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Police Resources in Canada, 2002

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Highlights

- The rate of police officers per 100,000 population increased for the fourth straight year in 2002, up 1.4%. Police strength per capita has risen 2.7% since 1998, following an 11% decrease between 1991 and 1998. As of June 15, 2002 there were 58,414 police officers in Canada, a 2.3% increase over 2001. Most of this increase at the national level resulted from increases in Ontario and Québec.
- Canada has fewer police per capita than both the United States and England and Wales. Canada's rate of 186 officers per 100,000 population in 2002 was 25% lower than the comparable rate in the United States (247 in 2000, the latest year for which statistics are available) and 23% lower than England and Wales (240 in 2001).
- Among the provinces, Saskatchewan again had the highest number of police officers per 100,000 population (198), an increase of 3% over 2001. The majority of this increase was due to RCMP hiring. Québec (194), Manitoba (193), and Ontario (187) had the next highest rates. Newfoundland and Labrador (147) and Prince Edward Island (153) had the lowest rates.
- Among the census metropolitan areas, Thunder Bay continued to have the most police officers per 100,000 population (204) in 2002, followed by Regina (192) and Hamilton (184). Sherbrooke (109) and Québec (122) had the fewest.
- Female officer recruitment continues to increase. There were 8,911 female police officers in 2002, an increase of 8% from 2001. Female police officers accounted for 15% of all officers in 2002. The proportion of female police officers has been increasing steadily since the mid-1970s, after remaining at less than 1% during the 1960s and early 1970s.
- Policing costs totalled \$7.3 billion in 2001 (\$234 per Canadian), an increase of 7% from 2000 (4% after adjusting for inflation). Approximately half of the increase was due to increases in spending by the RCMP, who increased both police officer and civilian personnel in 2002. This represents the fifth consecutive increase in constant dollar spending.
- Among the provinces, Ontario and Québec continued to have the highest per capita costs in 2001, reporting \$203 and \$199, respectively. The Atlantic region continued to have the lowest per capita costs.

Introduction

Overview of Policing in Canada

Policing in Canada is the responsibility of all three levels of government: federal, provincial/territorial and municipal. The federal government, through the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), is responsible for the enforcement of federal statutes in each province and territory, and for providing services such as forensic laboratories, identification services, the Canadian Police Information Centre (CPIC), and the Canadian Police College.

Each province/territory assumes responsibility for its own provincial/territorial and municipal policing. Provincial policing involves enforcement of the *Criminal Code* and provincial statutes within areas of a province not served by a municipal police service (i.e., rural areas and small towns). In some cases, police boundaries may overlap. For example, in some areas provincial police perform traffic duties on major provincial thoroughfares that pass through municipal jurisdictions.

Municipal policing consists of enforcement of the *Criminal Code*, provincial statutes, and municipal by-laws within the boundaries of a municipality or several adjoining municipalities that comprise a region (e.g., Durham Regional Police in Ontario) or a metropolitan area (e.g., Montreal Urban Community).

Newfoundland and Labrador, Yukon, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut are the only areas in Canada without municipal police services. In Newfoundland and Labrador the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary, which is a provincial police service, provides policing to the three largest municipalities (St. John's, Corner Brook, and Labrador City) as well as Churchill Falls. Newfoundland and Labrador contracts the RCMP to provide policing to the remaining municipalities and the rural areas.

The RCMP provides provincial/territorial policing in all provinces and territories except Québec and Ontario, which maintain their own provincial police services: the Sûreté du Québec and the Ontario Provincial Police, respectively. Newfoundland and Labrador also maintains its own provincial police service, as mentioned above.

In addition to federal, provincial and municipal policing, there are also various types of First Nations policing agreements for Aboriginal communities in place across Canada.

Survey Definitions and Coverage

This report is based upon data collected through the "Police Administration Survey" conducted by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. This survey collects data on police personnel and expenditures from each municipal, provincial and federal (RCMP) police service in Canada. More information is collected than is presented in this report, and additional information can be provided for special reports or individual requests.

The following federal policing and security agencies are excluded from the survey: the Canadian Security Intelligence Service, railway, and military police. Federal and provincial government departments deploying personnel to enforce specific statutes in the areas of income tax, customs and excise, immigration, fisheries and wildlife are also excluded. As well, private security guards and private investigators are not included in this survey.

Data presented in this report represent police personnel as of either June 15th, 2001 or June 15th 2002 (as identified in text and table headings) and final expenditures for the year 2001 (or 2001/2002 for those services operating on a fiscal year). Most municipal police services operate on a calendar year while the provincial services and the RCMP operate on a fiscal year. Policing expenditures will be referred to as calendar year (i.e., 2001) throughout this report.

Personnel counts are based on permanent, full-time equivalents; part-time employees are converted to full-time equivalents (e.g., 4 employees working 10 hours per week would equal 1 full-time employee working a 40-hour week). Police officers

include the actual number of sworn police officers as of June 15th. Civilians include all other non-police personnel as of June 15th (e.g., clerical, dispatch, management, cadets, special constables, security officers, school crossing guards, by-law enforcement officers). Temporary police officers, auxiliary police and other volunteer personnel are not included in this report.

Police expenditures are actual operating expenditures and include: salaries and wages, benefits, and other operating expenses such as accommodation costs, fuel, maintenance, etc. Capital expenditures, revenues and recoveries are not included.

Population figures used in this report are from the Demography Division of Statistics Canada and represent postcensal or intercensal estimates. Population data are regularly updated and, as such, rates published in this report may differ slightly from rates published in earlier reports.

Data from the *Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey* are also included in this report to provide appropriate caseload context for the police in terms of the volume of criminal incidents coming to their attention. The *UCR Survey* collects crime and traffic offences reported by all police services in Canada, dating back to 1962.

Comparing Police Statistics

The report is subdivided into two parts. The first part contains information at the national, provincial/territorial, census metropolitan area (CMA) level, as well as for the largest 26 municipal police forces. The second part contains summary information at the level of the municipal police service. While it is not possible to make direct comparisons among the more than 600 municipal police services for the reasons described below, it is useful to examine resources over time for the same police service.

Data at the CMA level

A CMA is a large urban area with a core population of at least 100,000 and includes the surrounding suburban and rural areas that are socially and economically integrated with the urban centre. The areas that police services serve may differ in their mix of urban/suburban populations, and some inner-city police services have to police many more people than the resident population, as large numbers of people enter the urban core to work and shop during the day. For these reasons, it is difficult to compare crime rates among police services. This lack of comparability is addressed by analyzing crime rates by CMA. In order to present data at the CMA level, the data from all police services providing services within the boundary of the CMA, including urban, suburban and rural areas, have been combined. However, expenditures (per capita costs) are not available at the CMA level due to the number of provincial policing detachments within the CMA for which detachment-specific costs are not available.

Data at the Police Force Level

Part II of this report presents data for each individual municipal police service according to its actual police jurisdiction and budget. While these data accurately reflect the police resources and crime rates in these communities, they are not necessarily comparable with one another at this level for a variety of reasons:

- (i) Each municipal police service has a different mix of urban, suburban, and rural areas, each with its own unique characteristics, geography and level of crime. Some municipal services are “metropolitan” or “regional”, while others may serve primarily “inner-city” areas and are surrounded by other suburban police services.
- (ii) The expenditures presented in this section represent those costs included in the police operating budget of each municipality. The contents of these budgets tend to differ considerably from city to city. For example, some costs (e.g., accommodation, by-law enforcement, and court security) and some services (e.g., computing, personnel, and financial services) may be included within the police service’s operating budget for some municipalities, but in other municipalities they may be paid for by other departments or through the service’s capital budget, which is not included.

- (iii) In some police services, there may be police officers who are funded by external agencies (e.g. an airport authority or a community organisation). While these officers are included in this report, the related costs are not. As a result, the cost of policing in these communities is underestimated. In addition, these officers may be restricted to policing certain areas (e.g. a port or airport), and therefore it may appear that more officers are available for general policing than is the case in some communities. Where this information has been made available to the CCJS, it has been footnoted in the appropriate tables.
- (iv) Expenditure figures for the RCMP municipal contracts represent only the amount billed to the municipality and not the total cost of the contract, nor any additional policing costs (e.g., accommodation, support staff, etc.) incurred by the municipality. Civilian employees provided by the municipality are not included.

Survey Revisions

1986 revision

The Police Administration Survey was revised in 1986 to collect police department expenditures (beginning in 1985) as well as more detailed information on police personnel and functions. As both the old and revised surveys were run simultaneously in 1986, it was possible to examine the effects of the revised survey. An analysis of the data revealed that there were some minor differences in the distribution of police personnel between the two surveys. In order to correct for these methodological differences, the data presented in Table 6 prior to 1986 have been adjusted at the national level.

1996 revision

In 1996 changes were made to the effective date for collecting personnel strength, moving from September 30th to June 15th. School crossing guards were added to the survey in 1996 as their numbers warranted a separate category. Prior to 1996, they were captured under the "other" category. Adjustments were made to civilian personnel to account for this change, back to 1986.

Also, expenses associated with the purchasing and leasing of vehicles were now to be included only if they were part of the operational budget of the police service. Prior to 1995, all expenses related to the purchase and lease of vehicles were included, regardless of the type of budget. Benefits were expanded to include those paid by other government sources. The removal of expenses due to the capital purchases of vehicles, and the addition of expenses due to the inclusion of benefits paid by other government sources were examined in detail. It was estimated that these revisions accounted for an overall change of less than 1% in reported expenses.

Report History

There were originally two annual reports from the *Police Administration Survey*. These reports were combined in 1999 so that all relevant information in the area of police personnel, expenditures and crime rates could be included in one publication. This also was done to help avoid confusion over data presented at the census metropolitan area level and at the individual municipal police service level.

The *Police Personnel and Expenditures Report* (formerly Catalogue no. 85F0019XPE) was primarily analytical and examined key trends and rates in police personnel and expenditures at the national, provincial / territorial, and metropolitan area levels back to 1962. The information from that report is now contained in Part I.

The *Crime and Police Resources in Canadian Municipalities Report* (formerly Catalogue no. 85-223-XPE) was purely tabular and presented key resource and crime statistics for each of the municipal police services in Canada for the previous year. The information from that report is now contained in Part II.

Part I

Police Resources in Canada, Provinces/Territories and Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs)

Police Personnel

One police officer for every 538 residents

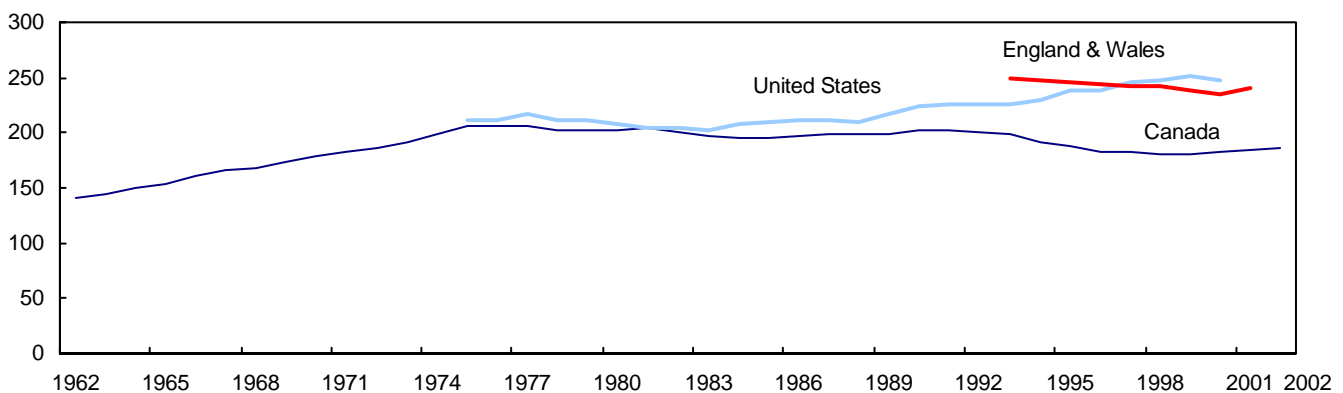
As of June 15, 2002 there were 58,414 police officers in Canada, a 2.3% increase over 2001. The rate of police officers per 100,000 population increased for the fourth straight year in 2002, up 1.4%. This is equal to one officer for every 538 Canadians (Table 6, Figure 1). The increase in the number of police officers in 2002 at the national level resulted mainly from increases in Ontario and Québec (Table 7).

The number of police officers per 100,000 population increased steadily during the 1960's and early 1970's, peaking at 206 police officers per 100,000 population in 1975. Between 1975 and 1991, the number of police officers increased at about the same pace as the Canadian population, maintaining an average of around 200 police per 100,000 population. However, in the seven year span between 1991 and 1998, the rate dropped by 10.6%, and has risen only slightly since 1998 (+2.7%).

Comparing the most recent data available, the rate of police per capita in Canada (186 officers per 100,000 population) is lower than both the United States at 247 (2000 data)¹ and England and Wales at 240 (2001 data)². Figure 1 shows that Canada and the U.S. had very similar rates of police officers until the late 1980s. However, while the number of officers per capita increased in the U.S. from 1989 to 1999, Canada experienced declines from 1991 to 1998. Beginning in 1996, the U.S. federal government implemented a program known as the Community Oriented Policing Services Program (COPS), a major focus of which was to increase the number of officers deployed in American communities³. In comparison, the rate of police per capita in England and Wales dropped by 6% between 1993 and 2000, but hiring during 2001 has begun to reverse that trend⁴.

Figure 1

Police per 100,000 Population, Canada, 1962-2002, the United States, 1975-2000 and England and Wales, 1993-2001



Source: Police Administration Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. U.S. data: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. England and Wales data: Home Office, Research Development and and Statistics Directorate, and Office for National Statistics.

¹ U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. FBI, "Crime in the United States, 1975-1998" and special tabulations requested for 1999 and 2000, U.S. Department of Justice.

² Home Office. "Police Service Strength – England and Wales, 30 September 2001." *Statistical Bulletin*. Issue 23/01. December 2001.

³ Roth, J.A. & Ryan, J.F. "The COPS Program After 4 Years – National Evaluation." *National Institute of Justice: Research in Brief*. August 2000.

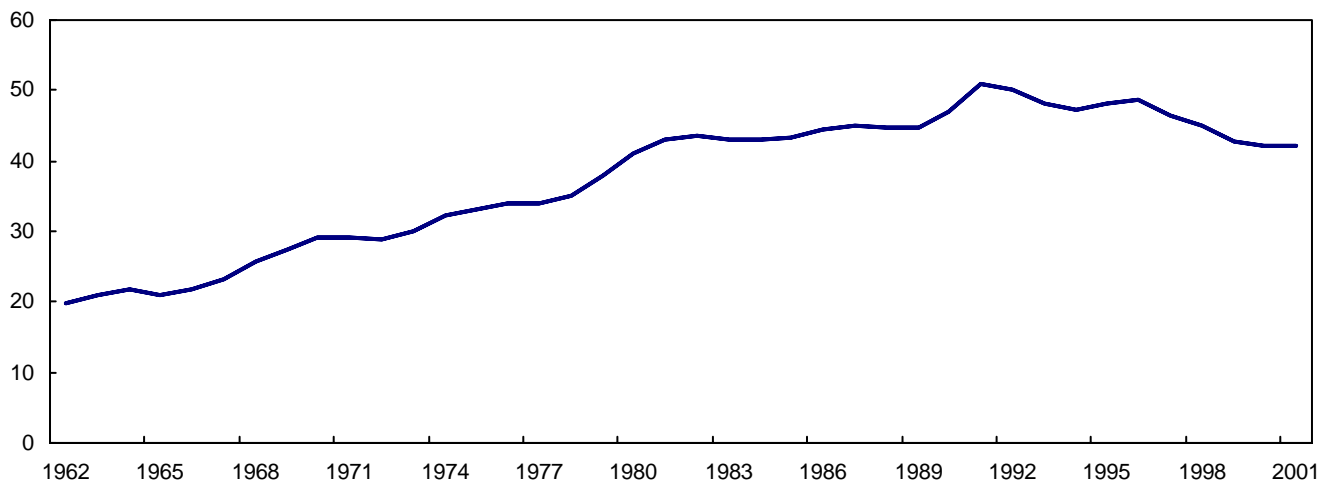
⁴ Police per capita figures for England and Wales for 1993 to 2001 were calculated using Home Officer police officer figures and Office for National Statistics population data for England and Wales for 1993 to 2001.

Rate of incidents per police officer remains stable

The number of *Criminal Code* incidents (excluding traffic) per police officer may be used as one indicator of police workload. The rate is affected not only by the number of police officers, but also by changes in the number of crimes reported to the police. The number of *Criminal Code* incidents per officer increased steadily from 20 per officer in 1962 to a peak of 51 in 1991. Since 1991, this rate has generally been decreasing, and in 2001 was at 42 incidents per officer (Figure 2, Table 6). The 2001 rate was also virtually identical to the rate twenty years ago.

Figure 2

Criminal Code Incidents per Police Officer, Canada, 1962-2001



Source: Police Administration Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Among the provinces, Saskatchewan had the most police per capita

Figure 3 presents the number of police officers per 100,000 population by province (excluding RCMP headquarters and training academy police officer personnel). The three territories are not shown on this graph as their sparse populations over immense areas result in considerably higher police strengths than the rest of Canada (Table 7). Counts for temporary officers are not included in any of the police officer counts, as only permanent, full-time officers (and full-time equivalents) are included. Temporary police officers are hired to fill in, as needed, for permanent police officers. It should be noted that Québec employs more temporary police officers than any other jurisdiction. Of the 1,124 temporary officers reported in 2002, 956 or 85% were employed in Québec.

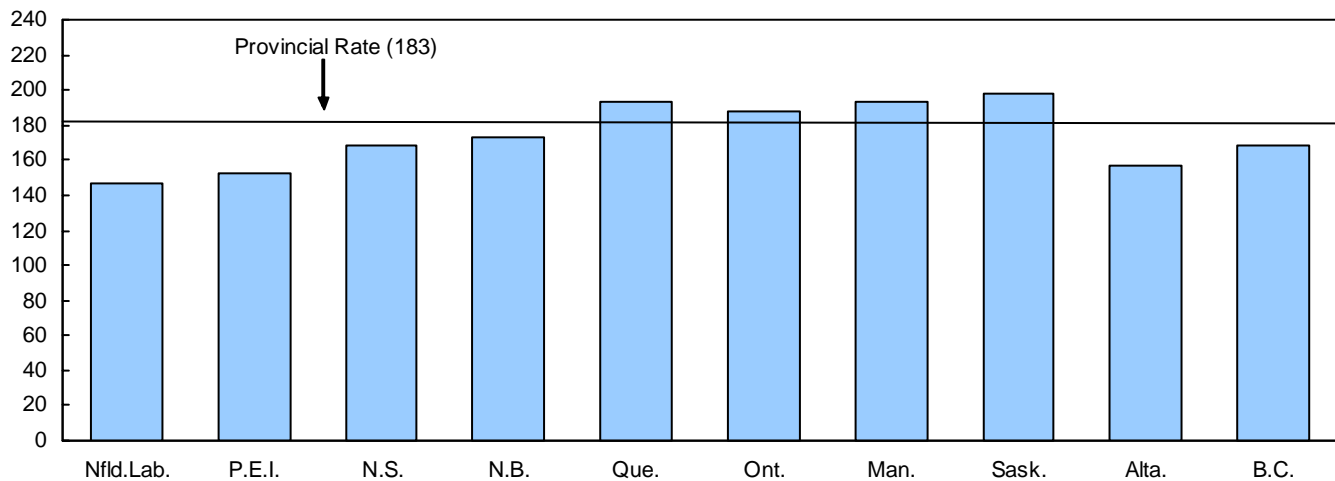
Among the provinces, Saskatchewan had the most police officers per 100,000 population (198) in 2002, an increase of 3% from 2001. Québec (194), Manitoba (193), and Ontario (187) had the next highest rates. For the second year in a row, Saskatchewan's rate exceeded those of Québec and Manitoba, (something that had not previously occurred since data were collected in 1962). This change has occurred partly because Saskatchewan's population has been shrinking for the past three years and partly because the RCMP has expanded its strength in Saskatchewan in recent years to make up for shortfalls in earlier years. Newfoundland and Labrador (147) and Prince Edward Island (153) continued to show the lowest police per capita rates. As mentioned earlier, the rates in Yukon (421), Nunavut (387) and the Northwest Territories (386) were much higher.

In 2002 police per capita rates increased in seven of the provinces and territories, but remained relatively stable in the remainder (Table 7). Among the provinces, the largest increases in per capita rates occurred in Prince Edward Island (+5%) and in Québec and Saskatchewan (both by +3%).

The majority of the provinces experienced declines in per capita police strength over the past decade, indicating that growth in police officer personnel did not keep pace with population growth over this period. The largest declines were in Alberta (-9%), Quebec (-7%) and Ontario (-7%). Only two provinces, (Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan), had substantial increases in per capita police strength over the past decade (+5% and +3%, respectively).

Figure 3

Police Officers¹ per 100,000 Population, 2002



¹ Excluding RCMP headquarters and training academy personnel.

Source: Police Administration Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

High rate of turnover expected due to retirements

A recent report commissioned by the Canadian Police Association (CPA) and the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACCP) and funded by Human Resources Development Canada (HRDC) found that a relatively high rate of turnover due to retirements can be expected within the next four to five years (or between 2002 and 2006) within the Canadian policing community.⁵ This study estimated that nearly one in four police officers in Canada will be eligible to retire with full pensions in this period. Further, according to this study, some variation regionally can be expected, with lower eligibility rates in the Atlantic region and in Ontario (each with about 17% of all police officers eligible for retirement and due partly to higher minimum years of service requirements in the Atlantic region). Québec faces the greatest challenges in terms of police officer hiring and replacement, as fully one-third of sworn officers will be eligible for full-retirement benefits within five years.

Thunder Bay had the most police officers per capita among the metropolitan areas

Table 1a presents the number of police officers per 100,000 population and the crime rates for the 25 census metropolitan areas (CMAs) in Canada (defined as large urban areas with populations over 100,000). The crime data in this table are for the year 2001, as crime data for 2002 are not yet available. Police officers included in Table 1a represent only those involved in municipal and provincial policing. See *Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) Reference List* for a list of police services included in each CMA.

⁵ Human Resources Development Canada, Canadian Police Association, Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police and PricewaterhouseCoopers, "Strategic Human Resources Analysis of Public Policing in Canada", December, 2001.

Police resources in Canada, 2002

Thunder Bay had the most police officers per 100,000 population (204) in 2002, followed by Regina and Hamilton (with 192 and 184, respectively). Sherbrooke (109) had the fewest. Among the larger CMAs (over 500,000 population), Hamilton (184) and Toronto (178) had the most police officers per 100,000 population, whereas Québec (122) and Ottawa (131) had the lowest.

Table 1a

Police Officers and Crime Rate in Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs)¹, 2002

CMAs	2002 Population ²	2002 Number of Police Officers	Police Officers per 100,000 Population	Population per Officer	2001 Crime Rate ³
Thunder Bay	125,109	255	204	491	8,602
Regina	197,027	379	192	520	16,387
Hamilton	686,882	1,261	184	545	7,102
Windsor	319,873	573	179	558	7,374
Toronto	5,029,855	8,948	178	562	5,343
Saskatoon	231,834	408	176	568	13,360
Winnipeg ⁴	685,507	1,202	175	570	10,947
Montréal	3,548,775	5,997	169	592	6,830
Halifax ⁴	363,211	575	158	632	9,354
St.Catharines-Niagara ⁵	426,139	656	154	650	6,826
Sudbury	155,947	238	153	655	7,535
Victoria	322,073	491	152	656	9,996
Calgary	993,182	1,458	147	681	7,137
Saint John ⁵	145,823	213	146	685	6,612
Edmonton	967,166	1,380	143	701	9,032
St.John's	177,235	247	139	718	6,406
Trois-Rivières	141,360	193	137	732	5,094
Vancouver ⁴	2,136,241	2,911	136	734	11,314
London ⁵	384,598	523	136	735	7,894
Gatineau (Quebec portion of Ottawa-Gatineau CMA)	266,116	361	136	737	6,185
Kitchener ⁵	463,139	623	135	743	5,709
Ottawa (Ontario portion of Ottawa-Gatineau CMA)	862,798	1,131	131	763	5,946
Saguenay ⁵	141,820	174	123	815	4,986
Québec	697,753	849	122	822	4,986
Sherbrooke ⁵	146,518	160	109	916	6,541

¹ The numbers in this table will not agree with the numbers in Part II of this report (which report data at the level of individual police services) because most CMAs are policed by more than one police service. The CMA of Oshawa is not included due to differences in policing jurisdiction and CMA boundaries. Crimes investigated by RCMP federal personnel within CMAs are included; however police officer counts do not include RCMP federal police officers.

² Populations were derived from July 1st preliminary postcensal estimates for 2002, Demography Division, Statistics Canada.

³ Crime rate represents the number of Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) per 100,000 population.

Crime data for 2002 were not available at the time of publication.

⁴ Police officer counts include officers deployed to contract positions (e.g. airport, port, U.N. mission).

⁵ CMA populations were adjusted to follow police force boundaries.

Source: Police Administration Annual Survey and Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

While Regina had the highest crime rate in 2001 and the second highest police officers per capita in 2002 among the CMAs, Vancouver, with the third highest crime rate in 2001 among the CMAs, had a rate of police officers per capita (136) considerably lower than the rate for all CMAs (160). On the other extreme, Toronto had the fifth highest rate of officers per capita combined with the fourth lowest crime rate.

Table 1b presents data at the individual police force level for the 26 largest forces. This differs from Table 1a in that a CMA generally includes more than one police force (see CMA Reference List). While the CMA table should be used to compare major metropolitan areas, table 1b presents the actual police strength of the major police forces within each CMA.

Female police officers continue to increase, but remain a minority

In 2002, women accounted for 15% of police officers in Canada. While the number of male police officers increased 1.4% from 2001, the number of female officers increased by 7.7%, indicating that recruitment of women continues to grow. The proportion of female police officers has been increasing steadily since the mid-1970s, after remaining at less than 1% during the 1960s and early 1970s. The number of female police officers has more than doubled over the past decade (Table 2, Figure 4).

Table 1b
Police Officers and Crime Rate in the Largest Police Forces, 2002

Police Forces	2001 Population ¹	2002 Number of Police Officers	Police Officers per 100,000 Population ²	Population per Officer ²	2001 Crime Rate ³
Montreal Police	1,838,474	4,109	224	447	8,353
Windsor Police	212,823	427	201	498	8,579
Halifax Regional Police ⁴	200,673	402	200	499	12,069
Vancouver Police ⁴	573,154	1,143	199	501	13,053
Toronto Police	2,562,235	5,048	197	508	6,414
Winnipeg Police ⁴	631,675	1,173	186	539	11,549
Regina Police	185,820	322	173	577	16,788
Edmonton Police	663,819	1142	172	581	10,470
Saskatoon Police	205,508	332	162	619	14,160
Calgary Police	899,285	1,402	156	641	7,304
Greater Sudbury Police	160,198	238	149	673	6,323
Niagara Regional Police	426,912	623	146	685	6,808
Durham Regional Police	523,013	757	145	691	5,777
Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police	503,043	718	143	701	8,282
St. John's (R.N.C.)	175,245	247	141	709	6,440
Québec Police	513,981	718	140	716	6,609
Peel Regional Police	999,146	1,384	139	722	4,019
London Police	346,324	467	135	742	7,861
Laval Police	354,773	471	133	753	5,236
Ottawa-Carleton Regional Police	800,525	1,055	132	759	6,045
Waterloo Regional Police	456,767	591	129	773	5,671
Halton Regional Police	387,388	489	126	792	4,222
Richmond (R.C.M.P.)	166,809	204	122	818	8,298
Burnaby (R.C.M.P.)	193,644	233	120	831	12,277
York Regional Police	778,000	929	119	837	4,040
Surrey (R.C.M.P.)	344,620	392	114	879	14,090

¹ Populations were derived from July 1st preliminary postcensal estimates for 2001 (1996 Census boundaries). Demography Division, Statistics Canada.

Populations were adjusted to follow policing boundaries. 2001 populations were used since population adjustments for policing boundaries were not yet available for 2002.

² Calculations used 2002 officer counts with 2001 populations.

³ Crime rate represents the number of Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) per 100,000 population. Crime data for 2002 were not available at the time of publication.

⁴ Police officer counts include officers deployed to contract positions (e.g. airport, port, U.N. mission).

Source: Police Administration Annual Survey and Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Table 2
Police Officers by Sex, Canada, Selected Years

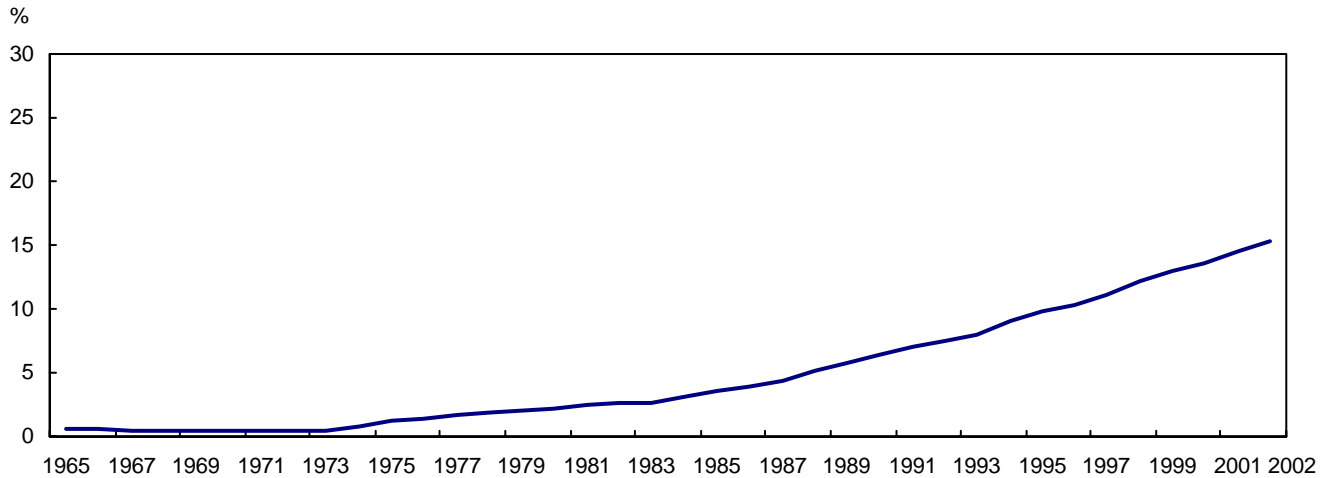
Year	Male		Female		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	
1965	29,956	99.4	190	0.6	30,146
1970	37,763	99.5	186	0.5	37,949
1975	47,151	98.8	562	1.2	47,713
1980	48,749	97.8	1,092	2.2	49,841
1985	48,518	96.4	1,833	3.6	50,351
1990	52,461	93.6	3,573	6.4	56,034
1995	49,630	90.2	5,378	9.8	55,008
2000	48,304	86.3	7,650	13.7	55,954
2001	48,803 ^r	85.5	8,273 ^r	14.5	57,076 ^r
2002	49,503	84.7	8,911	15.3	58,414

^r revised

Source: Police Administration Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Figure 4

Proportion of Female Police Officers, Canada, 1965-2002



Source: Police Administration Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

British Columbia had the highest percentage of female police officers

In 2002, British Columbia had the highest percentage of female police officers at 19%, followed by Saskatchewan (16%) and Ontario (15%). The lowest proportions were found in the Atlantic provinces, with women accounting for between 10% and 12% of total police officers in each province. (These patterns existed in each of the past 3 years.)

Table 3
Police Officers by Sex, Provinces/Territories, 2002

Province/Territory	Male		Female		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	
British Columbia	5,642	81.1	1,316	18.9	6,958
Saskatchewan	1,693	84.3	315	15.7	2,008
Ontario	19,141	84.6	3,486	15.4	22,627
Nunavut	94	84.7	17	15.3	111
Québec	12,220	84.7	2,208	15.3	14,428
Northwest Territories	136	85.0	24	15.0	160
Alberta	4,195	85.9	689	14.1	4,884
Manitoba	1,933	87.1	286	12.9	2,219
Yukon	111	88.1	15	11.9	126
Newfoundland and Labrador	687	88.2	92	11.8	779
Prince Edward Island	189	88.3	25	11.7	214
New Brunswick	1,156	88.5	150	11.5	1,306
Nova Scotia	1,421	89.3	171	10.7	1,592
RCMP Headquarters	885	88.3	117	11.7	1,002
Canada	49,503	84.7	8,911	15.3	58,414

Source: Police Administration Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Women continue to move up the ranks

The percentage of female police officers in all ranks has increased in the past year (Table 4). In 2002, women represented 4.0% of the senior officers, 7.1% of the non-commissioned officers and 18.6% of the constables, compared to 1986 when they accounted for less than 1% among the senior and the non-commissioned officer ranks and only 5% of all constables.

Table 4

Percentage of Male and Female Police Officers Within the Ranks, Canada, Selected Years

Year	Senior Officers		Non-Commissioned Officers		Constables	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	%		%		%	
1986	99.8	0.2	99.5	0.5	94.6	5.4
1988	99.8	0.2	99.2	0.8	93.0	7.0
1990	99.6	0.4	98.7	1.3	91.4	8.6
1992	99.3	0.7	98.4	1.6	89.8	10.2
1994	98.7	1.3	97.8	2.2	88.0	12.0
1996	98.3	1.7	97.0	3.0	86.5	13.5
1998	97.8	2.2	96.1	3.9	84.5	15.5
2000	96.9	3.1	94.5	5.5	83.0	17.0
2002	96.0	4.0	92.9	7.1	81.4	18.6

Source: Police Administration Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Civilian employees increase

In 2002 there were 20,760 civilian employees, an increase of 4% from 2001 (Table 6). From 1962 to 1987, civilians were in a period of steady growth, as some duties that were traditionally performed by police officers were reassigned to civilians (such as dispatch and by-law enforcement). During that 25-year period, the number of civilian personnel more than tripled, while the number of police officers doubled. Between 1987 and 1998, the count of civilians stabilized, remaining around 19,500 employees. Between 1998 and 2002, civilian personnel increased by 7%. However, an increase in the number of police officers over the same period (7% also) left the ratio of police officers to civilian personnel essentially unchanged. Figure 5 shows that the ratio of police officers to civilians dropped from a high of 4.6 police for every civilian in 1963 to 2.7 in 1987. Over the last 20 years, this ratio has remained relatively stable.

The distribution of males and females among civilian personnel has also changed over the years. Prior to 1970, men outnumbered women. With steadily increasing numbers of female civilians, the number of women surpassed the number of men after 1970. Since the mid-1980s, females have accounted for around two-thirds of all civilian staff.

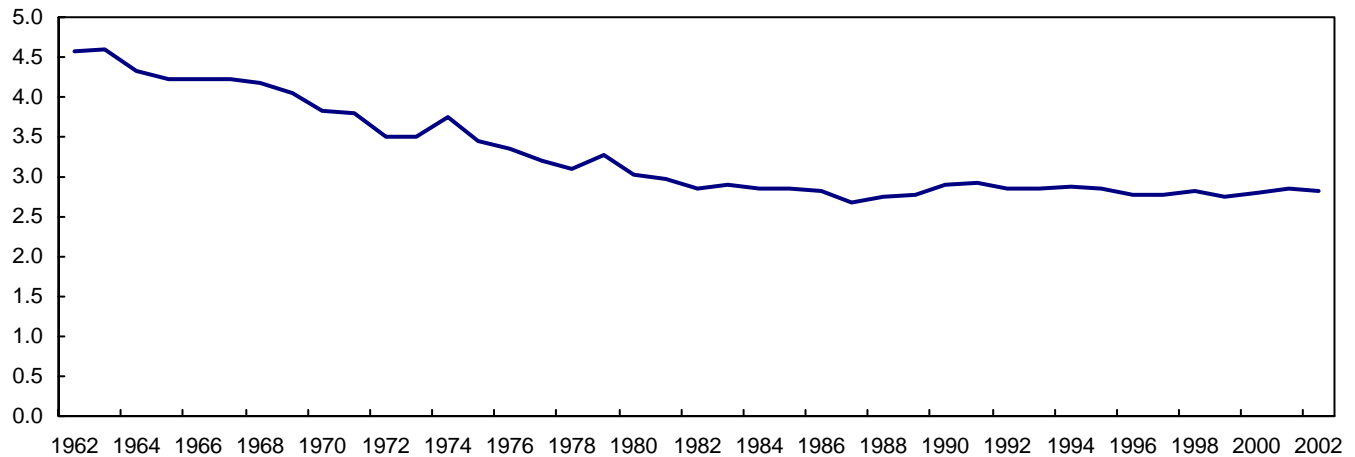
Policing Expenditures

Policing costs increase

Policing expenditures totalled \$7.3 billion in 2001. This represents an increase of 6.9% from 2000. With an adjustment for inflation, expenditures were up 4.2%, marking the fifth year in a row that constant dollars have increased (Table 5, Figure 6). The \$7.3 billion spent on policing in 2001 translates into a cost of \$234 per Canadian, up from \$221 in 2000 (Table 6).

Figure 5

Ratio of Police Officers to Civilians, Canada, 1962-2002



Source: Police Administration Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

In general, salaries, wages and benefits make up about 80% of policing expenditures. Municipal policing accounts for about 56% of policing expenditures, provincial policing accounts for about 23% and federal and other RCMP costs account for the remaining 21% of the total expenditures (Table 8).

Table 5

Current and Constant Dollar Expenditures on Policing, Canada, 1985-2001

Year	Current Dollars		Constant Dollars ¹	
	(\$000s)	% Change from Previous Year	(\$000s)	% Change from Previous Year
1985	3,542,240	...	5,497,556	...
1986	3,772,217	6.5	5,622,101	2.3
1987	4,027,809	6.8	5,752,601	2.3
1988	4,389,414	9.0	6,025,092	4.7
1989	4,684,760	6.7	6,127,034	1.7
1990	5,248,530	12.0	6,548,005	6.9
1991	5,426,887	3.4	6,413,093	-2.1
1992	5,716,833	5.3	6,654,394	3.8
1993	5,790,165	1.3	6,620,582	-0.5
1994	5,783,656	-0.1	6,600,172	-0.3
1995	5,808,607	0.4	6,488,694	-1.7
1996	5,856,055	0.8	6,436,683	-0.8
1997	5,989,022	2.3	6,478,830	0.7
1998	6,209,756	3.7	6,655,761	2.7
1999	6,394,160	3.0	6,735,568	1.2
2000	6,800,648 ^r	6.4	6,974,409	3.5
2001	7,270,418	6.9	7,270,418	4.2

... not applicable

^r revised

¹ The Consumer Price Index was used to calculate constant dollars over a base year of 2001 (2001=100).

Source: Police Administration Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Ontario and Québec have the highest per capita costs

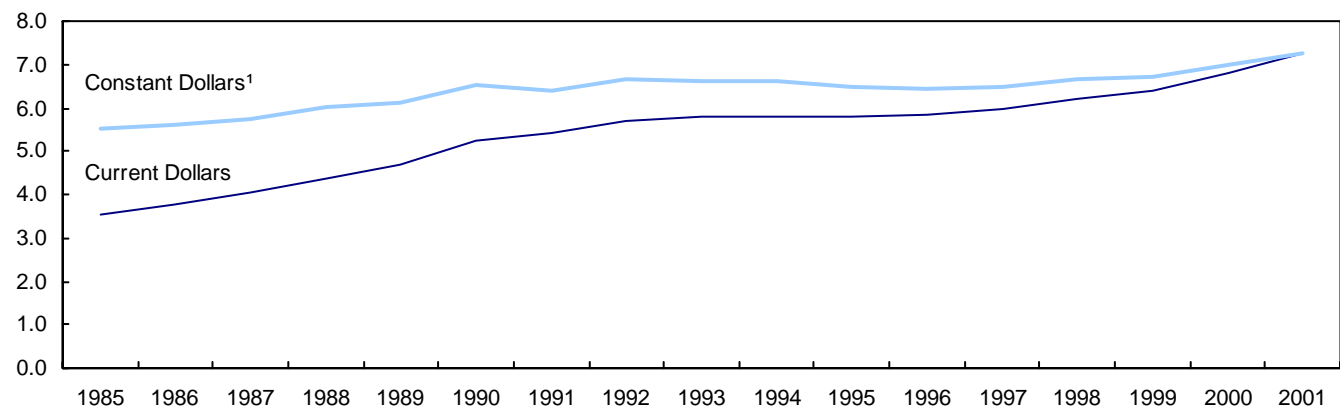
Figure 7 compares per capita policing costs of municipal and provincial/territorial policing by province for 2001. Only expenditures for municipal and provincial/territorial policing are included, as the provinces/territories are not responsible for federal policing and other RCMP administrative expenditures. Per capita costs for Yukon, the Northwest Territories, and Nunavut were excluded from the graph as their sparse populations over immense areas resulted in per capita costs that were considerably higher than the rest of Canada (Table 8).

The per capita cost of municipal and provincial/territorial policing in Canada for 2001 was \$184. Consistent with historical data, Ontario (\$203) and Québec (\$199) had the highest per capita expenditures among the provinces. Prince Edward Island (\$113) and Newfoundland and Labrador (\$118) had the lowest. The Atlantic provinces have generally had the lowest per capita costs in recent years. Among the territories, the per capita cost was \$476 for Nunavut, \$459 for the Northwest Territories and \$347 for Yukon.

Figure 6

Current and Constant Dollar Spending on Policing, Canada, 1985-2001

Billions \$



¹ The Consumer Price Index was used to calculate constant dollars over a base year of 2001.

Source: Police Administration Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

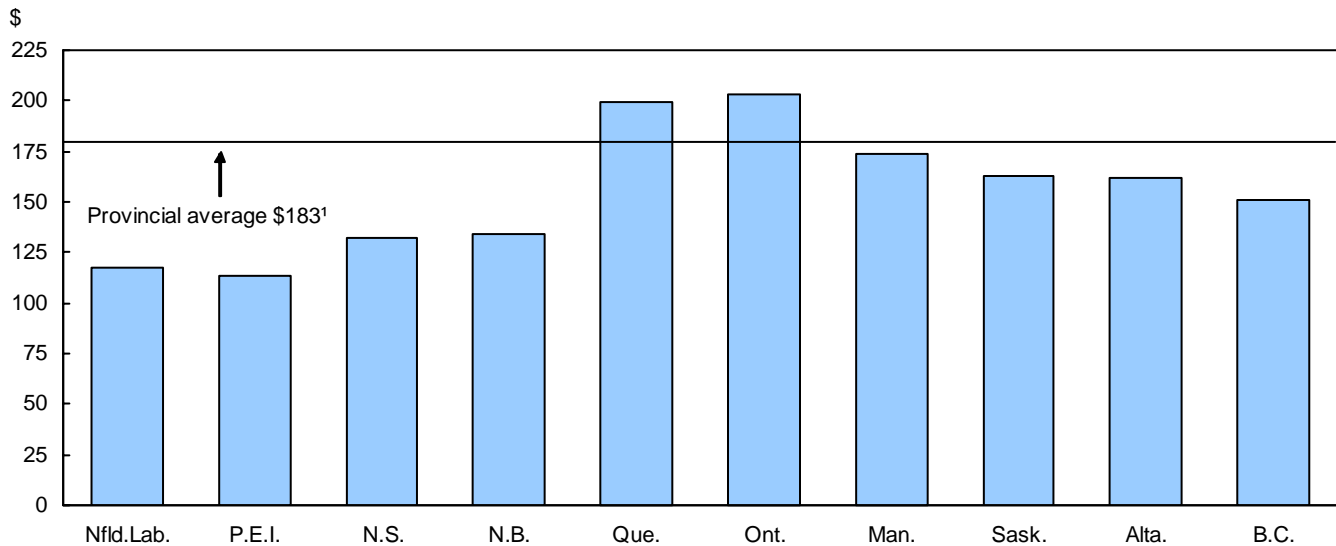
Municipal Policing Expenditures

Provincial legislation can require that cities and towns, upon reaching a minimum population, maintain their own municipal police service. Municipalities have three options when providing municipal policing services: forming their own police service, joining with an existing municipal police service, or entering into an agreement with the provincial police service or the RCMP. In 2001, there were 603 municipal police services in Canada, including 201 RCMP municipal contracts and 85 OPP municipal contracts. In total, municipal policing accounted for 67% of all police officers and 56% of all policing expenditures in 2001. Table 9 provides information on municipal policing expenditures.

The RCMP employed 4,036 officers in 2001 under contract to 201 municipalities in all provinces except Newfoundland and Labrador, Québec and Ontario. RCMP municipal policing contract charges are based upon the size of the municipality. During 2001, most policing contracts in municipalities with a population of under 15,000 were billed 70% of the cost of the contract, while municipalities of 15,000 and over were billed 90% (in most cases) of the contract cost. The costing formula takes into consideration the costs of providing federal and other RCMP policing duties while also performing municipal policing duties.

Figure 7

Per Capita Spending on Municipal and Provincial Policing, 2001



¹ This average excludes the territories. The combined provincial/ territorial average is \$184.

Source: Police Administration Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics

There were 85 Ontario municipalities that contracted with the OPP in 2001 to provide municipal policing, for a total of 1,215 police officers.

The remaining 317 Canadian municipal police services employed 32,727 officers, or 86% of municipal police officers in Canada, and accounted for 90% of total municipal policing expenditures in 2001.

Provincial/Territorial Policing Expenditures

Provincial policing for both the provinces and territories accounted for approximately one-quarter (23%) of policing costs in 2001. Table 10 provides information on provincial policing costs.

Federal Policing and Other RCMP Expenditures

In 2001, the cost to the federal government for expenditures on federal policing and other RCMP expenditures totaled \$1.5 billion (Table 8), which included the portion of municipal and provincial RCMP contract policing considered federal policing (\$303 million: the sum of the “Federal” columns in Tables 9 and 10). The RCMP has responsibility in all provinces and territories for the enforcement of federal statutes and protective services.

Other RCMP expenditures include the cost of headquarters and divisional administration and the costs associated with providing national police services such as: forensic laboratory services; the Canadian Police College; informatics support for management and operation of the Canadian Police Information Centre (CPIC), an automated national computer information system that is available to all police services; telecommunications services for data and radio transmissions to ensure all detachments receive current information; criminal intelligence and United Nations peacekeeping services.

New Federal Expenditures for Policing in Canada

Federal expenditures on policing can be expected to increase in the next five years due to the Government of Canada's commitment to enhance the security of Canadians following the terrorism activities which occurred in the United States on September 11, 2001. In October 2001, as part of its \$280-million Anti-Terrorism Plan, the federal government announced \$64 million in immediate new funding for the RCMP and the Solicitor General's Office.⁶ The federal budget announced on December 10, 2001 also presented a five-year \$7.7 billion funding strategy for initiatives intended to improve the safety of Canadians from terrorism activities, including \$1.6 billion over five years allocated to strengthen intelligence and policing. These monies will be used to enhance information-sharing capabilities among law enforcement, intelligence and national security agencies, increase the number of police and intelligence officers as well as better equip these officers.

⁶ Taylor-Butts, A., "Justice Spending in Canada, 2000-2001", *Juristat, Catalogue 85-002-XPE, Vol. 22, no. 11, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, October, 2002, and Department of Finance Canada, The Budget in Brief, December 2001.*

Summary Tables

Table 6
Trends in Police Personnel¹ and Expenditures, Canada, 1962-2002

Year	Population ²	Police Officers	Civilian Personnel	Total Personnel	Police: Civilian Ratio	Population Per Police Officer	Police Per 100,000 Population	Actual ³ Criminal Code Incidents	Incidents per Officer	Total Expenditures	Per Capita Cost
	000's									\$000's	\$
1962	18,583.0	26,129	5,699	31,828	4.58	711.2	140.6	514,986	19.7	..	..
1963	18,931.0	27,333	5,935	33,268	4.61	692.6	144.4	572,105	20.9	..	..
1964	19,291.0	28,823	6,655	35,478	4.33	669.3	149.4	626,038	21.7	..	..
1965	19,644.0	30,146	7,133	37,279	4.23	651.6	153.5	628,418	20.8	..	..
1966	20,014.9	32,086	7,583	39,669	4.23	623.8	160.3	702,809	21.9	..	..
1967	20,378.0	33,792	8,018	41,810	4.21	603.0	165.8	784,568	23.2	..	..
1968	20,701.0	34,887	8,351	43,238	4.18	593.4	168.5	897,530	25.7	..	..
1969	21,001.0	36,342	8,963	45,305	4.05	577.9	173.0	994,790	27.4	..	..
1970	21,297.0	37,949	9,936	47,885	3.82	561.2	178.2	1,110,066	29.3	..	..
1971	21,962.1	40,148	10,597	50,745	3.79	547.0	182.8	1,166,458	29.1	..	..
1972	22,219.6	41,214	11,762	52,976	3.50	539.1	185.5	1,189,805	28.9	..	..
1973	22,493.8	43,142	12,297	55,439	3.51	521.4	191.8	1,298,551	30.1	..	..
1974	22,808.4	45,276	12,085	57,361	3.75	503.8	198.5	1,456,885	32.2	..	..
1975	23,142.3	47,713	13,794	61,507	3.46	485.0	206.2	1,585,805	33.2	..	..
1976	23,449.8	48,213	14,377	62,590	3.35	486.4	205.6	1,637,704	34.0	..	..
1977	23,726.3	48,764	15,231	63,995	3.20	486.6	205.5	1,654,020	33.9	..	..
1978	23,964.0	48,705	15,749	64,454	3.09	492.0	203.2	1,714,297	35.2	..	..
1979	24,202.2	48,990	15,001	63,991	3.27	494.0	202.4	1,855,271	37.9	..	..
1980	24,516.3	49,841	16,410	66,251	3.04	491.9	203.3	2,045,399	41.0	..	..
1981	24,820.4	50,563	16,999	67,562	2.97	490.9	203.7	2,168,201	42.9	..	..
1982	25,117.4	50,539	17,738	68,277	2.85	497.0	201.2	2,203,668	43.6	..	..
1983	25,367.0	50,081	17,342	67,423	2.89	506.5	197.4	2,148,633	42.9	..	..
1984	25,607.6	50,010	17,503	67,513	2.86	512.0	195.3	2,147,657	42.9	..	..
1985	25,842.6	50,351	17,702	68,053	2.84	513.2	194.8	2,174,175	43.2	3,542,240	137
1986	26,100.6	51,425	18,273	69,698	2.81	507.5	197.0	2,277,749	44.3	3,772,217	145
1987	26,449.9	52,510	19,558	72,068	2.68	503.7	198.5	2,368,956	45.1	4,027,809	152
1988	26,798.3	53,312	19,407	72,719	2.75	502.7	198.9	2,390,007	44.8	4,389,414	164
1989	27,286.2	54,211	19,526	73,737	2.78	503.3	198.7	2,425,936	44.7	4,684,760	172
1990	27,700.9	56,034	19,259	75,293	2.91	494.4	202.3	2,627,193	46.9	5,248,530	189
1991	28,030.9	56,768	19,440	76,208	2.92	493.8	202.5	2,898,988	51.1	5,426,887	194
1992	28,376.6	56,992	20,059	77,051	2.84	497.9	200.8	2,847,981	50.0	5,716,833	201
1993	28,703.1	56,901	19,956	76,857	2.85	504.4	198.2	2,735,626	48.1	5,790,165	202
1994	29,036.0	55,859	19,492	75,351	2.87	519.8	192.4	2,646,209	47.4	5,783,656	199
1995	29,353.9	55,008	19,259	74,267	2.86	533.6	187.4	2,639,654	48.0	5,808,607	198
1996	29,671.9	54,323	19,603	73,926	2.77	546.2	183.1	2,644,893	48.7	5,856,055	197
1997	29,987.2	54,719	19,679	74,398	2.78	548.0	182.5	2,534,766	46.3	5,989,022	200
1998	30,248.4 ^r	54,763	19,383	74,146	2.83	552.4 ^r	181.0	2,461,156	44.9	6,209,756	205
1999	30,509.3 ^r	55,321	20,168	75,489	2.74	551.5 ^r	181.3 ^r	2,356,831	42.6	6,394,160	210
2000	30,790.8 ^r	55,954	19,909	75,863	2.81	550.3 ^r	181.7 ^r	2,352,768 ^r	42.0 ^r	6,800,648 ^r	221
2001	31,110.6 ^r	57,076 ^r	19,998	77,074 ^r	2.85 ^r	545.1 ^r	183.5 ^r	2,408,021	42.2	7,270,418	234
2002	31,414.0	58,414	20,760	79,174	2.81	537.8	185.9	..	..	..	..

.. not available for a specific reference period

^r revised

¹ A new survey was implemented in 1986. To maintain historical continuity, figures prior to 1986 have been adjusted.

² 1962-1970 final intercensal estimates at June 1st, without adjustment for net census undercounts; from 1971 onward estimates are adjusted to July 1st and include adjustments for net census undercoverage, non-permanent residents and returning Canadians; 1971-1990 revised intercensal estimates; 1991-1995 final intercensal estimates; 1996-1999 final postcensal estimate; 2000-2001 updated postcensal estimates; 2002 preliminary postcensal estimate.

³ Data provided from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. Excludes Criminal Code traffic incidents.

Source: Police Administration Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Table 7
Police Officers¹ by Level of Policing, 2002

Province/Territory	Population ² 2002	Independent (Non-RCMP)		RCMP				Total
		Municipal	Provincial	Municipal	Provincial	Federal	Other ³	
	000's							
Newfoundland and Labrador ⁴	531.6	...	307	...	377	70	25	472
Prince Edward Island	139.9	85	...	6	89	23	11	129
Nova Scotia	944.8	726	...	53	635	144	34	866
New Brunswick	756.7	447	...	190	514	129	26	859
Québec	7,455.2	8,943	4,523	938	24	962
Ontario ⁵	12,068.3	16,899	4,096	1,534	98	1,632
Manitoba	1,150.8	1,299	...	178	555	160	27	920
Saskatchewan ⁶	1,011.8	820	...	207	744	208	29	1,188
Alberta	3,113.6	2,842	...	714	983	302	43	2,042
British Columbia	4,141.3	2,084	...	2,685	1,389	684	116	4,874
Yukon ⁷	29.9	85	30	11	126
Northwest Territories ⁷	41.4	136	17	7	160
Nunavut ⁷	28.7	96	6	9	111
Provincial/Territorial Total	31,414.0	34,145	8,926	4,033	5,603	4,245	460	14,341
RCMP 'HQ' and Training Academy	441	561	1,002
Canada	31,414.0	34,145	8,926	4,033	5,603	4,686	1,021	15,343
	Total Police Officers 2002	% Change 2001 to 2002	% Change 1992 to 2002	Police Officers Per 100,000 Population	% Change in rate 2001 to 2002	% Change in rate 1992 to 2002	Population Per Officer 2002	
		%	%		%	%		
Newfoundland and Labrador ⁵	779	1.6	-12.7	147	2.0	-4.7	682	
Prince Edward Island	214	5.4	12.6	153	4.7	5.4	654	
Nova Scotia	1,592	0.7	3.1	169	0.5	0.3	593	
New Brunswick	1,306	-0.8	1.5	173	-0.9	0.4	579	
Québec	14,428	3.6	-2.4	194	3.1	-6.9	517	
Ontario ⁶	22,627	2.0	6.4	187	0.6	-6.8	533	
Manitoba	2,219	0.6	1.4	193	0.4	-2.0	519	
Saskatchewan ⁷	2,008	2.3	3.8	198	2.9	3.0	504	
Alberta	4,884	2.7	7.9	157	0.9	-8.7	638	
British Columbia	6,958	0.9	11.6	168	-0.1	-6.5	595	
Yukon ⁸	126	4.1	5.0	421	5.0	6.1	237	
Northwest Territories ⁸	160	5.3	...	386	4.8	...	259	
Nunavut ⁸	111	22.0	...	387	19.4	...	259	
Provincial/Territorial Total	57,412	2.2	4.1	183	1.3	-6.0	547	
RCMP 'HQ' and Training Academy	1,002	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	58,414	2.3	2.5	186	1.4	-7.4	538	

... not applicable

¹ Represents actual police officer strength as of June 15, 2002.

² Preliminary postcensal estimates for 2002, Demography Division, Statistics Canada.

³ Includes Canadian Police Services and Departmental and Divisional Administration.

⁴ Newfoundland does not have any municipal police forces. The Royal Newfoundland Constabulary (a provincial police force) provides policing to the larger municipalities.

⁵ Excludes personnel from RCMP Headquarters. The Ontario Provincial Police deploy 1,261 officers to provide municipal policing services under contract and these are included as municipal, not provincial, policing.

⁶ Excludes personnel from RCMP Training Academy.

⁷ Yukon, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut do not have any municipal police forces. The RCMP is responsible for providing policing to the territories.

Source: Police Administration Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Police resources in Canada, 2002

Table 8
Total Expenditures^{1,2} on Policing, 2001

Province/Territory	2001 Population ³	Expenditures			Per Capita Cost
		Municipal ⁴	Provincial ⁴	Total	
	000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$
Newfoundland and Labrador ⁵	533.8	...	62,776	62,776	118
Prince Edward Island	138.9	7,523	8,211	15,734	113
Nova Scotia	942.9	68,254	56,814	125,068	133
New Brunswick	756.0	57,997	43,376	101,373	134
Québec	7,417.7	950,467	526,570	1,477,037	199
Ontario ⁶	11,894.9	1,890,403	528,658	2,419,060	203
Manitoba	1,149.1	140,335	58,805	199,141	173
Saskatchewan ⁷	1,017.1	102,151	63,956	166,108	163
Alberta	3,059.1	401,509	92,798	494,307	162
British Columbia	4,101.6	467,476	150,954	618,430	151
Yukon	30.2	...	10,482	10,482	347
Northwest Territories	41.2	...	18,912	18,912	459
Nunavut	28.1	...	13,376	13,376	476
Provincial/Territorial Total	31,110.6	4,086,116	1,635,689	5,721,805	184
RCMP Federal, Administration, ⁸ Headquarters, Training Academy	...	...	...	1,548,614	...
Canada Total⁹	31,110.6	4,086,116	1,635,689	7,270,418	234

... not applicable

¹ Totals may not add up due to rounding.

² Expenditure figures represent gross operating expenditures and include costs that are paid from police department budgets and benefits paid from other sources. Revenues, recoveries and capital expenditures are excluded.

³ Updated postcensal estimates for 2001. Demography Division, Statistics Canada.

⁴ Figures include the amount billed to the province, territory or municipality for RCMP contract policing and not the total cost of the contract. See Tables 9 and 10 for details. In some provinces, provincial policing is paid for by the municipalities.

⁵ Provincial policing figures include both the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary and the RCMP.

⁶ Excludes RCMP Headquarters.

⁷ Excludes RCMP Training Academy.

⁸ Includes all other RCMP costs which are not paid for by the municipality or the province/territory.

⁹ Municipal policing costs can be found in Table 9 (see footnote 6 in Table 9). Total provincial policing costs can be found in Table 10 (see footnote 6 in Table 10).

Source: Police Administration Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Table 9
Expenditures¹ on Municipal Policing², 2001

Province/ Territory	Municipal (non-RCMP)			RCMP Municipal Contracts ³					Total Expenditures on Municipal Policing
	No. of Police Services	Population ⁴ Policed	Total Expen- ditures	No. of Police Contracts	Population ⁴ Policed	Municipal Expen- ditures	Federal Expen- ditures	Total Expen- ditures	
		000's	\$000's		000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Newfoundland and Labrador ⁵	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	4	50.7	7,006	2	8.4	517	211	728	7,734
Nova Scotia	15	289.5	64,090	9	31.3	4,164	1,735	5,899	69,989
New Brunswick	12	227.8	41,876	11	127.9	16,120	1,516	17,636	59,513
Québec	155	5,856.8	950,467	...	...	...	...	...	950,467
Ontario ⁶	165	11,004.8	1,890,403	...	...	...	...	...	1,890,403
Manitoba	9	703.6	127,931	23	102.8	12,404	5,234	17,638	145,569
Saskatchewan	14	487.4	88,156	34	153.8	13,996	4,656	18,652	106,808
Alberta	13	1,737.7	348,485	63	621.9	53,024	15,030	68,054	416,540
British Columbia	15	1,159.2	249,456	59	2,204.8	218,020	30,420	248,440	497,896
Yukon ⁵	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northwest Territories ⁵	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nunavut ⁵	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada⁷	402	21,517.5	3,767,870	201	3,250.7	318,246	58,802	377,048	4,144,918

... not applicable

¹ Totals may not add up due to rounding.

² Expenditure figures represent gross operating expenditures and include costs that are paid from police department budgets and benefits paid from other sources. Revenues, recoveries and capital expenditures are excluded.

³ Under the RCMP contract, most municipalities with populations of less than 15,000 were billed 70% of total costs, while municipalities with populations of 15,000 and over were billed 90% of total costs in most cases. The remaining costs are shown as "Federal Expenditures".

Contract costs exclude employees the municipality provides to the RCMP.

⁴ Derived from updated postcensal estimates for 2001 at the Census Subdivision (CSD) level (1996 Census boundaries), Demography Division, Statistics Canada.

⁵ Newfoundland and Labrador, Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut do not have any municipal police forces. See Table 10 for policing costs.

⁶ Expenditures for OPP municipal contracts are included under "Municipal (Non-RCMP)".

⁷ Total municipal policing costs referred to in Table 8 includes both the total Municipal Non-RCMP cost (Column 4) plus the total RCMP Municipal Cost (Column 7).

Source: Police Administration Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Police resources in Canada, 2002

Table 10
Expenditures^{1,2} on Provincial/Territorial Policing, 2001

Province/ Territory	Provincial Police (Non-RCMP)	RCMP Provincial/Territorial Contracts			Total Expenditures Provincial/ Territorial Policing
		Provincial ³ Cost	Federal ³ Cost	Total (100%)	
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Newfoundland and Labrador ⁴	25,370	37,406	15,774	53,179	78,550
Prince Edward Island	...	8,211	3,619	11,830	11,830
Nova Scotia	...	56,814	23,471	80,286	80,286
New Brunswick	...	43,376	19,183	62,559	62,559
Québec ⁵	526,570	...	...	...	526,570
Ontario ⁶	528,658	...	...	...	528,658
Manitoba	...	58,805	26,735	85,540	85,540
Saskatchewan	...	63,956	29,110	93,066	93,066
Alberta	...	92,798	42,228	135,026	135,026
British Columbia	...	150,954	63,424	214,378	214,378
Yukon	...	10,482	4,931	15,413	15,413
Northwest Territories	...	18,912	9,116	28,028	28,028
Nunavut	...	13,376	6,736	20,113	20,113
Canada⁷	1,080,597	555,092	244,327	799,418	1,880,015

... not applicable

¹ Totals may not add up due to rounding.

² Expenditure figures represent gross operating expenditures and include costs that are paid from police department budgets and benefits paid from other sources. Revenues, recoveries and capital expenditures are excluded.

³ In most cases, the provincial/territorial portion of policing contracts is 70% and the federal portion is 30%; however some administrative costs have been added to the federal portion, therefore the provincial/territorial portion may appear slightly lower than 70% in this table. In some provinces the cost of provincial policing is paid for by the municipalities.

⁴ The Royal Newfoundland Constabulary (RNC) shares provincial policing in Newfoundland with the RCMP. The RNC polices 39% of the population and the RCMP the remaining 61%.

⁵ The Sûreté du Québec provides all provincial policing in Quebec.

⁶ The Ontario Provincial Police provides all provincial policing in Ontario.

⁷ Total provincial policing costs referred to in Table 8 includes both the total Provincial Police Non-RCMP cost (Column 2) plus the total RCMP Provincial Cost (Column 3).

Source: Police Administration Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) Reference List

Police Services Included in CMAs, 2002

CALGARY

Airdrie (RCMP rural)
 Airdrie (RCMP)
 Beiseker (RCMP rural)
 Calgary
 Cochrane (RCMP rural)
 Cochrane (RCMP)

EDMONTON

Beaumont (RCMP)
 Devon (RCMP)
 Edmonton
 Fort Saskatchewan (RCMP rural)
 Fort Saskatchewan (RCMP)
 Leduc (RCMP rural)
 Leduc (RCMP)
 Morinville (RCMP rural)
 Morinville (RCMP)
 Redwater (RCMP)
 Sherwood Park (RCMP)
 Spruce Grove (RCMP)
 St. Albert (RCMP)
 Stony Plain (RCMP rural)
 Stony Plain (RCMP)
 Thorsby (RCMP rural)

HALIFAX

Halifax County (RCMP rural)
 Halifax Regional

HAMILTON

Burlington (OPP District)
 Halton Regional (Burlington)
 Hamilton-Wentworth Regional

KITCHENER

Cambridge (OPP rural)
 Waterloo Regional

LONDON

London
 St. Thomas

MONTRÉAL

Blainville
 Boisbriand
 Carignan
 Chambly
 Châteauguay

Deux-Montagnes MRC (SQ)
 Deux-Montagnes Regional
 Kanesatake Mohawk
 L'Assomption
 Laval
 Longueuil
 Lorraine
 Mascouche
 Mercier
 Mirabel
 Montréal
 Repentigny
 Rosemère
 Roussillon (Régie)
 Roussillon MRC (SQ)
 Saint-Basile-le-Grand
 Sainte-Julie
 Saint-Eustache
 Sainte-Thérèse
 St-Jérôme
 Terrebonne
 Vallée-du-Richelieu
 Vallée-du-Richelieu MRC (SQ)
 Varennes

OTTAWA-GATINEAU (Québec portion)

Buckingham (SQ)
 Gatineau
 MRC des Collines de l'Outaouais

OTTAWA-GATINEAU (Ontario portion)

Casselman (OPP rural)
 Ottawa (OPP rural) -Traffic
 Ottawa-Carleton Regional

QUÉBEC

Lévis
 L'Île-D'Orleans MRC (SQ)
 Québec
 Wendake

REGINA

Lumsden (RCMP rural)
 Regina
 Regina (RCMP rural)

SAGUENAY

Saguenay

SAINT JOHN

Hampton (RCMP District 3)
 Hampton (RCMP)
 Rothesay Regional
 Saint John

SASKATOON

Colonsay (RCMP rural)
 Dalmeny
 Langham
 Saskatoon
 Saskatoon (RCMP rural)
 Warman (RCMP rural)
 Warman (RCMP)

SHERBROOKE

Région Sherbrookoise

ST.CATHARINES-NIAGARA

Niagara Falls (OPP rural)
 Niagara Regional

ST.JOHN'S

RNC (St. John's)

SUDBURY

Greater Sudbury

THUNDER BAY

Shuniah (OPP)
 Thunder Bay
 Thunder Bay (OPP District)

TORONTO

Aurora (OPP District)
 Caledon (OPP rural)
 Caledon (OPP)
 Downsview (OPP rural)
 Durham Regional
 Halton Regional
 Toronto
 Mono (OPP)
 Orangeville
 Peel Regional
 Port Credit (OPP rural)
 York Regional

TROIS-RIVIÈRES

Bécancour MRC (SQ)
 Trois-Rivières

VANCOUVER

Burnaby (RCMP)
 Coquitlam (RCMP rural)
 Coquitlam (RCMP)
 Delta
 Langley (RCMP)
 Langley D.M. (RCMP)
 Maple Ridge (RCMP)
 New Westminster
 North Vancouver City (RCMP)
 North Vancouver D.M. (RCMP)
 Pitt Meadows (RCMP)
 Port Coquitlam (RCMP)
 Port Moody
 Richmond (RCMP)
 Surrey (RCMP rural)
 Surrey (RCMP)
 Vancouver
 Vancouver (RCMP rural)
 West Vancouver
 White Rock (RCMP)

VICTORIA

Central Saanich
 Colwood (RCMP)
 Esquimalt
 Langford (RCMP)
 North Saanich D.M. (RCMP)
 Oak Bay
 Saanich
 Sidney (RCMP rural)
 Sidney (RCMP)
 Sooke (RCMP rural)
 Victoria
 View Royal (RCMP)
 Western Communities (RCMP rural)

WINDSOR

Essex
 Essex (OPP rural)
 Lakeshore (OPP)
 LaSalle
 Tecumseh (OPP)
 Windsor

WINNIPEG

Oakbank (RCMP rural)
 East St. Paul
 St. Pierre Jolys (RCMP rural)
 Winnipeg

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Part II

Police Resources in Municipal Police Services

Introduction

This part of the report contains summary information on Canada's **municipal** police services, which employ 67% of all police officers in Canada and provide policing services to almost 25 million Canadians (80% of the Canadian population). Municipal policing includes all police services that are paid for by the municipalities and includes contract policing provided to municipalities by provincial police services and the RCMP. It should be noted that offences investigated by federal RCMP personnel within a municipal policing jurisdiction are included in the crime statistics for that municipal police service; however, personnel and expenditures associated with the federal RCMP are not included.

The report is organized by province. Within each province, municipal police services are grouped into one of five population ranges and the municipalities within each group are listed alphabetically. Within these groupings, municipalities that are policed by the RCMP or OPP under municipal contracts are separated by a space from the other municipal police services.

Municipal police services that existed on June 15, 2002 are included in this section. Municipal police services that ceased to exist and/or were amalgamated by other new police services as of June 15, 2002 are not included. A large number of municipal amalgamations occurred in the province of Québec over a one-year period prior to June 15, 2002. As a result, in Québec, a large number of municipal police services ceased operations as of June 15, 2002 and are not included in this section of this report. (This includes a number of municipal police services in Québec that closed and were taken over by the Sûreté du Québec.)

Because crime data and expenditure data for 2002 are not yet available for the municipal police services, most of the data presented in this section of the report are for the year 2001. Only the total number of police officers is reported for 2002.

Important Notes

Population

Most municipal populations are derived from postcensal estimates for July 1st (based on 1996 Census boundaries) as provided by Demography Division, Statistics Canada. The population estimates are based on usual place of residence. Populations for British Columbia municipalities were provided by the province. Populations for Aboriginal police services were provided by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.

Population data are updated regularly and figures published in this report may differ slightly from figures published in earlier reports.

Municipalities are grouped according to the following population ranges:

- 100,000 +
- 50,000 – 99,999
- 15,000 – 49,999
- 5,000 – 14,999
- < 5,000

Population Density

In order to provide context for the relative 'urban' or 'rural' composition of a municipality, a population density figure is provided. Population density refers to the number of persons per square kilometre. The calculation for population density is total population divided by land area. Land area is the area in square kilometres of the land-based portions of the census geographic area, in this case census subdivision (municipality).

The land area measurements for the census subdivision reflect the boundaries in effect on January 1st, 1996 (the geographic reference date for the 1996 Census of Canada). Since the population density is a summary calculation of *total* municipal population divided by *total* municipal land area, it will not reflect the distribution of urban and rural segments within a municipality. However, it can be descriptive of the general urban or rural structure; for example, a highly centralized city such as Vancouver, B.C. has a population density of 5,026 persons/km² whereas an expansive city such as Sudbury, Ont. has a population density of 61 persons/km².

Police Officers

Counts represent the "actual" number (full-time equivalents) of permanent sworn police officers of all ranks as of June 15th. This number also includes officers who are deployed to contract positions (e.g. airport policing, U.N. missions) and who are not available for general policing duties in their community.

Population per Police Officer

Counts represent the population of the area serviced by the police service divided by the number of police officers. For some services, particularly those patrolling cottage or tourist areas, the population policed can fluctuate dramatically throughout the year, usually peaking during the summer months. Correspondingly, the number of police officers assigned to these services may also fluctuate to accommodate these peak periods. Because the personnel data are collected for a specific point in time (June 15th) and the population estimates are based on usual place of residence only, these aspects are not captured.

Other Personnel

Counts include civilian and other personnel (e.g., clerical, dispatch, management, cadets, special constables, security officers, school crossing guards, by-law enforcement officers) on the police department's payroll as of June 15th. There are no "other personnel" included in the counts for the RCMP municipal policing contracts. The municipality may hire other personnel, but they are not included in this report.

Expenditures

Figures include salaries, wages, benefits, and other operating expenses that are paid from the police service budget, as well as benefits paid from other government sources. They have been rounded to the nearest thousand. Revenues, recoveries, and those costs that fall under a police service's capital expenditures are excluded.

Under the RCMP billing agreement, most municipalities with a population under 15,000 are billed 70% of total expenditures, and those with a population of 15,000 and over are billed 90% (in most cases) of total costs. The costing formula takes into consideration the costs of providing federal and other RCMP policing duties while also performing municipal policing duties.

As operational situations may vary considerably between police services, so will the operational costs that result. For example, some costs (accommodation, by-law enforcement, court security) and some services (computing, personnel, and financial services) may be included within the police service's operational budget for some municipalities, but in other municipalities they may be paid for by other departments or through the police service's capital budget (which is excluded).

In some police services, there may be police officers who are funded by external agencies (e.g. an airport authority or a community organisation). While these officers are included in this report, the expenditure of these funds is not. As a result, the cost of policing in these communities is underestimated. **Comparisons should be made with caution.**

Per Capita Cost

Figures represent expenditures divided by the population of the area serviced by the police service (rounded to the nearest dollar). For the reasons described above, **comparisons should be made with caution.**

Crime

The “incident” is the basic unit of count used to report crime to the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey. An incident is the set of connected events that usually constitutes an occurrence report, a document used by police to record information. The UCR Survey classifies incidents according to the most serious offence (generally the offence that carries the longest maximum sentence under the *Criminal Code of Canada*). Since one incident may include more than one offence, less serious offences are under-represented by the UCR Survey.

In categorizing incidents, violent offences always take precedence over non-violent offences. For violent crime, a separate incident is recorded for each victim (i.e., if one person assaults three people, then three incidents are recorded; but if three people assault one person, only one incident is recorded). For non-violent crimes, one incident is counted for every distinct or separate occurrence. Robbery, a violent offence, is an exception to this rule. Unlike other violent offences, one occurrence of robbery is equal to one incident regardless of the number of victims. The reason for this exception is that robbery can involve many people who could all be considered victims, and so the total number of victims would seriously overstate the number of robberies.

Violent Crime

Violent incidents involve offences that deal with force, or threat of force, against an individual. These include homicide, attempted murder, various forms of sexual and non-sexual assault, other sexual offences, robbery, and abduction.

Property Crime

Property incidents involve unlawful acts with the intent of gaining property, but do not involve the use or threat of violence against an individual. Theft, breaking and entering, fraud, and possession of stolen goods are examples of property crimes.

Total *Criminal Code* (C.C.)

This total reflects both violent and property crimes, as well as other *Criminal Code* offences (e.g., damage to property, prostitution). *Criminal Code* traffic incidents are excluded.

Number

The number of “actual” incidents recorded by the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey refers to the total that have come to the attention of the police and that have been substantiated through police investigation.

Rate

Figures represent the total number of incidents per 100,000 population.

Clearance Rate (%)

When a police investigation leads to the identification of a suspect against whom a charge could be laid, then that incident can be cleared. Criminal incidents can either be “cleared by charge” or “cleared otherwise”. When an “information” is laid against the suspect (i.e., the person is formally charged), then from a statistical point of view the related “actual” incident can be “cleared by charge”. In cases where the police do not lay an information, even though they have identified a suspect and have enough evidence to support the laying of such, the incident is “cleared otherwise”. Examples include instances where alternative measures are recommended by the police, where the complainant declines to proceed with charges, or cases where the alleged offender dies before he or she can be formally charged.

The clearance rate reflects the total number of incidents cleared (by charge, or otherwise) during the year divided by the total number of incidents during the year. Since the process of solving crime is often time-consuming, a criminal incident may be solved months or even years after it was reported to police and recorded by the UCR Survey. Therefore, it is possible for the number of incidents cleared in a year to be greater than the total number of “actual” incidents that year, and thus for the clearance rate to exceed 100%.

Percent Change in Rate of Total *Criminal Code* (C.C.) Incidents

This figure represents the year-over-year percent change in the rate of total *Criminal Code* incidents (excluding traffic) per 100,000 population.

Criminal Code (C.C.) Incidents per Officer

This figure represents the number of actual *Criminal Code* incidents (excluding traffic) reported to the police divided by the number of police officers.

Note

The statistical tables included in Part II utilise 2001 crime data from the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey. For more information regarding the UCR Survey and crime statistics, please refer to *Canadian Crime Statistics* (Catalogue no. 85-205-XIE).

Police resources in Canada, 2002

Newfoundland and Labrador

Police Force	2001 Police Resources & Population								2002	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Other Personnel	Operating Expenditures	Per Capita Costs	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total					
		persons/km ²						\$	\$	
Population (100,000+)										
St. John's (R.N.C.)	175,245	236	230	19	249	704	68	21,220,647	121	247
Population (15,000 - 49,999)										
Corner Brook (R.N.C.)	20,839	141	36	3	39	534	5	2,401,987	115	40
Population (5,000 - 14,999)										
Labrador City (R.N.C.) ¹	10,502	223	21	1	22	477	3	1,747,452	166	20

¹ Includes data for Churchill Falls.

Note: There are no municipal police forces in Newfoundland. The Royal Newfoundland Constabulary (R.N.C.), a provincial police force, is responsible for providing policing to the three largest municipalities and, for the purposes of this report, they have been included above.

Prince Edward Island

Police Force	2001 Police Resources & Population								2002	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Other Personnel	Operating Expenditures	Per Capita Costs	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total					
		persons/km ²						\$	\$	
Population (15,000 - 49,999)										
Charlottetown	33,395	783	51	2	53	630	36	4,681,760	140	53
Summerside	15,241	550	25	2	27	564	9	2,051,344	135	27
Population (5,000 - 14,999)										
Stratford (RCMP)	6,293	284	3	1	4	1,573	0	298,964	48	3
Population (<5,000)										
Borden ¹	636	49	2	0	2	318	0	110,000	173	2
Kensington	1,405	703	3	0	3	468	0	162,500	116	3
Montague (RCMP)	2,102	694	3	0	3	701	0	218,271	104	3

.. not available for a specific reference period

¹ Crime data were not available for 2001.

Note for the RCMP municipal contracts: Expenditures include only the cost billed to the municipality and not the total cost of the contract, nor any additional policing costs. Civilian employees provided by the municipality are not included under "Other Personnel".

Use caution in comparing forces: The number of officers may not reflect the number available for general community policing because some officers in certain communities are restricted to specific locations (e.g. ports, airports). Operational expenditures may vary considerably between police services for many reasons. See "Expenditures" on page 31 for details.

Newfoundland and Labrador

2001 Crime											
Violent Crime			Property Crime			Total Criminal Code (C.C.)			% Change in C.C. Rate 2000-2001	C.C. Incidents per Officer for 2001	Police Force
Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate			
%			%			%			%		
1,559	890	51	6,047	3,451	22	11,285	6,440	29	-5	45	Population (100,000+) St. John's (R.N.C.)
157	753	66	392	1,881	47	940	4,511	52	15	24	Population (15,000 - 49,999) Corner Brook (R.N.C.)
73	695	78	134	1,276	34	377	3,590	44	-19	17	Population (5,000 - 14,999) Labrador City (R.N.C.) ¹

Prince Edward Island

2001 Crime											
Violent Crime			Property Crime			Total Criminal Code (C.C.)			% Change in C.C. Rate 2000-2001	C.C. Incidents per Officer for 2000	Police Force
Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate			
%			%			%			%		
337	1,009	41	1,586	4,749	14	3,419	10,238	15	-2	65	Population (15,000 - 49,999) Charlottetown
176	1,155	49	734	4,816	19	1,577	10,347	23	2	58	Summerside
12	191	92	86	1,367	28	193	3,067	35	9	48	Population (5,000 - 14,999) Stratford (RCMP)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Population (<5,000) Borden ¹
18	1,281	..	93	6,619	..	188	13,381	..	7	63	Kensington
43	2,046	63	127	6,042	41	359	17,079	41	10	120	Montague (RCMP)

Police resources in Canada, 2002

Nova Scotia

Police Force	2001 Police Resources & Population								2002	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Other Personnel	Operating Expenditures	Per Capita Costs	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total					
		persons/km ²						\$	\$	
Population (100,000+)										
Halifax Regional	200,673	1,130	352	41	393	511	185	37,238,689	186	402
Population (15,000 - 49,999)										
Cape Breton Regional ¹	66,442	45	171	6	177	375	53	13,782,631	207	177
Population (5,000 - 14,999)										
Amherst	9,718	584	19	1	20	486	10	1,909,282	196	23
Bridgewater	7,778	583	20	1	21	370	7	1,528,005	196	20
Kentville	5,536	323	14	2	16	346	1	1,220,000	220	16
New Glasgow/Westville	13,911	568	29	0	29	480	15	2,309,303	166	29
Truro	13,205	317	26	4	30	440	19	2,620,670	198	32
Yarmouth (RCMP)	7,565	679	12	5	17	445	0	1,150,804	152	15
Population (<5,000)										
Annapolis Royal	549	261	4	0	4	137	0	124,672	227	3
Springhill ²	4,055	368	9	0	9	451	8	886,557	219	7
Stellarton ³	4,865	569	10	0	10	487	9	759,254	156	10
Trenton	3,035	468	7	0	7	434	7	631,320	208	7
Antigonish (RCMP)	4,857	975	5	3	8	607	0	720,241	148	8
Digby (RCMP)	2,151	742	5	0	5	430	0	375,748	175	5
Oxford (RCMP)	1,322	124	3	0	3	441	0	207,145	157	2
Parrsboro (RCMP)	1,596	116	3	0	3	532	0	208,895	131	3
Pictou (RCMP)	4,024	520	4	1	5	805	0	373,725	93	5
Port Hawkesbury (RCMP)	3,775	480	4	1	5	755	0	340,285	90	5
Shelburne (RCMP)	2,040	248	3	0	3	680	0	283,753	139	3
Windsor (RCMP)	3,933	437	6	1	7	562	0	503,682	128	7

¹ Includes data for Sydney, North Sydney and Glace Bay.

² Expenditures for 2001 were not available, therefore, 2000 expenditures were substituted.

³ Expenditures for 2001 and personnel for 2002 were not available; therefore 2000 expenditures and 2001 personnel were substituted.

Note for the RCMP municipal contracts: Expenditures include only the cost billed to the municipality and not the total cost of the contract, nor any additional policing costs. Civilian employees provided by the municipality are not included under "Other Personnel".

Use caution in comparing forces: The number of officers may not reflect the number available for general community policing because some officers in certain communities are restricted to specific locations (e.g. ports, airports). Operational expenditures may vary considerably between police services for many reasons. See "Expenditures" on page 31 for details.

Nova Scotia

2001 Crime											
Violent Crime			Property Crime			Total <i>Criminal Code</i> (C.C.)			% Change in C.C. Rate 2000-2001	C.C. Incidents per Officer for 2001	Police Force
Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate			
		%			%				%		
3,514	1,751	58	14,178	7,065	19	24,219	12,069	27	1	62	Population (100,000+) Halifax Regional
1,018	1,532	43	2,770	4,169	19	7,609	11,452	27	26	43	Population (15,000 - 49,999) Cape Breton Regional ¹
254	2,614	56	508	5,227	30	1,372	14,118	36	-3	69	Population (5,000 - 14,999) Amherst
119	1,530	56	461	5,927	28	1,169	15,030	31	-3	56	Bridgewater
90	1,626	62	233	4,209	24	617	11,145	46	3	39	Kentville
151	1,085	65	524	3,767	25	1,319	9,482	47	-20	45	New Glasgow/Westville
197	1,492	87	883	6,687	40	1,921	14,548	57	-5	64	Truro
181	2,393	51	399	5,274	23	1,080	14,276	31	-6	64	Yarmouth (RCMP)
11	2,004	100	39	7,104	23	87	15,847	49	35	22	Population (<5,000) Annapolis Royal
58	1,430	52	125	3,083	19	336	8,286	27	-11	37	Springhill ²
52	1,069	89	137	2,816	45	602	12,374	75	-15	60	Stellarton ³
26	857	81	134	4,415	79	230	7,578	73	84	33	Trenton
60	1,235	47	211	4,344	26	550	11,324	29	-12	69	Antigonish (RCMP)
44	2,046	59	68	3,161	41	269	12,506	48	-27	54	Digby (RCMP)
17	1,286	88	27	2,042	30	104	7,867	43	-26	35	Oxford (RCMP)
22	1,378	68	34	2,130	27	126	7,895	33	21	42	Parrsboro (RCMP)
50	1,243	66	120	2,982	18	352	8,748	29	41	70	Pictou (RCMP)
47	1,245	81	135	3,576	22	405	10,729	38	-13	81	Port Hawkesbury (RCMP)
48	2,353	67	113	5,539	53	357	17,500	57	14	119	Shelburne (RCMP)
82	2,085	90	212	5,390	37	525	13,349	53	-3	75	Windsor (RCMP)

New Brunswick

Police Force	2001 Police Resources & Population								2002	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Other Personnel	Operating Expenditures	Per Capita Costs	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total					
		persons/km ²					\$	\$		
Population (50,000 - 99,999)										
Saint John	71,855	223	158	16	174	413	38	15,723,864	219	165
Codiac Regional (RCMP) ¹	94,038	412	125	10	135	697	0	12,531,948	133	137
Population (15,000 - 49,999)										
Edmundston	18,092	65	32	3	35	517	12	3,106,233	172	35
Fredericton	48,302	369	77	17	94	514	24	7,328,649	152	93
Miramichi	18,052	103	38	2	40	451	20	4,037,665	224	38
Rochesay Regional	26,353	69	26	5	31	850	8	2,601,765	99	31
Population (5,000 - 14,999)										
B.N.P.P. Regional	10,128	20	13	1	14	723	2	1,417,254	140	16
Bathurst	13,118	144	27	3	30	437	17	3,151,142	240	30
Grand Falls	6,034	340	15	1	16	377	4	1,049,700	174	16
Sackville	5,294	71	12	0	12	441	5	990,783	187	12
Woodstock	5,496	390	11	0	11	500	2	968,031	176	11
Campbellton (RCMP)	8,097	468	18	2	20	405	0	1,198,194	148	18
Oromocto (RCMP)	9,153	408	8	6	14	654	0	922,787	101	13
Population (<5,000)										
Buctouche (RCMP)	2,542	140	3	0	3	847	0	201,818	79	3
Cap Pele (RCMP)	2,297	99	3	0	3	766	0	209,671	91	3
Hampton (RCMP)	4,373	228	2	2	4	1,093	0	270,458	62	4
Mcadam (RCMP)	1,558	116	2	1	3	519	0	220,152	141	3
Richibucto (RCMP)	1,354	119	2	1	3	451	0	184,043	136	3
Saint Quentin (RCMP)	2,563	706	2	1	3	854	0	224,436	88	3
St. Andrews (RCMP)	1,885	225	2	1	3	628	0	144,363	77	3

¹ The expenditures include 100% of the RCMP contract cost.

Note for the RCMP municipal contracts: Expenditures include only the cost billed to the municipality and not the total cost of the contract, nor any additional policing costs. Civilian employees provided by the municipality are not included under "Other Personnel".

Use caution in comparing forces: The number of officers may not reflect the number available for general community policing because some officers in certain communities are restricted to specific locations (e.g. ports, airports). Operational expenditures may vary considerably between police services for many reasons. See "Expenditures" on page 31 for details.

New Brunswick

2001 Crime											
Violent Crime			Property Crime			Total <i>Criminal Code</i> (C.C.)			% Change in C.C. Rate 2000-2001	C.C. Incidents per Officer for 2001	Police Force
Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate			
		%			%			%			
1,223	1,702	59	3,144	4,376	31	6,234	8,676	39	0	36	Population (50,000 - 99,999) Saint John
1,003	1,067	40	3,793	4,034	18	8,097	8,610	23	-6	60	Codiac Regional (RCMP) ¹
65	359	72	481	2,659	33	781	4,317	40	9	22	Population (15,000 - 49,999) Edmundston
513	1,062	61	2,324	4,811	21	3,970	8,219	27	6	42	Fredericton
273	1,512	81	545	3,019	54	1,536	8,509	69	-3	38	Miramichi
90	342	101	258	979	44	584	2,216	60	-6	19	Rothsay Regional
32	316	72	239	2,360	39	431	4,256	48	-15	31	Population (5,000 - 14,999) B.N.P.P. Regional
222	1,692	59	807	6,152	38	1,802	13,737	40	-10	60	Bathurst
52	862	92	162	2,685	33	349	5,784	57	-4	22	Grand Falls
24	453	92	95	1,795	20	174	3,287	40	-3	15	Sackville
52	946	75	205	3,730	19	380	6,914	35	-19	35	Woodstock
127	1,569	59	226	2,791	32	803	9,917	40	-17	40	Campbellton (RCMP)
173	1,890	51	266	2,906	18	787	8,598	32	-1	56	Oromocto (RCMP)
2	79	0	18	708	39	39	1,534	23	-26	13	Population (<5,000) Buctouche (RCMP)
10	435	140	53	2,307	19	108	4,702	44	-25	36	Cap Pele (RCMP)
47	1,075	51	80	1,829	25	240	5,488	37	12	60	Hampton (RCMP)
20	1,284	85	23	1,476	13	88	5,648	38	-27	29	Mcadam (RCMP)
9	665	44	18	1,329	44	51	3,767	31	-12	17	Richibucto (RCMP)
22	858	77	58	2,263	21	165	6,438	44	-11	55	Saint Quentin (RCMP)
7	371	57	46	2,440	17	106	5,623	19	-32	35	St. Andrews (RCMP)

Police resources in Canada, 2002

Québec

Police Force	2001 Police Resources & Population								2002	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Other Personnel	Operating Expenditures	Per Capita Costs	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total					
		persons/km ²					\$	\$		
Population (100,000+)										
Gatineau ¹	216,567	667	...	...	...	...	...	...	304
Laval	354,773	1,446	366	82	448	792	153	53,408,041	151	
Lévis ¹	125,470	284	...	...	...	...	...	...	109
Longueuil ¹	381,700	1,393	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
Montréal	1,838,474	3,725	3,159	923	4,082	450	946	376,361,626	205	
Québec ¹	513,981	947	...	...	...	...	...	...	718
Saguenay ¹	152,134	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	174
Région Sherbrookoise	144,970	326	144	16	160	906	14	18,675,625	129	
Terrebonne ²	107,285	426	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
Trois-Rivières ¹	126,160	437	...	...	...	...	...	...	172
Population (50,000 - 99,999)										
Drummondville	57,250	343	61	3	64	895	28	7,928,516	138	
Joliette (Régie)	54,145	137	46	8	54	1,003	10	4,965,932	92	
Repentigny ³	79,043	1,126	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
Roussillon (Régie) ¹	80,685	693	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
Saint-Jean-Sur-Richelieu ⁴	80,005	355	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
Shawinigan ¹	52,993	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
St-Jérôme (Régie)	59,150	651	64	5	69	857	18	8,509,091	144	
Population (15,000 - 49,999)										
Alma ⁵	30,534	155	35	2	37	825	17	3,425,437	112	
Baie-Comeau	24,204	69	32	5	37	654	14	4,905,262	203	
Blainville	37,845	686	27	2	29	1,305	13	4,145,828	110	
Boisbriand	29,476	1,079	24	1	25	1,179	11	2,746,074	93	
Chambly	23,547	940	23	1	24	981	16	2,968,256	126	
Châteauguay	43,124	926	42	7	49	880	15	5,590,559	130	
Deux-Montagnes	38,717	637	35	3	38	1,019	11	4,947,835	128	
Granby	44,305	609	52	3	55	806	21	5,095,160	115	
Lachute	18,078	52	22	3	25	723	10	2,380,461	132	
L'Assomption	16,225	165	14	1	15	1,082	5	1,798,976	111	
Mascouche	29,561	274	27	2	29	1,019	21	4,019,572	136	
Memphrémagog (Régie)	28,255	66	36	4	40	706	18	4,506,863	160	
Mirabel	46,433	67	36	5	41	1,133	16	5,505,340	119	
Montcalm (Régie) ⁵	26,230	72	19	4	23	1,140	11	3,319,942	127	

... not applicable

¹ Between June 2001 and June 2002, this police service enlarged its jurisdiction as a result of municipal amalgamations in the province of Québec. 2001 police resources and crime statistics are, therefore, not appropriate and are not shown. Preliminary postcensal population estimate for 2002 is shown.

² Effective July 2001 this police service enlarged its jurisdiction by amalgamating the former municipal police service of Lachenaie and La Plaine. 2001 police resources and crime statistics are, therefore, not appropriate and are not shown.

³ Effective October, 2001 this police service enlarged its jurisdiction by amalgamating the former municipal police service of Le Gardeur. 2001 police resources and crime statistics are, therefore, not appropriate and are not shown.

⁴ Effective December, 2001 this police service enlarged its jurisdiction by amalgamating the former municipal police services of St. Luc. Name changed from Haut-Richelieu to Saint-Jean-Sur-Richelieu. 2001 police resources and crime statistics are, therefore, not appropriate and are not shown.

⁵ Expenditures for 2001 and police officer personnel for 2002 were not available; therefore 2000 expenditures and 2001 police officer personnel were substituted.

Use caution in comparing forces: The number of officers may not reflect the number available for general community policing because some officers in certain communities are restricted to specific locations (e.g. ports, airports). Operational expenditures may vary considerably between police services for many reasons. See "Expenditures" on page 31 for details.

Québec

2001 Crime											
Violent Crime			Property Crime			Total Criminal Code (C.C.)			% Change in C.C. Rate 2000-2001	C.C. Incidents per Officer for 2001	Police Force
Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate			
		%			%			%			
Population (100,000+)											
...	
2,093	590	78	12,256	3,455	17	18,574	5,236	28	-6	41	
...	
...	
21,637	1,177	67	91,064	4,953	16	153,573	8,353	28	-8	38	
...	
...	
669	462	76	6,223	4,293	17	9,483	6,541	28	8	59	
...	
...	
Population (50,000 - 99,999)											
409	714	79	2,532	4,423	16	4,326	7,556	29	12	68	
290	536	86	2,454	4,532	17	3,846	7,103	29	7	71	
...	
...	
...	
...	
487	823	74	3,132	5,295	20	5,049	8,536	31	-2	73	
Population (15,000 - 49,999)											
106	347	97	923	3,023	24	1,449	4,746	31	-16	39	
151	624	95	653	2,698	32	1,477	6,102	47	5	40	
69	182	65	815	2,154	14	1,075	2,841	20	3	37	
85	288	92	675	2,290	16	993	3,369	30	5	40	
98	416	86	616	2,616	19	1,009	4,285	30	5	42	
343	795	79	1,083	2,511	18	2,328	5,398	33	7	48	
147	380	84	933	2,410	17	1,559	4,027	28	-2	41	
180	406	83	1,211	2,733	32	2,089	4,715	44	-15	38	
112	620	87	521	2,882	34	962	5,321	51	-1	38	
51	314	75	338	2,083	11	557	3,433	27	-12	37	
98	332	85	782	2,645	19	1,177	3,982	26	-3	41	
124	439	90	968	3,426	23	1,592	5,634	35	5	40	
129	278	94	1,234	2,658	19	1,732	3,730	32	3	42	
138	526	85	909	3,466	21	1,394	5,315	38	14	61	

Police resources in Canada, 2002

Québec

Police Force	2001 Police Resources & Population								2002	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Other Personnel	Operating Expenditures	Per Capita Costs	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total					
		persons/km ²					\$	\$		
Population (15,000 - 49,999)										
MRC des Collines de L'Outaouais	37,629	18	28	5	33	1,140	11	3,818,021	101	39
Rimouski	32,031	421	38	3	41	781	27	4,443,288	139	41
Riverains	48,213	297	57	10	67	720	11	8,054,151	167	68
Rivière-du-Loup	15,208	898	20	1	21	724	4	2,325,664	153	23
Rivière-du-Nord (Régie)	20,100	93	18	4	22	914	8	2,700,381	134	22
Rouyn-Noranda	28,549	88	40	1	41	696	28	5,133,481	180	41
Sainte-Julie	46,104	184	42	8	50	922	16	5,797,416	126	61
Sorel-Tracy	36,567	625	49	4	53	690	14	5,317,068	145	52
Ste-Thérèse	22,334	2,213	36	1	37	604	24	4,156,336	186	37
St-Eustache	40,219	574	41	4	45	894	20	4,942,196	123	45
St-Georges	28,038	142	22	1	23	1,219	6	3,055,420	109	23
St-Hyacinthe	38,624	1,054	46	6	52	743	36	6,188,326	160	53
Thetford Mines	26,911	122	29	1	30	897	10	3,059,558	114	30
Val-D'Or	23,389	19	25	3	28	835	13	2,917,801	125	29
Vallée-Du-Richelieu ¹	45,001	595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Varenes	23,498	250	12	3	15	1,567	11	2,139,303	91	19
Victoriaville	39,879	478	43	1	44	906	28	5,332,225	134	44
Population (5,000 - 14,999)										
Bromont	5,445	48	7	0	7	778	1	789,494	145	7
Carignan	5,603	90	5	3	8	700	1	905,122	162	13
Coaticook	6,710	533	11	1	12	559	1	1,093,365	163	12
Cowansville	12,229	249	14	1	15	815	8	1,732,898	142	15
Farnham	7,978	85	9	1	10	798	6	1,045,630	131	10
Granby Canton	12,045	151	15	0	15	803	3	1,619,728	134	15
Kativik Regional	9,313	8	43	3	46	202	15	5,544,000	595	46
La Tuque	11,421	19	20	1	21	544	6	1,659,557	145	21
Lac-Brome	5,352	26	6	1	7	765	1	638,006	119	9
Lac-Mégantic	5,980	285	8	0	8	748	2	921,589	154	9
Lorraine	9,148	1,675	5	2	7	1,307	7	1,072,836	117	7
Marieville	7,893	122	7	1	8	987	5	1,010,320	128	8
Mercier	9,457	206	10	0	10	946	4	1,061,285	112	10
Montmagny	11,773	94	12	2	14	841	3	1,388,327	118	14
Mont-Tremblant ²	8,406	33	16	4	20	420	5	2,522,600	300	29
Rosemère	12,609	1,236	15	1	16	788	7	2,517,600	200	17
St-Basile-Le-Grand	13,186	378	10	1	11	1,199	5	1,265,006	96	11
St-Félicien	10,924	37	14	1	15	728	3	1,639,401	150	15
Ste-Adèle	6,417	86	12	0	12	535	7	1,741,778	271	12
Ste-Agathe-Des-Monts	8,026	200	9	2	11	730	9	1,665,917	208	11
Ste-Marie	11,581	110	9	1	10	1,158	5	1,150,169	99	10

... not applicable

¹ Effective April, 2001 this police service enlarged its jurisdiction by amalgamating the former municipal police services of Mont-St.-Hilaire and Otterburn Park. 2001 police resources and crime statistics are, therefore, not appropriate and are not shown.

² Name changed from St-Jovite to Mont-Tremblant in early 2001.

Use caution in comparing forces: The number of officers may not reflect the number available for general community policing because some officers in certain communities are restricted to specific locations (e.g. ports, airports). Operational expenditures may vary considerably between police services for many reasons. See "Expenditures" on page 31 for details.

Québec

2001 Crime											
Violent Crime			Property Crime			Total Criminal Code (C.C.)			% Change in C.C. Rate 2000-2001	C.C. Incidents per Officer for 2001	Police Force
Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate			
	%			%				%	%		
Population (15,000 - 49,999)											
135	359	88	946	2,514	12	1,324	3,519	29	-5	40	MRC des Collines de L'Outaouais
193	603	97	896	2,797	36	1,652	5,158	49	-4	40	Rimouski
341	707	67	1,428	2,962	23	2,859	5,930	34	-2	43	Riverains
124	815	89	504	3,314	35	1,003	6,595	46	1	48	Rivière-du-Loup
87	433	84	591	2,940	13	926	4,607	31	4	42	Rivière-du-Nord (Régie)
226	792	84	1,243	4,354	23	2,088	7,314	39	-1	51	Rouyn-Noranda
125	271	90	1,033	2,241	22	1,585	3,438	33	7	32	Sainte-Julie
211	577	83	1,175	3,213	22	2,065	5,647	39	25	39	Sorel-Tracy
146	654	77	1,197	5,360	14	1,808	8,095	25	7	49	Ste-Thérèse
282	701	72	2,123	5,279	12	3,141	7,810	23	8	70	St-Eustache
126	449	84	763	2,721	22	1,269	4,526	34	-18	55	St-Georges
369	955	81	1,939	5,020	18	3,237	8,381	33	0	62	St-Hyacinthe
60	223	90	669	2,486	31	1,010	3,753	41	4	34	Theford Mines
200	855	76	933	3,989	18	1,710	7,311	27	-2	61	Val-D'Or
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Vallée-Du-Richelieu ¹
42	179	86	493	2,098	13	670	2,851	22	2	45	Varennes
210	527	85	1,599	4,010	29	2,484	6,229	37	11	56	Victoriaville
Population (5,000 - 14,999)											
18	331	72	393	7,218	6	495	9,091	12	4	71	Bromont
23	411	78	161	2,874	10	236	4,212	21	-10	30	Carignan
33	492	91	157	2,340	22	285	4,247	38	-10	24	Coaticook
128	1,047	91	386	3,156	24	996	8,145	51	25	66	Cowansville
53	664	106	163	2,043	39	343	4,299	64	-18	34	Farnham
8	66	100	211	1,752	19	326	2,707	34	-14	22	Granby Canton
337	3,619	85	93	999	33	624	6,700	74	20	14	Kativik Regional
72	630	90	294	2,574	25	569	4,982	45	-11	27	La Tuque
15	280	107	141	2,635	15	217	4,055	30	17	31	Lac-Brome
30	502	80	121	2,023	27	232	3,880	36	-15	29	Lac-Mégantic
14	153	121	157	1,716	14	236	2,580	28	4	34	Lorraine
46	583	72	187	2,369	17	343	4,346	41	2	43	Marieville
19	201	84	97	1,026	28	205	2,168	39	-28	21	Mercier
57	484	83	235	1,996	26	435	3,695	38	17	31	Montmagny
82	976	76	391	4,651	23	675	8,030	36	-25	34	Mont-Tremblant ²
48	381	63	795	6,305	22	1,039	8,240	27	13	65	Rosemère
42	319	93	270	2,048	15	397	3,011	28	-3	36	St-Basile-Le-Grand
42	385	102	357	3,268	33	586	5,364	45	-11	39	St-Félicien
64	997	81	422	6,576	18	676	10,535	29	-14	56	Ste-Adèle
69	860	65	389	4,847	14	682	8,497	26	11	62	Ste-Agathe-Des-Monts
38	328	97	170	1,468	31	302	2,608	38	5	30	Ste-Marie

Police resources in Canada, 2002

Québec

Police Force	2001 Police Resources & Population								2002	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Other Personnel	Operating Expenditures	Per Capita Costs	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total					
		persons/km ²					\$	\$		
Population (<5,000)										
Amérindienne d'Odanak ¹	300	59	2	0	2	150	1	128,903	430	4
Amérindienne de la Romaine ²	877	2,139	3	0	3	292	0	335,838	383	3
Amérindienne de Manawan ²	1,727	340	11	0	11	157	1	1,008,965	584	11
Amérindienne de Mingan ²	456	25	2	0	2	228	1	214,234	470	2
D'Essipit	181	532	1	2	3	60	0	243,617	1,346	3
Eagle Village	239	1,138	2	0	2	120	9	257,400	1,077	2
Gesgapegiac Amerindian	516	262	4	0	4	129	2	290,709	563	4
Kanesatake Mohawk	1,347	163	14	0	14	96	5	1,985,805	1,474	14
Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg	1,475	8	7	0	7	211	1	516,000	350	7
Long Point Amerindian	334	3,340	2	2	4	84	1	377,985	1,132	4
Mashteuiatsh ¹	1,986	138	8	0	8	248	1	874,582	440	8
Montagnais de Schefferville ³	712	3	2	0	2	356	3	356,417	501	2
Naskapi	544	14	4	1	5	109	2	407,752	750	5
Obedjiwan	1,798	205	8	0	8	225	3	1,026,470	571	7
Pikogan	537	1,096	3	0	3	179	1	254,200	473	3
Saint Césaire	4,964	72	10	0	10	496	4	858,505	173	11
St-Donat	3,419	9	7	0	7	488	3	773,312	226	9
Timiskaming Amerindian	543	28	4	1	5	109	2	300,000	552	4
Uashat-Maliotenam ³	2,625	2,453	13	4	17	154	2	1,015,000	387	17
Wemindji ¹	1,102	2	5	0	5	220	0	571,358	518	6
Wendake	1,250	1,506	7	0	7	179	3	721,335	577	7

.. not available for a specific reference period

¹ Crime data were not available for 2001.

² Expenditures for 2001 and personnel for 2002 were not available; therefore 2000 expenditures and 2001 personnel were substituted.

³ Expenditures for 2001 and personnel for 2002 were not available; therefore 2000 expenditures and 2001 personnel were substituted.

Use caution in comparing forces: The number of officers may not reflect the number available for general community policing because some officers in certain communities are restricted to specific locations (e.g. ports, airports). Operational expenditures may vary considerably between police services for many reasons. See "Expenditures" on page 31 for details.

Québec

2001 Crime											
Violent Crime			Property Crime			Total Criminal Code (C.C.)			% Change in C.C. Rate 2000-2001	C.C. Incidents per Officer for 2001	Police Force
Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate			
		%			%			%			
Population (5,000 - 14,999)											
..	
100	11,403	73	26	2,965	46	225	25,656	67	81	75	
88	5,096	14	34	1,969	21	223	12,913	22	-5	20	
30	6,579	80	5	1,097	40	61	13,377	75	-39	31	
5	2,762	40	13	7,182	15	31	17,127	26	30	10	
4	1,674	75	0	0	0	8	3,347	38	-54	4	
42	8,140	69	14	2,713	21	84	16,279	50	9	21	
14	1,039	64	15	1,114	7	29	2,153	35	-64	2	
20	1,356	95	16	1,085	19	52	3,525	50	-30	7	
54	16,168	85	29	8,683	83	139	41,617	84	74	35	
..	
25	3,511	100	5	702	60	48	6,742	94	-20	24	
38	6,985	100	9	1,654	100	77	14,154	100	165	15	
219	12,180	61	58	3,226	21	432	24,027	52	-6	54	
20	3,724	100	19	3,538	100	59	10,987	98	-41	20	
18	363	78	126	2,538	19	193	3,888	29	-5	19	
24	702	96	127	3,715	21	214	6,259	35	-22	31	
16	2,947	31	33	6,077	-	75	13,812	9	-16	15	
174	6,629	29	116	4,419	7	463	17,638	16	-3	27	
..	
19	1,520	68	46	3,680	11	103	8,240	24	-10	15	

Police resources in Canada, 2002

Ontario

Police Force	2001 Police Resources & Population								2002	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Other Personnel	Operating Expenditures	Per Capita Costs	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total					
		persons/km ²						\$	\$	
Population (100,000+)										
Barrie	102,868	1,340	112	17	129	797	54	15,259,995	148	147
Chatham-Kent	111,778	45	141	14	155	721	57	16,176,529	145	156
Durham Regional	523,013	210	542	104	646	810	213	81,696,653	156	757
Guelph	110,797	1,272	128	15	143	775	57	17,052,151	154	155
Halton Regional	387,388	404	358	95	453	855	155	49,711,848	128	489
Hamilton	503,043	452	587	112	699	720	266	81,621,740	162	718
Kingston	115,166	258	135	26	161	715	46	14,987,535	130	163
London	346,324	791	400	68	468	740	163	48,114,558	139	467
Niagara Regional	426,912	231	550	69	619	690	256	81,376,970	191	623
Ottawa-Carleton Regional	800,525	290	855	191	1,046	765	427	131,387,192	164	1,055
Peel Regional	999,146	1,854	1,199	186	1,385	721	638	166,689,198	167	1,384
Greater Sudbury	160,198	61	195	46	241	665	84	26,511,336	165	238
Thunder Bay	118,184	176	182	30	212	557	101	22,179,441	188	214
Toronto	2,562,235	4,066	4,461	694	5,155	497	2,125	603,372,378	235	5,048
Waterloo Regional	456,767	336	481	102	583	783	197	63,003,204	138	591
Windsor	212,823	1,769	363	60	423	503	172	48,141,034	226	427
York Regional	778,000	447	763	118	881	883	249	100,675,148	129	929
Haldimand Norfolk (OPP)	108,859	38	110	22	132	825	21	12,544,043	115	132
Population (50,000 - 99,999)										
Brantford	89,174	1,252	118	18	136	656	72	12,911,883	145	134
North Bay	56,325	133	76	13	89	633	47	10,315,645	183	90
Oxford Community	61,317	56	57	15	72	852	29	7,915,941	129	76
Peterborough Lakefield	74,728	1,312	91	16	107	698	38	10,557,748	141	110
Sarnia	73,411	415	99	12	111	661	52	12,238,545	167	109
Sault Ste. Marie	76,414	345	108	21	129	592	45	13,340,698	175	126
South Simcoe	53,283	111	49	7	56	951	21	6,160,203	116	63
Lambton Group (OPP)	53,810	20	44	18	62	868	6	5,167,669	96	62
New Tecumseth (OPP)	55,663	60	37	9	46	1,210	4	3,942,275	71	47
Storm/Dund/Glengarry (OPP)	66,250	21	64	16	80	828	9	7,446,752	112	80
Wellington County (OPP)	85,096	33	68	16	84	1,013	9	8,328,213	98	88
Population (15,000 - 49,999)										
Amherstburg	22,017	117	24	4	28	786	3	3,082,371	140	28
Belleville	46,106	195	60	13	73	632	26	8,113,092	176	76
Brockville	21,550	1,064	37	5	42	513	31	4,763,773	221	43
Cobourg	28,398	103	30	3	33	861	21	2,737,131	96	33
Cornwall	47,101	742	67	9	76	620	39	9,150,357	194	79
Essex	21,335	74	22	4	26	821	3	2,628,569	123	26
Lasalle	26,480	404	27	3	30	883	15	3,463,842	131	30
Leamington	29,592	112	33	3	36	822	9	3,556,391	120	36
Lindsay	23,779	94	26	7	33	721	19	3,176,410	134	33
Midland	15,996	735	22	3	25	640	12	2,665,471	167	25
Nishnawbe-Aski	18,993	9	80	14	94	202	25	9,034,022	476	94
Orangeville	25,503	1,813	26	5	31	823	22	4,046,751	159	33

Use caution in comparing forces: The number of officers may not reflect the number available for general community policing because some officers in certain communities are restricted to specific locations (e.g. ports, airports). Operational expenditures may vary considerably between police services for many reasons. See "Expenditures" on page 31 for details.

Ontario

2001 Crime											Police Force
Violent Crime			Property Crime			Total Criminal Code (C.C.)			% Change in C.C. Rate 2000-2001	C.C. Incidents per Officer for 2001	
Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate			%
		%			%				%		
											Population (100,000+)
1,378	1,340	78	4,195	4,078	32	9,337	9,077	47	-9	72	Barrie
1,000	895	78	4,457	3,987	18	9,127	8,165	35	-5	59	Chatham-Kent
4,017	768	81	15,424	2,949	22	30,215	5,777	38	17	47	Durham Regional
593	535	77	4,061	3,665	18	6,711	6,057	28	15	47	Guelph
1,956	505	77	8,959	2,313	25	16,354	4,222	35	11	36	Halton Regional
6,108	1,214	73	22,409	4,455	23	41,664	8,282	38	8	60	Hamilton
815	708	83	5,219	4,532	29	8,591	7,460	41	-10	53	Kingston
2,645	764	80	16,787	4,847	25	27,225	7,861	34	-7	58	London
2,833	664	81	16,470	3,858	22	29,064	6,808	35	5	47	Niagara Regional
6,146	768	65	27,755	3,467	14	48,389	6,045	25	6	46	Ottawa-Carleton Regional
5,612	562	82	23,517	2,354	36	40,160	4,019	47	0	29	Peel Regional
1,608	1,004	86	5,216	3,256	20	10,129	6,323	43	-4	42	Greater Sudbury
1,643	1,390	85	4,365	3,693	26	9,766	8,263	50	-4	46	Thunder Bay
29,868	1,166	71	87,055	3,398	23	164,353	6,414	42	1	32	Toronto
2,889	633	78	16,052	3,514	18	25,905	5,671	28	-4	44	Waterloo Regional
1,988	934	82	9,806	4,608	17	18,259	8,579	39	6	43	Windsor
4,159	535	71	19,580	2,517	22	31,428	4,040	31	0	36	York Regional
831	763	81	3,484	3,201	30	6,991	6,422	41	0	53	Haldimand Norfolk (OPP)
											Population (50,000 - 99,999)
1,048	1,175	72	4,371	4,902	14	8,257	9,259	30	7	61	Brantford
574	1,019	91	2,541	4,511	35	4,577	8,126	50	16	51	North Bay
376	613	100	1,654	2,698	23	3,590	5,855	38	-24	50	Oxford Community
828	1,108	85	3,665	4,905	29	6,728	9,003	45	22	63	Peterborough Lakefield
935	1,274	71	2,689	3,663	23	6,311	8,597	38	10	57	Sarnia
1,220	1,597	87	3,070	4,018	30	6,706	8,776	49	15	52	Sault Ste. Marie
371	696	93	1,354	2,541	19	2,500	4,692	35	16	45	South Simcoe
168	312	90	600	1,115	20	1,378	2,561	36	0	22	Lambton Group (OPP)
425	764	78	1,410	2,533	23	3,125	5,614	41	-2	68	New Tecumseth (OPP)
234	353	97	1,328	2,005	31	2,461	3,715	45	0	31	Storm/Dund/Glengarry (OPP)
377	443	78	1,556	1,829	22	3,162	3,716	35	-2	38	Wellington County (OPP)
											Population (15,000 - 49,999)
122	554	83	338	1,535	23	874	3,970	39	-6	31	Amherstburg
728	1,579	80	2,928	6,351	22	6,207	13,463	39	2	85	Belleville
301	1,397	92	1,061	4,923	37	2,866	13,299	52	-10	68	Brockville
323	1,137	87	815	2,870	71	1,896	6,677	70	-18	57	Cobourg
781	1,658	89	2,632	5,588	28	5,593	11,875	51	18	74	Cornwall
142	666	104	600	2,812	25	1,238	5,803	45	30	48	Essex
66	249	65	521	1,968	10	702	2,651	20	-4	23	Lasalle
219	740	74	1,202	4,062	30	2,401	8,114	40	7	67	Leamington
362	1,522	80	1,322	5,560	34	3,307	13,907	51	0	100	Lindsay
323	2,019	80	996	6,227	32	2,264	14,154	42	6	91	Midland
549	2,891	77	484	2,548	32	1,928	10,151	58	-62	21	Nishnawbe-Aski
179	702	89	606	2,376	30	1,266	4,964	44	-31	41	Orangeville

Police resources in Canada, 2002

Ontario

Police Force	2001 Police Resources & Population								2002	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Other Personnel	Operating Expenditures	Per Capita Costs	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total					
		persons/km ²					\$	\$		
Population (15,000 - 49,999)										
Owen Sound	21,290	899	34	4	38	560	18	3,843,126	181	38
Quinte West	43,767	86	48	10	58	755	12	5,695,615	130	58
St. Thomas	35,065	1,088	44	10	54	649	15	4,962,611	142	56
Stratford	31,164	1,533	44	4	48	649	14	5,404,396	173	50
Strathroy	19,938	74	26	1	27	738	17	2,486,421	125	30
Timmins	45,933	15	73	3	76	604	30	8,479,375	185	80
West Nipissing	15,652	2	15	3	18	870	9	1,559,497	100	18
Brant County (OPP)	31,850	38	33	10	43	741	2	3,478,229	109	43
Caledon (OPP)	47,951	70	40	15	55	872	5	4,532,397	95	55
Collingwood (OPP)	17,344	516	20	3	23	754	10	2,362,119	136	25
Elgin County (OPP)	37,405	25	27	10	37	1,011	3	3,230,402	86	36
Kingsville (OPP)	20,316	83	17	3	20	1,016	1	1,699,138	84	21
Lakeshore (OPP)	29,968	57	20	5	25	1,199	1	2,019,473	67	25
Orillia (OPP)	30,713	1,076	27	12	39	788	3	3,133,244	102	41
Prince Edward County (OPP)	26,429	25	25	5	30	881	3	2,419,778	92	30
South Frontenac (OPP)	17,023	17	7	6	13	1,309	2	1,172,375	69	14
Tecumseh (OPP)	28,905	241	25	2	27	1,071	3	2,264,149	78	27
Population (5,000 - 14,999)										
Akwesasne Mohawk	7,944	201	24	0	24	331	8	2,574,138	324	24
Anishinabek ¹	9,758	12	50	7	57	171	19	7,070,340	725	65
Aylmer	8,038	1,374	11	2	13	618	1	1,221,019	152	13
Carleton Place	9,341	1,280	15	2	17	549	8	1,752,673	188	17
Dryden	8,663	130	15	2	17	510	13	2,380,659	275	18
Elliot Lake (Twp.)	12,669	17	18	2	20	633	12	2,224,177	176	18
Espanola	5,464	309	8	1	9	607	6	1,144,485	209	9
Gananoque	5,116	568	9	2	11	465	5	1,052,855	206	11
Ingersoll	10,478	1,026	15	2	17	616	15	1,806,331	172	17
Kenora	10,418	680	29	2	31	336	19	2,785,224	267	31
Meaford-Thornbury	6,736	606	15	0	15	449	2	1,223,597	182	13
Pembroke	14,340	935	23	3	26	552	12	2,657,088	185	27
Perth	6,017	655	12	1	13	463	17	1,224,717	204	14
Port Hope	12,190	938	23	1	24	508	21	2,382,229	195	24
Saugeen Shores	12,177	72	16	3	19	641	2	1,636,329	134	19
Six Nations	10,976	59	20	2	22	499	6	2,117,000	193	23
Smiths Falls	8,582	1,047	17	2	19	452	8	2,110,663	246	21
South Bruce Grey	12,094	938	17	2	19	637	10	2,239,795	185	18
Stirling-Rawdon	5,018	18	7	0	7	717	1	613,949	122	7

.. not available for a specific reference period

¹ Crime data were not available for 2001.

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Ontario

2001 Crime											
Violent Crime			Property Crime			Total Criminal Code (C.C.)			% Change in C.C. Rate 2000-2001	C.C. Incidents per Officer for 2001	Police Force
Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate			
	%		%		%		%		%		
Population (15,000 - 49,999)											
262	1,231	70	936	4,396	33	2,166	10,174	45	0	57	Owen Sound
473	1,081	77	1,945	4,444	25	4,781	10,924	42	62	82	Quinte West
275	784	87	1,614	4,603	18	3,065	8,741	36	-23	57	St. Thomas
275	882	83	1,108	3,555	21	2,016	6,469	40	0	42	Stratford
143	717	108	672	3,370	36	1,308	6,560	49	-4	48	Strathroy
539	1,173	82	1,922	4,184	33	4,067	8,854	52	7	54	Timmins
167	1,067	92	433	2,766	39	884	5,648	62	-3	49	West Nipissing
96	301	80	724	2,273	24	1361	4,273	37	-1	32	Brant County (OPP)
169	352	79	824	1,718	34	1,561	3,255	43	-3	28	Caledon (OPP)
246	1,418	76	1,155	6,659	17	2,403	13,855	33	-2	104	Collingwood (OPP)
95	254	104	424	1,134	15	780	2,085	33	0	21	Elgin County (OPP)
89	438	87	370	1,821	35	952	4,686	49	-2	48	Kingsville (OPP)
96	320	80	451	1,505	30	984	3,284	44	-3	39	Lakeshore (OPP)
567	1,846	80	1,726	5,620	33	3,859	12,565	51	-1	99	Orillia (OPP)
174	658	84	607	2,297	28	1,406	5,320	40	0	47	Prince Edward County (OPP)
83	488	82	470	2,761	25	838	4,923	36	-1	64	South Frontenac (OPP)
98	339	89	535	1,851	26	1,006	3,480	41	-4	37	Tecumseh (OPP)
Population (5,000 - 14,999)											
29	365	76	43	541	23	210	2,644	69	-22	9	Akwesasne Mohawk
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Anishinabek ¹
80	995	76	320	3,981	23	752	9,356	35	5	58	Aylmer
157	1,681	108	491	5,256	41	1,044	11,177	58	-4	61	Carleton Place
94	1,085	62	415	4,791	21	983	11,347	29	9	58	Dryden
87	687	95	352	2,778	40	944	7,451	58	-12	47	Elliot Lake (Twp.)
87	1,592	75	201	3,679	39	515	9,425	57	12	57	Espanola
202	3,948	71	301	5,884	17	773	15,110	44	40	70	Gananoque
98	935	97	329	3,140	37	863	8,236	53	11	51	Ingersoll
330	3,168	67	804	7,717	31	2,260	21,693	45	0	73	Kenora
54	802	98	193	2,865	33	380	5,641	49	7	25	Meaford-Thornbury
203	1,416	72	658	4,589	36	1,649	11,499	54	-2	63	Pembroke
66	1,097	71	271	4,504	34	605	10,055	43	-20	47	Perth
123	1,009	95	474	3,888	42	1,056	8,663	61	-6	44	Port Hope
55	452	82	418	3,433	31	759	6,233	41	3	40	Saugeen Shores
185	1,686	82	364	3,316	17	1,160	10,569	42	7	53	Six Nations
205	2,389	87	705	8,215	27	1,663	19,378	48	35	88	Smiths Falls
101	835	72	587	4,854	28	1,308	10,815	34	67	69	South Bruce Grey
26	518	92	119	2,372	48	285	5,680	63	8	41	Stirling-Rawdon

Police resources in Canada, 2002

Ontario

Police Force	2001 Police Resources & Population								2002	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Other Personnel	Operating Expenditures	Per Capita Costs	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total					
		persons/km ²					\$	\$		
Population (5,000 - 14,999)										
Alnwick-Haldimand (OPP)	5,942	15	6	1	7	849	1	597,816	101	7
Arnprior (OPP)	7,547	554	9	3	12	629	0	1,159,827	154	13
Augusta (OPP)	7,948	25	5	1	6	1,325	0	513,513	65	6
Bath/Burg/Sherbrooke (OPP)	5,649	10	3	1	4	1,412	0	371,044	66	5
Beckwith	6,465	27	3	0	3	2,155	0	342,688	53	3
Brighton Town (OPP)	9,820	45	9	1	10	982	0	940,234	96	10
Cavan/Millb/N.Monaghan (OPP)	8,607	28	7	2	9	956	1	765,781	89	9
Douro-Dummer (OPP)	7,342	16	3	1	4	1,836	0	367,729	50	4
Drummond-N. Elmsley (OPP)	6,653	18	3	1	4	1,663	0	456,441	69	5
Fort Frances (OPP)	8,477	325	19	2	21	404	0	697,342	82	21
Goderich (OPP)	7,599	1,090	12	1	13	585	1	1,108,742	146	13
Hawkesbury (OPP)	10,406	1,195	15	2	17	612	4	1,731,218	166	17
Harvey/Gala/Caven. (OPP)	5,075	6	8	2	10	508	1	775,417	153	10
Hearst (OPP) ¹	5,809	60	..	..	..	..	..	859,113	148	15
Huron East (OPP) ²	9,586	14	5	0	5	1,917	0	675,343	70	10
Kapuskasing (OPP)	9,404	112	8	2	10	940	1	1,010,801	107	10
Kincardine (OPP)	6,579	642	13	2	15	439	0	1,363,592	207	15
Kirkland Lake (OPP)	9,172	34	17	2	19	483	2	1,560,581	170	19
Mississippi Mills (OPP)	12,260	23	7	1	8	1,533	1	710,818	58	8
Mono (OPP)	7,310	26	6	1	7	1,044	1	634,454	87	7
North Perth (OPP)	12,003	25	14	4	18	667	0	1,432,685	119	18
Otonabee/S. Monaghan (OPP)	7,000	20	7	1	8	875	0	656,218	94	8
Penetanguishene (OPP)	7,927	630	8	1	9	881	0	858,526	108	11
Renfrew (OPP) ³	8,105	662	8	2	10	811	1	1,039,673	128	11
Rideau Lakes (OPP)	10,368	14	11	0	11	943	1	928,286	90	11
Smith/Ennismore (OPP)	14,348	45	10	2	12	1,196	2	1,023,960	71	12
St. Marys (OPP)	6,603	544	7	2	9	734	0	810,616	123	10
Stone Mills (OPP)	7,775	11	4	1	5	1,555	0	479,997	62	5
Tillsonburg (OPP)	14,707	669	15	4	19	774	3	1,690,620	115	19
Trent Hills (OPP)	12,883	25	15	3	18	716	3	1,918,388	149	21
Population (<5,000)										
Atikokan (Twp.)	3,918	12	10	1	11	356	4	1,062,405	271	11
Deep River	4,376	86	6	2	8	547	2	641,748	147	8
Lac Seul	783	2	5	1	6	131	2	582,000	743	6
Michipicoten (Twp.)	4,016	10	9	1	10	402	2	1,023,855	255	9
New Liskeard	4,699	732	6	1	7	671	8	1,099,577	234	9
Prescott	4,356	1,065	10	0	10	436	5	1,032,373	237	9
Shelburne	4,110	1,062	7	0	7	587	1	690,098	168	8
U.C.C.M. Anishnaabe	1,951	13	10	3	13	150	4	1,331,729	683	13
West Grey ⁴	2,727	590	5	0	5	545	0	451,717	166	17
Wkwemikong	2,858	7	8	2	10	286	2	1,036,750	363	11
Wingham	2,829	1,164	7	0	7	404	2	556,023	197	7

.. not available for a specific reference period

¹ Police force opened in mid-2001. 2001 personnel and 2001 crime data were not available.

² Name changed from Seaforth to Huron East as of January 1, 2001. Police force also enlarged its jurisdiction in 2001; therefore, comparisons with previous years should be done with caution.

³ Assumed policing responsibilities for the municipality of Renfrew in late 2000 from the former municipal police service for Renfrew (which closed at that time).

⁴ Police force name changed from Durham to West Grey Police Service in November 2001.

Use caution in comparing forces: The number of officers may not reflect the number available for general community policing because some officers in certain communities are restricted to specific locations (e.g. ports, airports). Operational expenditures may vary considerably between police services for many reasons. See "Expenditures" on page 31 for details.

Ontario

2001 Crime											
Violent Crime			Property Crime			Total Criminal Code (C.C.)			% Change in C.C. Rate 2000-2001	C.C. Incidents per Officer for 2001	Police Force
Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate			
	%		%		%		%		%		
Population (5,000 - 14,999)											
36	606	81	130	2,188	30	274	4,611	38	-1	39	Alnwick-Haldimand (OPP)
78	1,034	72	304	4,028	31	651	8,626	40	0	54	Arnprior (OPP)
32	403	94	128	1,611	20	251	3,158	36	0	42	Augusta (OPP)
19	336	74	94	1,664	21	184	3,257	33	-1	46	Bath/Burg/Sherbrooke (OPP)
24	371	104	101	1,562	17	178	2,753	37	-3	59	Beckwith
89	906	66	255	2,597	19	573	5,835	34	-50	57	Brighton Town (OPP)
168	1,952	86	149	1,731	27	469	5,449	58	-1	52	Cavan/Millb/N.Monaghan (OPP)
31	422	74	132	1,798	17	254	3,460	30	-1	64	Douro-Dummer (OPP)
43	646	93	112	1,684	13	243	3,653	41	-1	61	Drummond-N. Elmsley (OPP)
176	2,076	93	403	4,754	35	1,097	12,941	53	2	52	Fort Frances (OPP)
45	592	93	287	3,777	37	579	7,619	49	1	45	Goderich (OPP)
179	1,720	88	561	5,391	30	1,173	11,272	47	0	69	Hawkesbury (OPP)
32	631	91	158	3,113	17	281	5,537	34	-3	28	Harvey/Gala/Caven. (OPP)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Hearst (OPP) ¹
7	311	86	76	3,375	47	124	5,506	49	1	25	Huron East (OPP) ²
115	1,223	96	252	2,680	59	631	6,710	71	3	63	Kapuskasing (OPP)
64	973	83	191	2,903	48	481	7,311	51	1	32	Kincardine (OPP)
247	2,693	93	537	5,855	45	1,560	17,008	62	3	82	Kirkland Lake (OPP)
64	522	100	269	2,194	30	528	4,307	47	-2	66	Mississippi Mills (OPP)
33	451	79	159	2,175	33	292	3,995	36	-2	42	Mono (OPP)
75	625	100	273	2,274	45	672	5,599	58	0	37	North Perth (OPP)
39	557	80	183	2,614	24	327	4,671	39	0	41	Otonabee/S. Monaghan (OPP)
138	1,741	77	324	4,087	34	738	9,310	48	-1	82	Penetanguishene (OPP)
92	1,135	84	273	3,368	40	665	8,205	51	1	67	Renfrew (OPP) ³
62	598	95	243	2,344	18	465	4,485	39	-2	42	Rideau Lakes (OPP)
78	544	77	272	1,896	26	548	3,819	40	0	46	Smith/Ennismore (OPP)
39	591	69	205	3,105	25	420	6,361	40	-1	47	St. Marys (OPP)
28	360	96	154	1,981	12	315	4,051	33	-1	63	Stone Mills (OPP)
111	755	64	509	3,461	21	934	6,351	29	-2	49	Tillsonburg (OPP)
159	1,234	73	342	2,655	39	871	6,761	47	0	48	Trent Hills (OPP)
Population (<5,000)											
42	1,072	76	106	2,706	19	264	6,738	31	-4	24	Atikokan (Twp.)
11	251	91	106	2,422	27	157	3,588	34	-1	20	Deep River
99	12,644	102	58	7,407	53	267	34,100	92	1	45	Lac Seul
82	2,042	92	217	5,403	36	557	13,870	48	15	56	Michipicoten (Twp.)
46	979	104	187	3,980	44	361	7,683	58	-5	52	New Liskeard
67	1,538	87	116	2,663	28	268	6,152	51	-18	27	Prescott
71	1,728	101	162	3,942	54	447	10,876	67	-26	64	Shelburne
142	7,278	85	161	8,252	39	490	25,115	62	29	38	U.C.M. Anishnaabe
18	660	100	34	1,247	85	112	4,107	93	-9	22	West Grey ⁴
154	5,388	109	133	4,654	68	589	20,609	89	-12	59	Wickwemikong
41	1,449	90	144	5,090	33	278	9,827	46	46	40	Wingham

Police resources in Canada, 2002

Ontario

Police Force	2001 Police Resources & Population									2002
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Other Personnel	Operating Expenditures	Per Capita Costs	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total					
		persons/km ²						\$	\$	
Population (<5,000)										
Addington Highlands (OPP)	2,603	2	5	1	6	434	1	529,316	203	7
Asphodel-Norwood (OPP)	4,326	27	4	1	5	865	0	429,815	99	5
Blind River (OPP)	2,852	216	6	2	8	357	0	664,339	233	8
Bonfield (OPP) ¹	1,584	8	..	..	..	..	..	134,033	85	1
Cochrane (OPP)	4,146	607	7	2	9	461	2	829,340	200	9
Cramahe (OPP) ¹	3,833	19	..	..	..	..	..	620,159	162	7
Dymond (OPP)	1,225	16	2	0	2	613	0	234,626	192	2
East Perth (OPP)	1,593	895	2	0	2	797	0	98,286	62	2
Exeter (OPP)	4,563	937	2	3	5	913	0	521,018	114	5
Havelock/Bel/Methuen (OPP)	4,682	8	3	1	4	1,171	0	385,142	82	4
Ignace (OPP)	1,630	22	2	1	3	543	0	266,811	164	3
Jaffray Melick (OPP)	4,421	20	3	1	4	1,105	0	395,462	89	5
Keewatin (OPP)	2,048	145	2	1	3	683	0	280,416	137	3
Kemptville (OPP)	3,794	1,530	5	1	6	632	0	536,749	141	6
Lanark Highlands (OPP)	4,909	5	3	0	3	1,636	0	332,565	68	3
Marathon (OPP)	4,443	27	7	1	8	555	1	726,492	164	8
Mattawa Group Of Four (OPP)	3,744	4	6	1	7	535	1	647,337	173	7
Merrickville (OPP)	2,761	13	3	0	3	920	0	300,007	109	3
Mnjikaning (OPP) ²	529	50	5	2	7	76	0	390,088	737	5
Montague (OPP)	3,864	14	3	0	3	1,288	0	334,502	87	3
N.Kawartha (OPP)	2,300	3	3	0	3	767	0	241,743	105	3
North Shore (OPP)	595	3	1	0	1	595	0	104,647	176	1
Point Edward (OPP)	2,192	623	5	0	5	438	1	475,383	217	5
Powassan (OPP)	2,803	12	1	0	1	2,803	0	215,448	77	2
Red Lake (OPP)	2,289	20	9	4	13	176	1	1,143,459	500	13
Shedden (OPP)	835	8	1	0	1	835	0	129,333	155	1
Shuniah (OPP)	2,470	4	3	0	3	823	0	230,855	93	3
Sioux Narrows (OPP) ³	469	6	1	0	1	469	0	126,754	270	1
Smooth Rock Falls (OPP)	1,836	9	2	0	2	918	0	210,723	115	2
Temagami (OPP)	784	2	2	1	3	261	0	321,839	411	3
Terrace Bay (OPP) ⁴	2,146	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Thessalon (OPP)	1,372	313	2	1	3	457	0	247,853	181	3
West Perth (OPP)	4,066	745	4	1	5	813	0	396,174	97	5
Warton (OPP)	2,434	444	3	0	3	811	0	243,701	100	2

.. not available for a specific period

... not applicable

¹ Police force opened in mid-2001. 2001 personnel and 2001 crime data were not available.

² Per capita costs appear high because this service polices a large casino with an influx of thousands of customers per day.

³ Crime data were not available for 2001.

⁴ Police force opened in late 2001; therefore 2001 personnel and 2001 crime data are not applicable. Preliminary postcensal population estimate for 2002 is shown.

Use caution in comparing forces: The number of officers may not reflect the number available for general community policing because some officers in certain communities are restricted to specific locations (e.g. ports, airports). Operational expenditures may vary considerably between police services for many reasons. See "Expenditures" on page 31 for details.

Ontario

2001 Crime											
Violent Crime			Property Crime			Total Criminal Code (C.C.)			% Change in C.C. Rate 2000-2001	C.C. Incidents per Officer for 2001	Police Force
Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate			
		%			%				%		
29	1,114	86	108	4,149	17	260	9,989	35	-1	43	Population (<5,000)
54	1,248	80	99	2,289	21	234	5,409	40	-1	47	Addington Highlands (OPP)
82	2,875	98	227	7,959	48	590	20,687	57	3	74	Asphodel-Norwood (OPP)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Blind River (OPP)
86	2,074	116	190	4,583	67	535	12,904	80	3	59	Bonfield (OPP) ¹
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cochrane (OPP)
7	571	114	67	5,469	72	115	9,388	75	2	58	Cramahe (OPP) ¹
9	565	67	27	1,695	44	85	5,336	46	1	43	Dymond (OPP)
45	986	98	162	3,550	27	336	7,364	43	0	67	East Perth (OPP)
29	619	69	75	1,602	40	164	3,503	48	-1	41	Exeter (OPP)
30	1,841	93	58	3,558	64	181	11,104	68	3	60	Havelock/Bel/Methuen (OPP)
30	679	100	73	1,651	32	220	4,976	54	0	55	Ignace (OPP)
7	342	86	44	2,148	30	132	6,445	50	1	44	Jaffray Melick (OPP)
57	1,502	91	144	3,796	28	389	10,253	56	-3	65	Keewatin (OPP)
35	713	103	118	2,404	20	266	5,419	44	-1	89	Kemptville (OPP)
67	1,508	99	102	2,296	60	312	7,022	69	2	39	Lanark Highlands (OPP)
56	1,496	98	196	5,235	37	372	9,936	55	1	53	Marathon (OPP)
26	942	81	57	2,065	21	147	5,324	42	-1	49	Mattawa Group Of Four (OPP)
57	10,775	74	135	25,520	47	583	110,208	33	-2	83	Merrickville (OPP)
11	285	64	69	1,786	12	124	3,209	26	0	41	Mnjikaning (OPP) ²
14	609	93	63	2,739	30	114	4,957	41	-2	38	Montague (OPP)
4	672	100	40	6,723	73	56	9,412	70	3	56	N.Kawartha (OPP)
24	1,095	75	103	4,699	24	232	10,584	37	1	46	North Shore (OPP)
13	464	85	47	1,677	36	106	3,782	60	-60	106	Point Edward (OPP)
97	4,238	95	149	6,509	52	1,015	44,343	84	1	78	Powassan (OPP)
21	2,515	76	80	9,581	78	152	18,204	72	2	152	Red Lake (OPP)
24	972	63	102	4,130	27	185	7,490	41	0	62	Shedden (OPP)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Shuniah (OPP)
10	545	200	27	1,471	111	62	3,377	94	3	31	Sioux Narrows (OPP) ³
6	765	100	31	3,954	23	66	8,418	42	2	22	Smooth Rock Falls (OPP)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Temagami (OPP)
25	1,822	112	58	4,227	24	134	9,767	55	2	45	Terrace Bay (OPP) ⁴
30	738	83	147	3,615	25	268	6,591	36	-2	54	Thessalon (OPP)
39	1,602	80	96	3,944	48	222	9,121	61	1	74	West Perth (OPP)
											Warton (OPP)

Police resources in Canada, 2002

Manitoba

Police Force	2001 Police Resources & Population								2002	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Other Personnel	Operating Expenditures	Per Capita Costs	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total					
		persons/km ²					\$	\$		
Population (100,000+)										
Winnipeg ^{1,2}	631,675	1,361	987	140	1,127	560	317	116,723,929	185	1,173
Population (15,000 - 49,999)										
Brandon	40,447	540	63	4	67	604	23	6,299,779	156	65
Population (5,000 - 14,999)										
East St. Paul	7,410	168	8	1	9	823	1	644,403	87	9
Morden	6,351	511	6	0	6	1,059	2	437,409	69	7
Winkler	8,489	520	8	0	8	1,061	1	560,253	66	9
Dauphin (RCMP)	8,429	706	13	1	14	602	0	928,261	110	14
Flin Flon (RCMP)	6,144	365	10	1	11	559	0	765,393	125	10
Portage La Prairie (RCMP)	13,496	562	20	6	26	519	0	1,607,775	119	23
Selkirk (RCMP)	10,381	420	13	4	17	611	0	1,115,531	107	16
Steinbach (RCMP)	8,887	352	8	2	10	889	3	687,294	77	10
The Pas (RCMP)	5,590	196	13	2	15	373	0	1,019,889	182	16
Thompson (RCMP)	12,972	770	31	12	43	302	0	2,519,610	194	35
Population (<5,000)										
Altona	3,645	975	5	0	5	729	1	455,927	125	5
Dakota Ojibway Police Service	2,830	28	15	1	16	177	7	2,296,285	811	26
Rivers	1,162	150	3	0	3	387	0	141,408	122	2
Ste. Anne	1,558	407	2	1	3	519	1	371,854	239	3
Beausejour (RCMP)	2,689	515	3	1	4	672	0	225,691	84	4
Boissevan (RCMP)	1,588	613	1	1	2	794	0	150,918	95	2
Carman (RCMP)	2,906	699	2	1	3	969	0	209,830	72	3
Gillam (RCMP)	1,080	1	3	1	4	270	0	281,225	260	4
Gimli (RCMP)	1,602	657	1	2	3	534	0	223,565	140	3
Killarney (RCMP)	2,230	451	4	0	4	558	0	213,253	96	3
Leaf Rapids (RCMP)	1,227	1	5	0	5	245	0	290,630	237	4
Minnedosa (RCMP)	2,366	159	4	0	4	592	0	285,934	121	5
Neepawa, Man. (RCMP)	3,359	199	3	1	4	840	0	283,507	84	4
Pinawa (RCMP)	1,618	13	2	0	2	809	0	113,315	70	1
Roblin (RCMP)	1,902	857	2	0	2	951	0	142,240	75	2
Russell (RCMP)	1,568	526	1	1	2	784	0	151,712	97	2
Souris (RCMP)	1,569	638	2	0	2	785	0	149,422	95	2
Stonewall (RCMP)	4,316	703	3	1	4	1,079	0	269,460	62	4
Swan River (RCMP)	3,983	609	6	1	7	569	0	476,179	120	7
Virден (RCMP)	2,860	1,044	4	0	4	715	0	293,565	103	4

¹ Name changed from Winnipeg (Greater) to Winnipeg in 2001.

² Number of police officers includes 65 externally funded officers: 16 assigned to airport policing, 40 to Community Policing, 6 to Stolen Auto Unit, and 3 to RCMP programs.

Note for the RCMP municipal contracts: Expenditures include only the cost billed to the municipality and not the total cost of the contract, nor any additional policing costs. Civilian employees provided by the municipality are not included under "Other Personnel".

Use caution in comparing forces: The number of officers may not reflect the number available for general community policing because some officers in certain communities are restricted to specific locations (e.g. ports, airports). Operational expenditures may vary considerably between police services for many reasons. See "Expenditures" on page 31 for details.

Manitoba

2001 Crime											
Violent Crime			Property Crime			Total <i>Criminal Code</i> (C.C.)			% Change in C.C. Rate 2000-2001	C.C. Incidents per Officer for 2001	Police Force
Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate			
		%			%			%			
8,759	1,387	71	39,869	6,312	17	72,951	11,549	30	6	65	Population (100,000+) Winnipeg ^{1,2}
520	1,286	85	2,772	6,853	30	5,720	14,142	45	12	85	Population (15,000 - 49,999) Brandon
39	526	97	164	2,213	23	376	5,074	31	17	42	Population (5,000 - 14,999) East St.Paul
38	598	79	242	3,810	39	472	7,432	52	19	79	Morden
37	436	70	266	3,134	40	622	7,327	65	22	78	Winkler
152	1,803	69	497	5,896	31	1,468	17,416	42	9	105	Dauphin (RCMP)
95	1,546	55	226	3,678	15	710	11,556	22	9	65	Flin Flon (RCMP)
476	3,527	60	1,226	9,084	20	3,371	24,978	30	6	130	Portage La Prairie (RCMP)
190	1,830	42	758	7,302	11	1,763	16,983	18	-5	104	Selkirk (RCMP)
72	810	63	328	3,691	37	566	6,369	44	-22	57	Steinbach (RCMP)
254	4,544	70	336	6,011	33	1,236	22,111	51	-11	82	The Pas (RCMP)
739	5,697	66	702	5,412	47	5,463	42,114	49	43	127	Thompson (RCMP)
16	439	94	103	2,826	50	186	5,103	53	10	37	Population (<5,000) Altona
364	12,862	55	361	12,756	19	1,158	40,919	43	73	72	Dakota Ojibway Police Service
8	689	100	47	4,045	60	136	11,704	66	-16	45	Rivers
14	899	100	28	1,797	46	60	3,851	68	-55	20	Ste. Anne
30	1,116	83	91	3,384	28	287	10,673	37	-21	72	Beausejour (RCMP)
6	378	67	42	2,645	31	90	5,668	40	-17	45	Boissevan (RCMP)
18	619	56	72	2,478	11	154	5,299	21	-11	51	Carman (RCMP)
35	3,241	71	31	2,870	29	149	13,796	40	15	37	Gillam (RCMP)
31	1,935	77	76	4,744	30	201	12,547	46	30	67	Gimli (RCMP)
17	762	77	47	2,108	23	120	5,381	40	6	30	Killarney (RCMP)
39	3,179	85	49	3,994	45	197	16,055	65	41	39	Leaf Rapids (RCMP)
15	634	67	84	3,550	35	170	7,185	38	-29	43	Minnedosa (RCMP)
25	744	76	144	4,287	14	357	10,628	24	1	89	Neepawa, Man. (RCMP)
10	618	90	28	1,731	14	67	4,141	33	-3	34	Pinawa (RCMP)
33	1,735	67	66	3,470	15	169	8,885	36	26	85	Roblin (RCMP)
21	1,339	62	58	3,699	24	156	9,949	33	0	78	Russell (RCMP)
5	319	60	33	2,103	24	81	5,163	40	40	41	Souris (RCMP)
28	649	71	95	2,201	18	251	5,816	25	-1	63	Stonewall (RCMP)
92	2,310	84	308	7,733	29	699	17,550	42	8	100	Swan River (RCMP)
20	699	90	112	3,916	31	258	9,021	36	-10	65	Virten (RCMP)

Police resources in Canada, 2002

Saskatchewan

Police Force	2001 Police Resources & Population									2002
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Other Personnel	Operating Expenditures	Per Capita Costs	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total					
		persons/km ²						\$	\$	
Population (100,000+)										
Regina	185,820	1,629	262	53	315	590	144	37,391,700	201	322
Saskatoon	205,508	1,502	296	34	330	623	129	34,381,072	167	332
Population (15,000 - 49,999)										
Moose Jaw	33,109	710	54	3	57	581	23	5,475,311	165	56
Prince Albert	36,330	559	57	8	65	559	49	6,598,934	182	62
Lloydminster (RCMP)	21,777	527	21	4	25	871	0	2,022,856	93	23
Swift Current (RCMP)	15,775	690	16	3	19	830	0	1,223,929	78	20
Yorkton (RCMP)	16,051	674	18	5	23	698	0	1,849,817	115	21
Population (5,000 - 14,999)										
Estevan	11,280	638	16	1	17	664	6	1,851,000	164	18
Weyburn	10,027	714	15	2	17	590	5	1,613,889	161	19
Humboldt (RCMP)	5,259	441	4	1	5	1,052	0	313,122	60	4
Meadow Lake (RCMP)	5,581	716	4	5	9	620	0	684,527	123	10
Melfort (RCMP)	6,349	433	5	1	6	1,058	0	434,490	68	7
North Battleford (RCMP)	14,906	420	20	6	26	573	0	1,701,477	114	28
Population (<5,000)										
Caronport	1,487	638	1	0	1	1,487	0	44,100	30	1
Dalmeny	1,502	613	3	0	3	501	0	180,273	120	3
Langham	1,018	255	5	1	6	170	1	411,940	405	5
Luseland	585	390	1	0	1	585	1	97,087	166	1
Stoughton	698	394	1	0	1	698	0	77,500	111	1
Assiniboia (RCMP)	2,565	733	2	0	2	1,283	0	198,651	77	2
Battleford (RCMP)	3,813	171	4	1	5	763	0	329,146	86	5
Biggar (RCMP)	2,355	152	2	1	3	785	0	192,442	82	3
Canora (RCMP)	2,147	302	2	1	3	716	0	115,838	54	3
Creighton (RCMP)	1,691	119	3	0	3	564	0	166,289	98	3
Esterhazy (RCMP)	2,464	503	1	2	3	821	0	197,589	80	3
Fort Qu'Appelle (RCMP)	2,042	421	2	1	3	681	0	275,644	135	4
Hudson Bay (RCMP)	2,018	118	3	0	3	673	0	198,693	98	3
Indian Head (RCMP)	1,841	555	2	0	2	921	0	142,181	77	3
Kamsack (RCMP)	2,319	400	4	1	5	464	0	319,665	138	6
Kindersley (RCMP)	4,929	397	4	1	5	986	0	322,740	65	6
La Ronge (RCMP)	3,311	451	5	4	9	368	0	436,174	132	7
Lanigan (RCMP)	1,329	173	1	1	2	665	0	115,373	87	2
Maple Creek (RCMP)	2,220	468	2	1	3	740	0	204,918	92	3
Melville (RCMP)	4,667	303	5	0	5	933	0	332,598	71	5
Moosomin (RCMP)	2,545	437	3	0	3	848	0	200,216	79	2
Nipawin (RCMP)	4,510	553	5	2	7	644	0	425,890	94	7

.. not available for a specific reference period

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Saskatchewan

2001 Crime											
Violent Crime			Property Crime			Total <i>Criminal Code</i> (C.C.)			% Change in C.C. Rate 2000-2001	C.C. Incidents per Officer for 2001	Police Force
Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate			
		%			%				%		
3,070	1,652	69	18,498	9,955	17	31,195	16,788	35	10	99	Population (100,000+)
3,635	1,769	65	14,478	7,045	23	29,099	14,160	43	2	88	Regina
											Saskatoon
											Population (15,000 - 49,999)
405	1,223	81	1,818	5,491	31	4,428	13,374	37	16	78	Moose Jaw
712	1,960	75	2,516	6,925	33	5,787	15,929	52	0	89	Prince Albert
299	1,373	62	1,251	5,745	26	3,320	15,245	42	1	133	Lloydminster (RCMP)
136	862	65	520	3,296	25	1,354	8,583	37	11	71	Swift Current (RCMP)
236	1,470	65	946	5,894	30	2,574	16,036	39	14	112	Yorkton (RCMP)
											Population (5,000 - 14,999)
97	860	65	424	3,759	33	929	8,236	45	15	55	Estevan
94	938	78	391	3,900	38	1,000	9,973	47	-26	59	Weyburn
33	628	94	178	3,385	44	359	6,826	47	-2	72	Humboldt (RCMP)
147	2,634	63	464	8,314	31	1,312	23,508	47	-2	146	Meadow Lake (RCMP)
78	1,229	49	267	4,205	31	588	9,261	42	-9	98	Melfort (RCMP)
614	4,119	55	1,673	11,224	25	5,283	35,442	32	0	203	North Battleford (RCMP)
											Population (<5,000)
0	0	0	21	1,412	5	27	1,816	11	-75	27	Caronport
6	400	67	49	3,262	27	90	5,992	38	-26	30	Dalmeny
8	786	100	26	2,554	15	52	5,108	48	-22	9	Langham
3	513	67	15	2,564	7	29	4,957	28	35	29	Luseland
4	573	100	17	2,436	35	33	4,728	42	-32	33	Stoughton
8	312	88	79	3,080	27	174	6,784	22	-9	87	Assiniboia (RCMP)
50	1,311	52	120	3,147	17	425	11,146	32	-1	85	Battleford (RCMP)
30	1,274	53	85	3,609	26	233	9,894	42	-13	78	Biggar (RCMP)
22	1,025	91	70	3,260	41	139	6,474	53	-2	46	Canora (RCMP)
20	1,183	85	53	3,134	34	135	7,983	64	9	45	Creighton (RCMP)
26	1,055	77	85	3,450	38	181	7,346	47	29	60	Esterhazy (RCMP)
92	4,505	59	253	12,390	28	668	32,713	40	7	223	Fort Qu'appelle (RCMP)
37	1,834	95	86	4,262	43	229	11,348	54	-18	76	Hudson Bay (RCMP)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Indian Head (RCMP)
135	5,822	65	293	12,635	41	1052	45,364	59	31	210	Kamsack (RCMP)
51	1,035	78	271	5,498	43	553	11,219	49	9	111	Kindersley (RCMP)
212	6,403	73	333	10,057	39	1,303	39,354	62	15	145	La Ronge (RCMP)
9	677	56	58	4,364	48	76	5,719	47	12	38	Lanigan (RCMP)
32	1,441	53	142	6,396	43	312	14,054	47	26	104	Maple Creek (RCMP)
34	729	79	154	3,300	28	351	7,521	49	0	70	Melville (RCMP)
23	904	61	66	2,593	36	146	5,737	39	9	49	Moosomin (RCMP)
87	1,929	87	238	5,277	34	586	12,993	49	-5	84	Nipawin (RCMP)

Saskatchewan

Police Force	2001 Police Resources & Population								2002	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Other Personnel	Operating Expenditures	Per Capita Costs	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total					
		persons/km ²					\$	\$		
Population (<5,000)										
Outlook (RCMP)	2,129	268	2	0	2	1,065	0	132,079	62	2
Rosetown (RCMP)	2,473	247	3	0	3	824	0	204,442	83	3
Shaunavon (RCMP)	1,741	378	2	0	2	871	0	136,144	78	2
Tisdale (RCMP)	3,083	637	3	1	4	771	0	231,845	75	4
Unity (RCMP)	2,210	225	2	1	3	737	0	190,101	86	4
Wadena (RCMP)	1,419	486	1	1	2	710	0	136,258	96	2
Warman (RCMP)	3,085	823	3	0	3	1,028	0	193,534	63	3
Watrous (RCMP)	1,843	170	2	0	2	922	0	92,335	50	2
Wilkie (RCMP)	1,338	148	2	0	2	669	0	134,003	100	2
Wynyard (RCMP)	1,971	375	3	0	3	657	0	140,783	71	3

.. not available for a specific period

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Saskatchewan

2001 Crime											
Violent Crime			Property Crime			Total <i>Criminal Code</i> (C.C.)			% Change in C.C. Rate 2000-2001	C.C. Incidents per Officer for 2001	Police Force
Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate			
		%			%			%			
										Population (<5,000)	
16	752	56	57	2,677	12	131	6,153	30	-10	66 Outlook (RCMP)	
10	404	80	74	2,992	41	144	5,823	51	-15	48 Rosetown (RCMP)	
17	977	59	48	2,757	19	158	9,075	24	-16	79 Shaunavon (RCMP)	
21	681	81	162	5,255	60	348	11,288	62	20	87 Tisdale (RCMP)	
6	272	67	67	3,032	30	158	7,149	27	-24	53 Unity (RCMP)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. Wadena (RCMP)
14	454	79	72	2,334	33	169	5,478	33	39	56 Warman (RCMP)	
6	326	67	38	2,062	34	79	4,287	54	-35	40 Watrous (RCMP)	
14	1,046	100	44	3,289	21	132	9,866	32	8	66 Wilkie (RCMP)	
29	1,471	72	85	4,313	39	220	11,162	51	4	73 Wynyard (RCMP)	

Police resources in Canada, 2002

Alberta

Police Force	2001 Police Resources & Population									2002
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Other Personnel	Operating Expenditures	Per Capita Costs	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total					
		persons/km ²						\$	\$	
Population (100,000+)										
Calgary	899,285	1,255	1,141	162	1,303	690	578	169,112,268	188	1,402
Edmonton	663,819	991	1,012	140	1,152	576	331	143,520,029	216	1,142
Population (50,000 - 99,999)										
Lethbridge	69,804	582	105	8	113	618	38	13,604,200	195	115
Medicine Hat	53,427	473	78	4	82	652	29	11,900,000	223	85
Red Deer (RCMP)	65,455	1,125	73	13	86	761	0	7,200,911	110	84
St. Albert (RCMP)	56,043	1,650	35	7	42	1,334	0	3,411,686	61	41
Population (15,000 - 49,999)										
Airdrie (RCMP)	22,040	1,049	11	6	17	1,296	0	1,312,806	60	19
Fort McMurray (RCMP)	39,116	1	39	15	54	724	0	4,373,688	112	54
Grande Prairie (RCMP)	35,836	857	37	13	50	717	0	3,905,415	109	45
Leduc (RCMP)	15,727	617	12	3	15	1,048	0	1,025,964	65	13
Sherwood Park (RCMP)	46,924	40	33	13	46	1,020	0	3,578,085	76	42
Spruce Grove (RCMP)	16,975	664	13	1	14	1,213	0	975,872	57	13
Population (5,000 - 14,999)										
Blood Tribe Police	7,490	5	19	2	21	357	10	1,858,604	248	22
Camrose	14,671	562	19	2	21	699	11	2,546,031	174	22
Coaldale	6,586	933	8	0	8	823	3	802,790	122	8
Lacombe	9,724	781	10	1	11	884	6	1,100,609	113	12
Taber	8,343	533	12	0	12	695	7	1,100,839	132	12
Banff (RCMP)	5,971	1,229	13	4	17	351	0	1,209,355	203	15
Beaumont (RCMP)	7,172	1,283	4	0	4	1,793	0	320,164	45	5
Bonnyville (RCMP)	5,198	361	6	3	9	578	0	606,397	117	10
Brooks (RCMP)	11,606	734	9	6	15	774	0	923,262	80	14
Canmore (RCMP)	11,069	165	8	2	10	1,107	0	715,693	65	12
Cochrane (RCMP)	11,267	700	4	4	8	1,408	0	707,215	63	10
Cold Lake (RCMP)	9,059	383	6	2	8	1,132	0	557,468	62	8
Crowsnest Pass (RCMP)	5,404	14	7	1	8	676	0	514,781	95	7
Devon (RCMP)	5,323	694	3	1	4	1,331	0	345,028	65	5
Drayton Valley (RCMP)	6,221	783	6	2	8	778	0	598,314	96	10
Drumheller (RCMP)	7,127	272	9	2	11	648	0	613,192	86	8
Edson (RCMP)	7,421	287	9	1	10	742	0	719,104	97	10
Fort Saskatchewan (RCMP)	13,660	303	13	3	16	854	0	1,066,255	78	17
High River (RCMP)	9,312	804	6	2	8	1,164	0	575,270	62	9
Hinton (RCMP)	10,929	491	10	5	15	729	0	867,608	79	13
Innisfail (RCMP)	6,872	700	5	2	7	982	0	459,845	67	7
Morinville (RCMP)	6,802	552	6	0	6	1,134	0	439,230	65	8
Okotoks (RCMP)	11,586	735	8	3	11	1,053	0	576,988	50	10
Olds (RCMP)	6,542	645	5	2	7	935	0	453,326	69	7
Peace River (RCMP)	6,591	311	5	3	8	824	0	583,239	88	8
Ponoka, Alta. (RCMP)	6,747	670	6	2	8	843	0	487,463	72	8
Rocky Mt. House (RCMP)	6,238	577	4	4	8	780	0	707,589	113	10
Slave Lake (RCMP)	7,358	409	9	0	9	818	0	722,526	98	10
Stettler (RCMP)	5,385	576	5	1	6	898	0	421,448	78	7
Stony Plain (RCMP)	10,164	383	6	1	7	1,452	0	501,169	49	8

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Alberta

2001 Crime											
Violent Crime			Property Crime			Total Criminal Code (C.C.)			% Change in C.C. Rate 2000-2001	C.C. Incidents per Officer for 2001	Police Force
Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate			
		%			%				%		
8,124	903	77	40,945	4,553	26	65,681	7,304	36	0	50	Population (100,000+)
7,393	1,114	66	38,995	5,874	23	69,501	10,470	40	10	60	Calgary
											Edmonton
1,065	1,526	75	3,685	5,279	37	7,901	11,319	52	0	70	Population (50,000 - 99,999)
400	749	80	1,949	3,648	28	3,801	7,114	42	-9	46	Lethbridge
											Medicine Hat
841	1,285	67	4,298	6,566	26	8,879	13,565	35	-11	103	Red Deer (RCMP)
278	496	40	1,210	2,159	22	3,206	5,721	17	-20	76	St. Albert (RCMP)
											Population (15,000 - 49,999)
156	708	60	643	2,917	20	1,411	6,402	26	-4	83	Airdrie (RCMP)
877	2,242	55	2,187	5,591	26	6,691	17,106	39	13	124	Fort McMurray (RCMP)
671	1,872	49	2,651	7,398	21	6,172	17,223	24	16	123	Grande Prairie (RCMP)
143	909	70	540	3,434	31	1,164	7,401	39	-10	78	Leduc (RCMP)
214	456	72	1,235	2,632	23	2,617	5,577	27	20	57	Sherwood Park (RCMP)
89	524	83	680	4,006	29	1,347	7,935	37	8	96	Spruce Grove (RCMP)
											Population (5,000 - 14,999)
482	6,435	91	331	4,419	58	4,404	58,798	73	-2	210	Blood Tribe Police ¹
184	1,254	50	786	5,358	28	1,937	13,203	27	0	92	Camrose
56	850	75	172	2,612	23	543	8,245	27	69	68	Coaldale
63	648	78	366	3,764	27	705	7,250	34	12	64	Lacombe
113	1,354	91	283	3,392	31	857	10,272	50	-6	71	Taber
113	1,893	52	747	12,511	28	1,377	23,062	31	-3	81	Banff (RCMP)
38	530	95	178	2,482	25	417	5,814	41	4	104	Beaumont (RCMP)
119	2,289	66	426	8,196	21	1,167	22,451	34	10	130	Bonnyville (RCMP)
254	2,189	69	926	7,979	22	2,311	19,912	36	26	154	Brooks (RCMP)
84	759	71	464	4,192	21	1,103	9,965	30	4	110	Canmore (RCMP)
76	675	45	303	2,689	18	907	8,050	21	8	113	Cochrane (RCMP)
145	1,601	53	282	3,113	34	850	9,383	32	-5	106	Cold Lake (RCMP)
54	999	82	175	3,238	21	448	8,290	36	9	56	Crowsnest Pass (RCMP)
77	1,447	62	201	3,776	20	561	10,539	38	11	140	Devon (RCMP)
114	1,833	74	499	8,021	19	1,105	17,762	31	9	138	Drayton Valley (RCMP)
105	1,473	74	360	5,051	33	1,041	14,606	46	33	95	Drumheller (RCMP)
112	1,509	74	622	8,382	23	1,213	16,346	34	12	121	Edson (RCMP)
132	966	58	359	2,628	25	912	6,676	35	6	57	Fort Saskatchewan (RCMP)
100	1,074	89	387	4,156	22	865	9,289	37	6	108	High River (RCMP)
134	1,226	67	827	7,567	16	1,645	15,052	26	-1	110	Hinton (RCMP)
55	800	87	312	4,540	32	716	10,419	38	6	102	Innisfail (RCMP)
54	794	67	174	2,558	28	566	8,321	32	-11	94	Morinville (RCMP)
84	725	57	408	3,522	19	1,058	9,132	19	12	96	Okotoks (RCMP)
68	1,039	97	276	4,219	32	654	9,997	41	-5	93	Olds (RCMP)
100	1,517	78	284	4,309	31	894	13,564	49	29	112	Peace River (RCMP)
84	1,245	81	331	4,906	28	804	11,916	41	1	101	Ponoka, Alta. (RCMP)
132	2,116	69	456	7,310	28	1,505	24,126	45	8	188	Rocky Mt. House (RCMP)
159	2,161	70	393	5,341	36	1,191	16,187	46	1	132	Slave Lake (RCMP)
60	1,114	88	214	3,974	54	496	9,211	55	-18	83	Stettler (RCMP)
95	935	41	324	3,188	19	901	8,865	27	23	129	Stony Plain (RCMP)

Police resources in Canada, 2002

Alberta

Police Force	2001 Police Resources & Population								2002	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Other Personnel	Operating Expenditures	Per Capita Costs	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total					
		persons/km ²					\$	\$		
Population (5,000 - 14,999)										
Strathmore (RCMP)	6,816	644	4	3	7	974	0	459,309	67	8
Sylvan Lake (RCMP)	6,701	819	8	0	8	838	0	544,348	81	8
Vegreville (RCMP)	5,756	415	6	1	7	822	0	433,115	75	7
Wainwright (RCMP)	5,338	654	6	1	7	763	0	489,738	92	7
Wetaskiwin (RCMP)	12,121	737	12	4	16	758	0	1,224,758	101	18
Whitecourt (RCMP)	8,633	340	5	4	9	959	0	593,124	69	9
Population (<5,000)										
Lesser Slave Lake Reg. ¹	3,940	12	11	1	12	328	6	1,215,214	308	11
Louis Bull	1,280	49	10	2	12	107	8	922,868	721	11
Athabaska (RCMP)	2,667	159	3	0	3	889	0	209,962	79	3
Barrhead (RCMP)	4,221	545	6	0	6	704	0	419,084	99	6
Cardston (RCMP)	3,420	513	2	2	4	855	0	390,445	114	6
Clareholm (RCMP)	3,627	522	4	1	5	725	0	357,972	99	5
Didsbury (RCMP)	4,039	992	4	0	4	1,010	0	252,076	62	4
Fairview (RCMP)	3,753	389	3	1	4	938	0	306,420	82	5
Fort Macleod (RCMP)	3,014	131	4	1	5	603	0	303,261	101	5
Fox Creek (RCMP)	2,200	469	3	0	3	733	0	210,291	96	3
Grande Cache (RCMP)	4,736	134	3	1	4	1,184	0	287,441	61	4
Grimshaw (RCMP)	2,600	375	3	0	3	867	0	210,450	81	2
Hanna (RCMP)	2,876	346	3	0	3	959	1	266,710	93	5
High Level (RCMP)	3,233	151	6	2	8	404	0	610,309	189	9
High Prairie (RCMP)	2,762	517	5	2	7	395	0	453,512	164	6
Lac La Biche (RCMP)	2,736	481	5	0	5	547	0	380,268	139	5
Pincher Creek (RCMP)	3,746	562	5	1	6	624	0	314,823	84	5
Raymond (RCMP)	3,166	870	2	1	3	1,055	0	212,323	67	3
Redwater (RCMP)	2,139	306	2	1	3	713	0	219,744	103	3
Rimbey (RCMP)	2,376	603	3	0	3	792	0	185,627	78	3
St. Paul (RCMP)	4,928	795	9	0	9	548	0	666,289	135	8
Swan Hills (RCMP)	1,670	65	2	0	2	835	0	182,531	109	2
Three Hills (RCMP)	3,220	608	3	0	3	1,073	0	233,949	73	3
Valleyview (RCMP)	1,683	376	5	1	6	281	0	377,670	224	5
Vermilion (RCMP)	3,747	297	4	1	5	749	0	305,659	82	5
Westlock (RCMP)	4,806	492	4	2	6	801	0	446,462	93	5

.. not available for a specific reference period

¹ Preliminary postcensal population estimate for 2002 is shown. Crime data were not available for 2001.

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Use caution in comparing forces: The number of officers may not reflect the number available for general community policing because some officers in certain communities are restricted to specific locations (e.g. ports, airports). Operational expenditures may vary considerably between police services for many reasons. See "Expenditures" on page 31 for details.

Alberta

2001 Crime											
Violent Crime			Property Crime			Total Criminal Code (C.C.)			% Change in C.C. Rate 2000-2001	C.C. Incidents per Officer for 2001	Police Force
Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate			
	%			%				%			
Population (5,000 - 14,999)											
53	778	79	260	3,815	27	589	8,641	33	2	84	Strathmore (RCMP)
119	1,776	64	307	4,581	24	823	12,282	36	3	103	Sylvan Lake (RCMP)
54	938	89	284	4,934	41	621	10,789	44	21	89	Vegreville (RCMP)
78	1,461	85	201	3,766	40	522	9,779	55	-9	75	Wainwright (RCMP)
298	2,459	70	1027	8,473	33	2,902	23,942	48	15	181	Wetaskiwin (RCMP)
150	1,738	59	528	6,116	31	1239	14,352	39	22	138	Whitcourt (RCMP)
Population (<5,000)											
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Lesser Slave Lake Reg. ¹
97	7,578	77	169	13,203	50	523	40,859	60	42	44	Louis Bull
53	1,987	62	122	4,574	48	342	12,823	55	-9	114	Athabaska (RCMP)
88	2,085	65	144	3,412	23	397	9,405	35	14	66	Barrhead (RCMP)
55	1,608	87	217	6,345	45	525	15,351	59	30	131	Cardston (RCMP)
39	1,075	90	124	3,419	37	311	8,575	42	33	62	Claresholm (RCMP)
34	842	79	125	3,095	32	318	7,873	40	10	80	Didsbury (RCMP)
65	1,732	72	93	2,478	62	313	8,340	55	15	78	Fairview (RCMP)
56	1,858	68	172	5,707	35	524	17,386	50	6	105	Fort Macleod (RCMP)
52	2,364	69	128	5,818	29	274	12,455	40	4	91	Fox Creek (RCMP)
60	1,267	60	108	2,280	36	360	7,601	37	16	90	Grande Cache (RCMP)
46	1,769	85	97	3,731	31	277	10,654	57	11	92	Grimshaw (RCMP)
44	1,530	68	83	2,886	35	211	7,337	40	51	70	Hanna (RCMP)
133	4,114	74	224	6,929	28	1,021	31,581	58	-31	128	High Level (RCMP)
196	7,096	46	299	10,826	30	1,127	40,804	37	10	161	High Prairie (RCMP)
142	5,190	59	226	8,260	30	699	25,548	49	18	140	Lac La Biche (RCMP)
70	1,869	77	185	4,939	30	542	14,469	45	41	90	Pincher Creek (RCMP)
18	569	83	84	2,653	21	201	6,349	34	1	67	Raymond (RCMP)
33	1,543	91	66	3,086	39	224	10,472	50	3	75	Redwater (RCMP)
20	842	90	110	4,630	36	212	8,923	43	8	71	Rimbey (RCMP)
153	3,105	66	483	9,801	24	1,250	25,365	45	10	139	St. Paul (RCMP)
12	719	92	45	2,695	69	126	7,545	71	2	63	Swan Hills (RCMP)
10	311	80	85	2,640	49	181	5,621	48	17	60	Three Hills (RCMP)
80	4,753	78	166	9,863	39	500	29,709	53	-2	83	Valleyview (RCMP)
27	721	111	153	4,083	57	349	9,314	59	9	70	Vermilion (RCMP)
95	1,977	85	270	5,618	42	675	14,045	50	6	113	Westlock (RCMP)

Police resources in Canada, 2002

British Columbia

Police Force	2001 Police Resources & Population								2002	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Other Personnel	Operating Expenditures	Per Capita Costs	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total					
		persons/km ²						\$	\$	
Population (100,000+)										
Abbotsford	116,078	336	123	20	143	812	45	18,433,872	159	148
Delta	101,750	602	114	24	138	737	31	17,736,241	174	143
Saanich (Dist. Mun.)	107,129	1,040	112	27	139	771	38	17,175,854	160	143
Vancouver	573,154	5,026	913	184	1,097	522	259	134,018,100	234	1,143
Burnaby (RCMP)	193,644	2,189	177	51	228	849	1	19,354,152	100	233
Coquitlam (RCMP)	113,513	920	80	31	111	1,023	0	9,273,896	82	108
Richmond (RCMP)	166,809	1,343	151	57	208	802	0	17,503,406	105	204
Surrey (RCMP)	344,620	1,142	306	76	382	902	0	31,717,484	92	392
Population (50,000 - 99,999)										
New Westminster	54,207	3,525	92	19	111	488	38	13,708,547	253	106
Victoria	75,369	4,013	146	32	178	423	58	22,160,355	294	184
Chilliwack (D.M.) (RCMP)	67,525	247	65	24	89	759	0	7,273,388	108	86
Kamloops (RCMP)	83,457	282	77	20	97	860	0	9,251,666	111	104
Kelowna (RCMP)	99,724	469	90	30	120	831	0	10,067,239	101	123
Langley (Twp.) (RCMP)	90,683	297	82	27	109	832	0	9,394,719	104	116
Maple Ridge (RCMP)	64,433	246	43	25	68	948	0	5,675,856	88	71
Nanaimo (RCMP)	77,774	880	95	20	115	676	0	9,587,583	123	114
N. Vancouver (Dist. Mun.) (RCMP)	86,638	531	56	31	87	996	0	7,554,097	87	85
Port Coquitlam (RCMP)	52,100	1,764	39	9	48	1,085	0	3,949,058	76	49
Prince George (RCMP)	81,506	258	82	28	110	741	0	9,958,704	122	121
Population (15,000 - 49,999)										
District Of Central Saanich	15,694	368	19	2	21	747	7	2,726,413	174	21
Esquimalt (D.M.)	16,419	2,458	29	4	33	498	10	4,429,676	270	34
Oak Bay (Dist. Mun.)	17,494	1,653	20	2	22	795	5	2,602,890	149	22
Port Moody	24,162	922	27	3	30	805	11	4,009,103	166	32
West Vancouver (Dist Mun)	44,756	495	68	9	77	581	27	8,865,443	198	77
Campbell River (RCMP)	31,437	243	33	5	38	827	0	3,474,193	111	38
Courtenay (RCMP)	20,055	1,295	22	4	26	771	0	2,174,713	108	25
Cranbrook (RCMP)	19,907	1,159	22	2	24	829	0	2,169,051	109	24
Fort St. John (RCMP)	17,129	788	21	6	27	634	0	2,244,218	131	28
Langford (D.M.) (RCMP)	20,342	502	20	5	25	814	0	2,117,441	104	22
Langley (RCMP)	24,421	2,399	33	8	41	596	0	3,486,366	143	36
Mission (Dist. Mun.) (RCMP)	33,217	148	37	7	44	755	0	3,934,802	118	43
North Cowichan (RCMP)	27,837	148	18	10	28	994	0	2,161,531	78	28
North Vancouver (RCMP)	45,665	4,103	46	16	62	737	0	5,125,909	112	62
Penticton (RCMP)	32,513	797	27	11	38	856	0	3,262,219	100	37
Pitt Meadows D.M. (RCMP)	15,022	175	14	5	19	791	0	1,106,951	74	17
Port Alberni (RCMP)	19,531	1,097	23	7	30	651	0	2,753,974	141	32
Prince Rupert (RCMP)	16,924	316	26	8	34	498	0	2,660,347	157	34
Salmon Arm (RCMP)	16,638	103	12	3	15	1,109	0	950,518	57	15
Squamish (RCMP)	15,838	156	19	7	26	609	0	1,698,813	107	25
Vernon (RCMP)	34,790	463	34	5	39	892	0	3,455,914	99	39
White Rock (RCMP)	17,169	3,400	19	4	23	746	0	1,798,916	105	24

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Use caution in comparing forces: The number of officers may not reflect the number available for general community policing because some officers in certain communities are restricted to specific locations (e.g. ports, airports). Operational expenditures may vary considerably between police services for many reasons. See "Expenditures" on page 31 for details.

British Columbia

2001 Crime											
Violent Crime			Property Crime			Total Criminal Code (C.C.)			% Change in C.C. Rate 2000-2001	C.C. Incidents per Officer for 2001	Police Force
Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate			
		%			%			%			
Population (100,000+)											
1,254	1,080	58	8,442	7,273	11	13,424	11,565	19	23	94	Abbotsford
748	735	56	4,088	4,018	14	7,521	7,392	21	3	55	Delta
652	609	66	3,571	3,333	24	6,179	5,768	29	-11	44	Saanich (Dist. Mun.)
6,147	1,073	46	54,824	9,565	8	74,812	13,053	15	-5	68	Vancouver ¹
2,005	1,035	49	16,176	8,354	12	23,774	12,277	19	2	104	Burnaby (RCMP)
1,045	921	57	6,913	6,090	12	11,427	10,067	21	-3	103	Coquitlam (RCMP)
979	587	49	8,544	5,122	11	13,841	8,298	17	-5	67	Richmond (RCMP)
5,404	1,568	52	30,703	8,909	10	48,558	14,090	19	11	127	Surrey (RCMP)
Population (50,000 - 99,999)											
885	1,633	53	5,588	10,309	12	8,777	16,192	22	9	79	New Westminster
1,838	2,439	59	8,985	11,921	20	15,895	21,090	32	-3	89	Victoria
1,070	1,585	66	4,900	7,257	17	9,266	13,722	27	14	104	Chilliwack (D.M.) (RCMP)
1,237	1,482	69	5,504	6,595	23	11,051	13,242	32	-2	114	Kamloops (RCMP)
1,223	1,226	56	6,223	6,240	22	12,184	12,218	29	-1	102	Kelowna (RCMP)
807	890	52	5,534	6,103	11	9,172	10,114	17	13	84	Langley (Twp.) (RCMP)
842	1,307	54	4,527	7,026	12	8,561	13,287	17	11	126	Maple Ridge (RCMP)
1,101	1,416	56	6,027	7,749	20	10,977	14,114	28	0	95	Nanaimo (RCMP)
517	597	47	2,745	3,168	11	5,167	5,964	17	-9	59	N. Vancouver (Dist. Mun.) (RCMP)
620	1,190	55	2,827	5,426	10	5,237	10,052	23	4	109	Port Coquitlam (RCMP)
1,387	1,702	65	5,588	6,856	21	12,486	15,319	43	-1	114	Prince George (RCMP)
Population (15,000 - 49,999)											
79	503	81	355	2,262	21	783	4,989	28	-9	37	District Of Central Saanich
377	2,296	79	886	5,396	24	2,004	12,205	47	-4	61	Esquimalt (D.M.)
68	389	81	508	2,904	14	922	5,270	21	-2	42	Oak Bay (Dist. Mun.)
184	762	80	839	3,472	12	1,616	6,688	31	-12	54	Port Moody
214	478	55	1,422	3,177	18	2,809	6,276	22	5	36	West Vancouver (Dist Mun)
515	1,638	62	2,306	7,335	21	4,468	14,213	31	-16	118	Campbell River (RCMP)
341	1,700	64	1,758	8,766	24	3,835	19,122	37	0	148	Courtenay (RCMP)
300	1,507	60	1,231	6,184	28	2,385	11,981	36	0	99	Cranbrook (RCMP)
522	3,048	57	1,213	7,082	18	3,545	20,696	44	10	131	Fort St. John (RCMP)
221	1,086	50	1,198	5,889	18	2,374	11,670	23	-3	95	Langford (D.M.) (RCMP)
422	1,728	54	2,856	11,695	8	4,460	18,263	16	14	109	Langley (RCMP)
437	1,316	52	2,432	7,322	12	4,766	14,348	18	8	108	Mission (Dist. Mun.) (RCMP)
332	1,193	74	958	3,442	16	2,422	8,701	34	3	87	North Cowichan (RCMP)
656	1,437	53	2,765	6,055	14	5,023	11,000	25	-7	81	North Vancouver (RCMP)
437	1,344	72	2,457	7,557	20	4,607	14,170	31	15	121	Penticton (RCMP)
176	1,172	43	623	4,147	6	1,426	9,493	14	-7	75	Pitt Meadows D.M. (RCMP)
540	2,765	55	1,376	7,045	21	3,448	17,654	29	-8	115	Port Alberni (RCMP)
466	2,754	67	912	5,389	19	2,980	17,608	39	-3	88	Prince Rupert (RCMP)
154	926	81	947	5,692	22	1,636	9,833	33	14	109	Salmon Arm (RCMP)
266	1,680	62	689	4,350	14	2,173	13,720	25	13	84	Squamish (RCMP)
545	1,567	62	2,785	8,005	19	5,229	15,030	30	-2	134	Vernon (RCMP)
138	804	70	803	4,677	12	1,540	8,970	24	0	67	White Rock (RCMP)

Police resources in Canada, 2002

British Columbia

Police Force	2001 Police Resources & Population								2002	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Other Personnel	Operating Expenditures	Per Capita Costs	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total					
		persons/km ²						\$	\$	
Population (5,000 - 14,999)										
Nelson	9,853	1,278	15	2	17	580	6	2,233,761	227	17
Castlegar (RCMP)	7,427	460	8	2	10	743	0	703,040	95	11
Coldstream D.M.(RCMP)	9,710	135	5	1	6	1,618	0	366,436	38	6
Colwood (RCMP)	14,676	821	8	5	13	1,129	0	886,874	60	13
Comox (RCMP)	12,352	854	5	2	7	1,765	0	587,646	48	9
Dawson Creek (RCMP)	11,789	581	20	4	24	491	0	1,464,536	124	23
Hope (RCMP)	6,831	173	11	1	12	569	0	832,465	122	12
Kimberley (RCMP)	7,057	121	8	1	9	784	0	612,195	87	9
Kitimat (Dist Mun) (RCMP)	11,538	44	10	5	15	769	0	1,022,179	89	14
Ladysmith (RCMP)	7,044	935	4	3	7	1,006	0	464,782	66	6
Lake Country (RCMP)	9,587	79	5	3	8	1,198	0	497,167	52	10
Mackenzie (RCMP)	6,177	32	5	3	8	772	0	546,193	88	8
Merritt (RCMP)	8,069	340	10	3	13	621	0	863,478	107	11
North Saanich D.M.(RCMP)	10,954	298	6	4	10	1,095	0	475,810	43	9
Parksville (RCMP)	10,772	676	10	2	12	898	0	766,671	71	12
Port Hardy (RCMP)	5,605	136	7	3	10	561	0	586,629	105	8
Powell River (D.M.) (RCMP)	13,873	476	16	2	18	771	0	1,118,390	81	18
Qualicum Beach (RCMP)	7,533	676	6	0	6	1,256	0	411,495	55	5
Quesnel (RCMP)	10,920	475	17	4	21	520	0	1,284,825	118	18
Revelstoke (RCMP)	8,220	241	8	4	12	685	0	752,710	92	13
Sechelt (RCMP)	8,641	220	7	2	9	960	0	632,539	73	9
Sidney (RCMP)	11,116	2,214	8	5	13	855	0	766,936	69	14
Smithers (RCMP)	6,145	451	5	2	7	878	0	594,365	97	11
Spallumcheen (RCMP)	5,790	22	3	0	3	1,930	0	214,810	37	3
Summerland (RCMP)	10,852	157	7	0	7	1,550	0	495,264	46	8
Terrace (RCMP)	13,875	722	23	6	29	478	0	1,544,794	111	24
Trail (RCMP)	7,515	401	9	4	13	578	0	799,633	106	15
View Royal (RCMP)	7,764	504	4	4	8	971	0	562,277	72	6
Whistler (RCMP)	9,965	61	16	5	21	475	0	1,384,447	139	22
Williams Lake (RCMP)	12,124	517	20	4	24	505	0	1,644,401	136	23
Population (<5,000)										
Ditidaht Public Safety ¹	170	90	1	0	1	170	0	92,500	544	1
Kitasoo/Xaixais Public Safety	323	497	2	0	2	162	0	268,367	831	3
Stl'atl'imx Tribal	2,661	23	10	0	10	266	2	995,000	374	10

... not applicable

¹ Less than 6 months of 2000 crime data were available; therefore comparisons with 2000 crime data were not presented.

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British Columbia

2001 Crime											Police Force
Violent Crime			Property Crime			Total <i>Criminal Code</i> (C.C.)			% Change in C.C. Rate 2000-2001	C.C. Incidents per Officer for 2001	
Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate	Number	Rate	Clear. Rate			%
		%			%						
Population (5,000 - 14,999)											
142	1,441	68	604	6,130	27	1,297	13,164	34	7	76	Nelson
91	1,225	50	441	5,938	21	973	13,101	25	-5	97	Castlegar (RCMP)
24	247	58	228	2,348	6	371	3,821	16	-4	62	Coldstream D.M.(RCMP)
81	552	63	428	2,916	16	985	6,712	23	-12	76	Colwood (RCMP)
69	559	70	290	2,348	17	798	6,461	31	2	114	Comox (RCMP)
251	2,129	75	856	7,261	35	2,216	18,797	47	-7	92	Dawson Creek (RCMP)
103	1,508	69	539	7,891	18	1,282	18,767	35	24	107	Hope (RCMP)
64	907	73	347	4,917	35	682	9,664	39	-5	76	Kimberley (RCMP)
117	1,014	91	299	2,591	28	736	6,379	45	-18	49	Kitimat (Dist Mun) (RCMP)
43	610	74	291	4,131	12	619	8,788	25	0	88	Ladysmith (RCMP)
63	657	83	268	2,796	13	523	5,455	28	-19	65	Lake Country (RCMP)
52	842	71	152	2,461	28	424	6,864	41	-35	53	Mackenzie (RCMP)
240	2,974	65	546	6,767	26	1,516	18,788	42	10	117	Merritt (RCMP)
44	402	57	205	1,872	8	468	4,272	16	10	47	North Saanich D.M.(RCMP)
129	1,198	43	586	5,440	19	1,269	11,781	22	-13	106	Parksville (RCMP)
123	2,195	59	285	5,085	21	771	13,756	33	18	77	Port Hardy (RCMP)
195	1,406	61	823	5,932	25	1,700	12,254	34	0	94	Powell River (D.M.) (RCMP)
32	425	50	208	2,761	17	428	5,682	19	-22	71	Qualicum Beach (RCMP)
314	2,876	78	928	8,498	28	2,563	23,471	40	4	122	Quesnel (RCMP)
73	888	85	288	3,504	23	748	9,100	38	-3	62	Revelstoke (RCMP)
142	1,643	84	360	4,166	32	1,005	11,631	47	-21	112	Sechelt (RCMP)
76	684	67	347	3,122	18	795	7,152	24	8	61	Sidney (RCMP)
150	2,441	64	416	6,770	22	1,127	18,340	32	-9	161	Smithers (RCMP)
29	501	90	110	1,900	16	198	3,420	35	13	66	Spallumcheen (RCMP)
76	700	72	251	2,313	16	609	5,612	30	13	87	Summerland (RCMP)
346	2,494	71	913	6,580	30	2,360	17,009	47	-1	81	Terrace (RCMP)
117	1,557	82	450	5,988	47	958	12,748	56	7	74	Trail (RCMP)
42	541	64	273	3,516	13	635	8,179	21	-10	79	View Royal(RCMP)
228	2,288	53	1,564	15,695	8	2,351	23,593	18	9	112	Whistler (RCMP)
426	3,514	63	1,291	10,648	23	3,071	25,330	35	24	128	Williams Lake (RCMP)
Population (<5,000)											
24	14,118	50	30	17,647	0	86	50,588	23	...	86	Ditidaht Public Safety ¹
24	7,430	88	16	4,954	31	106	32,817	50	152	53	Kitasoo/Xaixais Public Safety
131	4,923	48	96	3,608	9	448	16,836	27	3	45	St'atl'imx Tribal