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into account the elimination of many of the smaller police operations, and the personnel relocated into larger more efficient units. Eventually new district boundaries were formed to take into account natural and artificial limitations, census tract areas, and resident and working population. Divisions were further broken down into patrol areas, and the numbers based on criteria established for effectively dealing with the overall work load.

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The standardization of police services throughout the entire Metropolitan area was the justification for unification but that in itself could not be a guarantee of the effectiveness which was required. From the beginning, the aim was not just to level out but raise the quality of policing at all levels.

Since the commencement of operations on January 1st, 1957, one of the most important changes has taken place in the recruiting standards and training of members of the force. The level of police knowledge was raised through instruction at a college established in 1959. Here, new recruits were trained but equally as important, inservice courses were developed for all members of the force and a compulsory program put into effect. Later, the Ontario Police College was established at Alymer for recruit training and the Metropolitan Toronto Police College continued to provide supplementary recruit instruction as well as special courses for other personnel. Construction of a new Metropolitan Toronto Police College in the Borough of Scarborough was commenced in 1976, and will be ready for use in the late summer of 1977.



MEJRS

VEGMENTIONS One - 1 Hay

A new promotional system has been established in which written examinations and a more objective means of assessing merit and ability are the dominate features.

A building program was planned and arrangements made for inclusion in the Metropolitan Toronto Capital Works Program of monies for new police facilities. During the twenty years of operation as a unified force we have constructed fifteen new buildings, purchased five, have four rented premises, and have one new multi million dollar facility almost completed. These buildings replace all of those which were rather inadequate or poorly placed for strategic purposes.

The Metropolitan Force operated in 1957 with 2291 persons including civilians, 353 vehicles, and with a budget of just over \$12,500,000. The 1976 force was made up of 6605 persons, including civilians, 1033 vehicles and at a cost of just over \$136,500,000. This expansion has been required because of the changing needs of a complex cosmopolitan community which has itself grown in population by a million persons. The homes, the apartments, the places of business, the recreational facilities, the cars, the roads, the schools, all have contributed to a sum total of police work load which unlike any other Metropolitan responsibility, is one of twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week service.

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE ANNUAL REPORT For the year ending December 31st, 1976

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Board of Commissioners of Police



Judge Charles O. Bick/Chairman

On December 31st, 1976, the Metropolitan Toronto Police completed the twentieth year of its operation as a Force. In that time, it has established a wide-spread reputation for excellence which is extremely gratifying to those of us in the organization and to the citizens of this community as well.

This report is not an historical document in the sense that it records the many changes which have taken place. It does however portray by statistics, pictures and prose, some of the reasons we are proud of the Force and its accomplishments.

COB/nm



590 Jarvis Street Toronto, Canada M4Y 2J5 967-2300

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May 9th, 1977.

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Chairman



NUMBER 1 DISTRICT

While the smallest of the five police districts, comprising just 26.9 square miles, Number One District with a population of 550,858 is by far the most densely populated. Stretching west from Spadina Avenue to the Humber River and north from the waterfront to Lawrence Avenue, the district is also the most cosmopolitan area of Metropolitan Toronto having members of almost every ethnic culture living within its boundaries.

For effective policing, the district has been subdivided into four divisions, numbers 11,12,13 and 14. To support these, a Traffic Unit, a Drug Squad, a Mounted Unit and Ilaison personnel in the areas of investigation, Youth and Community Services are maintained as district level functions.

Staff Superintendent Michael F. Coulis, officer in charge of Number One District heads a force of 892 uniform officers, 68 criminal investigative personnel, 44 cadets, 36 parking control officers, 17 civilians and 22 auxiliary police officers.

While operating mobile patrol units consisting of 115 cars, 48 motorcycles and 6 trucks, police personnel in the district responded to a total of 241,352 radio calls. The number of calls represented 24.2% of the requests for service received by the Force in 1976.

The crime rate for the district was 79.0 offences per 1000 of population and represented 22.32% of the total criminal code occurrences reported in Metropolitan Toronto. Major crimes committed included 395 robberies and 3,792 cases of break and enter, a 17.8% decrease in robbery and a 12.6% increase in break and enter from the previous year.

Traffic accidents also showed a slight drop from 13,245 in 1975 to 12,860 in the current year. The three high accident locations in the district were all located on the Gardiner Expressway, with 63 collisions occuring in the vicinity of Jameson Avenue, 49 near Bathurst Street and 44 at the South Kingsway.

Juvenile offences in the district totalled 7,569 or 22.7% of the total offences committed by juveniles throughout Metropolitan Toronto.

Exhibition Park, situated in the south end of Number One District, consumes more police man hours than any other location in Metropolitan Toronto. No longer is it merely the site of the world's largest annual exhibition, the area, combined with the off shore islands of Ontario Place, now supplies facilities for entertainment on an almost continous year round basis. These attractions result in large crowds being drawn to the location which usually are accompanied by very heavy traffic conditions.





NUMBER 2 DISTRICT

Located on the western approach to Metropolitan Toronto, Number Two District covers an area of 47.9 square miles and has a population of 298,301. The policing responsibilities of the district are varied due to the different life styles present in the Borough of Etobicoke. These range from the densely populated high rise and widely used waterfront park areas of the south, through the many pockets of heavy industry to the west, across some of the finest residential areas in Metropolitan Toronto and then north to the bustling airport hotel strip.

The district is divided into three police divisions, 21,22 and 23, which are strategically located to serve the needs of the community. Each division is under the command of an Inspector who is directly responsible to the district Staff Superintendent for the proper policing of the area.

Number Two District, under the command of Staff Superintendent Harry L. Fielding, has a complement of 465 Uniform and 36 criminal investigation personnel. Also assisting with the work load of the district are 24 cadets, 6 parking control officers, 12 civilians and 27 auxiliary police officers.

The area recorded 24,294 criminal code occurrences, 12.4% of the Metropolitan total and a 2.0% increase from 1975. With a total of 13,639 or 56.1% of these occurrences marked cleared, the district was able to claim an excellent clearance rate for the year.

Juvenile offenders in the district number 4,134 or 16.3% of the total of all juveniles committing offences in Metropolitan Toronto.

Fatal accidents recorded in the district dropped from 24 to 9. This encouraging statistic may have been the result of a combination of the new seat belt law and the continuing high level of traffic enforcement by the personnel of Number Two District. The high accident locations in the district were the Indian Line near Rexdale Blvd. and Dixon Road at Martin Grove Road.

A fleet of 63 police cars, 18 motorcylces and 7 trucks permitted the personnel of the district to respond to 108,038 radio calls in 1976. This total represented 10.9% of the radio calls for service dispatched by the Metropolitan Toronto Police during the year.

From the 3rd until the 11th of August, 1976, long before the arrival of the snow seen in the picture to the left, the Olympiad for the Physically Disabled was held at the Centennial Park sports complex located in the heart of Number Two District. These games were probably the greatest event of this nature ever held, with approximately 1,500 disabled athletes from some forty countries around the world participating. Not one major problem was encountered by the police of the district, although over 100,000 spectators attended the games.





NUMBER 3 DISTRICT

Comprising an area of 64.8 square miles, Number Three district is the second largest police district. The year 1976 saw the continuation of a major redevelopment of the center core of the district in the form of extensive high rise construction. These large buildings, designed for both commercial and residential use, extend north for several blocks on Yonge Street, from Sheppard Avenue to the new North York Municipal Buildings complex. The expected development of other lands will place considerable further demands on the police services of the district.

Staff Superintendent James M. Noble commands a complement of 653 uniform and 52 criminal investigation officers. Also attached to the district are 48 cadets, 9 parking control officers, 16 civilians and 27 auxiliary officers.

Three police divisions, 31,32 and 33 backed by district support units provide the police service for the 452,531 inhabitants of the district.

The number of traffic accidents in general remained much the same with 11,739 being recorded in 1976 as compared to 11,438 in 1975. The Don Valley Parkway in the vicinity of Lawrence Avenue East was the highest accident location during the year.

During the year, an increase of 5.3% was recorded in the number of criminal code occurrences reported in the district. The number of offences rose from 32,122 in 1975 to 33,837 in 1976. An analysis of these figures revealed that most of this increase came from one division. As soon as the trend was identified, steps were taken on the district level to assist the police working in the division to correct the problem. It is expected that the criminal work load in the division in question will soon reflect the district average.

Juvenile crime for the year totalled 6,435 offences compared to 6,424 offences in 1975, a very slight increase.

Radio calls for police service in Number Three District totalled 172,629, which reflected a 6.6% increase over the previous year. Mobility was provided by 93 police cars, 15 motorcycles and 10 trucks.

On February 16th, a new district headquarters building was opened at 30 Ellerslie Avenue. In addition to the Headquarters Unit, the structure provides housing for the District Traffic Unit and Number 32 Division. A full description of the building, including pictures, can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report. Not only is the new building a vast improvement over the old facilities, it is also large enough to accomodate the additional personnel who will be required in the future as the demands for police service increase.





NUMBER 4 DISTRICT

Situated on the eastern extremity of Metropolitan Toronto, Number 4 District is the largest police district, having an area of 72.0 square miles. The population of the district, estimated as 379,718 in 1976 will increase greatly in the coming years as the north east portion of the district is built up. The areas now being developed are about the only large tracts of open land still left in Metropolitan Toronto. In addition, civic leaders are now creating a new "downtown area" in the vicinity of the Scarborough Civic Centre. The activities generated by the influx of vast amounts of commercial, institutional and residential building will place a heavy additional burden on the police of Number Four District.

The area of Four District is serviced by three police divisions, 41,42 and 43. Reinforcing the efforts of the divisional personnel are the men and women of the specialized district units, plus a strong and efficient Auxiliary Force.

Staff Superintendent John D. Webster commands a complement of 503 uniform and 36 criminal investigation personnel. Also attached to the district are 30 cadets, 8 parking control officers, 11 civilians and 28 auxiliary police officers.

District personnel responded to a total of 122,279 radio calls for service, this represented 12.3% of the calls received by the Force in 1976. The mobile units in the district totalled 68 cars, 13 motorcycles and 9 trucks.

Although the district reported an increase of 2.9% in recorded criminal code occurrences, this was considerably below the 6.9% increase reported for 1975. When coupled with a fine clearance rate of 56.1%, this relatively small increase in crime can be reported with some pride by the police of the district.

There were 5,800 offences committed by 4,618 juveniles, which represents 17.5% of the juvenile offences committed in Metropolitan Toronto.

Deaths from traffic accidents totalled 13 as compared to 31 in 1975, a remarkable 58% decrease from the previous year. During 1976, the highest accident locations within the district proved to be Kennedy Road and Eglinton Avenue East, Pharmacy Avenue and Eglinton Avenue East and Warden Avenue and Ellesmere Road. These locations will continue to receive extra supervision from the members of the district traffic unit as part of their selective enforcement programme.

The Mounted Unit operating in Number Four District has provided invaluable service, particularly with regard to the Metropolitan Toronto Zoo and the district's many parks and ravines. One of the Mounted Officers can be seen in the accompanying photograph patrolling in a hilly section of the Zoo.





NUMBER 5 DISTRICT

Geographically located in the very center of Metropolitan Toronto, Number Five District contains the major portion of the business core of the City of Toronto. The population of the district, estimated to be 507,307 is greatly expanded each day of the week as large numbers of people enter the area to work, shop or seek entertainment. Not only does the district contain Canada's most important financial community, as well as vast shopping and office facilities, it is also the location of nearly all of Metropolitan Toronto's theatres for the performing arts.

Five divisions, 51,52,53,54 and 55, coordinated and supported by district functions units, provide the uniform patrol, traffic supervision and investigative services so vital to the area,

The district commander, Staff Superintendent Thomas R. Cooke has a staff of 1,265 uniform officers, 105 criminal investigation officers, 63 cadets, 73 parking control officers, 35 civilians and 37 auxillary officers.

Personnel in the region answered 352,139 radio calls for service, averaging 29,345 calls per month. The calls for service increased by 7.6% over 1975. Police mobility in the district was provided by 145 police cars, 45 motorcycles and 11 trucks.

While the district traffic accident picture improved during 1976, with 26.9% fewer fatalities and a decrease of 9.4% in reported accidents, the tragic amount of personal suffering and financial loss these figures represent is still a challenge being given high priority by all of the district personnel. The high accident location for the year was the Don Valley Parkway near Don Mills Road, which, with 158 reported collisions, was the worst of all locations in Metropolitan Toronto.

While the number of reported criminal code occurrences for the 15year, 70,626, was very similar to the 71,055 recorded in 1975, the clearance figures of 39,120 for 1976 as compared to 37,924 showed a 3.1% improvement over the previous year.

Although the area reported 23.4% of the total juvenile crime in Metropolitan Toronto in 1976, it is encouraging to note that the number of juvenile offenders showed a decrease of 4.4% from the previous year.

In 1976, Canada hosted the summer games of the 21st Olymplad. Because of the proximity to the main site in Montreal, Toronto was selected as a site for eight Olympic Soccer Games. These games took place at Varsity Stadium between July 18th and 27th. In the light of terrorist activities that were encountered at the Olympic Games in Munich in 1972 and the current political unrest between some of the competing nations, security was given the utmost priority. The events and overall policing were without incident, reflecting favourably on the special force of approximately 300 police officers deployed to police the event.



NEW BUILDINGS

3 DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS

After several years of planning and development, construction of a new Number 3 District Headquarters building, located at 30 Ellerslie Avenue in the Borough of North York, was completed in February of 1976.

The modern, attractive, two storey light brown brick building provides space for Number 32 Division and 3 District Traffic as well as the District Headquarters Unit. Complete with a well equipped vehicle service garage, the new facility became fully operational on February 16, 1976.

In recognition of their ever expanding service to the community, separate, well appointed offices have been provided for the Community Service, Crime Prevention and Youth Bureau personnel.

To assist the Criminal Investigation and Plainclothes officers, the new building has not only spacious, brightly lit squad rooms, it has also a fully equipped photograph developing and evidence examination area. A lineup room, a first for Number 3 District, will enable witnesses to view suspects without any danger of being identified by the people in the lineup. A seven position pistol target range, completely equipped report rooms, cheery guard rooms, excellent washroom facilities and a roomy, well ventilated locker room, give the uniform patrol force the base station so vitally needed by a modern police agency.

The functional layout and sturdiness of the structure reflect the many years of experience that have been gained by the architect, A. Howard Tambling, in the designing of buildings for the Metropolitan Toronto Police. His firm has designed the buildings housing Number 4 District Headquarters, Number 14 Division, Number 55 Division and Number 13 Division. Each station has been an improvement over the previous one and has now been culminated in this present outstanding police facility.









52 DIVISION

Fast approaching completion, the new Number 52 Division, located at 255 Dundas Street West in the City of Toronto, has caught the fancy of all who have seen it.

Strikingly modern, with walls of exposed aggregate panels and glass block, the handsome structure is the equal of any in the downtown area and more than complements the Ontario Art Gallery situated one block to the west.

When placed in operation, the building will provide police personnel working out of this division with a facility that has been overdue for many years and should continue to meet their requirements for the next two decades.

POLICE COLLEGE

Located on a site at 4620 Finch Avenue East in the Borough of Scarborough, the new Metropolitan Toronto Police College has started to take shape.

While planned with the future in mind, the new structure is badly needed to provide the training facilities so urgently required by to-day's law enforcement officers.

To maintain a link with the proud traditions established at the present college, a brick taken from this building in Willowdale has been set in the wall of the main corridor of the new building.







COMMISSION EMPLOYEES

Chief of Police1
Deputy Chiefs of Police3
Staff SuperIntendents8
Superintendents7
Inspectors
Staff Sergeants
Sergeants
Sergeants (Prob.)81
Constables 4,099
Policewomen
Parking Control Officers132
Cadets 337
Other Civilians
TOTAL 6,605
School Crossing Guards
GRAND TOTAL 7,029

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PERSONNEL DATA

UNIFORM	CIVILIAN
Retirements54	
Resignations	
Services Dispensed With79	2
Killed on Duty0	0
Deceased9	
Days lost re: Sickness 30,868	
Days lost re: Injuries7,814	
Medals of Honour0	
Medals of Merit1	
Merit Marks 13	
Commendations32	
Officers Disciplined53	

AUXILIARY POLICE

Force	
Recruits (Training)	
T	OTAL

MOBILITY

Automobiles759	
Motorcycles:	
2-Wheeled	
Patrol Wagons	
Tow Trucks	
Van-Trucks	
Emergency Trucks	
Jeep	
Stake Trucks	
Bus1	
Horse Van Tractors4	
Horse Van Trailers6	
Snow Plows	
Car Trailer	
Motorcycle Trailer1	
Bomb Disposal Vehicle	
Bomb Disposal Trailer	
Front Loading Tractor1 Boat Trailers	
VEHICLE TOTAL	
Boats	
Horses	

COSTS

ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and Wages	\$112,304,000.00
Fringe Benefits	13,250,900.00
Materials & Supplies	
Equipment	195,300.00
Services and Rental	2,631,200.00

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Fringe Benefits	504,400.00
Materials & Supplies	3,429,100.00
Equipment	1,402,900.00
Services and Rental	1,191,500.00

SUNDRY

Fringe Benefits	628,200.00
Services and Rental	351,500.00

SPECIAL ITEMS

Debt Charges

Materials & Supplies	1,100.00
Equipment	
Services and Rental	. 203,700.00

136,690,900.00	
2,244,100.00	

TOTAL \$138,935,000.00

RECOGNITION



In 1959 the Metropolitan Board of Commissioners of Police recognized the need for some method of honouring those citizens who had actively assisted the Metropolitan Police Force in the preservation of the peace. During that year, a programme of presenting Civilian Citation Certificates was instituted.

Since its inception 1,938 citizens have been recognized at special presentation ceremonies. Of this total, 120 were presented during 1976.

Those receiving this award have come from all walks of life, from all age groups and both sexes. They are truly an outstanding group of citizens, who through their efforts have helped to make Metropolitan Toronto a safe and peaceful place to live.

CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES KNOWN AND CLEARED



22 **CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES**

	1975	1976
Murder	48	50
Attempt Murder	44	30
Manslaughter	5	2
Rape	204	189
Wounding	429	404
Assaults (Not Indecent)	7,937	9,342
Robbery	1,945	1,840
Break and Enter	16,549	17,608
Theft Over (Not Motor Vehicle)	9,751	10,531
Motor Vehicle Thefts	7,363	6,356
Total Index Crime	44,275	46,352
Total Non-Index Crime	149,432	148,719
TOTAL	193,707	195,071

RELATED GROWTH STATISTICS

		1975	1976
Popula	ation	2,157,851	2,188,715*
Police	Personnel	6,300	6,605
Crimin	al Code Occ.	193,707	195,071
Crime	Rate Per		
1,00	0 population	89.8	89.1
C.C. O	ffences Cleared	103,412	108,643
%C.C.	Offences Cleared	53.4	55.7
Motor	Vehicle Reg.	938,160	978,503 *
Persor	ns Charged	95,509	91,983
Summ	onses Served	433,519	444,560
Warra	nts Executed	117,373	97,604
Miles	by Police		
Vehi	icles	23,603,763	24,247,871
*Estin	nate		

OTHER OFFENCES

Federal Statutes		
Highway Traffic Act		
Liquor Control Act		
Other Provincial Statutes		

1976
6,972
610,405
24,324
2,276
643,977

1976 PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM 1975



PERCENTAGE OF OFFENCES CLEARED BY ARREST OR SUMMONS





JUVENILE OFFENCES



CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES, JUVENILE OFFENCES AND 24 **RADIO CALLS FOR SERVICE — 1976**





MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS, 1975-1976

i year i 🔅	Assessed	Total Vehicles	Total Accidents	Personal Injury Accidents	Fatalities	Accident rate per 1000 Population		Accident rate per 1000 Vehicles		% OF Accidents
	Population					Total Accidents	Personal Injury	Total Accidents	Personal Injury	with Personal Injury
							, p			
1975	2,157,851	938,160	54,256	15,320	122	25.1	7,1	57.8	16.3	28.1
1976	2,188,715*	978,503*	53,858	13,104	68	24.6	5.9	55.0	13.4	24.3

- 1. Judge C.O. Blck, May 1956-
- 2. Judge I. Macdonell, May 1956 - August 1970
- 3. Senior Magistrate T. Elmore, Q.C. May 1956 - Dec. 1963
- 4. Metropolitan Toronto Chairman F. Gardiner, Q.C. May 1956 - Jan. 1962
- 5. Mayor N. Phillips, Q.C. (City of Toronto), May 1956 - Jan. 1963
- 6. Metropolitan Toronto Chairman W. Allen, Q.C. Jan. 1962 - Oct. 1969
- 7. Mayor D. Summerville (City of Toronto), Jan 1963 - Nov. 1963
- 8. Mayor P. Givens, Q.C. (City of Toronto), Jan. 1964 - Jan. 1967
- 9. Senior Magistrate F. Bartrem, Q.C. Sept. 1964 - Oct 1964
- 10. Senior Magistrate A. Klein, Q.C. Nov. 1964 - Aug. 1968
- 11. Metropolitan Toronto Chairman A. Campbell, Jan. 1967 - July 1973
- 12. Mayor J. Mould (Borough of York), Jan. 1968 - Jan. 1969
- 13. Mr. H. Crothers, Aug. 1968 - Feb. 1971
- 14. Alderman H. Bruce, Q.C. (City of Toronto), Jan. 1969 - Jan. 1973
- 15. Judge G.H.F. Moore, Sept. 1970 - 🗢
- 16. Mr. W. McKay, March 1972 -
- 17. Acting Metropolitan Toronto Chairman Mayor R. White (Borough of Scarborough), Aug. 1972 - Oct. 1972
- 18. Mayor P. White (Borough of York), Jan. 1973 - Jan. 1975
- 19. Acting Metropolitan Toronto Chairman Mayor D. Crombie (City of Toronto), June 1973 - July 1973
- 20. Metropolitan Toronto Chairman P. Godfrey, July 1973 -
- 21. Controller B, Harrison (Borough of Scarborough), Jan. 1975 - Dec. 1976

Photo Credits:

Police photographs by Sergeant E. Pollock, Curator of the Metropolitan Toronto Police Museum and Constable R.A. Robertson of Information Services.

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