an improvement in the manpower position.

This form of voluntary service offers an excellent opportunity to public-spirited citizens to serve their City, and applications are invited from men and women between the ages of 18 and 55 who are 5 feet 6 inches in the case of men and 5 feet 4 inches in the case of women.

Staff Appraisal. This Department has now completed a full year's working and reports indicate that appraisal and counselling have been well received by all ranks.

A Computer Input Document has been completed by each member of the Force up to and including the rank of Chief Superintendent. On the completion of the encoding of the information supplied it will then be computerised and will provide a facility for interrogation and print-out of any necessary facts pertaining to individuals or ranks as required.

I have appointed the Superintendents designated as Deputies to the Divisional/Departmental Chief Superintendents as Personnel Officers whose functions *inter alia* will be to utilise information made available from Staff Appraisal returns, e.g. special attributes and skills, changes of duty, training required and Divisional appointments.



City of Glasgow Police Team. Winners of B.I.M. National Competition for Young Managers
(by kind permission of *The Glasgow Herald*)

Lectures on Staff Appraisal, its objectives and system of operation were given throughout the year to various training courses. Meetings were held with representatives of the Police Federation explaining the function and method of Staff Appraisal to enable them to deal with any problems which may arise at Divisional level.

Training Courses on Staff Appraisal were held for newly promoted supervisory ranks and talks were given in all Divisions on the method of completing the Computer Input Document.

Management Study Group. This Group, consisting of four senior officers, representing the various interests of practical police work, along with Doctor Robert K. Shaw, Senior Lecturer, University of Strathclyde and Mr. Hugh Richardson, Past President, British Leather Federation, produced a Second and Final Report on Force Interviews. The interviews were conducted by Dr. Shaw and Mr. Richardson to establish if any appreciable changes in attitudes had taken place since the publication of the First Report on Force Interviews in 1972. Wherever possible the officers who had been interviewed for the First Report were again interviewed.

This has proved to be a worthwhile exercise.

British Institute of Management--National Competition for Young Managers. As a corporate member of the British Institute of Management my attention was drawn to a new initiative in management practice sponsored by the Imperial Tobacco Group under the aegis of the Institute.

Young managers under the age of 35 years were eligible to produce competitive entries on novel management problems and topics on a subject of interest and use to their organisation.

I decided that, with the advent of Regionalisation, the devolution and delegation of decision making in the proposed Strathclyde Region, comprising almost 7,000 police officers and a population of two and a half million, was a topic which lent itself to research and a possible solution. The field chosen was that of 'Decision Making in Discipline and Complaints Procedures.'

The Staff Appraisal Department monitored the selection and training of the team of three Inspectors selected from the Force using the system in its early form and a test piece seeking ideas of merit.

Inspectors Stephen Mannion (now Chief Inspector 'H' Division) then Staff Officer, Scottish Police College, Norman Macdonald, LL.B.(Hons), 'H' Division, and Douglas McMurdo, 'E' Division, represented the Force. They won the West of Scotland District and Scottish Regional Finals, and, on 15th October, 1973, in London, won by a clear majority the National Competition against eight Regional Finalists and a total entry of 250 from organisations, many of national and international repute.

It is worthy of note that ours was the only police team entered but they had to face competition from a wide range of industrial, commercial and service teams.

Support Unit. On 30th April, 1973, the Force Support Unit became operational under the control of the Assistant Chief Constable (Operations).

This is a mobile force of uniformed officers, specially selected, operating in strength in areas where additional support of existing Divisional Strength is temporarily required. It is available to attend immediately at any major incident or crime in any part of the City and deals with those situations where special policing is required, e.g. demonstrations, disorder, outbreaks of crime, major football matches, large-scale road checks for stolen vehicles, etc.

Initially the Unit comprised 1 Inspector, 3 Sergeants and 32 Constables, drawn from the seven territorial Divisions and the Traffic Division. To increase its operational effectiveness the strength was increased on 29th October to 1 Chief Inspector, 2 Inspectors, 6 Sergeants and 64 Constables. Since then the Unit has operated in two sections, one from Pollokshaws Police Office, the other from Springburn Police Office.

The Unit operates with two twelve-seater personnel carriers, clearly marked, and is equipped with personal radios.

All personnel have undergone comprehensive training, including instruction in the use of firearms, life-saving and resuscitation techniques, rescue from buildings and crowd control.

In the eight months to the end of the year the Unit assisted in two successful inquiries where the crime was murder. On each occasion their assistance was of particular value, particularly in relation to door-to-door inquiries when the personnel supplemented detective officers engaged in the investigations.

At 31st December the Unit had been responsible for the arrest of a total of 757 persons for a variety of crimes and offences, including attempted murder, assault and robbery, serious assault, wilful fire-raising, theft by housebreaking, theft of and from motor vehicles, breach of the peace, etc. In addition, a further 370 persons were reported for summons for various offences, generally for contravention of Road Traffic legislation.

I am satisfied that the Support Unit has proved its worth and has created a splendid image of the Force to the public.

Warrants Department. The staff of this Department operates in close liaison with the Scottish Criminal Record Office. All warrants, other than Search Warrants, are processed prior to being despatched to Divisions for execution. Full records are maintained and are available for enquiry from every Police Force in the United Kingdom. In addition, a register is also kept of absentees and deserters from the Armed Forces.

Summonses and citations etc., received at Police Headquarters from other Forces are recorded prior to service in Divisions.

The total number of warrants of all types executed during the year was 14,259, and a further 9,122 were held at 31st December, 325 below the 1972 figure. In 1973 fines totalling £44,324 were received and paid into the respective Court accounts.

Women Police. The authorised establishment of the Department is 148 and at 31st December there were 22 vacancies.

Of the 4,332 inquiries dealt with by the Department concerning missing persons only 46 were still outstanding at the end of the year. One thousand one hundred and four (564 women, 835 girls and 552 boys) of the shoplifting cases reported to the Police were dealt with by the Department, an increase of 192 cases over 1972, in addition to numerous other inquiries relating to sudden deaths of infants, indecency offences and cruelty to children.

In 1973, a total of 29 requests for lecturers for various organisations was received and the valuable contribution to police/public relations was continued by the officers who addressed these meetings.

During the year two officers were awarded the Corporation Medal for Bravery, one of whom also received the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct.

CHAPTER 7

GENERAL

Annual Inspection. The annual inspection of the Force was carried out on 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th December, by David Gray, Esq., O.B.E., Q.P.M., Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Constabulary for Scotland, and William M. Smith, Esq., O.B.E., M.A., Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary for Scotland.

In the course of the inspection visits were made to Divisional Offices and Sub-Offices, the Criminal Investigation Department and Departments at Headquarters.

Royal Visits. On 7th and 8th January, Their Royal Highnesses, Prince and Princess Richard of Gloucester carried out several engagements in the City.

Her Royal Highness, The Princess Margaret visited the City on 12th April to attend meetings of the Scottish Children's League of Pity and the Royal Scottish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Her Royal Highness also visited Glasgow Cathedral.

On 5th May, Her Royal Highness, The Princess Alexandra visited the City and attended the Scottish Cup Final.

His Royal Highness, The Duke of Edinburgh was in Glasgow on 17th May when his visit included engagements at the Western Club and the City Chambers.

Her Royal Highness, The Princess Margaret carried through a busy day of engagements in Glasgow on 6th June when she visited Anderston Primary School and the Clydeaway Industrial Centre. The programme also included a visit to the Royal Infirmary and the Tenovus Kidney Diseases Research Unit which was officially opened by Her Royal Highness who unveiled a commemorative plaque.

On 10th July, His Royal Highness, The Duke of Edinburgh visited the City for an engagement on behalf of the Glasgow and West of Scotland District Committee of the Newspaper Press Fund.

On 6th October, Her Royal Highness, The Princess Alexandra visited Glasgow and officially opened Gartnavel General Hospital.

Outdoor Entertainment. The following table shows the principal outdoor sporting events and attention given by the Police:—

<i>Form of Sport</i>	<i>No. of Matches, Meetings, etc.</i>	<i>Attendance</i>	<i>No. of Police on duty</i>
Football (Senior)	136	1,603,512	8,931
Football (Senior) (Floodlit)	39	996,325	5,595
Football (Junior)	14	94,466	449
Football (Amateur)	2	4,564	9
	191	2,698,867	14,984

On one occasion the attendance figure exceeded 100,000:—

<i>Date</i>	<i>Occasion</i>	<i>Venue</i>	<i>Attendance</i>
5th May	Scottish Cup Final (Rangers v Celtic)	Hampden	122,714

Welfare. I wish to record my sincere gratitude to the Very Reverend Canon Charles Duffin, the Reverend George B. Duncan, M.A., and the Reverend W. Gordon Haggarty, L.Th., C.P.S., all of whom are Honorary Chaplains to the Force. The valuable contribution rendered by these gentlemen to the welfare of all ranks in the Force is greatly appreciated. I gratefully acknowledge my thanks to the Reverend Peter Donald for his commendable work in the spiritual welfare of the Recruits at the Training Centre.

Sergeant Joseph Black, the Welfare Officer, has continued his valuable contribution to the well-being of the Force by dealing with matters involving domestic problems, financial advice, hospital visitations and assistance to police widows in pension matters.

Police Federation. Throughout the year the Federation representatives, functioning through various Branch Boards, continued to apply themselves in a responsible way in the furtherance of their members' interest. Deputations from the Joint Branch Board met with me regularly during the year and I acknowledge the valuable contribution the Federation makes towards welfare and efficiency.

Pipe Band. During the year the City of Glasgow Police Pipe Band performed on numerous occasions both in the City and at competitions throughout Scotland. Many functions were attended, including several of a charitable nature. Individual members participated in various solo contests with very considerable success and on eleven occasions the Band was placed in open competitions, the outstanding achievement being second place at the World Championships at Ayr on 23rd June.

Male Voice Choir. The City of Glasgow Police Male Voice Choir, under the direction of their conductor, Mr. John Kernohan, continued its activities. The choir is now in its twenty-seventh year of existence and made several concert appearances, in addition to the Annual Concert held in the McLellan Galleries on 17th April. During 1973 engagements included a concert on behalf of the Multiple Sclerosis Society.

Museum. During the year 120 visits were made by organised parties to the Museum.

Motor Club (Police). The Glasgow Police Motor Club continued its activities during 1973 and several Rallies were again held. In May, two members of the Club took part in the International Police Rally held at Liege in Belgium and achieved a most commendable fourth place.

The membership at the end of the year was 612, an encouraging increase of 57 over the 1972 figure.

Acts of Gallantry, etc., by Members of the Public. Many acts of gallantry were performed by members of the public and in all cases where the incident was reported to the Police, and the

identity of the person performing the act was known, I sent letters of commendation and, in some instances, token awards to the persons concerned. There were occasions when the degree of gallantry was such as to warrant recommendation for higher recognition and this I was pleased to make to the appropriate authority.

Two men who attempted to rescue a Constable of this Force who tragically lost his life in an attempted rescue from the River Clyde at Customs House Quay were commended by me and recommended for the Corporation Medal for Bravery for their courageous actions, as was a bank official who foiled a bank raid by tackling the armed robbers during which a shotgun was discharged several times. In addition, the bank official was also recommended by me for a National Award.

Fifty-two persons were commended by me for intelligent and courageous conduct at fires and, in respect of thirty-six of those persons, a recommendation was made for the award of the Corporation Medal for Bravery. Of the thirty-six recommendations made, nineteen were in respect of Firemen, (seven posthumously) of whom eight were further recommended for National Awards.

I commended a total of ten persons for their bravery for rescue or attempted rescue at drowning incidents during the year, of whom seven were also recommended for the award of the Corporation Medal for Bravery. A further two persons were recommended for Royal Humane Society Awards.

Fifty-two persons were commended for active assistance to members of the Force in the apprehension of criminals at the scenes of crimes.

I would again record my appreciation of the numerous instances in which the Police were indebted to citizens for their assistance and co-operation in the arrest of criminals. Such active support is of great help to the Police.

In 1973 I sent letters of commendation and, in certain cases, token awards to one hundred and sixty-one persons, including six

juveniles. The awards to the children took the form of Savings Stamps, usually presented in school by a Police Crime Prevention Officer before the classmates of the recipients.

Athletic Association. At 31st December, the Glasgow Police Athletic Association had a membership of 3,108.

The Annual Gala Evening, to which members of the public were invited, was held on 13th June. Once again teams from a number of invited schools competed in relay and individual races and members of the Force and visitors enjoyed a pleasant evening. Music was provided by the Pipe Band followed by displays by the Mounted Branch and Dog Section and I would express my gratitude for the excellent arrangements made for this convivial evening at Lochinch.

Space does not permit mention in this Report of all sections of the Athletic Association but the following brief details indicate noteworthy items.

Athletics. The City of Glasgow Police Athletic Association had the honour of organising the P.A.A. Cross-Country Championships at Lochinch on 22nd March, 1973, and it was fitting that the Force team won the event, the second such achievement in the history of these championships. This was a magnificent success gained in a field of some thirty teams and over 200 competitors.

At the P.A.A. Track and Field Championships held at Cardiff in July, one first place, one second place and two third places were gained by members of this Force.

Woman Constable C. Sprigg, 'A' Division, won the one hundred metres sprint, the first time this honour has come to Glasgow.

Cricket. The City team enjoyed a most successful season, gaining promotion to the third division of the Glasgow and District League, and also being joint winners of the Scottish Police Cup with Aberdeen City.

Table Tennis. At the British Police Table Tennis Championships at Grimsby in April, Constable John Hawkins, 'F' Division, retained the Singles Championship and it is noteworthy that he has now won this title on four occasions.

Wrestling. The P.A.A. Wrestling Championships were held in Glasgow in November and Constable W. McNeil, Support Unit, was runner-up in the heavyweight division freestyle event.

Provident Fund. The object of this fund, membership of which is voluntary, is to provide allowances to widows, children and dependants of deceased members of the Force and to provide gratuities to those who have to retire from the Force on account of ill-health. Membership at 31st December was 2,795 serving officers and 217 pensioners.

Since the inception of the Fund in 1927, the following benefits have been paid:—

Pensions to Widows	£163,796.00
Allowances to Children	£ 20,544.55
Gratuities to Dependants	£ 7,061.90
Gratuities to members medically unfit	£ 15,981.90
Funeral benefit	£ 12,990.00
	<hr/>
	£220,373.75
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At the end of the financial year, on 30th November, 1973, there were 258 widows and 45 children in receipt of annual pensions or allowances and at that date the fund showed a credit balance of £128,266.87.

Benevolent Fund. This Fund makes contributions to charitable institutions and organisations and annual payments to the dependants of former members who are in need. Members of the Force contribute a sum in the region of £3,600 annually, augmented by donations from members of the public and a grant from the National Police Fund.

Grants amounting to £1,332 were made from the fund during 1973 bringing the total grants to £41,226. In addition, Christmas gifts were sent to the 184 pensioners of the Force over 75 years of age.

St. George's Fund. At 31st December, 2,499 serving officers were contributing at the rate of 3p per week to this voluntary fund. The weekly benefit is £3 and was being paid to 40 children

of deceased members of the Force. During the year the sum of £233.84 was received for the fund from collecting boxes kept in each Police Office in the City.

Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme. The Insurance Policy in the Force under this Scheme was continued throughout the year. The Scheme, which is voluntary and self-supporting, is designed to provide benefit for officers incapacitated as a result of accident.

Group Personal Life Assurance Scheme. The Insurance Policy in the Force under this Scheme was brought into being in January, 1970. The Scheme, which is voluntary, is designed to provide a lump sum for the family of an officer who dies while in service.

Widows and Dependants Voluntary Subscription Scheme. The object of this voluntary Scheme was the provision of a lump sum payment to widows or dependants of police officers who died in the service. On the death of an officer, a voluntary subscription of 50p was deducted from the pay of each member of the Scheme.

This scheme was wound up on 15th April, 1973, being superseded by a Regional Scheme, and the widows of three serving officers received payments from the Fund between January and April, 1973.

The total paid out to 85 widows since the establishment of this Scheme in 1954 was over £70,694.

West Region Death Benefit Scheme. This Scheme came into operation on 16th April, 1973, taking over from the Widows and Dependants Voluntary Subscription Scheme. The Scheme is open to members of all six Forces of the proposed West Region, together with members of Dumfries and Galloway Constabulary.

Since the Scheme started in April, the dependants of nine serving officers, six from Glasgow and three from other Forces, have received payments from the Fund.

Police Dependants' Trust. Again I wish to record my thanks to the members of the Police Dependants' Trust, Glasgow Branch Committee, for their efforts and continued support in aid of this deserving cause. The members of the Committee, who are mainly City businessmen, give unstintingly of their time and abilities and this support is greatly appreciated.

Northern Police Convalescent Home. Voluntary subscription at the rate of 3p per week is made by members of the Force towards the maintenance of this Home in Harrogate. The Local Authority contributes a sum equal to one half of the amount subscribed by members and from these two sources the sum of £3,124.63 was remitted during the year.

Donations to Charities. The following table shows contributions made by members of the Force to charitable institutions, the Local Authority's augmentation and the total sums remitted.

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Amount Subscribed by members of the Force</i>	<i>Corporation Contribution</i>	<i>Total</i>
Glasgow Old Peoples' Welfare Committee	£127.86	£63.93	£191.79
Scottish National Institute for War Blinded	151.27	75.63	226.90
East Park Home	141.14	70.57	211.71
Salvation Army	114.70	57.35	172.05
Police Dependants' Trust . . .	135.13	67.57	202.70
National Children's Home and Orphanage	125.85	62.92	188.77
Total	£795.95	£397.97	£1,193.92

CHAPTER 8

APPENDICES

No. 1

Miscellaneous Duties performed by the police during the years 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972 and 1973.

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Number of:—					
Lost Children returned to Parents	1,691	1,592	1,632	1,299	1,113
Arrests made by the Detective Staff for other Police Forces	263	217	146	166	117
Reports made to the Gas Board of gas escaping . . .	86	65	107	158	161
Reports made to the Master of Works of streets, buildings, etc., out of repair . . .	1,669	1,757	1,729	1,582	1,536
Premises found insecure . . .	444	288	373	374	276
Shut-Up Houses notified to The Police	12,936	11,574	8,438	8,583	7,786
Strayed Dogs seized	4,866	5,002	5,475	5,188	5,764
Fires attended by the Police .	3,280	2,614	2,577	2,859	3,206
Totals	25,386	23,229	20,477	20,209	19,959

No. 2

Number of *Fatal Accidents* (exclusive of Vehicular Accidents), *Sudden Deaths and Suicides* reported to the Police as having occurring during the years 1972 and 1973.

	1972	1973
Accidents:—		
Machinery	3	—
Electricity	3	—
In Works	8	5
On Hoists	—	—
On Railways	3	8
Falling down Stairs	12	11
Falling from Buildings, Walls, etc.	10	11
Falling over Windows, etc.	6	5
Falling Material	1	3
Falling into Docks	2	2
Falling in Houses, etc.	9	3
Alcoholic Poisoning	10	17
Coal Gas, etc., Poisoning (accidental)	9	5
Killed on Board Ship	—	2
Burned by Fire	38	41
Drowning	19	18
Asphyxiated	11	5
<i>Carried forward</i>	144	136

	1972	1973
<i>Brought forward</i>	144	136
Sudden Deaths:—		
In Dwelling-houses, etc.	1,074	963
On Streets	189	162
On Railways	17	6
In Shops, Offices, etc.	44	34
In Churches, Halls, etc.	25	15
In Workshops	24	17
In Police Offices, etc.	1	1
On board Ship	4	1
In Omnibuses	15	11
In Motor Hackney Carriages, etc.	12	5
In Ambulance Wagons, etc.	4	19
Spectating at Football Matches, etc.	4	15
In Prison, Institutions, Hospitals, etc.	400	382
On Bowling Green	—	—
In Lodging Houses	29	35
Total	1,986	1,802
Suicides:—		
Cutting Throat, Wrists, etc.	2	—
Drowning	14	11
Hanging	15	11
Jumping from Windows, etc.	4	8
Lying in path of train	1	2
Poisoning	27	29
Gas Poisoning	6	6
Shooting	2	2
Total	71	69
Grand Total	2,057	1,871

No. 3

Number of *Non-Fatal Accidents* (exclusive of Vehicular Accidents) and *Attempted Suicides* reported to the Police as having occurred during the years 1972 and 1973.

	1972	1973
Accidents:—		
Machinery	13	5
Explosives	5	2
Hoists	6	3
Cranes	11	1
Broken Glass, etc.	82	56
Gas Explosions	6	2
Poisoning	58	51
Gas Poisoning	10	15
Stone-throwing, Air-guns, etc.	115	95
Injured by Dogs	810	840
Injured by Horses	5	4
Injured by other Animals	8	—
In Works	22	23
On board Ship	2	3
On Railways	5	2
On Underground	4	2
In Gymnasias, etc.	8	7
In Showgrounds, Football Grounds, etc.	108	81
Injured in Swimming Baths	1	2
Injured while in Police Office	—	—
Falling in Houses, etc.	135	170
Falling while in Fits	26	29
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,440	1,393

	1972	1973
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,440	1,393
Accidents:—		
Falling Material	59	53
Falling down Stairs	125	148
Falling on Streets, Courts, etc.	792	1,138
Falling from Buildings, Walls, etc.	107	65
Falling from Scaffolding, etc.	23	12
Falling in Public Service Vehicles, etc.	—	—
Falling over Windows, etc.	23	37
Falling into Ships' Holds	—	3
Falling into Docks	2	3
Falling on Spiked Railings	9	10
Falling down Holes	91	32
Falling into Clyde	7	13
Falling into Canal	7	5
Burned by Fire	60	104
Burned by Electricity	8	8
Scalded by Boiling Water, etc.	18	5
Miscellaneous Injuries	205	173
Total	2,976	3,202
Attempted Suicides:—		
Cutting Throat	8	5
Cutting Wrist	40	51
Poisoning	114	204
Gas Poisoning	33	16
Drowning	4	5
Jumping from Window, etc.	7	4
Hanging	1	2
Cutting Artery	3	1
Miscellaneous	3	90
Total	213	378
Grand Total	3,189	3,580