

1944

NEW ZEALAND

THE POLICE FORCE OF THE DOMINION

(ANNUAL REPORT ON)

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency

The COMMISSIONER OF POLICE to the Hon. the MINISTER IN CHARGE OF POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Wellington, 19th July, 1944.

I HAVE the honour to present the annual report on the Police Force for the year ended 31st March last.

Strength of Force.—On 31st March last the number of members of the Force of all ranks was 1,634, being a decrease of 6 during the year. The total is made up as follows: 6 Superintendents, 18 Inspectors, 7 Sub-Inspectors, 48 senior sergeants, 125 sergeants, 928 constables, 386 temporary constables, 12 senior detectives, 34 detective-sergeants, and 70 detectives. There were also 2 district constables, 1 Native constable, 33 women police, 8 matrons, and 14 police surgeons.

The following are the losses in personnel for the year ended 31st March last: retired on pension under Public Service Superannuation Act, 9; retired as medically unfit, 4; died, 7; resigned voluntarily, 32; discharged, 3; dismissed, 17; total, 72.

Stations.—No stations were established during the year.

Criminal Statistics.—The criminal statistics (Appendix A) deal with offences reported to the police during the year ended 31st December last, and show an aggregate net decrease of 1,416 on the figures of 1942. The percentage of offences to the population was 2.02, as against 2.11 the previous year.

The number of offences reported during the year was 33,192, the number of cases in which arrests or summonses resulted was 28,722, leaving 4,470 cases in which no prosecution followed.

The percentage of arrests or summonses resulting from offences reported during the year 1943 was 86.53, the figures of the preceding year being 88.96.

There was an increase in the number of serious crimes as compared with the previous year, but a reduction in the number of indecent and sexual offences.

Drunkenness.—There has been a decrease of 697 in the number of prosecutions for drunkenness during the year as compared with the previous year.

The number charged with drunkenness in 1943 was 2,304 (2,127 males and 177 females), whereas in 1942 the number was 3,001 (2,856 males and 145 females).

Five hundred males (23.51 per cent.) and 42 females (23.73 per cent.) had previous convictions recorded against them, and 4.56 per cent. of the males were not permanent residents of the Dominion.

Prosecutions against Hotelkeepers.—The number of prosecutions against hotelkeepers during the year shows a decrease of 96 as compared with the preceding year. There were 422 prosecutions, resulting in 317 convictions, during 1943, as against 518 prosecutions and 373 convictions in 1942.

Sly-grog Selling.—There were 403 prosecutions during the year for selling liquor without a license, and there were also 55 prosecutions for other offences against the provisions of the Licensing Act in force in no-license districts.

The fines imposed on the sly-grog sellers during the year 1943 amounted to £2,126.

Gaming Offences.—There were 529 prosecutions during the year under the Gaming Act, against 304 prosecutions in 1942.

Two hundred and twenty-two prosecutions in connection with bookmaking during the year ended 31st March, 1944, resulted in 211 convictions, the amount of fines imposed being £9,347.

Growth of Department.—The following return shows the growth of the Department, the population, and the total number of offences (irrespective of by-law offences) reported, and in which arrests or summonses resulted, at each tenth year since 1877, prior to which date each province in the Dominion had its own Police Force. The figures for each year from 1939 to 1943 are also shown:—

Year.	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Detectives.	Constables.	Total.	Police to Population.	Cost per Inhabitant.	Population.	Offences reported.	Offences where Arrests or Summonses resulted.	Arrests for Drunkenness (included in "Offences reported").
							s. d.				
1878	25	90	14	329	458	1 to 944	*	432,352	14,157	13,959	6,668
1888	13	69	17	388	487	1 to 1,328	3 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	646,913	12,897	11,854	5,387
1898	7	56	16	457	536	1 to 1,435	2 8	768,910	16,378	14,730	5,532
1908	15	83	32	604	734	1 to 1,331	3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	977,215	23,510	22,484	10,343
1918	20	111	38	732†	901	1 to 1,274	4 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,147,391	19,067	18,043	7,228
1928	23	127	54	913†	1,117	1 to 1,301	5 9	1,453,517	33,138	30,622	6,601
1938	26	145	93	1,164†	1,428	1 to 1,123	7 6	1,604,479	44,308	41,618	5,446
1939	27	148	91	1,173†	1,439	1 to 1,129	7 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,624,714	46,378	43,162	5,935
1940	27	149	90	1,191†	1,457	1 to 1,126	7 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,640,901	45,009	41,619	5,470
1941	28	155	97	1,229†	1,509	1 to 1,084	7 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,636,230	38,559	35,896	4,887
1942	29	159	105	1,306†	1,599	1 to 1,022	8 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,634,338	34,608	30,790	3,001
1943	29	175	112	1,324†	1,640	1 to 998	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,636,700	33,192	28,722	2,304
1944	31	173	116	1,314†	1,634	1 to 1,006	9 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,643,909	..	..	..

* Not obtainable.

† Includes temporary constables.

Criminal Registration Branch.—At Headquarters on the 31st March, 1944, the finger impressions of 65,275 persons were on record; 3,482 were received, classified, indexed, and filed; 201 persons were identified as previous offenders; 2,219 photographs were taken by photographers attached to the Branch; the photographs of 3,725 prisoners (5,429 photographs) were received and dealt with; 656 photographs were reproduced in the *Police Gazette*; 15 wanted persons located; and 1 unknown deceased person identified by finger-prints.

Finger-prints left by offenders committing 74 crimes were identified as belonging to 35 persons, all of whom were convicted.

Finger-prints of 94 persons were received for inquiry from other countries, of which 13 were identified as those of persons previously convicted in New Zealand; the finger-prints of 16 New Zealand offenders were sent overseas for inquiry, 6 being identified as having been previously convicted outside this Dominion.

The finger-print system has, since its establishment in New Zealand, been responsible for the identification of 8,066 persons.

In conjunction with the Arms Bureau, various photographs and lecture slides were prepared.

Auckland Criminal Registration Branch.—On the 31st March, 1944, the finger-print collection in Auckland totalled 10,016 sets.

During the year 1,289 prisoners' finger-prints were received and were duly classified, searched, and filed.

The photographs of 248 prisoners were taken, and 1,240 prints were taken from the negatives; also numerous photographs of scenes of crimes and motor accidents were taken, the total number of photographs produced by the Branch during the year being 2,036.

Three volumes—i.e., 900 photographs—of New South Wales prisoners' photographs were received, card indexed, and filed in order of finger-print classification.

The remanded prisoners' forms, together with the results of the cases inserted for 493 prisoners, were dealt with.

In 25 cases offenders who would not otherwise have been known as having been previously convicted were traced by their finger-prints, and in 30 other cases prints left by offenders when committing crimes were identified and the offenders duly arrested and dealt with by the Courts. Most of these latter were serious offences, including breaking and entering, unlawful conversion of cars, false pretences, mischief, and theft. In some cases the offenders also admitted numerous other offences.

The *Modus Operandi* or Classification of Crime Section has again proved its usefulness during the year and makes an important link in crime detection.

Arms Bureau.—Although the firearms accident rate has fallen from 52 last year to 32 this year, there have been many other incidents calling for identification of weapons and missiles.

The identification of metal objects from which numbers or trade-marks had been abraded has also been carried out.

The Bureau has assisted the Army Department in connection with the assessing of compensation to be paid to owners of impressed service rifles whose rifles have been completely used up or have deteriorated through wear and other causes.

There were 32 accidents that came under police notice; of these, 15 were fatal. Shotguns played an unusually small part this year, there being only 4 accidents reported. The .22 rifle was responsible for 15 cases, of which 5 were fatal. Pistols and revolvers were more in evidence than usual, there being 5 cases, of which 1 was fatal. The average age of persons injured was 22 years 4 months; the oldest 74 and the youngest 8. Seven children under 16 were shot as a result of playing with firearms that had not been carefully kept out of their reach.

There were 2 shooting fatalities in which the Coroner could not decide whether accident or suicide.

Police Buildings, &c.—The following works in connection with police-stations were carried out during the year by the Public Works Department:—

New police-stations were erected at Oxford, Port Ahuriri, Cambridge, and Te Aroha, and extensive alterations and additions were effected at Whangarei and Taihape. The sergeant's residence at Feilding was completed, and residences purchased for an Inspector of Police at Wellington and for a senior sergeant at Greymouth. Additional land was acquired at Petone and Hunterville, and also a site for a police-station at Omakau.

Repairs, renovations, and improvements were also effected at many stations throughout the Dominion.

GENERAL

Recruiting.—Very few recruits are now offering, and at the moment only an odd application is received. We are below the authorized strength to the extent of approximately 100 men. A number of the temporary men taken on for the duration of the war could not stand up to the work, some through age, others for various reasons. None of them was a first-grade man, all being grade II or III. Some, of course, were found unsuitable after being tried out, and were released. Considering the fact that a special course of training could not be given the temporary men, they have done very well, and some of them have been outstanding in their work.

Efficiency.—Despite the fact that we have a large percentage of untrained men, the efficiency of the service remains at a high standard.

Crime. There has been a substantial increase in major crime, particularly in house and shop breaking, receiving stolen property, forgery, and theft. There were 10 cases of murder and 9 of attempted murder. All these entailed a great deal of hard work. There was a decided decrease in cases of drunkenness and in the number of persons found on licensed premises and other minor offences. I am pleased to say the detection of the cases reported has been very creditable indeed.

Conduct of Police.—The general conduct of the police has been, on the whole, satisfactory. All branches of the service have worked hard in order to cope with the extra work thrown on the Department. The war, of course, has been responsible for a great deal of the extra work, but this has been undertaken cheerfully.

Transport.—The efficiency in this Department has been kept up as well as possible. Many of our cars are now giving trouble, owing to age. New cars are being arranged for to replace the ones now beyond the state of efficiency required by the Department. Slow cars are of no use to-day to overtake offenders in fast-moving cars. As soon as new cars are procurable, no doubt we will get our requirements. The question of radio equipment for the cars is also being considered by an expert, who hopes to be able to furnish some worth-while suggestions before long.

Police Buildings.—New stations were erected at Oxford, Port Ahuriri, Te Aroha, and Cambridge during the year, and arrangements are well on the way in respect of new dwellings at Ashhurst, Omakau, Opunake, Kerepehi, Riversdale, Millerton, Dobson, Karamca, Paekakariki, Ohakune, and Owaka. Great difficulty is being experienced in securing reasonable tenders on account of shortage of material and man-power. A residence was purchased at Lower Hutt for the Sub-Inspector in charge there. The present residence in Knight's Road is being removed off that site to another section, and when re-erected on the new site it will be occupied by the senior sergeant. This will clear the way for the erection of new offices on the present police-station site. The Hutt Valley is expanding in all directions, and it is expected that in the course of ten years the present population will be doubled. At Dunedin plans and specifications are complete for the erection of new quarters for the accommodation of single men and also additional office accommodation. Plans are almost complete for new offices at Greymouth. The present offices are the worst in the Dominion. Additional office accommodation is being erected at Auckland as a temporary measure until the main building scheme can be undertaken after the war. Additional office accommodation was provided at Whangarei headquarters, supplying much needed relief. This will serve for some time until the major scheme can be given effect to when conditions get back to normal.

A residence for a second constable was purchased at Kawakawa during the year, as it was impossible to secure a house otherwise for the constable, and the need for a second constable there was an urgent one.

Additional land with two old cottages at Napier adjacent to our present headquarters was purchased while the time was opportune (an estate being wound up) to provide a good building-site for new offices and a residence in the future. This completes the acquisition of additional land required at various headquarter stations where the present sites were too small for expansion. Ample land is now available at all headquarter stations to enlarge or rebuild, as the circumstances warrant, our present stations which are inadequate for our needs. As soon as finance, material, and man-power are available a number of old tumbled-down police residences should be demolished and new ones erected in their place. A residence was purchased at Wellington for an Inspector.

A number of old residences that were otherwise sound were remodelled and made into good dwellings, the original timber in them being much better than the timber now available for new buildings.

Housing is a very difficult problem to-day. Men who are promoted and transferred have great difficulty in securing housing accommodation in any of the centres, and in the rural districts when it is necessary to effect transfers it is found that the position is as bad.

Authority was taken last year to purchase six houses in Auckland and six in Wellington. Two were purchased in the Wellington District, but as none was found suitable in Auckland no house was purchased there. A request is being made for the renewal of the authority this year.

Night Clubs and Sly-grog Selling.—The police have been very active in suppressing sly-grog selling. Special police under a sergeant had to be selected in Auckland and Wellington, where sly-grog selling became rife. These special police did very fine work in detecting offenders. Very little genuine liquor was sold by the offenders. It was generally adulterated stuff that they sold to overseas servicemen. They made exorbitant charges for it, and had no difficulty in obtaining their price. Fines did not stop the illicit traffic. The Magistrates then imposed sentences of imprisonment, and, while this did not stop it, it checked it. The traffic is now considerably on the wane, due to fewer servicemen being in the Dominion.

Night clubs sprang up in Auckland and Wellington, particularly in Auckland. A number of them were merely sly-grog shops run under the guise of entertainment clubs for servicemen. Stringent measures had to be taken by way of regulation to control them. Young girls in their teens were found in some of these clubs the worse for liquor. Numerous prosecutions have been taken against the proprietors in Auckland for sly-grog selling, permitting liquor at dances, and conducting dancing in unlicensed halls, and many convictions have been obtained. Provision had to be made in recent regulations to close up these places where the evidence warranted it. Such clubs as I mention here are most demoralizing to young girls who frequent them.

Liquor at Dances.—I am sorry to say this class of offence is still far too prevalent. Of course, it can be understood that during the war period it will be difficult to reduce the consumption of liquor at dances. Many salutary fines have been inflicted, which have done a great deal to lessen the number of offences reported, but in places where nominal fines have been imposed there has been no reduction in the number of offences.

War Activities.—In view of the position to-day, a little elasticity is now given in some directions, but nevertheless the strictest supervision is maintained, particularly about wharves and shipping and other vital points. This Department continues to co-operate with other Departments in the enforcement of various regulations connected with war conditions.

Aliens.—The work connected with aliens is now tapering off considerably, but a check is still being kept on them.

Water-patrol Police.—The harbour patrol is being maintained at Auckland and Wellington. It was found that the patrol was no longer necessary at Lyttelton, and the launch used there has been handed over to the Navy Department.

Women Police.—There are now 33 women police employed in the service; the majority of them are in Auckland and Wellington, the remainder in Christchurch and Dunedin. They are doing excellent work among women, young girls, and children, and are particularly active in detecting offences at night clubs, where young girls not under proper control are prone to go. They have been an outstanding success and an acquisition to the service.

Additional Staff required.—In order to provide better supervision, 6 more sergeants are required. Seventeen additional constables are required in order to give more protection in various parts of New Zealand. This is of a permanent nature.

D. J. CUMMINGS, Commissioner of Police.

APPENDIX A

RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED, THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES FOR WHICH PERSONS WERE APPREHENDED OR SUMMONED, AND COMPARISON OF CRIME DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1942, AND YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1943

Offences.	1942.	1943.		Offences.	1942.	1943.	
	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summonses resulted.		Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summonses resulted.
CRIMES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE ACTS, ETC.				CRIMES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE ACTS, ETC.— <i>continued</i>			
Seditious offences	2	..	..	<i>Offences against Rights of Property—ctd.</i>			
<i>Misleading Justice</i>				Assault with intent to rob	5	2	..
Perjury and false oaths	4	5	5	Extortion by threats	..	3	2
False statements and declarations	12	58	58	Burglary	53	46	35
<i>Escapes and Rescues</i>				Burglary, attempted	2	3	1
Breaking prison	5	..	..	House or shop breaking, &c.	1,334	1,456	1,133
Escaping from prison or lawful custody	30	87	73	House or shop breaking, &c., attempted	130	66	45
Assisting or aiding escape from prison or lawful custody	..	1	1	Being found in dwellinghouse by night	6	3	2
<i>Offences against Morality</i>				Being armed with intent to break or enter	..	2	2
Unnatural offence	12	6	6	Being disguised or in possession of house-breaking implements	..	2	2
Unnatural offence, attempted	3	4	4	Receiving property dishonestly obtained	176	231	231
Unnatural offence, assault with intent to commit	3	1	..	Forgery	52	163	161
Indecently assaulting a male	121	68	68	Uttering forged documents or false certificates	18	67	65
Incest	7	13	13	Sending false telegram	2	2	2
Indecent acts	25	17	17	Procuring execution of document by false pretences	2	..	..
<i>Offences against the Person, &c.</i>				Personation	1	6	6
Neglecting duties tending to the preservation of life or health	2	3	3	Coin, offences relating to	..	1	1
Murder	5	10	7	Arson	5	9	8
Murder, attempted	1	9	9	Arson, attempted	6	..	..
Manslaughter	4	8	8	Setting fire to crops, attempted	..	2	2
Suicide, attempted	70	76	74	Wilfully placing obstruction on railways	11	3	2
Concealment of birth	2	3	3	Mischief	974	986	902
Disabling or stupefying with intent to commit a crime	..	1	1	Mischief on railways and tramways	14	9	9
Wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm	1	3	3	Possessing or making explosive substance, &c., with intent thereby to commit a crime	..	1	1
Endangering safety of persons on railways or tramways	..	5	5	Threatening acts with intent to intimidate	5	6	6
Assault causing actual bodily harm	27	26	25				
Causing actual bodily harm under circumstances that, if death had been caused, would be manslaughter	5	5	5	POLICE OFFENCES ACT			
Assault, indecent	182	120	105	Breach of the peace or behaviour with intent, &c.	539	459	455
Assault with intent to commit a crime	3	13	11	Cruelty to animals	48	38	31
Assault	690	648	619	Drunkenness	2,842	2,135	2,134
Rape	3	32	31	Drunk while in charge of horses, &c., or loaded firearms	20	12	12
Rape, attempted	19	13	9	Drunk and disorderly	139	157	157
Carnally knowing girls under sixteen years	71	70	69	Exposure of person and grossly indecent acts	157	170	139
Carnally know girls under sixteen years, attempts to	6	5	5	Using profane, indecent, or obscene language	400	291	290
Carnally knowing idiots or imbecile women	1	..	..	Vagrancy (idle and disorderly persons, rogues and vagabonds, and incorrigible rogues)	281	381	381
Defilement of women or girls, procuring, permitting, or conspiring to induce, &c.	..	2	2	Assaulting, obstructing, or resisting constables, &c.	180	118	118
Abortion, procuring	3	10	10	Inciting violence, disorder, or lawlessness	6	1	1
Abortion, supplying means of procuring	1	1	1	Unlawfully using horses, motor-cars, &c.	1,377	1,347	904
Bigamy	19	25	25	Unlawfully on premises at night without criminal intent	190	192	165
Abduction	..	4	4	Sunday trading	53	15	13
Stealing children under fourteen years	3	2	2	False allegation <i>re</i> commission of offence	18	5	5
<i>Offences against Rights of Property</i>							
Theft (undescribed)	7,897	9,183	6,138	GAMING ACT			
Theft, attempted	42	48	41	Common gaming-house, keeping or managing, &c.	103	110	110
Theft from the person	15	18	13	Found in a common gaming-house	55	172	172
Theft from the person, attempted	..	4	2	Gaming with instruments	6	61	61
Theft from dwellings	347	307	157	Publishing advertisements relating to betting on horse-races	3	..	..
Theft from dwellings, attempted	13	3	1	Lotteries, unlawfully establishing or conducting, &c.	21	20	20
Theft by clerks or servants	52	67	67	Betting, unlawful	1	9	9
Theft of animals (specified)	30	39	32	Following the occupation of bookmaker	82	97	97
Theft of animals, attempted	..	10	7	Publishing betting charts	2	7	7
Bringing stolen property into New Zealand	..	1	1	Trespass on racecourse	31	53	53
False pretences	539	425	403				
False pretences, attempted	11	23	22	POST AND TELEGRAPH ACT			
Obtaining credit by fraud	74	39	35	Posting packet containing explosive, &c.	1	1	1
False accounting by officials or clerks	2	1	1	Illegally opening or delaying postal packets	2	..	..
False statements by officials or public officers	..	6	6	Stealing postal packets, mail-bags, &c.	106	95	93
Conspiracy to defraud	1	..	..	Stealing money, &c., from postal packets	16	24	24
Fortune-telling or practising witchcraft	35	11	11	Unlawfully opening mail-bags	5	..	..
Robbery and aggravated robbery	13	22	19				

APPENDIX A—continued

Offences.	1942.	1943.		Offences.	1942.	1943.	
	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summons resulted.		Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Offences in which Arrests or Summons resulted.
POST AND TELEGRAPH ACT—continued				LICENSING ACT—continued			
Fraudulently secreting or detaining misdelivered mail-bags, &c.	1	..	..	Found on premises where liquor was seized under a warrant	103	72	72
Injuring post-office pillars or boxes	19	7	..	Offences against provisions in force in no-license districts	117	55	55
Damaging telegraph equipment	68	78	73	Selling, supplying, or giving liquor to Maoris in Native licensing districts	31	15	15
Posting indecent post-cards or letters	14	17	15	Offences against provisions of no-license in Native proclaimed areas	33	4	4
False statement <i>re</i> posting postal packet	..	22	22	Supplying liquor to Natives in proclaimed districts	297	246	246
DESTITUTE PERSONS ACT				Permitting consumption of liquor in restaurants after hours	15	18	18
Failing to maintain wife or children	1,400	1,449	1,137	In possession of liquor in vicinity of dance-halls, &c.	913	816	808
Failing for fourteen days to pay maintenance moneys	1,830	1,449	1,440				
Offences by husbands while separation orders are in force	16	10	10	MOTOR-VEHICLES ACT			
Offences prescribed in sections 52 to 58 of Destitute Persons Act	..	4	4	Causing death or bodily injury through reckless driving	20	27	27
SHIPPING AND SEAMEN ACT				Being intoxicated in charge of a motor-vehicle	192	164	162
Ship-desertion	131	196	162	Reckless or negligent driving	428	283	282
Absent without leave	34	25	20	Other breaches of Act	5,960	5,040	4,972
Offences against discipline	2	11	11				
Stowing away	4	3	2	MISCELLANEOUS			
LICENSING ACT				Absconding from State Institutions	8	20	20
Permitting drunkenness or violent conduct	4	1	1	Bankruptcy offences	..	1	1
Selling or supplying liquor to intoxicated persons	4	1	1	Brothels or houses of ill fame, keeping, &c.	9	32	30
Permitting gaming, gambling, &c.	2	..	..	Children, willfully ill-treating, neglecting, abandoning, or exposing	6	19	19
Selling or supplying liquor, or exposing for sale, or opening or keeping open premises at unauthorized times	395	472	468	Deserting or absenting from His Majesty's ships	72	68	68
Supplying liquor to persons under twenty-one years	95	54	54	Drunk or behaving in a violent or offensive manner, &c., on a railway, &c.	37	26	26
Selling or supplying liquor to prohibited persons	12	7	7	Failing to comply with conditions of release under Offenders Probation Act	112	98	96
Permitting prohibited persons to be on premises	3	..	..	Habitual criminals or offenders, breach of conditions of probationary license	3	6	4
Unlawfully employing females in or about a bar	2	3	3	Indecent Publications Act, offences under	14	2	2
Employing minors in bars	2	..	..	Opium-smoking, &c.	2	14	11
Illegally supplying liquor to Natives	242	142	142	Smuggling	..	7	7
Selling adulterated liquor	..	3	3	Trespassing on railway and refusing to leave, &c.	76	139	139
Obstructing Inspectors or refusing entrance to Inspectors or constables	2	4	4	Arms Act, breaches of	113	201	198
Having or purchasing labels for bottling contrary to Act	..	1	1	Second-hand Dealers Act, breaches of	26	34	34
Using bottles with labels more than once	1	..	..	Distillation Act, breaches of	..	1	4
Breaches of prohibition orders	278	151	151				
Found on licensed premises after closing-hours	1,429	960	947	Totals	34,608	33,192	28,722
Refusing to quit licensed premises	8	8	8	Decrease	1,416		
Selling or exposing liquor for sale without a license	225	403	403				

APPENDIX B

RETURN SHOWING THE STRENGTH AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE NEW ZEALAND POLICE FORCE ON THE 31st MARCH, 1944

Districts.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Constables.		Senior Detectives.	Detective-Sergeants.	Detectives.	Acting-Detectives.	Total.	District Constables.	Native Constables.
						Permanent.	Temporary.							
Whangarei	..	1	..	1	4	28	4	..	1	1	..	40	..	..
Auckland	1	3	2	11	33	181	91	1	7	21	9	360	1	..
Hamilton	..	2	..	1	8	65	11	..	2	2	..	91	1	..
Gisborne	..	1	..	1	4	30	6	..	1	1	..	44	..	1
Napier	1	..	..	2	5	44	11	..	4	1	..	68	..	..
New Plymouth ..	..	1	..	3	1	35	9	1	1	1	..	52	..	..
Wanganui	..	1	..	1	3	40	8	..	2	1	..	56	..	..
Palmerston North ..	..	1	..	1	5	36	11	1	..	3	..	58	..	..
Wellington	1	2	3	8	23	117	117	3	4	16	3	297	..	..
Nelson	..	1	..	2	2	30	7	..	1	1	..	44	..	..
Greymouth	..	1	..	2	3	36	6	1	1	..	..	50	..	..
Christchurch	1	1	2	4	15	103	48	1	4	14	..	193	..	..
Timaru	..	1	..	2	2	33	6	1	1	1	..	47	..	..
Dunedin	..	1	..	3	13	70	40	2	2	5	2	138	..	..
Invercargill	..	1	..	1	3	41	10	1	1	1	..	59	..	..
Totals	4	18	7	43	124	889	385	12	32	69	14	1,597	2	1
Attached to Headquarters staff ..	1	..	..	3	..	5	..	..	2	..	..	11	..	..
Lent to Cook Islands Administration ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Lent to Samoan Administration ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Lent to Navy Department ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
On leave without pay ..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	1	..	12	..	..
On leave prior to retirement ..	1	..	..	2	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..
Grand totals	6	18	7	48	125	914	386	12	34	70	14	1,634	2	1

APPENDIX C

RETURN SHOWING THE PROPORTION OF POLICE TO POPULATION AND COST OF POLICE PER INHABITANT IN EACH OF THE UNDERMENTIONED PLACES

Place.	Number of Police.	Estimated Population.	Proportion of Police to Population.	Cost of Police per Inhabitant.
New Zealand	1,634	1,643,909	1 to 1,006	s. d. 9 5½
Victoria	2,207	1,986,283	1 to 899	10 6¼
New South Wales	3,521	2,867,165	1 to 814	10 6¼
Queensland	1,638	1,047,810	1 to 639	16 3
South Australia	843	615,105	1 to 729	12 6
Western Australia	581	465,964	1 to 802	12 9
Tasmania	305	242,235	1 to 794	13 0½

Approximate Cost of Paper. Preparation, not given; printing (505 copies), £13 10s.