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# Police Resources in Canada, 2003

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# Police Resources in Canada, 2003

**Prepared by : Gayatri Shankarraman**

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## Highlights

- There were 59,494 police officers in Canada as of June 15, 2003 or 1 police officer for every 532 Canadians. In 2003, there were 1,072 more officers than the previous year, a 2% increase over 2002. Most of this increase at the national level resulted from a 3% increase in Ontario.
- The rate of police officers per 100,000 population increased for the fifth straight year in 2003, up 1% from 2002. Police strength per capita has risen 4% since 1998 following a 10% decrease between 1991 and 1998.
- Among the provinces, Saskatchewan had the highest number of police officers per 100,000 population (201) for the third year in a row. Manitoba (196), Quebec (192) and Ontario (191) had the next highest rates. Newfoundland and Labrador (148), Prince Edward Island (158) and Alberta (159) reported the lowest rates.
- Among the census metropolitan areas, Regina had the most police officers per 100,000 population (202) in 2003, followed by Thunder Bay (201) and Winnipeg (184). Sherbrooke (120) and Saguenay (118) had the fewest.
- The proportion of female officers continues to grow. There were 9,352 female police officers in 2003, an increase of 5% from 2002. Females accounted for 16% of all officers in 2003 compared to 8% in 1993. British Columbia reported the highest percentage of female officers at 19%, while the Atlantic Provinces had the lowest (between 10% and 12%).
- For the year 2000, Canada ranked 24<sup>th</sup> of 29 countries in the number of police per capita. However, in terms of female participation as police officers, Canada ranked 7<sup>th</sup> highest of 25 countries surveyed.
- Canadians paid more for policing in 2002. Policing costs totalled \$7.8 billion in 2002 (\$249 per Canadian), an increase of 7% from 2001 (5% after adjusting for inflation). This represents the sixth consecutive increase in constant dollar spending.
- Among the provinces, Ontario and Quebec continued to have the highest per capita costs in 2002, reporting \$215 and \$217, 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., Montréal 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 Quebec and Ontario, which maintain their own provincial police services: the Sûreté du Québec and the Ontario Provincial Police, respectively. In Ontario and Quebec, the RCMP only provides policing at the federal level.

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, 2002 or June 15th 2003 (as identified in text and table headings) and final expenditures for the year 2002 (or 2002/2003 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., 2002) 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. Text and headings indicate the population figures used.

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 30 largest 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 550 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 organization). 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 30<sup>th</sup> to June 15<sup>th</sup>. 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.

### 2003 revision

In 2003, ‘Emergency “911” Services’ was added as another category by which police services can identify the budget in which those services were included.

## 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. The information from The *Police Personnel and Expenditures Report* (formerly Catalogue no. 85F0019XPE) is now contained in Part I of this report and information from The *Crime and Police Resources in Canadian Municipalities Report* (formerly Catalogue no. 85-223-XPE) is now contained in Part II. 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.

Starting in 2003, Part 2 (Police Resources in Municipal Police Services) of the report was re-designed to present the various kinds of operational expenses incurred by each municipal force and the budgets under which they were included. This information was added in order to enhance the comparability of types of expenditures between police forces. To make room for this additional information, the following fields were removed: the numbers, rates per 100,000 population and clearance rates for Violent Crimes; the numbers, rates per 100,000 population and clearance rates for Property Crimes; the number of Total Criminal Code offences; and Criminal Code incidents per police officer. However, this information is still available on request.

## **Part I**

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

## Police Personnel

### One police officer for every 532 Canadians

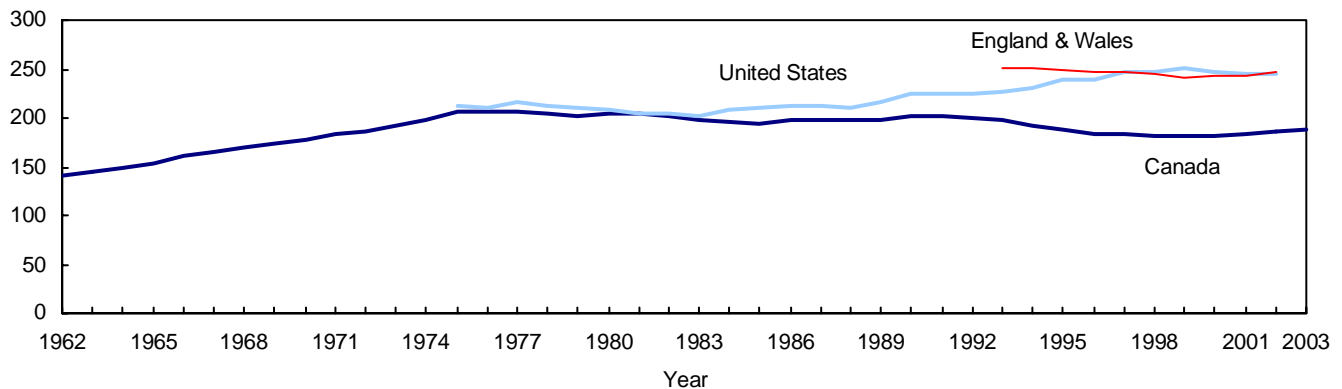
There were 59,494 police officers in Canada as of June 15, 2003, an increase of 1.8% (+1,072 officers) over 2002. The number of police officers has been increasing since 1997 after dropping for four straight years. The increase in the number of police officers in 2003 at the national level resulted mainly from a 3% increase in Ontario (Table 7).

The number of police officers per 100,000 population had 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%. Since 1998 the rate has been increasing and, in 2003, stood at 188 officers per 100,000 population. This is equal to one officer for every 532 Canadians (Table 6, Figure 1).

International comparisons show that the number of police per 100,000 in Canada is almost 25% lower than the United States at 245 (2002 data)<sup>1</sup> and England and Wales at 247 (2002 data)<sup>2</sup>. 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. In comparison, the number of police per capita in England and Wales had dropped by 5% between 1993 and 1999, but hiring since 2000 has begun to reverse that trend<sup>3</sup>. In 2003, England and Wales showed the largest increase in personnel (3%) in 27 years.

**Figure 1**  
**Police strength, Canada, the United States and England and Wales**

Police strength (per 100,000 population)



**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 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", "Crime in the United States, 2002" and special tabulations requested for 1999 and 2000, U.S. Department of Justice.
2. Home Office. "Police Service Strength – England and Wales, 31 March, 2003." *Statistical Bulletin. Issue 11/03. October 2003.*
3. Police per capita figures for England and Wales for 1993 to 2002 were calculated using Home Officer police officer figures and Office for National Statistics population data for England and Wales for 1993 to 2002. Population data for 2003 were unavailable.

## Police resources in Canada, 2003

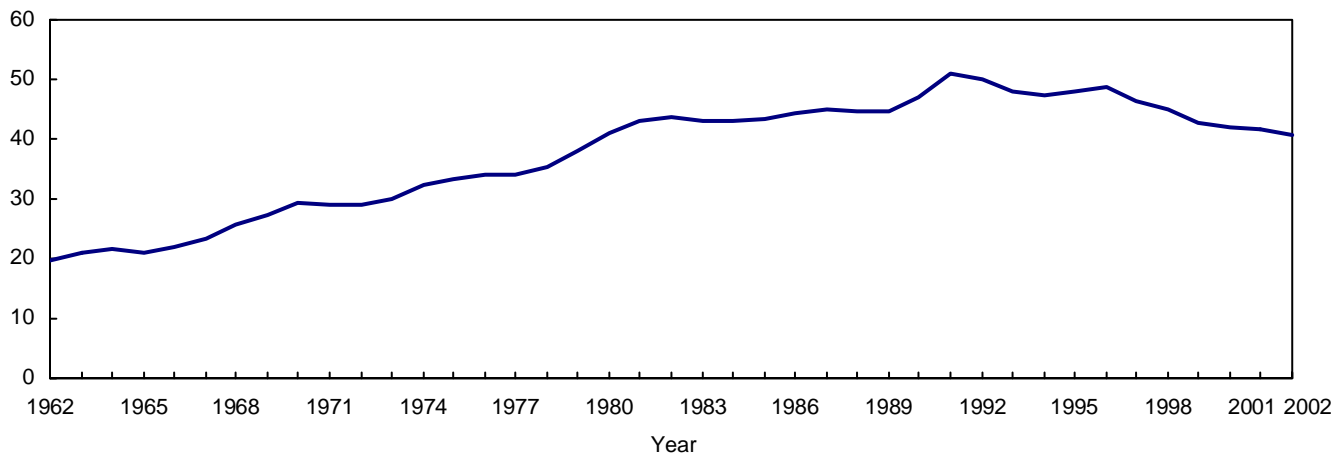
A wider international comparison shows that Italy and Portugal had the highest number of police officers per 100,000 population (comparisons based on 2000 data)<sup>4</sup> while Canada ranked 24<sup>th</sup> of 29 countries, tied with Japan and New Zealand (Table 11).

### Rate of incidents per police officer continues to fall

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 is reflective of the overall declining crime rate (Figure 2, Table 6). The 2002 rate of incidents per police officer (41) was the same as the rate in 1980.

**Figure 2**  
**Criminal Code incidents per police officer, Canada, 1962-2002**

Criminal Code (C.C.) incidents



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

### Saskatchewan had the most police per capita among the provinces

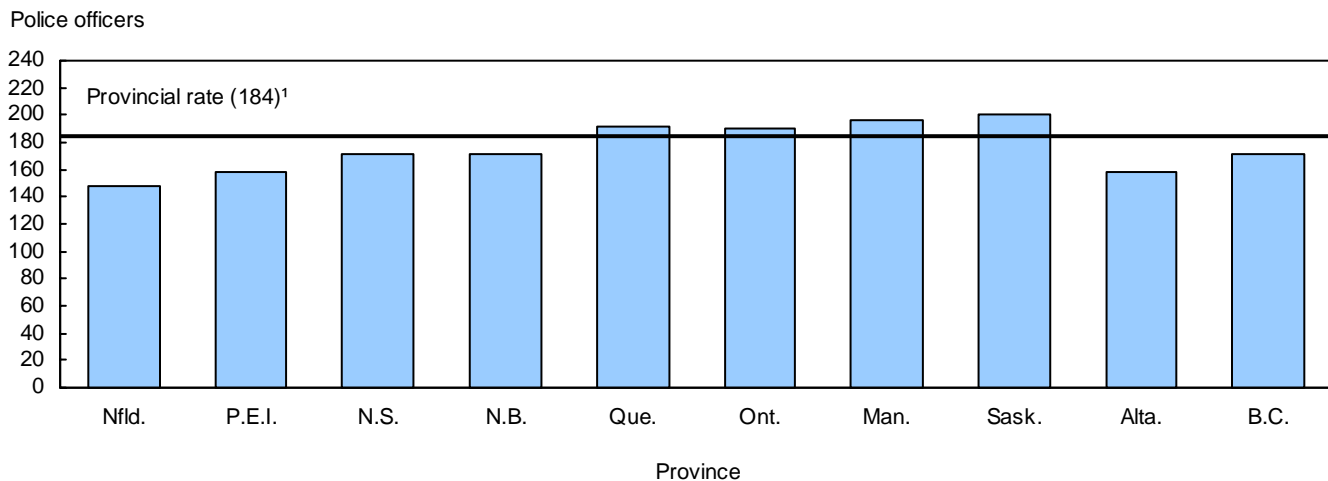
Figure 3 presents the number of police officers per 100,000 population by province (excluding RCMP headquarters and training academy police officer personnel). The three territories are not shown on this graph as their sparse populations over immense areas result in considerably higher police strengths 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. The province of Quebec employs more temporary police officers than any other jurisdiction. Of the 1,146 temporary officers reported in 2003, 952 or 83% were employed in Quebec.

Among the provinces, Saskatchewan had the most police officers per 100,000 population (201) in 2003 for the third year in a row. Manitoba (196), Quebec (192) and Ontario (191) had the next highest rates. Prior to 2000, Manitoba had the highest rate for four consecutive years. 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. Newfoundland and Labrador (148), Prince Edward Island (158) and Alberta (159) reported the lowest police per capita rates. As mentioned earlier, the rates in Nunavut (412), Yukon (399) and the Northwest Territories (389) were much higher.

4. *Economic and Social Data Ranking, OECD: Number of police personnel (per 100,000), 2000; United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.*

As the number of police officers does not change drastically from year to year, trends are best examined over a longer period of time. The majority of the provinces experienced declines in per capita police strength over the past decade (Table 7). The largest declines were seen in Alberta (-8%) and Quebec (-7%). Only two provinces, Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan, had substantial increases in per capita police strength over the past decade (+8% and +5%, respectively).

**Figure 3**  
**Police officers per 100,000 population, by province, 2003**



1. This average excludes the territories and RCMP Headquarters and Training Academy.

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 few years within the Canadian policing community.<sup>5</sup> This study estimated that nearly one in four police officers in Canada will be eligible to retire with full pensions by 2006. 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). Quebec 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 by 2006.

## Regina 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 2002, as crime data for 2003 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* at the end of Part 1 of this report for a list of police services included in each CMA.

Regina had the most police officers per 100,000 population (202) in 2003, followed by Thunder Bay and Winnipeg (with 201 and 184, respectively). Sherbrooke (120) and Saguenay (118) had the fewest. Among the larger CMAs (over 500,000 population), Winnipeg (184) and Toronto (173) had the most police officers per 100,000 population, whereas Ottawa (139) and Quebec (130) had the fewest.

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, 2003

Table 1a

### Police Officers and Crime Rates in Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs)<sup>1</sup>

CMAs	2002 Population <sup>2</sup>	2003 Number of Police Officers	Police Officers per 100,000 Population <sup>3</sup>	Population per Officer <sup>3</sup>	2002 Crime Rate <sup>4</sup>
Regina	200,417	405	202	495	14,159
Thunder Bay	126,239	254	201	497	7,887
Winnipeg <sup>5</sup>	674,188	1,242	184	543	10,879
Windsor	324,519	580	179	560	7,340
Saskatoon	234,267	418	178	560	13,234
Toronto	4,987,556	8,620	173	579	5,281
Montréal	3,524,313	5,996	170	588	6,607
Halifax <sup>5</sup>	374,624	587	157	638	8,787
St. Catharines-Niagara	426,450	666	156	640	6,847
Victoria	321,064	490	153	655	10,146
Calgary	988,873	1,500	152	659	7,151
Edmonton	968,950	1,464	151	662	9,476
Hamilton	659,539	970	147	680	6,812
Sudbury	159,316	233	146	684	5,939
London	381,508	541	142	705	7,962
Saint John	146,140	206	141	709	7,451
Vancouver <sup>5</sup>	2,118,504	2,979	141	711	10,993
Kitchener	463,222	646	139	717	5,928
Ottawa <sup>6</sup>	862,835	1,200	139	719	6,096
Trois-Rivières	145,447	197	135	738	4,716
St. John's	176,619	237	134	745	6,869
Gatineau <sup>7</sup>	271,197	360	133	753	6,086
Quebec	679,889	886	130	767	4,905
Sherbrooke	146,501	176	120	832	6,826
Saguenay	150,447	177	118	850	4,233

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. While the CMA table should be used to compare major metropolitan areas, table 1b presents the actual police strength of the major police forces in Canada.
2. Populations are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal estimates for 2002, Demography Division, Statistics Canada but are adjusted to follow policing boundaries. 2003 populations for CMAs are not yet available.
3. The police officers per 100,000 population is based on the number of police officers in 2003 and CMA population for 2002. CMA populations for 2003 are not yet available.
4. Crime rate represents the number of Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) per 100,000 population. Crime data for 2003 were not available at the time of publication.
5. Police officer counts include officers deployed to contract positions (e.g. airport, port, U.N. mission).
6. Represents the Ontario portion of the Ottawa-Gatineau CMA.
7. Represents the Quebec portion of the Ottawa-Gatineau CMA.

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

Table 1b presents data at the individual police force level for the 30 largest municipal 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 in Canada.

Table 1b

**Police Officers and Crime Rates in the 30 Largest Municipal Police Forces<sup>1</sup>**

Police Services	2002 Population <sup>2</sup>	2003 Number of Police Officers	Police Officers per 100,000 Population <sup>3</sup>	Population per Officer <sup>3</sup>	2002 Crime Rate <sup>4</sup>
<b>Toronto CMA Police Services<sup>5</sup></b>					
Toronto Police	2,614,956	5,315	203	492	6,297
Peel Regional Police	1,044,337	1,454	139	718	3,981
York Regional Police	818,013	973	119	841	4,179
Durham Regional Police	530,341	823	155	644	5,250
Halton Regional Police	394,238	502	127	785	4,091
<b>Montréal CMA Police Services<sup>5</sup></b>					
Montreal Police	1,853,489	4,070	220	455	8,022
Longueuil Police <sup>6</sup>	382,401	500	131	765	6,557
Laval Police	359,627	471	131	764	4,819
<b>Vancouver CMA Police Services<sup>5</sup></b>					
Vancouver Police <sup>7</sup>	580,094	1,192	205	487	12,334
Surrey (RCMP) <sup>8</sup> Police	349,044	413	118	845	13,564
Burnaby (RCMP) Police	195,383	239	122	818	11,758
Richmond (RCMP) Police	168,254	210	125	801	8,033
<b>Other Large Police Services</b>					
Halifax Regional Police <sup>7</sup>	200,928	403	201	499	11,927
Windsor Police	214,348	428	200	501	9,114
Winnipeg Police <sup>7</sup>	631,620	1,211	192	522	11,291
Edmonton Police	666,739	1,225	184	544	11,131
Regina Police	184,661	336	182	550	14,722
Saskatoon Police	206,922	347	168	596	14,044
Calgary Police	915,453	1,442	158	635	7,307
Niagara Regional Police	426,450	632	148	675	6,733
Greater Sudbury Police	159,316	233	146	684	5,939
Hamilton Regional Police	505,941	712	141	711	7,587
Quebec Police	516,740	718	139	720	5,474
London Police	346,372	481	139	720	7,987
Gatineau - Metro Police	219,717	300	137	732	6,679
Ottawa Police	817,375	1,107	135	738	6,248
St. John's (RNC) <sup>9</sup> Police	176,619	237	134	745	6,869
Waterloo Regional Police	463,222	611	132	758	5,912
Sherbrooke Regional Police	146,501	176	120	832	6,826
Saguenay Police	150,447	177	118	850	4,233

1. This table differs from table 1a in that it presents police officers and crime rates at the level of the police service, not the CMA.

2. Police service populations were derived from the July 1st preliminary postcensal estimates for 2002 (1996 Census boundaries), Demography Division, Statistics Canada. 2002 populations were used since populations were not yet available for 2003.

3. The police officers per 100,000 population is based on the number of police officers in 2003 and police force population for 2002.

4. Crime rate represents the number of Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) per 100,000 population. Crime data for 2003 were not available at the time of publication.

5. The police services listed under the Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver CMA's do not represent all the police services in the CMA. In some cases, only portions of a police service are included in the CMA.

6. Data for these forces were not available for 2003. Data represent 2002 police officers.

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

8. Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

9. Royal Newfoundland constabulary.

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

**Women account for 1 in 6 police officers**

In 2003, women accounted for 16% of police officers in Canada. While the number of male police officers increased 1.3% from 2002, the number of female officers increased by 5%, indicating that recruitment of women continues to grow. The proportion of female police officers in Canada has been increasing steadily since the mid-1970s, after remaining at less than 1% during the 1960s and early 1970s. By 1980, the number of female police officers had almost doubled and since then, it has increased almost nine-fold (Table 2, Figure 4).

## Police resources in Canada, 2003

Table 2  
**Police Officers by Sex, Canada, Selected Years**

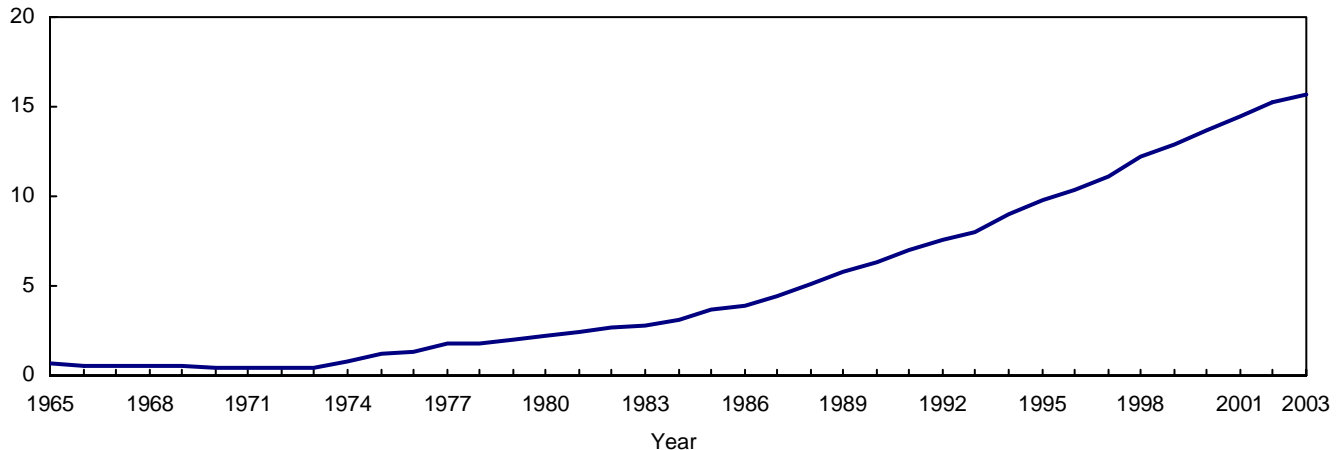
Year	Male		Female		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	
1965	29,956	99.4	190	0.6	30,146
1970	37,763	99.5	186	0.5	37,949
1975	47,151	98.8	562	1.2	47,713
1980	48,749	97.8	1,092	2.2	49,841
1985	48,518	96.4	1,833	3.6	50,351
1990	52,461	93.6	3,573	6.4	56,034
1995	49,630	90.2	5,378	9.8	55,008
2000	48,304	86.3	7,650	13.7	55,954
2002	49,504 <sup>r</sup>	84.7	8,918	15.3	58,422 <sup>r</sup>
2003	50,142	84.3	9,352	15.7	59,494

<sup>r</sup> revised

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

**Figure 4**  
**Proportion of Female Police Officers, Canada, 1965 - 2003**

Female police officers (%)



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

Comparing the percentage of female officers with other countries, Canada had the 7<sup>th</sup> highest percentage of females in 2000 among 25 countries<sup>6</sup>. Sweden and Norway had the highest proportions of female officers while England and Wales ranked 4<sup>th</sup> and the United States ranked 13<sup>th</sup> (Table 12).

### British Columbia had the highest percentage of female police officers

In 2003, British Columbia had the highest percentage of female police officers at 19%, followed by Northwest Territories (17%) and Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan (16%). The lowest proportions were found in the Atlantic provinces and the Yukon, with women accounting for about 11% to 12% of total police officers in each province (Table 3).

6. Economic and Social Data Ranking, OECD: Share of female police personnel, 2000; United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.



Table 3  
**Police Officers by Sex, Provinces/Territories, 2003**

Province/Territory	Male		Female		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	
British Columbia	5,743	80.8	1,363	19.2	7,106
Northwest Territories	136	83.4	27	16.6	163
Quebec	12,051	83.9	2,317	16.1	14,368
Saskatchewan	1,676	84.0	319	16.0	1,995
Ontario	19,660	84.3	3,668	15.7	23,328
Alberta	4,271	85.4	728	14.6	4,999
Manitoba	1,968	86.4	310	13.6	2,278
Nunavut	106	87.6	15	12.4	121
Newfoundland and Labrador	675	87.9	93	12.1	768
New Brunswick	1,128	88.1	152	11.9	1,280
Prince Edward Island	193	88.5	25	11.5	218
Yukon	110	88.7	14	11.3	124
Nova Scotia	1,438	89.4	170	10.6	1,608
RCMP <sup>1</sup> Headquarters	987	86.7	151	13.3	1,138
<b>Canada</b>	<b>50,142</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>9,352</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>59,494</b>

1. Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

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 2003, women represented 5% of the senior officers, 8% of the non-commissioned officers and 19% of the constables, compared to 1986 when they accounted for less than 1% among the senior and the non-commissioned officer ranks and 5% of all constables. The percentage of female officers at all levels has been steadily increasing since the 1980s.

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
2003	95.4	4.6	92.3	7.7	80.9	19.1

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

## Civilian employees account for just over one-quarter of all police personnel

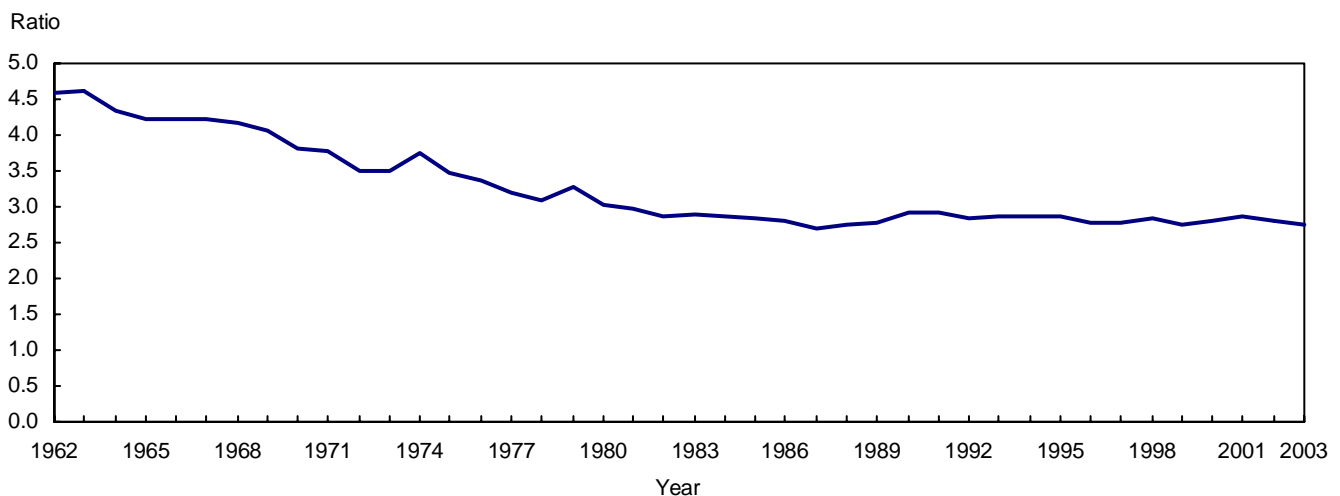
In 2003, there were 21,716 civilian employees, an increase of 5% from 2002 (Table 6). Civilian employees accounted for 27% of all personnel in 2003. In 2003, the highest proportion of civilian employees were clerical support personnel (41%) followed by management professionals (23%) and communications and dispatch (17%).

## Police resources in Canada, 2003

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 had stabilized, remaining at around 19,500 employees. Between 1998 and 2003, civilian personnel increased by 12%. 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. In the United States, civilians represented 31% of all law enforcement employees in 2002<sup>7</sup> compared to 27% in Canada as mentioned above.

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 (69% in 2003).

**Figure 5**  
**Ratio of Police Officers to Civilian Personnel, Canada, 1962 - 2003**



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

## Policing Expenditures

### Policing costs on increase

Policing expenditures totalled \$7.8 billion in 2002. This represents an increase of 7% from 2001. Expenditures were up 5% after adjusting for inflation, marking the sixth year in a row that constant dollar<sup>8</sup> expenditures have increased (Table 5, Figure 6). The \$7.8 billion translates into a cost of \$249 per Canadian, up from \$234 in 2001 (Table 6). Comparatively, in Australia, the total expenditure on policing was \$4.6 billion (Australian dollars) in 2001 which amounts to \$236 for every person in Australia<sup>9</sup>.

In 2002, salaries, wages and benefits made 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).

7. "Crime in the United States, 2002", U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

8. The Consumer Price Index was used to calculate constant dollars using 2002 as the base year (2002=100). Constant dollars are used in order to account for inflation in historical expenditures.

9. Australian crime: facts and figures 2002, Australian Institute of Criminology.

Table 5  
**Current and Constant Dollar Expenditures on Policing, Canada, 1985-2002**

Year	Current Dollars		Constant Dollars <sup>1</sup>	
	(\$000s)	% Change from Previous Year	(\$000s)	% Change from Previous Year
1985	3,542,240	...	5,648,692	...
1986	3,771,205 <sup>r</sup>	6.5	5,775,111	2.2
1987	4,027,809	6.8	5,910,748	2.3
1988	4,389,414	9.0	6,190,730	4.7
1989	4,684,760	6.7	6,295,475	1.7
1990	5,247,646 <sup>r</sup>	12.0	6,726,886	6.9
1991	5,426,887	3.4	6,589,398	-2.0
1992	5,716,833	5.3	6,837,332	3.8
1993	5,790,165	1.3	6,802,591	-0.5
1994	5,783,656	-0.1	6,781,620	-0.3
1995	5,808,607	0.4	6,667,077	-1.7
1996	5,856,055	0.8	6,613,637	-0.8
1997	5,989,022	2.3	6,656,942	0.7
1998	6,209,756	3.7	6,838,737	2.7
1999	6,396,534 <sup>r</sup>	3.0	6,923,308	1.2
2000	6,800,648	6.3	7,166,145	3.5
2001	7,271,132 <sup>r</sup>	6.9	7,471,026	4.3
2002	7,814,410	7.5	7,814,410	4.6

<sup>r</sup> revised

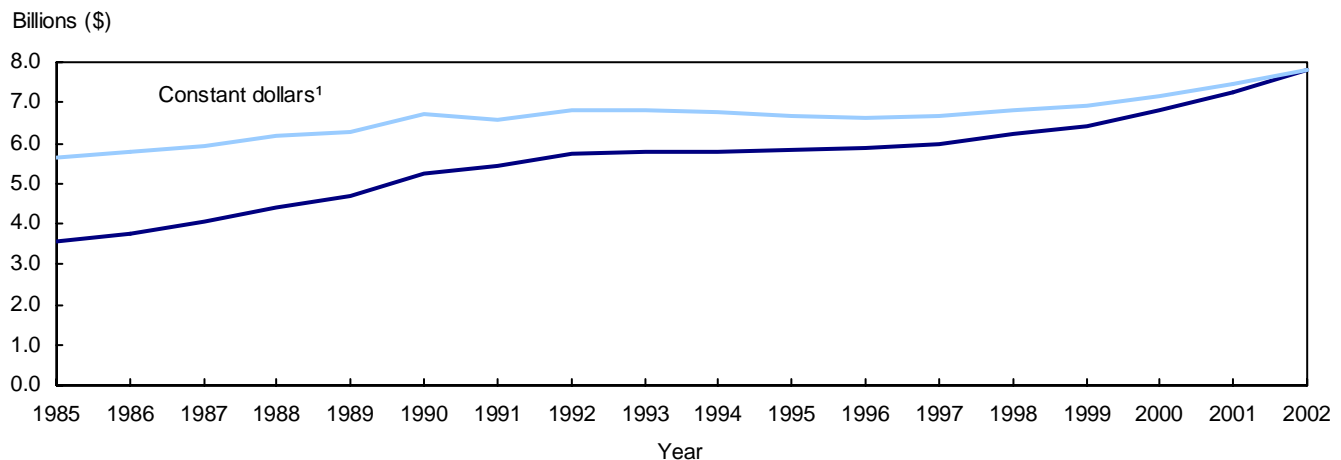
... not applicable

1. The Consumer Price Index was used to calculate constant dollars over a base year of 2002 (2002=100).

Note that historical constant dollar data are revised each year as the base year for calculation changes annually.

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

**Figure 6**  
**Current and constant dollar spending on policing, Canada, 1985 - 2002**



1. The Consumer Price Index was used to calculate constant dollars over a base year of 2002.

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

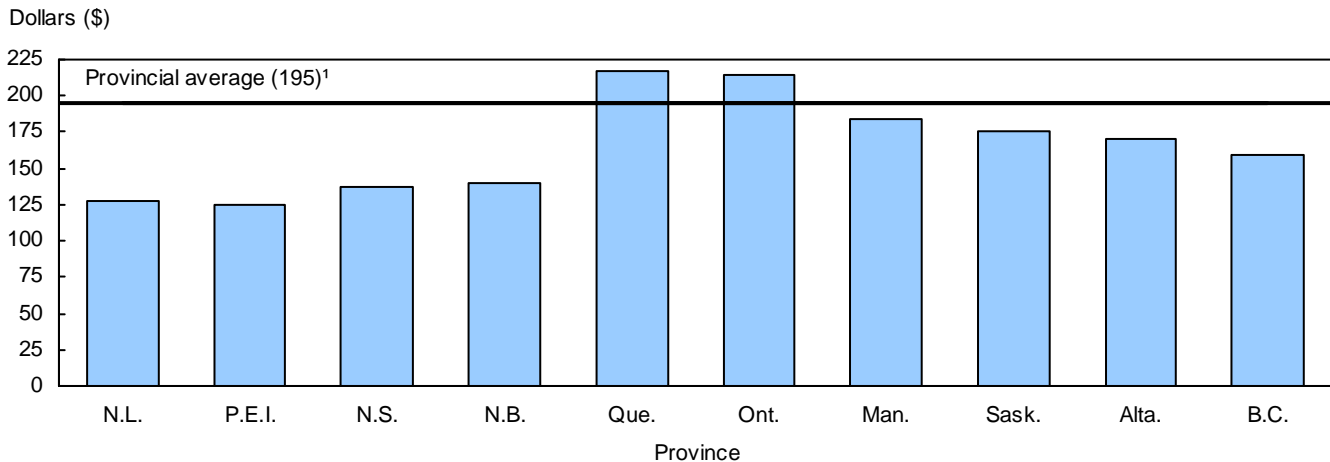
## Ontario and Quebec continue to have the highest per capita costs

Figure 7 compares per capita policing costs of municipal and provincial policing by province for 2002. Only expenditures for municipal and provincial policing are included, as the provinces 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). Among the territories, the per capita cost was \$564 for Nunavut, \$467 for the Northwest Territories and \$349 for Yukon.

## Police resources in Canada, 2003

The per capita cost of municipal and provincial/territorial policing in Canada for 2002 was \$196. Historically, Ontario (\$215) and Quebec (\$217) have had the highest per capita expenditures among the provinces. Prince Edward Island (\$125) and Newfoundland and Labrador (\$128) had the lowest. The Atlantic provinces have generally had the lowest per capita costs in recent years.

**Figure 7**  
**Per Capita Spending on Municipal and Provincial Policing, by province, 2002**



1. This average excludes the territories. The combined provincial/territorial average is \$196.

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 2002, there were 562 municipal police services in Canada, including 201 RCMP municipal contracts and 97 OPP municipal contracts. In total, municipal policing accounted for 65% of all police officers and 56% of all policing expenditures in 2002. Table 9 provides information on municipal policing expenditures.

The RCMP employed 4,118 officers in 2002 under contract to 201 municipalities in all provinces except Newfoundland and Labrador, Quebec and Ontario (Table 7, Table 9). RCMP municipal policing contract charges are based upon the size of the municipality. During 2002, 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.

There were 97 Ontario municipalities that contracted with the OPP in 2002 to provide municipal policing, for a total of 1,407 police officers.

The remaining 264 Canadian municipal police services employed 33,090 officers, or 86% of municipal police officers in Canada, and accounted for 89% of total municipal policing expenditures in 2002.

## Provincial/Territorial Policing Expenditures

Table 10 contains provincial policing costs for the Ontario Provincial Police (Ontario), Sûreté du Québec (Quebec) and the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary (Newfoundland and Labrador), as well as RCMP provincial contract costs in the remaining provinces and territories. For provinces who contract with the RCMP, costs are shared 70% by the province/territory and 30% federal.

## Federal Policing and Other RCMP Expenditures

In 2002, the cost for expenditures on federal policing and other RCMP expenditures totaled \$1.7 billion, an increase of 7% over 2001 (Table 8). This includes the portion of municipal and provincial RCMP contract policing considered federal policing (\$377 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 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.

Federal expenditures on policing can be expected to continue to increase in the next few years due to the Government of Canada's commitment to enhancing 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.<sup>10</sup> The federal budget also presented a five-year \$7.7 billion funding strategy in December 2001 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.

10. 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, Budget in Brief, December 2001.*

## Summary Tables

Table 6  
Trends in Police Personnel<sup>1</sup> and Expenditures, Canada, 1962-2003

Year	Population <sup>2</sup>	Police Officers	Civilian Personnel	Total Personnel	Police: Civilian Ratio	Population Per Police Officer	Police Per 100,000 Population	Actual <sup>3</sup> 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	21,962.0 <sup>r</sup>	40,148	10,597	50,745	3.79	547.0 <sup>r</sup>	182.8 <sup>r</sup>	1,166,458	29.1	..	..
1972	22,218.5 <sup>r</sup>	41,214	11,762	52,976	3.50	539.1 <sup>r</sup>	185.5 <sup>r</sup>	1,189,805	28.9	..	..
1973	22,491.8 <sup>r</sup>	43,142	12,297	55,439	3.51	521.3 <sup>r</sup>	191.8 <sup>r</sup>	1,298,551	30.1	..	..
1974	22,807.9 <sup>r</sup>	45,276	12,085	57,361	3.75	503.8 <sup>r</sup>	198.5 <sup>r</sup>	1,456,885	32.2	..	..
1975	23,143.2 <sup>r</sup>	47,713	13,794	61,507	3.46	485.1 <sup>r</sup>	206.2 <sup>r</sup>	1,585,805	33.2	..	..
1976	23,449.8 <sup>r</sup>	48,213	14,377	62,590	3.35	486.4 <sup>r</sup>	205.6 <sup>r</sup>	1,637,704	34.0	..	..
1977	23,725.9 <sup>r</sup>	48,764	15,231	63,995	3.20	486.5 <sup>r</sup>	205.5 <sup>r</sup>	1,654,020	33.9	..	..
1978	23,963.4 <sup>r</sup>	48,705	15,749	64,454	3.09	492.0 <sup>r</sup>	203.2 <sup>r</sup>	1,714,297	35.2	..	..
1979	24,201.8 <sup>r</sup>	48,990	15,001	63,991	3.27	494.0 <sup>r</sup>	202.4 <sup>r</sup>	1,855,271	37.9	..	..
1980	24,516.1 <sup>r</sup>	49,841	16,410	66,251	3.04	491.9 <sup>r</sup>	203.3 <sup>r</sup>	2,045,399	41.0	..	..
1981	24,820.4 <sup>r</sup>	50,563	16,999	67,562	2.97	490.9 <sup>r</sup>	203.7 <sup>r</sup>	2,168,201	42.9	..	..
1982	25,117.4 <sup>r</sup>	50,539	17,738	68,277	2.85	497.0 <sup>r</sup>	201.2 <sup>r</sup>	2,203,668	43.6	..	..
1983	25,367.0 <sup>r</sup>	50,081	17,342	67,423	2.89	506.5 <sup>r</sup>	197.4 <sup>r</sup>	2,148,633	42.9	..	..
1984	25,607.7 <sup>r</sup>	50,010	17,503	67,513	2.86	512.1 <sup>r</sup>	195.3 <sup>r</sup>	2,147,657	42.9	..	..
1985	25,842.7 <sup>r</sup>	50,351	17,702	68,053	2.84	513.3 <sup>r</sup>	194.8 <sup>r</sup>	2,174,175	43.2	3,542,240	137
1986	26,101.2 <sup>r</sup>	51,425	18,273	69,698	2.81	507.6 <sup>r</sup>	197.0 <sup>r</sup>	2,277,749	44.3	3,771,205 <sup>r</sup>	144 <sup>r</sup>
1987	26,448.9 <sup>r</sup>	52,510	19,558	72,068	2.68	503.7 <sup>r</sup>	198.5 <sup>r</sup>	2,368,956	45.1	4,027,809	152
1988	26,795.4 <sup>r</sup>	53,312	19,407	72,719	2.75	502.6 <sup>r</sup>	199.0 <sup>r</sup>	2,390,007	44.8	4,389,414	164
1989	27,281.8 <sup>r</sup>	54,211	19,526	73,737	2.78	503.3 <sup>r</sup>	198.7 <sup>r</sup>	2,425,936	44.7	4,684,760	172
1990	27,697.5 <sup>r</sup>	56,034	19,259	75,293	2.91	494.3 <sup>r</sup>	202.3 <sup>r</sup>	2,627,193	46.9	5,247,646 <sup>r</sup>	189
1991	28,031.4 <sup>r</sup>	56,768	19,440	76,208	2.92	493.8 <sup>r</sup>	202.5 <sup>r</sup>	2,898,988	51.1	5,426,887	194
1992	28,366.7 <sup>r</sup>	56,992	20,059	77,051	2.84	497.7 <sup>r</sup>	200.9 <sup>r</sup>	2,847,981	50.0	5,716,833	202 <sup>r</sup>
1993	28,681.7 <sup>r</sup>	56,901	19,956	76,857	2.85	504.1 <sup>r</sup>	198.4 <sup>r</sup>	2,735,626	48.1	5,790,165	202
1994	28,999.0 <sup>r</sup>	55,859	19,492	75,351	2.87	519.1 <sup>r</sup>	192.6 <sup>r</sup>	2,646,209	47.4	5,783,656	199
1995	29,302.1 <sup>r</sup>	55,008	19,259	74,267	2.86	532.7 <sup>r</sup>	187.7 <sup>r</sup>	2,639,654	48.0	5,808,607	198
1996	29,610.8 <sup>r</sup>	54,323	19,603	73,926	2.77	545.1 <sup>r</sup>	183.5 <sup>r</sup>	2,644,893	48.7	5,856,055	198
1997	29,907.2 <sup>r</sup>	54,719	19,679	74,398	2.78	546.6 <sup>r</sup>	183.0 <sup>r</sup>	2,534,766	46.3	5,989,022	200
1998	30,157.1 <sup>r</sup>	54,763	19,383	74,146	2.83	550.7 <sup>r</sup>	181.6 <sup>r</sup>	2,461,156	44.9	6,209,756	206 <sup>r</sup>
1999	30,403.9 <sup>r</sup>	55,321	20,168	75,489	2.74	549.6 <sup>r</sup>	182.0 <sup>r</sup>	2,356,831	42.6	6,396,534 <sup>r</sup>	210
2000	30,689.0 <sup>r</sup>	55,954	19,909	75,863	2.81	548.5 <sup>r</sup>	182.3 <sup>r</sup>	2,352,768 <sup>r</sup>	42.0	6,800,648	222 <sup>r</sup>
2001	31,021.3 <sup>r</sup>	57,076	19,998	77,074	2.85	543.5 <sup>r</sup>	184.0 <sup>r</sup>	2,374,811 <sup>r</sup>	41.6 <sup>r</sup>	7,271,132 <sup>r</sup>	234
2002	31,361.6 <sup>r</sup>	58,422 <sup>r</sup>	20,755	79,177 <sup>r</sup>	2.81	536.8 <sup>r</sup>	186.3 <sup>r</sup>	2,384,247	40.8	7,814,410	249
2003	31,629.7	59,494	21,716	81,210	2.74	531.6	188.1	..	..	..	..

<sup>r</sup> revised

.. not available for a specific reference period

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; 1971-1995 revised intercensal estimates; 1996-2000 final intercensal estimates; 2001 final postcensal estimate; 2002 updated postcensal estimates; 2003 preliminary postcensal estimates. Population estimates provided by the Demography Division of Statistics Canada.

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 Officers<sup>1</sup> by Level of Policing, 2003

Province/Territory	Population <sup>2</sup> 2003	Independent (Non-RCMP)		RCMP				Total
		Municipal	Provincial	Municipal	Provincial	Federal	Other <sup>3</sup>	
	000's							
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>4</sup>	519.6	...	298	...	383	68	19	470
Prince Edward Island	137.8	85	...	7	93	23	10	133
Nova Scotia	936.0	724	...	62	655	134	33	884
New Brunswick	750.6	424	...	194	508	131	23	856
Quebec	7,487.2	8,350	5,014	...	...	978	26	1,004
Ontario <sup>5</sup>	12,238.3	17,605	4,148	...	...	1,468	107	1,575
Manitoba	1,162.8	1,338	...	181	568	162	29	940
Saskatchewan <sup>6</sup>	994.8	856	...	201	705	201	32	1,139
Alberta	3,153.7	2,973	...	748	954	280	44	2,026
British Columbia	4,146.6	2,142	...	2,725	1,425	692	122	4,964
Yukon <sup>7</sup>	31.1	...	...	...	88	28	8	124
Northwest Territories <sup>7</sup>	41.9	...	...	...	147	8	8	163
Nunavut <sup>7</sup>	29.4	...	...	...	104	9	8	121
<b>Provincial/Territorial Total</b>	<b>31,629.7</b>	<b>34,497</b>	<b>9,460</b>	<b>4,118</b>	<b>5,630</b>	<b>4,182</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>14,399</b>
RCMP 'HQ' and Training Academy	...	...	...	...	...	581	557	1,138
<b>Canada</b>	<b>31,629.7</b>	<b>34,497</b>	<b>9,460</b>	<b>4,118</b>	<b>5,630</b>	<b>4,763</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>15,537</b>
	Total Police Officers 2003	% Change 2002 to 2003	% Change 1993 to 2003	Police Officers Per 100,000 Population	% Change in rate 2002 to 2003	% Change in rate 1993 to 2003		
		%	%		%	%		
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>4</sup>	768	-1.4	-12.1	148	-1.5	-1.9		
Prince Edward Island	218	1.9	13.0	158	1.3	8.3		
Nova Scotia	1,608	1.0	0.3	172	0.8	-1.0		
New Brunswick	1,280	-2.0	-0.9	171	-2.0	-1.2		
Quebec	14,368	-0.5	-2.6	192	-1.1	-6.9		
Ontario <sup>5</sup>	23,328	3.1	10.6	191	1.9	-3.4		
Manitoba	2,278	2.7	5.6	196	2.0	1.5		
Saskatchewan <sup>6</sup>	1,995	-0.6	3.5	201	-0.6	4.8		
Alberta	4,999	2.4	9.4	159	1.1	-7.5		
British Columbia	7,106	2.1	12.6	171	1.3	-3.1		
Yukon <sup>7</sup>	124	-1.6	1.6	399	-4.6	-0.7		
Northwest Territories <sup>7</sup>	163	1.9	...	389	0.8	...		
Nunavut <sup>7</sup>	121	9.0	...	412	6.6	...		
<b>Provincial/Territorial Total</b>	<b>58,356</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-4.0</b>		
RCMP 'HQ' and Training Academy	1,138	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>Canada</b>	<b>59,494</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-5.2</b>		

... not applicable

1. Represents actual police officer strength as of June 15, 2003.

2. Preliminary postcensal estimates for 2003, Demography Division, Statistics Canada.

3. Includes National Police Services (previously known as Canadian Police Services) and Departmental and Divisional Administration.

4. Newfoundland and Labrador 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 1,407 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, 2003

Table 8  
Total Expenditures<sup>1,2</sup> on Policing, 2002

Province/Territory	2002 Population <sup>3</sup>	Expenditures			Per Capita Cost
		Municipal <sup>4</sup>	Provincial <sup>4</sup>	Total	
	000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>5</sup>	519.3	...	66,246	66,246	128
Prince Edward Island	137.0	7,793	9,273	17,067	125
Nova Scotia	934.4	70,978	59,568	130,545	140
New Brunswick	750.2	58,693	45,845	104,538	139
Quebec	7,443.5	1,002,080	614,752	1,616,832	217
Ontario <sup>6</sup>	12,096.6	2,026,658	569,526	2,596,184	215
Manitoba	1,155.5	150,566	61,191	211,757	183
Saskatchewan <sup>7</sup>	995.5	106,276	69,191	175,468	176
Alberta	3,114.4	430,288	100,019	530,307	170
British Columbia	4,115.0	488,554	166,436	654,990	159
Yukon	30.1	...	10,513	10,513	349
Northwest Territories	41.4	...	19,333	19,333	467
Nunavut	28.7	...	16,207	16,207	564
<b>Provincial/Territorial Total</b>	<b>31,361.6</b>	<b>4,341,886</b>	<b>1,808,101</b>	<b>6,149,987</b>	<b>196</b>
RCMP Federal, Administration, <sup>8</sup> Headquarters, Training Academy	...	...	...	1,664,423	...
<b>Canada Total<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>31,361.6</b>	<b>4,341,886</b>	<b>1,808,101</b>	<b>7,814,410</b>	<b>249</b>

... 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 2002. 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 expenditures which are not paid for by the municipality or the province/territory.

9. Municipal policing expenditures can be found in Table 9 (see footnote 7 in Table 9). Total provincial policing expenditures can be found in Table 10 (see footnote 7 in Table 10).

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



Table 9  
Expenditures<sup>1</sup> on Municipal Policing<sup>2</sup>, 2002

Province/ Territory	Municipal (non-RCMP)			RCMP Municipal Contracts <sup>3</sup>					Total Expenditures on Municipal Policing
	No. of Police Forces	Population <sup>4</sup> Policed	Total Expen- ditures	No. of Police Contracts	Population <sup>4</sup> 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 <sup>5</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	4	51.2	7,251	2	8.5	542	221	764	8,015
Nova Scotia	12	263.3	66,946	9	31.0	4,032	1,674	5,706	72,652
New Brunswick	11	215.8	41,285	11	129.0	17,409	1,573	18,981	60,266
Quebec	115	5,263.6	1,002,080	...	...	...	...	...	1,002,080
Ontario <sup>6</sup>	172	11,236.0	2,026,658	...	...	...	...	...	2,026,658
Manitoba	9	704.0	137,896	23	101.8	12,670	5,254	17,924	155,820
Saskatchewan	11	487.0	91,230	34	148.5	15,046	5,088	20,134	111,364
Alberta	12	1,759.5	373,986	63	635.2	56,301	15,191	71,492	445,479
British Columbia	15	1,168.5	259,664	59	2,218.1	228,890	48,845	277,735	537,399
Yukon <sup>5</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northwest Territories <sup>5</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nunavut <sup>5</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Canada<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>361</b>	<b>21,148.9</b>	<b>4,006,996</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>3,272.1</b>	<b>334,890</b>	<b>77,847</b>	<b>412,737</b>	<b>4,419,733</b>

... 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. July 1st, 2002 preliminary postcensal estimates for 2002 at the Census Subdivision (CSD) level. 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 expenditures referred to in Table 8 includes both the total Municipal Non-RCMP expenditures (Column 4) plus the total RCMP Municipal Cost (Column 7).

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

## Police resources in Canada, 2003

Table 10  
Expenditures<sup>1,2</sup> on Provincial/Territorial Policing, 2002

Province/ Territory	Provincial Police (Non-RCMP)	RCMP Provincial/Territorial Contracts			Total Expenditures Provincial/ Territorial Policing
		Provincial <sup>3</sup> Cost	Federal <sup>3</sup> Cost	Total (100%)	
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>4</sup>	27,086	39,159	19,853	59,012	86,099
Prince Edward Island	...	9,273	4,810	14,083	14,083
Nova Scotia	...	59,568	29,947	89,514	89,514
New Brunswick	...	45,845	24,593	70,438	70,438
Quebec <sup>5</sup>	614,752	...	...	...	614,752
Ontario <sup>6</sup>	569,526	...	...	...	569,526
Manitoba	...	61,191	29,707	90,898	90,898
Saskatchewan	...	69,191	33,223	102,414	102,414
Alberta	...	100,019	49,787	149,806	149,806
British Columbia	...	166,436	81,148	247,584	247,584
Yukon	...	10,513	5,835	16,348	16,348
Northwest Territories	...	19,333	10,922	30,255	30,255
Nunavut	...	16,207	9,852	26,060	26,060
<b>Canada<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>1,211,365</b>	<b>596,736</b>	<b>299,677</b>	<b>896,413</b>	<b>2,107,778</b>

... 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 40% of the population and the RCMP the remaining 60%.

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 expenditures referred to in Table 8 includes both the total Provincial Police Non-RCMP expenditures (Column 2) plus the total RCMP Provincial expenditure (Column 3).

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

## Reference Tables

Table 11

## Number of police officers (per 100,000 population), International ranking, 2000

Ranking	Country	Police per 100,000 Population	Ranking	Country	Police per 100,000 Population
1	Italy	559	16	England and Wales	234
2	Portugal <sup>1</sup>	459	17	Turkey <sup>1</sup>	227
3	Czech Republic	445	18	Australia	219
4	Slovakia	374	19	France	211
5	Greece <sup>1</sup>	373	20	Switzerland	202
6	Austria <sup>2</sup>	367	21	Netherlands	199
7	Ireland	307	22	Denmark	195
8	Spain	293	23	South Korea	191
9	Germany	292	<b>24</b>	<b>Canada</b>	<b>182</b>
10	Hungary	289	25	Japan	182
11	Poland	260	26	New Zealand <sup>1</sup>	182
12	Sweden <sup>1</sup>	257	27	Finland	158
13	Norway	248	28	Belgium <sup>1</sup>	14
14	United States <sup>3</sup>	244	29	Mexico <sup>2</sup>	5
15	Iceland	237			

1. 1997 data.

2. 1994 data.

3. 1999 data.

**Source:** Economic and Social Data Ranking, OECD; United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

Table 12

## Percentage of female police officers, International ranking, 2000

Ranking	Country	Female %	Ranking	Country	Female %
1	Sweden <sup>1</sup>	32.1	14	Poland	9.6
2	Norway <sup>2</sup>	30.7	15	Finland	8.6
3	Netherlands	17.1	16	Belgium <sup>1</sup>	7.9
4	England and Wales	16.7	17	Denmark	7.7
5	Hungary	15.3	18	Greece <sup>1</sup>	7.0
6	New Zealand <sup>1</sup>	14.6	19	Italy	5.3
<b>7</b>	<b>Canada</b>	<b>13.7</b>	20	Mexico	3.7
8	Austria <sup>2</sup>	13.6	21	Portugal <sup>1</sup>	3.7
9	France	13.3	22	Japan	3.7
10	Ireland	12.1	23	Spain	3.6
11	Czech Republic	10.7	24	Turkey <sup>1</sup>	3.4
12	Slovakia	10.7	25	South Korea	2.4
13	United States <sup>3</sup>	10.0			

1. 1997 data.

2. 1994 data.

3. 1999 data.

**Source:** Economic and Social Data Ranking, OECD; United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

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# **Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) Reference List**

## Police Services Included in CMAs

### 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 (40%)<sup>11</sup>  
 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  
 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  
 Vaudreuil-Soulange

### 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 Police Service

### Quebec

Lévis  
 Île d'Orléans MRC (SQ)  
 Québec  
 Wendake

### Regina

Lumsden (RCMP rural)  
 Regina  
 Regina (RCMP rural)

\* Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

\*\* Ontario Provincial Police.

\*\*\* Sûreté du Québec

11. Includes the City of Burlington.

**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 (40%)<sup>12</sup>  
 Halton Regional (60%)<sup>13</sup>  
 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

\* Royal Newfoundland Constabulary.

12. Includes the Towns of Pickering and Ajax and the Township of Uxbridge

13. Includes the Towns of Milton, Halton Hills and Oakville

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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 65% of all police officers in Canada and provide policing services to almost 25 million Canadians (77% 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, 2003 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, 2003 are not included. A large number of municipal amalgamations occurred in the province of Quebec over a one-year period prior to June 2003. As a result, in Quebec, a large number of municipal police services ceased operations and are not included in this section of this report. (This includes a number of municipal police services that closed and were taken over by the Sûreté du Québec.)

Because crime data and expenditure data for 2003 are not yet available, most of the data presented in this section of the report are for the year 2002. Only the total number of police officers is reported for 2003.

## 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 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 1<sup>st</sup>, 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 5,087 persons/km<sup>2</sup> whereas an expansive city such as Sudbury, Ont. has a population density of 61 persons/km<sup>2</sup>.

## 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 15<sup>th</sup>) and the population estimates are based on usual place of residence only, these aspects are not captured.

## Police Officer per 100,000 Population

Figures represent the total number of police officers per 100,000 population. This is simply an alternative way of presenting the population per police officer.

## 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.

## Total Operating 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 certain 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 under-estimated. **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.**

## Major Expenditure Categories

This section examines five major expenditure categories which may, or may not, be part of the police service's operational budget. The purpose of this section is to highlight differences in costs between forces due to different accounting policies.

## Rate, Total *Criminal Code* (C.C.)

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

## Percentage change in *Criminal Code* Rate

This figure represents the year-over-year percent change in the rate of total *Criminal Code* incidents (excluding traffic) 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 extrajudicial sanctions (formerly known as 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%.

## Note

The statistical tables included in Part II utilize 2002 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).

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## Police resources in Canada, 2003

### Newfoundland and Labrador

Police Force	2002 Police Resources & Population							2003	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Police Officer per 100,000 population	Other Personnel	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total				
		persons/km <sup>2</sup>							
<b>Population (100,000+)</b>									
St. John's (R.N.C.)	176,619	238	224	23	247	715	140	68	237
<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b>									
Corner Brook (R.N.C.)	20,795	141	38	2	40	520	192	5	39
<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b>									
Labrador City (R.N.C.) <sup>1</sup>	10,373	220	19	1	20	519	193	3	22

**Note:** There are no municipal police forces in Newfoundland and Labrador. 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.

1. The area previously covered by Churchill Falls is excluded from the population density calculations.

### Prince Edward Island

Police Force	2002 Police Resources & Population							2003	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Police Officer per 100,000 population	Other Personnel	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total				
		persons/km <sup>2</sup>							
<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b>									
Charlottetown	33,784	792	51	2	53	637	157	25	53
Summerside	15,393	555	24	3	27	570	175	10	26
<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b>									
Stratford (RCMP)	6,427	290	2	1	3	2,142	47	0	4
<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b>									
Borden	605	47	1	1	2	303	331	0	3
Kensington	1,413	706	3	0	3	471	212	0	3
Montague (RCMP)	2,121	700	3	0	3	707	141	0	3

... not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

**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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

## Newfoundland and Labrador

2002 Operating Expenditures							2002 Crime - Total Criminal Code			Police Force
Total Operating Expenditures	Per Capita costs	Included in Police Service Operational Budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% Change in C.C. Rate 2001-2002	Clearance Rate	
		Vehicle Purchases	Vehicle Leasing	Computer Services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 Service				
\$	\$							%	%	
22,283,460	126	yes	no	no	yes	yes	6,869	7	25	<b>Population (100,000+)</b> St. John's (R.N.C.)
2,897,507	139	yes	no	no	yes	yes	4,232	-6	48	<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b> Corner Brook (R.N.C.)
1,905,430	184	yes	no	no	yes	yes	3,914	9	33	<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b> Labrador City (R.N.C.) <sup>1</sup>

**Note:** There are no municipal police forces in Newfoundland and Labrador. 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.

1. The area previously covered by Churchill Falls is excluded from the population density calculations.

## Prince Edward Island

2002 Operating Expenditures							2002 Crime - Total Criminal Code			Police Force
Total Operating Expenditures	Per Capita costs	Included in Police Service Operational Budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% Change in C.C. Rate 2001-2002	Clearance Rate	
		Vehicle Purchases	Vehicle Leasing	Computer Services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 Service				
\$	\$							%	%	
4,858,965	144	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	11,760	15	16	<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b> Charlottetown
2,090,313	136	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	12,161	17	18	Summerside
309,019	48	..	..	..	..	..	3,221	4	40	<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b> Stratford (RCMP)
125,000	207	no	yes	yes	yes	no	..	..	..	<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b> Borden
177,000	125	yes	no	no	no	no	12,880	-4	...	Kensington
233,144	110	..	..	..	..	..	17,398	-6	37	Montague (RCMP)

.. not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

**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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

**Police resources in Canada, 2003**

**Nova Scotia**

Police Force	2002 Police Resources & Population							2003	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Police Officer per 100,000 population	Other Personnel	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total				
		persons/km <sup>2</sup>							
<b>Population (100,000+)</b>									
Halifax Regional	200,928	1,131	353	49	402	500	200	187	403
<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b>									
Cape Breton Regional <sup>1</sup>	108,885	44	172	5	177	615	163	60	169
<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b>									
Amherst	9,623	578	22	1	23	418	239	10	23
Bridgewater	7,815	585	19	1	20	391	256	8	20
Kentville	5,530	323	14	2	16	346	289	1	16
New Glasgow <sup>2</sup>	10,019	967	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Truro	13,253	318	28	4	32	414	241	19	32
Westville <sup>2</sup>	3,793	268	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Yarmouth (RCMP)	7,534	676	12	3	15	502	199	0	19
<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b>									
Annapolis Royal	537	256	3	0	3	179	559	0	3
Springhill	3,988	362	7	0	7	570	176	6	10
Stellarton	4,801	561	10	0	10	480	208	9	11
Trenton	3,026	466	7	0	7	432	231	7	7
Antigonish (RCMP)	4,803	964	5	3	8	600	167	0	7
Digby (RCMP)	2,135	736	5	0	5	427	234	0	5
Oxford (RCMP)	1,305	122	2	0	2	653	153	0	3
Parrsboro (RCMP)	1,579	115	3	0	3	526	190	0	3
Pictou (RCMP)	3,990	515	5	0	5	798	125	0	7
Port Hawkesbury (RCMP)	3,688	469	4	1	5	738	136	0	6
Shelburne (RCMP)	2,012	244	3	0	3	671	149	0	4
Windsor (RCMP)	3,953	439	6	1	7	565	177	0	8

... not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

1. In 2002, this force enlarged its jurisdiction hence comparisons with previous years should be made with caution.

2. Previously presented as New Glasgow/Westville.

**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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.



## Nova Scotia

2002 Operating Expenditures							2002 Crime - Total Criminal Code			Police Force
Total Operating Expenditures	Per Capita costs	Included in Police Service Operational Budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% Change in C.C. Rate 2001-2002	Clearance Rate	
		Vehicle Purchases	Vehicle Leasing	Computer Services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 Service				%
\$	\$									
39,129,482	195	no	yes	no	yes	no	11,927	-1	28	<b>Population (100,000+)</b> Halifax Regional
14,968,822	137	yes	no	yes	yes	no	...	...	...	<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b> Cape Breton Regional <sup>1</sup>
2,022,892	210	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	16,128	14	33	<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b> Amherst
1,609,344	206	no	no	yes	yes	no	13,154	-13	31	Bridgewater
1,267,700	229	yes	yes	yes	no	no	10,362	-7	30	Kentville
1,881,245	188	no	yes	no	no	no	11,578	10	46	New Glasgow <sup>2</sup>
2,444,947	184	no	yes	yes	yes	no	17,000	17	57	Truro
622,416	164	yes	yes	yes	no	no	7,988	19	47	Westville <sup>2</sup>
1,114,993	148	..	..	..	..	..	17,122	20	39	Yarmouth (RCMP)
134,601	251	no	no	no	no	no	16,760	6	53	<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b> Annapolis Royal
900,672	226	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	13,415	61	22	Springhill
1,023,602	213	no	no	no	no	no	11,414	-8	81	Stellarton
723,601	239	no	yes	yes	no	no	5,750	-24	42	Trenton
580,765	121	..	..	..	..	..	13,471	17	38	Antigonish (RCMP)
357,562	167	..	..	..	..	..	11,569	-8	59	Digby (RCMP)
211,640	162	..	..	..	..	..	6,743	-14	47	Oxford (RCMP)
459,154	291	..	..	..	..	..	8,993	15	41	Parrsboro (RCMP)
409,864	103	..	..	..	..	..	7,669	-13	28	Pictou (RCMP)
389,900	106	..	..	..	..	..	9,545	-12	28	Port Hawkesbury (RCMP)
272,262	135	..	..	..	..	..	19,185	8	58	Shelburne (RCMP)
459,154	116	..	..	..	..	..	14,875	10	45	Windsor (RCMP)

.. not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

1. In 2002, this force enlarged its jurisdiction hence comparisons with previous years should be made with caution.

2. Previously presented as New Glasgow/Westville.

**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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

## Police resources in Canada, 2003

### New Brunswick

Police Force	2002 Police Resources & Population							2003	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Police Officer per 100,000 population	Other Personnel	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total				
		persons/km <sup>2</sup>							
<b>Population (50,000 - 99,999)</b>									
Saint John	71,304	221	147	18	165	432	231	36	158
Codiac Regional (RCMP) <sup>1</sup>	95,504	418	127	10	137	697	143	1	133
<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b>									
Edmundston	17,904	64	32	3	35	512	195	16	32
Fredericton	48,239	368	76	17	93	519	193	26	91
Miramichi	17,794	102	36	2	38	468	214	23	40
Rochesay Regional	26,178	69	26	5	31	844	118	8	31
<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b>									
B.N.P.P. Regional	10,104	20	15	1	16	632	158	2	16
Bathurst	12,862	141	26	4	30	429	233	13	30
Grand Falls	5,964	336	15	1	16	373	268	4	15
Woodstock	5,467	388	10	1	11	497	201	2	11
Campbellton (RCMP)	7,898	456	15	3	18	439	228	0	19
Oromocto (RCMP)	9,038	403	6	7	13	695	144	0	16
<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b>									
Buctouche (RCMP)	2,554	141	3	0	3	851	117	0	3
Cap Pele (RCMP)	2,314	99	3	0	3	771	130	0	3
Hampton (RCMP)	4,361	228	2	2	4	1,090	92	0	4
Mcadam (RCMP)	1,550	115	3	0	3	517	194	0	3
Richibucto (RCMP)	1,340	117	2	1	3	447	224	0	3
Sackville (RCMP) <sup>2</sup>	5,286	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Saint Quentin (RCMP)	2,551	703	3	0	3	850	118	0	5
St. Andrews (RCMP)	1,903	227	3	0	3	634	158	0	2

.. not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

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

2. This police force opened in 2003. Crime, expenditures and personnel data for 2002 are not applicable.

**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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

## New Brunswick

2002 Operating Expenditures		2002 Crime - Total Criminal Code									Police Force
Total Operating Expenditures	Per Capita costs	Included in Police Service Operational Budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% Change in C.C. Rate 2001-2002	Clearance Rate		
		Vehicle Purchases	Vehicle Leasing	Computer Services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 Service					
\$	\$							%	%		
15,902,130	223	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	10,905	25	31	<b>Population (50,000 - 99,999)</b> Saint John	
13,692,295	143	..	..	..	..	..	9,528	10	20	Codiac Regional (RCMP) <sup>1</sup>	
3,106,233	173	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3,720	-15	41	<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b> Edmundston	
7,737,640	160	no	yes	yes	no	no	8,363	2	25	Fredericton	
4,111,982	231	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	8,790	3	65	Miramichi	
2,732,563	104	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	2,892	29	53	Rothesay Regional	
1,417,255	140	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	3,533	-17	44	<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b> B.N.P.P. Regional	
2,953,660	230	yes	yes	no	no	yes	11,849	-14	35	Bathurst	
1,060,000	178	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	6,606	12	62	Grand Falls	
993,969	182	no	no	yes	yes	yes	7,189	3	45	Woodstock	
1,304,098	165	..	..	..	..	..	9,483	-7	40	Campbellton (RCMP)	
936,791	104	..	..	..	..	..	10,412	20	27	Oromocto (RCMP)	
187,703	73	..	..	..	..	..	7,988	397	31	<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b> Buctouche (RCMP)	
209,489	91	..	..	..	..	..	2,723	-43	56	Cap Pele (RCMP)	
302,016	69	..	..	..	..	..	4,976	-9	27	Hampton (RCMP)	
204,791	132	..	..	..	..	..	7,226	26	35	Mcadam (RCMP)	
126,336	94	..	..	..	..	..	17,313	312	29	Richibucto (RCMP)	
...	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	Sackville (RCMP) <sup>2</sup>	
229,259	90	..	..	..	..	..	3,881	-42	49	Saint Quentin (RCMP)	
215,853	113	..	..	..	..	..	5,518	-4	35	St. Andrews (RCMP)	

.. not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

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

2. This police force opened in 2003. Crime, expenditures and personnel data for 2002 are not applicable.

**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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

## Police resources in Canada, 2003

### Quebec

Police Force	2002 Police Resources & Population							2003	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Police Officer per 100,000 population	Other Personnel	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total				
		persons/km <sup>2</sup>							
<b>Population (100,000+)</b>									
Gatineau <sup>1</sup>	219,717	676	268	36	304	723	138	128	300
Laval	359,627	1,465	379	92	471	764	131	155	471
Lévis <sup>1</sup>	126,651	287	95	14	109	1,162	86	42	109
Longueuil <sup>1,3</sup>	382,401	1,396	422	78	500	765	131	196	500
Montréal	1,853,489	3,755	3,121	988	4,109	451	222	1,326	4,070
Québec <sup>1</sup>	516,740	952	581	137	718	720	139	162	718
Saguenay <sup>1</sup>	150,447	129	161	13	174	865	116	61	177
Région sherbrookoise	146,501	329	144	16	160	916	109	14	176
Terrebonne <sup>1</sup>	109,596	435	59	3	62	1,768	57	22	131
Trois-Rivières <sup>1</sup>	125,967	437	158	14	172	732	137	56	174
<b>Population (50,000 - 99,999)</b>									
Joliette (régie)	54,740	138	42	6	48	1,140	88	19	50
Repentigny	79,257	1,129	69	7	76	1,043	96	30	76
Roussillon (régie) <sup>2</sup>	82,782	621	75	8	83	997	100	23	90
Saint-Jean-Sur-Richelieu	80,859	359	76	10	86	940	106	28	86
St-Jérôme (régie)	59,444	655	67	5	72	826	121	16	72
<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b>									
Blainville	39,450	715	27	2	29	1,360	74	14	34
Boisbriand	30,179	1,105	24	1	25	1,207	83	11	24
Chambly	24,393	973	24	1	25	976	102	16	25
Châteauguay	42,996	923	42	7	49	877	114	24	60
Deux-Montagnes Regional <sup>3</sup>	39,465	649	38	3	41	963	104	14	41
Granby <sup>2</sup>	56,345	369	51	3	54	1,043	96	22	69
L'Assomption <sup>3</sup>	16,306	166	15	1	16	1,019	98	5	16
Mascouche	29,784	276	27	2	29	1,027	97	21	38
Memphremagog (Régie)	28,608	67	36	4	40	715	140	20	44
Mirabel	48,747	70	44	5	49	995	101	17	46

... not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

1. In 2002, this police service enlarged its jurisdiction as a result of municipal amalgamations in the province of Québec. Comparisons with previous years should be made with caution.
2. In 2002, this force enlarged its jurisdiction hence comparisons with previous years should be made with caution.
3. Personnel for 2003 and expenditures for 2002 were not available; therefore 2002 personnel and 2001 expenditures 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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

Quebec

2002 Operating Expenditures							2002 Crime - Total Criminal Code			Police Force
Total Operating Expenditures	Per Capita costs	Included in Police Service Operational Budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% Change in C.C. Rate 2001-2002	Clearance Rate	
		Vehicle Purchases	Vehicle Leasing	Computer Services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 Service				%
\$	\$									
<b>Population (100,000+)</b>										
33,069,993	151	no	yes	no	no	yes	6,679	...	39	Gatineau <sup>1</sup>
55,498,100	154	no	yes	no	no	yes	4,819	-7	32	Laval
14,359,242	113	..	..	..	..	..	3,320	...	22	Lévis <sup>1</sup>
56,575,205	148	no	no	no	no	no	6,557	...	27	Longueuil <sup>1,3</sup>
431,322,413	233	no	yes	yes	yes	no	8,022	-4	26	Montréal
87,145,224	169	no	yes	no	no	yes	5,474	-13	23	Québec <sup>1</sup>
20,813,348	138	no	yes	no	no	yes	4,233	...	34	Saguenay <sup>1</sup>
17,164,494	117	no	yes	yes	yes	no	6,826	4	31	Region Sherbrookoise
12,876,238	117	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	4,554	-10	28	Terrebonne <sup>1</sup>
19,280,433	153	no	no	no	no	no	4,913	...	35	Trois-Rivières <sup>1</sup>
<b>Population (50,000 - 99,999)</b>										
5,239,886	96	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	7,021	-1	31	Joliette (Régie)
9,141,330	115	no	no	no	no	yes	3,704	-12	30	Repentigny
11,537,255	139	no	no	no	no	no	4,203	3	29	Roussillon (Régie) <sup>2</sup>
11,437,985	141	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	5,867	-10	34	Saint-Jean-Sur-Richelieu
8,565,981	144	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	8,117	-5	30	St-Jérôme (Régie)
<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b>										
4,468,831	113	yes	yes	no	no	yes	2,520	-11	21	Blainville
3,081,491	102	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	3,837	14	33	Boisbriand
2,818,765	116	no	yes	no	no	no	4,050	-4	32	Chambly
5,515,184	128	no	no	no	no	yes	4,912	-9	36	Châteauguay
4,947,835	125	no	yes	no	no	no	3,953	-1	31	Deux-Montagnes Regional <sup>3</sup>
6,110,649	108	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	4,611	-2	40	Granby <sup>2</sup>
1,798,976	110	no	yes	yes	no	no	3,508	2	28	L'Assomption <sup>3</sup>
4,595,511	154	yes	no	no	no	yes	3,982	0	32	Mascouche
4,703,274	164	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,177	11	37	Memphremagog (Régie)
6,014,251	123	no	no	yes	yes	yes	3,561	-6	35	Mirabel

... not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

1. In 2002, this police service enlarged its jurisdiction as a result of municipal amalgamations in the province of Québec. Comparisons with previous years should be made with caution.

2. In 2002, this force enlarged its jurisdiction hence comparisons with previous years should be made with caution.

3. Personnel for 2003 and expenditures for 2002 were not available; therefore 2002 personnel and 2001 expenditures 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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

## Police resources in Canada, 2003

### Quebec

Police Force	2002 Police Resources & Population							2003	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Police Officer per 100,000 population	Other Personnel	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total				
	persons/km <sup>2</sup>								
<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b>									
MRC des Collines de l'Outaouais	38,714	19	31	8	39	993	101	12	45
Riverains Regional	48,104	296	58	10	68	707	141	11	68
Rivière-du-Loup	15,285	902	22	1	23	665	150	14	25
Rivière-du-Nord (Régie) <sup>2</sup>	20,572	100	18	4	22	935	107	9	22
Sainte-Julie	46,569	185	49	12	61	763	131	15	52
Ste-Thérèse	21,945	2,175	36	1	37	593	169	24	36
St-Eustache	40,142	573	41	4	45	892	112	20	48
St-Georges	28,151	143	22	1	23	1,224	82	6	28
Thetford Mines	26,630	121	28	2	30	888	113	8	30
Vallée-Du-Richelieu	45,339	600	45	1	46	986	101	11	46
Varennes	24,301	259	14	5	19	1,279	78	12	22
<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b>									
Bromont	5,677	50	7	0	7	811	123	0	17
Carignan	5,604	90	10	3	13	431	232	1	12
Kahnawake <sup>1</sup>	8,072	161	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Kativik Regional	9,381	8	44	10	54	174	576	10	54
Lorraine	9,140	1,674	7	0	7	1,306	77	6	7
Mont-Tremblant	8,624	34	24	5	29	297	336	13	28
Rosemère	12,641	1,239	16	1	17	744	134	8	18
St-Basile-le-Grand	13,487	387	10	1	11	1,226	82	5	11
Ste-Adèle	6,510	88	12	0	12	543	184	7	15
Ste-Marie	11,669	111	9	1	10	1,167	86	5	10

.. not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

1. This force opened in 2002. Crime, personnel and expenditure data for 2002 are not available.

2. Personnel for 2003 and expenditures for 2002 were not available; therefore 2002 personnel and 2001 expenditures were used.

**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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

Quebec

2002 Operating Expenditures							2002 Crime - Total Criminal Code			Police Force
Total Operating Expenditures	Per Capita costs	Included in Police Service Operational Budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% Change in C.C. Rate 2001-2002	Clearance Rate	
		Vehicle Purchases	Vehicle Leasing	Computer Services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 Service				
\$	\$							%	%	
<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b>										
5,463,838	141	yes	yes	no	no	yes	3,118	-12	29	MRC des Collines de l'Outaouais
9,048,935	188	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,251	6	34	Riverains Regional
2,427,951	159	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,549	0	43	Rivière-du-Loup
2,700,381	131	no	yes	yes	no	no	3,933	-15	39	Rivière-du-Nord (Régie) <sup>2</sup>
6,176,759	133	no	yes	yes	no	yes	3,290	-5	32	Sainte-Julie
4,118,380	188	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	7,861	-3	29	Ste-Thérèse
5,302,988	132	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	7,695	-1	25	St-Eustache
3,125,370	111	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	4,582	1	43	St-Georges
3,229,009	121	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	4,364	17	53	Thetford Mines
6,182,453	136	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	3,549	-5	22	Vallée-Du-Richelieu
2,322,627	96	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	2,745	-4	21	Varenes
<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b>										
1,244,524	219	no	yes	yes	no	no	7,839	-13	18	Bromont
940,168	168	no	yes	no	no	yes	4,443	6	24	Carignan
..	..	yes	yes	yes	no	no	..	..	..	Kahnawake <sup>1</sup>
7,239,469	772	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	6,993	3	86	Kativik Regional
1,113,818	122	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	3,228	25	18	Lorraine
2,681,792	311	no	yes	yes	no	yes	14,599	32	30	Mont-Tremblant
2,302,334	182	no	yes	no	yes	yes	6,811	-17	32	Rosemère
1,334,925	99	yes	yes	yes	no	no	2,936	-2	22	St-Basile-le-Grand
2,061,483	317	no	no	no	no	no	10,384	-2	28	Ste-Adèle
1,192,910	102	no	no	no	no	no	2,905	13	41	Ste-Marie

.. not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

1. This force opened in 2002. Crime, personnel and expenditure data for 2002 are not available.

2. Personnel for 2003 and expenditures for 2002 were not available; therefore 2002 personnel and 2001 expenditures were used.

**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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

## Police resources in Canada, 2003

### Quebec

Police Force	2002 Police Resources & Population							2003	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Police Officer per 100,000 population	Other Personnel	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total				
	persons/km <sup>2</sup>								
<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b>									
Amérindienne d'Odanak <sup>1</sup>	298	59	3	1	4	75	1,342	0	2
Amérindienne de Manawan	1,796	353	11	0	11	163	612	1	8
D'Essipit	177	521	1	2	3	59	1,695	0	3
Eagle Village <sup>3</sup>	255	1,214	2	0	2	128	784	4	2
Gesgapegiac Amerindian <sup>3</sup>	533	270	4	0	4	133	750	1	4
Kanesatake Mohawk	1,359	165	13	1	14	97	1,030	6	7
Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg <sup>3</sup>	1,475	8	7	0	7	211	475	1	7
Long Point Amerindian	343	3,430	2	2	4	86	1,166	1	5
Mashteuiatsh	1,989	139	8	0	8	249	402	1	8
Naskapi	545	14	4	1	5	109	917	5	4
Obedjiwan <sup>3</sup>	1,819	208	7	0	7	260	385	8	7
Pikogan <sup>3</sup>	545	1,112	3	0	3	182	550	1	3
Timiskaming Amerindian	543	28	3	1	4	136	737	2	4
Wôlinak <sup>2</sup>	152	246	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Wemindji	1,115	2	5	1	6	186	538	0	7
Wendake	1,270	1,530	7	0	7	181	551	3	7

.. not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

1. This force did not report any crime data in 2002

2. This police force opened in 2003. Crime, expenditures and personnel data for 2002 are not applicable.

3. Personnel for 2003 and expenditures for 2002 were not available; therefore 2002 personnel and 2001 expenditures 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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.



## Quebec

2002 Operating Expenditures							2002 Crime - Total Criminal Code			Police Force
Total Operating Expenditures	Per Capita costs	Included in Police Service Operational Budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% Change in C.C. Rate 2001-2002	Clearance Rate	
		Vehicle Purchases	Vehicle Leasing	Computer Services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 Service				%
\$	\$									
										<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b>
201,113	675	yes	yes	no	yes	no	..	..	..	Amérindienne d'Odanak <sup>1</sup>
1,020,378	568	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	11,303	-12	53	Amérindienne de Manawan
267,583	1,512	yes	no	yes	yes	no	15,254	-16	48	D'Essipit
257,400	1,009	yes	no	yes	no	no	9,412	87	58	Eagle Village <sup>3</sup>
290,709	545	no	no	no	no	no	10,694	-34	40	Gesgapegiac Amerindian <sup>3</sup>
1,300,000	957	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	16,630	184	54	Kanesatake Mohawk
516,000	350	yes	no	yes	yes	no	3,729	6	46	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg <sup>3</sup>
465,918	1,358	yes	no	yes	yes	no	46,356	11	86	Long Point Amerindian
934,485	470	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3,469	3	49	Mashteuiatsh
460,000	844	yes	no	yes	no	no	16,697	18	97	Naskapi
1,026,470	564	yes	no	yes	yes	no	15,118	-37	41	Obedjiwan <sup>3</sup>
254,200	466	no	no	no	no	no	9,725	-11	98	Pikogan <sup>3</sup>
400,000	737	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	16,943	23	44	Timiskaming Amerindian
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wôlinak <sup>2</sup>
643,641	577	yes	yes	no	yes	no	359	-1	25	Wemindji
739,447	582	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	9,134	4	44	Wendake

.. not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

1. This force did not report any crime data in 2002

2. This police force opened in 2003. Crime, expenditures and personnel data for 2002 are not applicable.

3. Personnel for 2003 and expenditures for 2002 were not available; therefore 2002 personnel and 2001 expenditures 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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

# Police resources in Canada, 2003

## Ontario

Police Force	2002 Police Resources & Population						2003		
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Police Officer per 100,000 population	Other Personnel	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total				
		persons/km <sup>2</sup>							
<b>Population (100,000+)</b>									
Barrie	106,132	1,382	127	20	147	722	139	61	154
Chatham-Kent	111,715	45	140	16	156	716	140	61	159
Durham Regional	530,341	213	635	122	757	701	143	230	823
Guelph	111,823	1,283	134	21	155	721	139	50	164
Halton Regional	394,238	411	388	101	489	806	124	155	502
Hamilton	505,941	455	602	116	718	705	142	268	712
Kingston	115,205	258	136	27	163	707	141	46	166
London	346,372	791	398	69	467	742	135	188	481
Niagara Regional	426,450	230	557	66	623	683	146	276	632
Ottawa Police Service	817,375	296	853	202	1,055	775	129	435	1,107
Peel Regional	1,044,337	1,938	1,185	199	1,384	755	133	596	1,454
Greater Sudbury	159,316	61	192	46	238	669	149	106	233
Thunder Bay	118,086	176	183	31	214	552	181	95	212
Toronto	2,614,956	4,150	4,339	709	5,048	518	193	2,283	5,315
Waterloo Regional	463,222	341	472	119	591	784	128	202	611
Windsor	214,348	1,782	365	62	427	502	199	170	428
York Regional	818,013	470	793	136	929	881	114	278	973
Norfolk (OPP) <sup>1</sup>	109,296	21	114	18	132	828	121	21	87
<b>Population (50,000 - 99,999)</b>									
Brantford	89,359	1,255	115	19	134	667	150	73	138
North Bay	56,058	132	76	14	90	623	161	46	87
Oxford Community	62,075	56	60	16	76	817	122	30	77
Peterborough Lakefield	74,389	1,306	93	17	110	676	148	43	118
Sarnia	72,485	410	97	12	109	665	150	50	107
Sault Ste. Marie	75,150	339	106	20	126	596	168	50	131
South Simcoe	53,994	112	55	8	63	857	117	21	66
Lambton Group (OPP)	53,588	20	48	14	62	864	116	6	62
New Tecumseth (OPP)	56,010	60	36	11	47	1,192	84	4	51
Storm/Dund/Glengarry (OPP)	67,288	21	67	13	80	841	119	9	80
Wellington County (OPP)	85,576	33	70	18	88	972	103	9	90
<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b>									
Amherstburg	22,459	119	24	4	28	802	125	3	30
Belleville	45,946	195	64	12	76	605	165	28	79
Brockville	21,372	1,055	38	5	43	497	201	22	42
Cobourg	28,487	103	30	3	33	863	116	22	34
Cornwall	47,371	746	69	10	79	600	167	43	79
Essex	21,594	75	23	3	26	831	120	4	27
Lasalle	27,648	421	26	4	30	922	109	20	30
Leamington	30,291	115	33	3	36	841	119	13	38
Lindsay	23,880	94	26	7	33	724	138	20	35
Midland	15,868	730	22	3	25	635	158	8	24
Orangeville	25,965	1,845	29	4	33	787	127	21	34

.. not available for a specific reference period

1. The name of the police service changed from Haldimand-Norfolk to Norfolk effective 2003.

**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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

Ontario

2002 Operating Expenditures							2002 Crime - Total Criminal Code			Police Force
Total Operating Expenditures	Per Capita costs	Included in Police Service Operational Budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% Change in C.C. Rate 2001-2002	Clearance Rate	
		Vehicle Purchases	Vehicle Leasing	Computer Services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 Service				%
\$	\$									
17,370,050	164	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	8,478	-2	45	<b>Population (100,000+)</b>
16,518,491	148	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	8,198	2	38	Barrie
93,434,739	176	no	no	yes	no	yes	5,250	-9	39	Chatham-Kent
18,314,855	164	yes	yes	yes	no	no	5,820	-5	29	Durham Regional
53,699,886	136	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	4,091	-3	41	Guelph
88,764,372	175	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	7,587	-9	37	Halton Regional
17,801,624	155	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	7,363	-1	33	Hamilton
50,818,870	147	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	7,987	-2	36	Kingston
87,281,975	205	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,733	-1	34	London
135,931,136	166	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,248	4	27	Niagara Regional
181,792,624	174	no	no	yes	no	no	3,981	0	45	Ottawa Police Service
28,321,848	178	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	5,939	-6	39	Peel Regional
22,745,144	193	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	7,932	-4	49	Greater Sudbury
635,497,010	243	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,297	-1	42	Thunder Bay
68,154,826	147	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	5,912	4	26	Toronto
48,348,488	226	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	9,114	6	35	Waterloo Regional
114,470,949	140	no	yes	yes	no	yes	4,179	3	30	Windsor
12,860,139	118	..	..	..	..	..	5,471	-5	44	York Regional
										Norfolk (OPP) <sup>1</sup>
13,458,301	151	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	8,775	-5	31	<b>Population (50,000 - 99,999)</b>
10,560,970	188	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,165	-6	54	Brantford
7,694,551	124	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	6,300	-7	25	North Bay
10,949,190	147	no	yes	no	yes	yes	7,763	-7	43	Oxford Community
12,758,396	176	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	8,185	2	37	Peterborough Lakefield
13,919,455	185	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	8,371	3	47	Sarnia
7,599,366	141	no	yes	no	no	no	4,425	6	33	Sault Ste. Marie
4,962,838	93	..	..	..	..	..	4,585	-5	35	South Simcoe
4,451,392	79	..	..	..	..	..	3,978	-12	36	Lambton Group (OPP)
7,326,860	109	..	..	..	..	..	3,919	6	36	New Tecumseth (OPP)
8,637,713	101	..	..	..	..	..	3,598	-8	39	Storm/Dund/Glengarry (OPP)
										Wellington County (OPP)
3,397,611	151	no	no	yes	yes	yes	4,430	13	60	<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b>
8,543,188	186	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	12,090	-10	47	Amherstburg
5,087,430	238	no	yes	yes	no	no	12,601	2	50	Belleville
3,974,990	140	no	yes	yes	yes	no	5,852	-26	47	Brockville
9,769,401	206	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	10,462	-1	43	Cobourg
4,754,889	220	no	no	yes	yes	yes	4,455	-12	71	Cornwall
3,536,081	128	no	no	yes	no	no	2,669	0	37	Essex
3,912,450	129	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	7,108	-9	51	Lasalle
3,428,504	144	no	yes	yes	no	yes	12,500	-9	46	Leamington
2,812,580	177	no	no	no	no	no	12,320	-3	43	Lindsay
4,187,385	161	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	5,812	3	44	Midland
										Orangeville

.. not available for a specific reference period

1. The name of the police service changed from Haldimand-Norfolk to Norfolk effective 2003.

**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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

## Police resources in Canada, 2003

### Ontario

Police Force	2002 Police Resources & Population						2003		
	Population	Population density persons/km <sup>2</sup>	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Police Officer per 100,000 population	Other Personnel	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total				
<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b>									
Owen Sound	21,028	888	34	4	38	553	181	18	37
Quinte West	43,576	86	47	11	58	751	133	13	58
St. Thomas	35,136	1,090	46	10	56	627	159	19	60
Stratford	31,186	1,534	47	3	50	624	160	14	51
Strathroy	20,097	74	28	2	30	670	149	10	30
Timmins	45,530	15	77	3	80	569	176	35	79
West Nipissing	15,826	2	15	3	18	879	114	10	19
Brant County (OPP)	32,051	38	36	7	43	745	134	2	43
Caledon (OPP)	49,917	73	40	15	55	908	110	5	55
Collingwood (OPP)	17,359	517	19	6	25	694	144	10	28
Elgin County (OPP)	41,516	22	25	11	36	1,153	87	3	36
Haldimand (OPP) <sup>1</sup>	49,993	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Kingsville (OPP)	20,584	84	18	3	21	980	102	1	22
Lakeshore (OPP)	30,610	58	21	4	25	1,224	82	1	28
Orillia (OPP)	30,682	1,075	30	11	41	748	134	0	42
Prince Edward County (OPP)	26,331	25	23	7	30	878	114	3	30
South Frontenac (OPP)	17,243	18	10	4	14	1,232	81	2	14
Tecumseh (OPP)	30,017	251	23	4	27	1,112	90	3	27
<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b>									
Akwesasne Mohawk	7,982	202	23	1	24	333	301	8	25
Anishinabek	10,726	11	57	8	65	165	606	20	64
Aylmer	8,143	1,392	11	2	13	626	160	3	13
Dryden	8,568	128	15	3	18	476	210	12	17
Elliot Lake (Twp.) <sup>2</sup>	12,410	16	16	2	18	689	145	10	18
Espanola	5,445	308	8	1	9	605	165	6	10
Gananoque	5,068	562	9	2	11	461	217	5	15
Kenora	10,278	670	29	2	31	332	302	13	32
Pembroke	14,144	923	24	3	27	524	191	8	27
Perth	6,088	663	12	2	14	435	230	17	14
Port Hope	12,125	933	23	1	24	505	198	21	25
Saugeen Shores	12,224	72	16	3	19	643	155	2	19
Six Nations	11,098	60	21	2	23	483	207	8	25
Smiths Falls	8,532	1,040	18	3	21	406	246	8	21
South Bruce Grey	12,068	936	16	2	18	670	149	13	18
Stirling-Rawdon	5,011	18	7	0	7	716	140	1	7

... not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

1. This police force opened in 2003. Personnel, crime and expenditure data for 2002 are not applicable.

2. Personnel for 2003 and expenditures for 2002 were not available; therefore 2002 personnel and 2001 expenditures were used.

**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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

Ontario

2002 Operating Expenditures							2002 Crime - Total Criminal Code				Police Force
Total Operating Expenditures	Per Capita costs	Included in Police Service Operational Budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% Change in C.C. Rate 2001-2002	Clearance Rate		
		Vehicle Purchases	Vehicle Leasing	Computer Services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 Service				%	%
\$	\$										
<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b>											
4,107,664	195	no	yes	yes	no	yes	8,232	0	92	Owen Sound	
6,286,898	144	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,260	-7	33	Quinte West	
5,520,938	157	yes	no	yes	no	yes	7,704	-11	34	St. Thomas	
5,632,652	181	no	yes	yes	yes	no	6,076	-6	41	Stratford	
2,666,095	133	no	no	yes	yes	yes	6,006	1	36	Strathroy	
8,299,772	182	no	no	no	no	no	6,857	-5	48	Timmins	
1,765,021	112	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	4,821	1	60	West Nipissing	
3,700,961	115	..	..	..	..	..	4,624	-2	62	Brant County (OPP)	
4,698,145	94	..	..	..	..	..	2,576	-27	44	Caledon (OPP)	
2,580,911	149	..	..	..	..	..	10,571	4	38	Collingwood (OPP)	
3,262,571	79	..	..	..	..	..	4,230	-5	39	Elgin County (OPP)	
...	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	Haldimand (OPP) <sup>1</sup>	
1,794,217	87	..	..	..	..	..	4,285	-2	40	Kingsville (OPP)	
2,320,765	76	..	..	..	..	..	3,368	4	40	Lakeshore (OPP)	
3,345,845	109	..	..	..	..	..	10,658	9	41	Orillia (OPP)	
2,487,862	94	..	..	..	..	..	4,781	-6	62	Prince Edward County (OPP)	
1,259,769	73	..	..	..	..	..	3,283	-3	39	South Frontenac (OPP)	
2,345,732	78	..	..	..	..	..	2,968	-17	36	Tecumseh (OPP)	
<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b>											
3,320,106	416	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	3,370	12	76	Akwesasne Mohawk	
7,481,971	698	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	..	..	..	Anishinabek	
1,248,153	153	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,975	-17	57	Aylmer	
2,430,515	284	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	10,551	-7	34	Dryden	
2,224,177	179	no	yes	no	yes	no	8,598	17	57	Elliot Lake (Twp.) <sup>2</sup>	
1,174,051	216	no	no	yes	yes	yes	8,411	10	59	Espanola	
1,131,507	223	no	no	no	no	no	12,451	-18	109	Gananoque	
3,110,939	303	no	no	no	yes	yes	20,928	-3	45	Kenora	
2,932,293	207	no	yes	yes	yes	no	9,686	-2	50	Pembroke	
1,526,298	251	yes	no	yes	yes	no	11,038	13	50	Perth	
2,517,825	208	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,961	-18	46	Port Hope	
1,962,594	161	yes	no	yes	no	no	5,841	-6	49	Saugeen Shores	
2,434,000	219	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	10,362	-5	43	Six Nations	
2,445,761	287	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	21,038	29	41	Smiths Falls	
2,133,644	177	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,439	-22	53	South Bruce Grey	
611,835	122	no	no	yes	yes	no	5,688	0	41	Stirling-Rawdon	

.. not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

1. This police force opened in 2003. Personnel, crime and expenditure data for 2002 are not applicable.

2. Personnel for 2003 and expenditures for 2002 were not available; therefore 2002 personnel and 2001 expenditures were used.

**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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

## Police resources in Canada, 2003

### Ontario

Police Force	2002 Police Resources & Population						2003		
	Population	Population density persons/km <sup>2</sup>	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Police Officer per 100,000 population	Other Personnel	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total				
<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b>									
Alnwick-Haldimand (OPP)	5,955	15	6	1	7	851	118	1	7
Arnprior (OPP)	7,515	551	11	2	13	578	173	0	14
Augusta (OPP)	7,968	25	5	1	6	1,328	75	0	6
Bath/Burg/Sherbrooke (OPP) <sup>4</sup>	5,803	10	4	1	5	1,161	86	0	5
Beckwith	6,723	28	2	1	3	2,241	45	0	3
Brighton Town (OPP)	9,861	45	8	2	10	986	101	1	10
Carleton Place (OPP) <sup>1</sup>	9,594	1,314	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Cavan/Millb/N.Monaghan (OPP)	8,586	28	7	2	9	954	105	1	9
Douro-Dummer (OPP)	7,393	16	3	1	4	1,848	54	0	4
Drummond-N. Elmsley (OPP)	6,799	18	4	1	5	1,360	74	0	5
Fort Frances (OPP)	8,393	322	19	2	21	400	250	0	20
Georgian Bluffs (OPP) <sup>1</sup>	10,849	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Goderich (OPP)	7,603	1,091	12	1	13	585	171	1	13
Grey County (OPP) <sup>2</sup>	6,594	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Hawkesbury (OPP)	10,384	1,192	15	2	17	611	164	4	17
Harvey/Gala/Caven. (OPP)	5,172	6	8	2	10	517	193	1	10
Hearst (OPP)	5,752	59	13	2	15	383	261	1	15
Ingersoll Town (OPP) <sup>1</sup>	10,602	1,038	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Huron East (OPP)	9,520	14	9	1	10	952	105	1	10
Kapuskasing (OPP)	9,267	110	6	4	10	927	108	1	10
Kincardine (OPP)	6,581	642	13	2	15	439	228	0	15
Kirkland Lake (OPP)	9,053	33	16	3	19	476	210	2	19
Mississippi Mills (OPP)	12,603	24	6	2	8	1,575	63	1	8
Mono (OPP)	7,359	26	6	1	7	1,051	95	1	8
North Perth (OPP)	11,893	24	14	4	18	661	151	0	18
Otonabee/S. Monaghan (OPP)	6,974	20	6	2	8	872	115	0	8
Penetanguishene (OPP)	7,898	628	8	3	11	718	139	1	16
Renfrew (OPP)	7,971	651	9	2	11	725	138	1	11
Rideau Lakes (OPP)	10,499	14	10	1	11	954	105	1	11
Smith/Ennismore (OPP)	14,325	45	10	2	12	1,194	84	2	12
St. Marys (OPP)	6,654	548	8	2	10	665	150	0	10
Stone Mills (OPP)	7,706	11	4	1	5	1,541	65	0	5
Tillsonburg (OPP)	15,020	683	13	6	19	791	126	3	19
Trent Hills (OPP)	12,823	25	17	4	21	611	164	3	21
<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b>									
Atikokan (Twp.)	3,886	12	10	1	11	353	283	4	12
Deep River	4,288	84	8	0	8	536	187	3	8
Lac Seul	789	2	5	1	6	132	760	1	6
Michipicoten (Twp.)	3,963	9	8	1	9	440	227	2	9
New Liskeard	4,632	721	8	1	9	515	194	10	9
Prescott	4,309	1,053	9	0	9	479	209	8	9
Shelburne	4,115	1,063	8	0	8	514	194	1	8
U.C.C.M. Anishnaabe	1,953	13	10	3	13	150	666	3	13
West Grey <sup>3</sup>	7,703	13	16	1	17	453	221	2	18
Wikwemikong	2,877	7	8	3	11	262	382	2	13
Wingham	2,807	1,155	7	0	7	401	249	2	7

... not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

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2. This force opened mid-2002. Personnel data for 2002 were not available.

3. In 2002, this police force enlarged its jurisdiction. Comparisons with previous years should be made with caution.

4. Name changed to Tay Valley (Twp.)

**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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

Ontario

2002 Operating Expenditures							2002 Crime - Total Criminal Code			Police Force
Total Operating Expenditures	Per Capita costs	Included in Police Service Operational Budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% Change in C.C. Rate 2001-2002	Clearance Rate	
		Vehicle Purchases	Vehicle Leasing	Computer Services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 Service				%
\$	\$									
<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b>										
570,748	96	..	..	..	..	..	3,694	-20	32	Alnwick-Haldimand (OPP)
1,289,337	172	..	..	..	..	..	8,011	66	48	Arnprior (OPP)
509,003	64	..	..	..	..	..	2,585	15	47	Augusta (OPP)
409,334	71	..	..	..	..	..	1,861	-23	39	Bath/Burg/Sherbrooke (OPP) <sup>4</sup>
345,890	51	..	..	..	..	..	1,562	-22	30	Beckwith
865,049	88	..	..	..	..	..	4,716	-9	36	Brighton Town (OPP)
...	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	Carleton Place (OPP) <sup>1</sup>
783,611	91	..	..	..	..	..	5,404	-5	54	Cavan/Millb/N.Monaghan (OPP)
378,122	51	..	..	..	..	..	2,151	11	26	Douro-Dummer (OPP)
436,562	64	..	..	..	..	..	2,442	14	38	Drummond-N. Elmsley (OPP)
1,724,407	205	..	..	..	..	..	12,487	-3	65	Fort Frances (OPP)
...	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	Georgian Bluffs (OPP) <sup>1</sup>
1,124,395	148	..	..	..	..	..	6,274	-4	50	Goderich (OPP)
308,894	47	..	..	..	..	..	1,987	...	57	Grey County (OPP) <sup>2</sup>
1,689,072	163	..	..	..	..	..	10,189	3	50	Hawkesbury (OPP)
769,322	149	..	..	..	..	..	4,563	-11	22	Harvey/Gala/Caven. (OPP)
1,395,694	243	..	..	..	..	..	5,459	12	67	Hearst (OPP)
...	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	Ingersoll Town (OPP) <sup>1</sup>
885,429	93	..	..	..	..	..	4,706	6	30	Huron East (OPP)
1,094,617	118	..	..	..	..	..	4,770	-15	69	Kapuskasing (OPP)
1,372,054	208	..	..	..	..	..	7,886	-23	63	Kincardine (OPP)
1,538,269	170	..	..	..	..	..	10,571	-9	65	Kirkland Lake (OPP)
810,128	64	..	..	..	..	..	3,015	-5	35	Mississippi Mills (OPP)
677,512	92	..	..	..	..	..	2,799	-15	53	Mono (OPP)
1,489,665	125	..	..	..	..	..	4,894	0	49	North Perth (OPP)
632,250	91	..	..	..	..	..	3,198	-1	31	Otonabee/S. Monaghan (OPP)
1,447,961	183	..	..	..	..	..	6,635	-6	62	Penetanguishene (OPP)
952,068	119	..	..	..	..	..	7,741	0	47	Renfrew (OPP)
920,565	88	..	..	..	..	..	3,238	12	34	Rideau Lakes (OPP)
1,062,176	74	..	..	..	..	..	2,611	-30	33	Smith/Ennismore (OPP)
808,622	122	..	..	..	..	..	4,433	-9	110	St. Marys (OPP)
470,102	61	..	..	..	..	..	3,153	-9	44	Stone Mills (OPP)
1,753,145	117	..	..	..	..	..	6,997	-16	71	Tillsonburg (OPP)
1,846,568	144	..	..	..	..	..	6,098	-9	41	Trent Hills (OPP)
<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b>										
1,098,036	283	no	no	no	no	no	7,488	13	41	Atikokan (Twp.)
776,587	181	no	no	yes	yes	yes	3,731	4	46	Deep River
582,000	738	yes	no	yes	yes	no	26,109	-23	77	Lac Seul
1,046,406	264	no	no	yes	yes	no	11,305	-12	50	Michipicoten (Twp.)
1,248,555	270	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,477	-15	50	New Liskeard
926,210	215	no	yes	yes	yes	no	8,123	32	49	Prescott
831,005	202	no	no	no	no	no	7,825	-18	48	Shelburne
1,406,732	720	yes	no	yes	yes	no	19,508	-22	55	U.C.C.M. Anishnaabe
1,394,295	181	no	no	no	no	no	1,389	-66	100	West Grey <sup>3</sup>
1,300,450	452	no	yes	yes	yes	no	22,906	11	84	Wikwemikong
574,423	205	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	10,082	15	46	Wingham

... not available for a specific reference period  
 ... not applicable

1. The police force opened in 2003 therefore crime, personnel and expenditure data for 2002 are not applicable.
2. This force opened mid-2002. Personnel data for 2002 were not available.
3. In 2002, this police force enlarged its jurisdiction. Comparisons with previous years should be made with caution.
4. Name changed to Tay Valley (Twp.)

**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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

# Police resources in Canada, 2003

## Ontario

Police Force	2002 Police Resources & Population							2003	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Police Officer per 100,000 population	Other Personnel	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total				
	persons/km <sup>2</sup>								
<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b>									
Addington Highlands (OPP)	2,585	2	5	2	7	369	271	1	7
Asphodel-Norwood (OPP)	4,335	27	4	1	5	867	115	0	5
Blind River (OPP)	2,778	210	6	2	8	347	288	0	8
Blue Mountains (OPP) <sup>1</sup>	4,621	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Bonfield (OPP)	1,554	8	1	0	1	1,554	64	0	1
Cochrane (OPP)	4,084	598	8	1	9	454	220	2	9
Cramahe (OPP)	3,873	20	6	1	7	553	181	1	7
Dymond (OPP)	1,221	16	2	0	2	611	164	0	2
East Garafraxa (OPP) <sup>2</sup>	2,093	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Exeter (OPP)	4,580	940	5	0	5	916	109	0	5
Havelock/Bel/Methuen (OPP)	4,710	8	3	1	4	1,178	85	0	4
Ignace (OPP)	1,573	21	2	1	3	524	191	0	3
Jaffray Melick (OPP)	4,372	20	4	1	5	874	114	0	4
Keewatin (OPP)	2,009	142	2	1	3	670	149	0	3
Kemptville (OPP)	3,888	1,568	4	2	6	648	154	0	6
Laird (OPP) <sup>2</sup>	1,111	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Lanark Highlands (OPP)	5,016	5	2	1	3	1,672	60	0	3
Macdonald Meredith Et.Al (OPP) <sup>2</sup>	1,413	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Marathon (OPP)	4,384	27	7	1	8	548	182	1	8
Mattawa Group Of Four (OPP)	3,722	4	6	1	7	532	188	1	7
Meaford (OPP) <sup>2</sup>	4,840	651	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Merrickville (OPP)	2,782	13	3	0	3	927	108	0	3
Mnjikaning (OPP) <sup>3</sup>	562	53	4	1	5	112	890	0	5
Montague (OPP)	3,904	14	2	1	3	1,301	77	0	3
N.Kawartha (OPP)	2,323	3	2	1	3	774	129	0	3
North Shore (OPP)	578	3	1	0	1	578	173	0	1
Point Edward (OPP)	2,155	612	4	1	5	431	232	1	5
Powassan (OPP)	2,770	12	2	0	2	1,385	72	0	2
Red Lake (OPP)	2,247	19	9	4	13	173	579	1	13
Shedden (OPP)	820	7	1	0	1	820	122	0	1
Shuniah (OPP)	2,504	4	3	0	3	835	120	0	3
Sioux Narrows (OPP)	470	6	1	0	1	470	213	0	1
Smooth Rock Falls (OPP)	1,808	9	2	0	2	904	111	0	2
Temagami (OPP)	771	2	3	0	3	257	389	0	3
Terrace Bay (OPP)	2,117	14	5	1	6	353	283	1	6
Thessalon (OPP)	1,345	307	2	1	3	448	223	0	3
Town of the Blue Mountains (OPP) <sup>2</sup>	1,889	513	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
West Perth (OPP) <sup>4</sup>	9,404	16	4	1	5	1,881	53	0	10
Warton (OPP)	2,450	447	2	0	2	1,225	82	0	2

.. not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

1. Personnel data for 2002 not available for this police force.

2. This force opened in 2002. Crime and personnel data for 2002 are not available.

3. Police officers and cost per capita appear higher because this service polices a large casino with an influx of thousands of customers per day. Crime rate has not been presented for the same reason.

4. In 2002, this police force enlarged its jurisdiction. Comparisons with previous years should be made with caution.

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Ontario

2002 Operating Expenditures							2002 Crime - Total Criminal Code			Police Force
Total Operating Expenditures	Per Capita costs	Included in Police Service Operational Budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% Change in C.C. Rate 2001-2002	Clearance Rate	
		Vehicle Purchases	Vehicle Leasing	Computer Services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 Service				%
\$	\$									
560,509	217	..	..	..	..	..	6,422	-16	42	<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b>
430,834	99	..	..	..	..	..	4,152	-26	32	Addington Highlands (OPP)
659,103	237	..	..	..	..	..	14,003	12	69	Asphodel-Norwood (OPP)
2,580,911	559	..	..	..	..	..	9,414	10	33	Blind River (OPP)
128,769	83	..	..	..	..	..	4,183	42	54	Blue Mountains (OPP) <sup>1</sup>
814,820	200	..	..	..	..	..	9,280	1	67	Bonfield (OPP)
577,534	149	..	..	..	..	..	6,403	9	39	Cochrane (OPP)
204,879	168	..	..	..	..	..	6,634	-20	70	Cramahe (OPP)
84,604	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	Dymond (OPP)
531,648	116	..	..	..	..	..	8,952	25	35	East Garafraxa (OPP) <sup>2</sup>
390,210	83	..	..	..	..	..	4,480	-7	34	Exeter (OPP)
280,836	179	..	..	..	..	..	7,820	2	76	Havelock/Bel/Methuen (OPP)
374,070	86	..	..	..	..	..	3,774	-22	55	Ignace (OPP)
254,624	127	..	..	..	..	..	4,579	-1	47	Jaffray Melick (OPP)
536,709	138	..	..	..	..	..	8,874	19	39	Keewatin (OPP)
33,611	30	..	..	..	..	..	630	...	29	Kemptville (OPP)
365,986	73	..	..	..	..	..	3,967	20	41	Laird (OPP) <sup>2</sup>
56,524	40	..	..	..	..	..	1,062	...	53	Lanark Highlands (OPP)
718,696	164	..	..	..	..	..	5,201	-13	63	Macdonald, Meredith, Et. Al (OPP) <sup>2</sup>
576,961	155	..	..	..	..	..	5,857	-15	46	Marathon (OPP)
412,516	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	Mattawa Group Of Four (OPP)
301,359	108	..	..	..	..	..	4,421	16	36	Meaford (OPP) <sup>2</sup>
341,524	608	..	..	..	..	..	...	-13	28	Merrickville (OPP)
373,633	96	..	..	..	..	..	2,638	-22	33	Mnjikaning (OPP) <sup>3</sup>
314,273	135	..	..	..	..	..	8,739	29	15	Montague (OPP)
108,435	188	..	..	..	..	..	2,941	-42	59	N. Kawartha (OPP)
454,607	211	..	..	..	..	..	8,214	-2	33	North Shore (OPP)
198,244	72	..	..	..	..	..	3,394	-34	60	Point Edward (OPP)
1,094,972	487	..	..	..	..	..	73,654	24	99	Powassan (OPP)
129,792	158	..	..	..	..	..	9,268	52	58	Red Lake (OPP)
230,251	92	..	..	..	..	..	3,474	-50	45	Shedden (OPP)
117,113	249	..	..	..	..	..	10,638	-30	50	Shuniah (OPP)
210,879	117	..	..	..	..	..	4,591	31	59	Sioux Narrows (OPP)
290,998	377	..	..	..	..	..	12,970	6	45	Smooth Rock Falls (OPP)
447,356	211	..	..	..	..	..	2,362	-56	40	Temagami (OPP)
249,042	185	..	..	..	..	..	6,022	-1	64	Terrace Bay (OPP)
280,254	148	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	Thessalon (OPP)
851,860	91	..	..	..	..	..	4,679	-25	86	Town of the Blue Mountains (OPP) <sup>2</sup>
229,390	94	..	..	..	..	..	6,980	-18	59	West Perth (OPP) <sup>4</sup>
		..	..	..	..	..				Warton (OPP)

.. not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

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## Police resources in Canada, 2003

### Manitoba

Police Force	2002 Police Resources & Population							2003	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Police Officer per 100,000 population	Other Personnel	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total				
		persons/km <sup>2</sup>							
<b>Population (100,000+)</b>									
Winnipeg <sup>1</sup>	631,620	1,361	1,031	142	1,173	538	186	332	1,211
<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b>									
Brandon	40,017	535	61	4	65	616	162	27	64
<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b>									
East St.Paul	7,582	172	8	1	9	842	119	1	9
Morden	6,557	527	7	0	7	937	107	1	7
Winkler	8,847	542	9	0	9	983	102	2	11
Dauphin (RCMP)	8,269	692	13	1	14	591	169	0	13
Flin Flon (RCMP)	5,994	356	8	2	10	599	167	0	10
Portage La Prairie (RCMP)	13,461	560	14	9	23	585	171	0	24
Selkirk (RCMP)	10,425	720	11	5	16	652	153	0	16
Steinbach (RCMP)	8,910	353	8	2	10	891	112	2	9
The Pas (RCMP)	5,504	193	14	2	16	344	291	0	19
Thompson (RCMP)	12,860	763	23	12	35	367	272	0	38
<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b>									
Altona	3,758	1,005	5	0	5	752	133	1	5
Dakota Ojibway Police Service	2,903	29	24	2	26	112	896	9	26
Rivers	1,155	149	2	0	2	578	173	1	2
Ste. Anne	1,559	407	3	0	3	520	192	0	3
Beausejour (RCMP)	2,670	511	3	1	4	668	150	0	3
Boissevan (RCMP)	1,584	612	1	1	2	792	126	0	2
Carman (RCMP)	2,981	717	3	0	3	994	101	0	3
Gillam (RCMP)	948	1	3	1	4	237	422	0	4
Gimli (RCMP)	1,597	654	1	2	3	532	188	0	2
Killarney (RCMP)	2,216	448	3	0	3	739	135	0	3
Leaf Rapids (RCMP)	1,109	1	4	0	4	277	361	0	3
Minnedosa (RCMP)	2,294	155	5	0	5	459	218	0	4
Neepawa (RCMP)	3,285	194	3	1	4	821	122	0	5
Pinawa (RCMP)	1,616	13	1	0	1	1,616	62	0	2
Roblin (RCMP)	1,829	824	2	0	2	915	109	0	3
Russell (RCMP)	1,495	502	1	1	2	748	134	0	2
Souris (RCMP)	1,538	625	2	0	2	769	130	0	2
Stonewall (RCMP)	4,421	720	3	1	4	1,105	90	0	3
Swan River (RCMP)	3,959	605	6	1	7	566	177	0	7
Virден (RCMP)	2,916	1,064	4	0	4	729	137	0	4

.. not available for a specific reference period

1. Number of police officers includes 69 externally funded officers: 17 assigned to airport policing, 40 to Community Policing, 6 to the Stolen Auto Unit, 1 National Weapons Support Officer, 3 to the Winnipeg School Division and the North End Community Renewal Corporation and 2 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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

Manitoba

2002 Operating Expenditures							2002 Crime - Total Criminal Code			Police Force
Total Operating Expenditures	Per Capita costs	Included in Police Service Operational Budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% Change in C.C. Rate 2001-2002	Clearance Rate	
		Vehicle Purchases	Vehicle Leasing	Computer Services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 Service				%
\$	\$									
125,871,087	199	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	11,291	-2	31	<b>Population (100,000+)</b> Winnipeg <sup>1</sup>
6,747,477	169	no	yes	no	yes	no	15,379	8	47	<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b> Brandon
575,291	76	no	no	yes	yes	yes	4,445	-12	26	<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b> East St. Paul
485,120	74	no	no	yes	yes	no	7,747	5	50	Morden
713,219	81	no	no	no	yes	no	6,612	-9	64	Winkler
1,008,238	122	..	..	..	..	..	20,232	16	34	Dauphin (RCMP)
709,212	118	..	..	..	..	..	10,911	-6	30	Flin Flon (RCMP)
1,745,081	130	..	..	..	..	..	23,728	-5	30	Portage La Prairie (RCMP)
1,179,432	113	..	..	..	..	..	16,931	1	20	Selkirk (RCMP)
714,264	80	..	..	..	..	..	9,293	46	28	Steinbach (RCMP)
1,208,391	220	..	..	..	..	..	23,129	4	43	The Pas (RCMP)
2,354,508	183	..	..	..	..	..	40,420	-3	31	Thompson (RCMP)
455,413	121	no	no	yes	yes	no	5,881	16	62	<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b> Altona
2,688,525	926	no	no	yes	yes	no	55,529	36	39	Dakota Ojibway Police Service
147,535	128	no	no	no	no	no	11,515	-2	59	Rivers
212,139	136	no	yes	no	no	no	5,132	33	44	Ste. Anne
232,209	87	..	..	..	..	..	10,112	-5	39	Beausejour (RCMP)
148,386	94	..	..	..	..	..	4,482	-22	35	Boissevan (RCMP)
232,229	78	..	..	..	..	..	7,212	39	15	Carman (RCMP)
229,790	242	..	..	..	..	..	20,148	34	46	Gillam (RCMP)
212,712	133	..	..	..	..	..	9,768	-24	40	Gimli (RCMP)
228,300	103	..	..	..	..	..	7,085	32	44	Killarney (RCMP)
300,890	271	..	..	..	..	..	19,567	20	48	Leaf Rapids (RCMP)
250,166	109	..	..	..	..	..	7,890	9	44	Minnedosa (RCMP)
276,672	84	..	..	..	..	..	8,402	-22	24	Neepawa (RCMP)
104,469	65	..	..	..	..	..	3,899	-5	25	Pinawa (RCMP)
126,371	69	..	..	..	..	..	7,326	-19	34	Roblin (RCMP)
155,103	104	..	..	..	..	..	8,829	-14	34	Russell (RCMP)
153,055	100	..	..	..	..	..	4,942	-5	42	Souris (RCMP)
305,670	69	..	..	..	..	..	6,130	5	23	Stonewall (RCMP)
525,248	133	..	..	..	..	..	17,984	3	45	Swan River (RCMP)
269,858	93	..	..	..	..	..	7,133	-20	39	Virden (RCMP)

.. not available for a specific reference period

1. Number of police officers includes 69 externally funded officers: 17 assigned to airport policing, 40 to Community Policing, 6 to the Stolen Auto Unit, 1 National Weapons Support Officer, 3 to the Winnipeg School Division and the North End Community Renewal Corporation and 2 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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

Saskatchewan

Police Force	2002 Police Resources & Population								2003
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Police Officer per 100,000 population	Other Personnel	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total				
	persons/km <sup>2</sup>								
<b>Population (100,000+)</b>									
Regina	184,661	1,619	268	54	322	573	174	154	336
Saskatoon	206,922	1,513	292	40	332	623	160	128	347
<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b>									
Moose Jaw	33,011	708	52	4	56	589	170	22	56
Prince Albert	36,341	559	52	10	62	586	171	49	71
Lloydminster (RCMP)	22,185	537	18	5	23	965	104	0	27
Swift Current (RCMP)	15,353	671	16	4	20	768	130	0	20
Yorkton (RCMP)	15,838	665	17	4	21	754	133	0	22
<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b>									
Estevan	11,281	638	17	1	18	627	160	6	18
Weyburn	10,026	714	17	2	19	528	190	5	16
Humboldt (RCMP)	5,259	441	3	1	4	1,315	76	0	5
Meadow Lake (RCMP)	5,606	720	8	2	10	561	178	0	10
Melfort (RCMP)	6,275	428	6	1	7	896	112	0	6
North Battleford (RCMP)	14,807	417	19	9	28	529	189	0	26
<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b>									
Caronport	1,566	672	1	0	1	1,566	64	0	1
Dalmeny	1,506	615	3	0	3	502	199	0	3
Langham	1,001	251	5	0	5	200	500	4	6
Luseland <sup>1</sup>	571	381	1	0	1	571	175	1	1
Stoughton	690	390	1	0	1	690	145	0	1
Assiniboia (RCMP)	2,525	721	2	0	2	1,263	79	0	3
Battleford (RCMP)	3,824	171	5	0	5	765	131	0	6
Biggar (RCMP)	2,380	154	2	1	3	793	126	0	3
Canora (RCMP)	2,087	293	3	0	3	696	144	0	3
Creighton (RCMP)	1,680	118	3	0	3	560	179	0	3
Esterhazy (RCMP)	2,401	490	1	2	3	800	125	0	3
Fort Qu'appelle (RCMP)	2,033	419	3	1	4	508	197	0	4
Hudson Bay (RCMP)	1,988	116	2	1	3	663	151	0	2
Indian Head (RCMP)	1,827	550	3	0	3	609	164	0	3
Kamsack (RCMP)	2,279	392	5	1	6	380	263	0	4
Kindersley (RCMP)	4,891	394	4	2	6	815	123	0	5
La Ronge (RCMP)	3,366	459	5	2	7	481	208	0	7
Lanigan (RCMP)	1,320	172	1	1	2	660	152	0	2
Maple Creek (RCMP)	2,263	477	2	1	3	754	133	0	3
Melville (RCMP)	4,596	298	5	0	5	919	109	0	4
Moosomin (RCMP)	2,532	434	2	0	2	1,266	79	0	3

.. not available for a specific reference period

1. Personnel for 2003 and expenditures for 2002 were not available; therefore 2002 personnel and 2001 expenditures were used.

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## Saskatchewan

2002 Operating Expenditures		2002 Crime - Total Criminal Code								
Total Operating Expenditures	Per Capita costs	Included in Police Service Operational Budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% Change in C.C. Rate 2001-2002	Clearance Rate	Police Force
		Vehicle Purchases	Vehicle Leasing	Computer Services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 Service				
\$	\$							%	%	
37,993,800	206	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	14,722	-12	35	<b>Population (100,000+)</b>
36,702,943	177	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	14,044	0	43	Regina Saskatoon
5,807,776	176	no	yes	yes	no	no	13,538	2	41	<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b>
6,630,101	182	no	no	no	yes	yes	14,796	-7	51	Moose Jaw Prince Albert
2,022,856	91	..	..	..	..	..	16,250	40	5	Lloydminster (RCMP)
1,455,408	95	..	..	..	..	..	7,608	-14	45	Swift Current (RCMP)
1,718,174	108	..	..	..	..	..	16,189	0	35	Yorkton (RCMP)
1,727,271	153	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	7,641	-7	37	<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b>
1,543,357	154	no	no	yes	no	no	10,732	9	52	Estevan Weyburn
362,476	69	..	..	..	..	..	6,998	6	44	Humboldt (RCMP)
767,977	137	..	..	..	..	..	24,973	2	54	Meadow Lake (RCMP)
494,657	79	..	..	..	..	..	12,191	25	38	Melfort (RCMP)
2,000,846	135	..	..	..	..	..	37,239	3	31	North Battleford (RCMP)
46,254	30	no	no	yes	no	no	1,469	-19	22	<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b>
175,890	117	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	5,246	-35	37	Caronport Dalmeny
425,076	425	no	no	yes	yes	yes	6,394	26	58	Langham
97,087	170	no	no	yes	yes	no	2,452	-51	21	Luseland <sup>1</sup>
80,500	117	no	no	no	yes	no	3,478	-26	29	Stoughton
212,371	84	..	..	..	..	..	7,683	14	26	Assiniboia (RCMP)
379,916	99	..	..	..	..	..	3,870	-66	35	Battleford (RCMP)
233,012	98	..	..	..	..	..	11,303	15	35	Biggar (RCMP)
156,096	75	..	..	..	..	..	6,756	3	53	Canora (RCMP)
199,831	119	..	..	..	..	..	6,607	-21	67	Creighton (RCMP)
204,624	85	..	..	..	..	..	5,081	-33	36	Esterhazy (RCMP)
321,921	158	..	..	..	..	..	31,038	-6	49	Fort Qu'appelle (RCMP)
193,247	97	..	..	..	..	..	9,105	-22	62	Hudson Bay (RCMP)
156,431	86	..	..	..	..	..	9,031	148	44	Indian Head (RCMP)
381,241	167	..	..	..	..	..	36,990	-21	75	Kamsack (RCMP)
410,099	84	..	..	..	..	..	10,059	-10	34	Kindersley (RCMP)
580,394	172	..	..	..	..	..	37,314	-6	62	La Ronge (RCMP)
145,830	110	..	..	..	..	..	4,470	-21	51	Lanigan (RCMP)
160,640	71	..	..	..	..	..	11,224	-18	47	Maple Creek (RCMP)
298,606	65	..	..	..	..	..	7,528	-1	45	Melville (RCMP)
203,113	80	..	..	..	..	..	6,714	14	39	Moosomin (RCMP)

.. not available for a specific reference period

1. Personnel for 2003 and expenditures for 2002 were not available; therefore 2002 personnel and 2001 expenditures were used.

**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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

Saskatchewan

Police Force	2002 Police Resources & Population							2003	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Police Officer per 100,000 population	Other Personnel	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total				
		persons/km <sup>2</sup>							
<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b>									
Outlook (RCMP)	2,129	268	1	1	2	1,065	94	0	2
Rosetown (RCMP)	2,495	249	3	0	3	832	120	0	3
Shaunavon (RCMP)	1,768	384	2	0	2	884	113	0	2
Tisdale (RCMP)	3,015	623	4	0	4	754	133	0	4
Unity (RCMP)	2,176	222	3	1	4	544	184	0	4
Wadena (RCMP)	1,388	475	1	1	2	694	144	0	3
Warman (RCMP)	3,125	833	3	0	3	1,042	96	0	3
Watrous (RCMP)	1,836	169	2	0	2	918	109	0	2
Wilkie (RCMP)	1,312	145	2	0	2	656	152	0	2
Wynyard (RCMP)	1,944	370	3	0	3	648	154	0	2

.. not available for a specific reference period

**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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

## Saskatchewan

2002 Operating Expenditures							2002 Crime - Total Criminal Code			Police Force
Total Operating Expenditures	Per Capita costs	Included in Police Service Operational Budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% Change in C.C. Rate 2001-2002	Clearance Rate	
		Vehicle Purchases	Vehicle Leasing	Computer Services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 Service				
\$	\$						%	%		
148,235	70	..	..	..	..	..	5,871	-3	46	<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b>
200,946	81	..	..	..	..	..	7,014	20	41	Outlook (RCMP)
152,258	86	..	..	..	..	..	4,638	-47	38	Rosetown (RCMP)
300,684	100	..	..	..	..	..	11,642	1	51	Shaunavon (RCMP)
211,579	97	..	..	..	..	..	5,790	-20	35	Tisdale (RCMP)
135,120	97	..	..	..	..	..	12,968	-27	70	Unity (RCMP)
214,546	69	..	..	..	..	..	7,040	29	55	Wadena (RCMP)
152,517	83	..	..	..	..	..	4,466	5	62	Warman (RCMP)
150,437	115	..	..	..	..	..	10,290	6	42	Watrous (RCMP)
209,629	108	..	..	..	..	..	10,545	-9	52	Wilkie (RCMP)
		..	..	..	..	..				Wynyard (RCMP)

.. not available for a specific reference period

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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 "Total Operating Expenditures" under the "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

## Police resources in Canada, 2003

### Alberta

Police Force	2002 Police Resources & Population							2003	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Police Officer per 100,000 population	Other Personnel	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total				
		persons/km <sup>2</sup>							
<b>Population (100,000+)</b>									
Calgary	915,453	1,277	1,216	186	1,402	653	153	601	1,442
Edmonton	666,739	995	1,008	134	1,142	584	171	332	1,225
<b>Population (50,000 - 99,999)</b>									
Lethbridge	70,412	587	105	10	115	612	163	37	123
Medicine Hat	53,595	474	78	7	85	631	159	29	88
Red Deer (RCMP)	65,795	1,131	67	17	84	783	128	0	86
St. Albert (RCMP)	57,505	1,693	32	9	41	1,403	71	0	42
<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b>									
Airdrie (RCMP)	23,206	1,104	12	7	19	1,221	82	0	19
Fort McMurray (RCMP)	41,446	1	41	13	54	768	130	0	65
Grande Prairie (RCMP)	37,218	890	32	13	45	827	121	0	50
Leduc (RCMP)	15,871	623	10	3	13	1,221	82	0	16
Sherwood Park (RCMP)	48,336	41	32	10	42	1,151	87	0	45
Spruce Grove (RCMP)	17,400	680	11	2	13	1,338	75	0	14
<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b>									
Blood Tribe Police	7,372	5	20	2	22	335	298	8	21
Camrose	14,891	570	20	2	22	677	148	11	22
Coaldale	6,700	949	8	0	8	838	119	4	8
Lacombe	9,995	803	10	2	12	833	120	6	12
Taber	8,494	542	12	0	12	708	141	7	12
Banff (RCMP)	5,844	1,202	13	2	15	390	257	0	18
Beaumont (RCMP)	7,410	1,326	5	0	5	1,482	67	0	5
Bonnyville (RCMP)	5,157	358	6	4	10	516	194	0	9
Brooks (RCMP)	11,793	746	8	6	14	842	119	0	14
Canmore (RCMP)	11,533	172	10	2	12	961	104	0	11
Cochrane (RCMP)	12,094	752	5	5	10	1,209	83	0	13
Cold Lake (RCMP)	9,114	385	6	2	8	1,139	88	0	8
Crowsnest Pass (RCMP)	5,158	14	6	1	7	737	136	0	8
Devon (RCMP)	5,453	711	5	0	5	1,091	92	0	6
Drayton Valley (RCMP)	6,228	783	9	1	10	623	161	0	8
Drumheller (RCMP)	7,110	271	6	2	8	889	113	0	8
Edson (RCMP)	7,234	279	9	1	10	723	138	0	9
Fort Saskatchewan (RCMP)	13,790	306	13	4	17	811	123	0	15
High River (RCMP)	9,637	832	6	3	9	1,071	93	0	10
Hinton (RCMP)	10,842	487	9	4	13	834	120	0	13
Innisfail (RCMP)	6,959	709	5	2	7	994	101	0	7
Morinville (RCMP)	6,858	557	7	1	8	857	117	0	6
Okotoks (RCMP)	12,167	772	7	3	10	1,217	82	0	10
Olds (RCMP)	6,616	652	4	3	7	945	106	0	7
Peace River (RCMP)	6,674	315	6	2	8	834	120	0	10
Ponoka (RCMP)	6,800	675	6	2	8	850	118	0	9
Rocky Mt. House (RCMP)	6,347	587	5	5	10	635	158	0	11
Slave Lake (RCMP)	7,552	419	9	1	10	755	132	0	10
Stettler (RCMP)	5,483	586	6	1	7	783	128	0	7
Stony Plain (RCMP)	10,490	396	8	0	8	1,311	76	0	8

.. not available for a specific reference period

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Alberta

2002 Operating Expenditures							2002 Crime - Total Criminal Code			Police Force
Total Operating Expenditures	Per Capita costs	Included in Police Service Operational Budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% Change in C.C. Rate 2001-2002	Clearance Rate	
		Vehicle Purchases	Vehicle Leasing	Computer Services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 Service				%
\$	\$									
182,445,598	199	no	no	yes	yes	yes	7,307	0	36	<b>Population (100,000+)</b>
154,334,211	231	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	11,131	6	37	Calgary Edmonton
13,572,077	193	no	yes	no	yes	yes	11,617	2	52	<b>Population (50,000 - 99,999)</b>
13,118,933	245	no	no	no	no	no	7,637	5	42	Lethbridge Medicine Hat
6,947,748	106	..	..	..	..	..	16,462	20	33	Red Deer (RCMP)
3,596,156	63	..	..	..	..	..	4,577	-20	34	St. Albert (RCMP)
1,344,394	58	..	..	..	..	..	5,826	-10	29	<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b>
5,122,487	124	..	..	..	..	..	16,257	-6	48	Airdrie (RCMP)
4,199,560	113	..	..	..	..	..	18,233	7	23	Fort McMurray (RCMP)
1,366,785	86	..	..	..	..	..	9,256	24	33	Grande Prairie (RCMP)
3,649,089	75	..	..	..	..	..	5,623	0	31	Leduc (RCMP)
1,212,788	70	..	..	..	..	..	9,644	21	26	Sherwood Park (RCMP) Spruce Grove (RCMP)
2,042,270	277	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	60,119	0	65	<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b>
2,703,184	182	no	yes	yes	no	yes	15,533	17	23	Blood Tribe Police
807,377	121	no	no	yes	yes	yes	7,373	-12	36	Camrose
1,253,518	125	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	8,414	16	39	Coaldale
1,245,055	147	no	no	yes	no	yes	10,337	0	53	Lacombe Taber
1,129,557	193	..	..	..	..	..	24,435	6	31	Banff (RCMP)
316,352	43	..	..	..	..	..	7,341	26	44	Beaumont (RCMP)
674,437	131	..	..	..	..	..	16,928	-25	50	Bonnyville (RCMP)
1,086,989	92	..	..	..	..	..	17,231	-14	46	Brooks (RCMP)
781,714	68	..	..	..	..	..	9,789	-2	30	Canmore (RCMP)
812,634	67	..	..	..	..	..	8,806	8	36	Cochrane (RCMP)
598,067	66	..	..	..	..	..	10,402	11	36	Cold Lake (RCMP)
507,927	98	..	..	..	..	..	9,926	19	35	Crowsnest Pass (RCMP)
382,931	70	..	..	..	..	..	12,470	18	35	Devon (RCMP)
683,329	110	..	..	..	..	..	16,169	-10	42	Drayton Valley (RCMP)
601,859	85	..	..	..	..	..	12,475	-16	43	Drumheller (RCMP)
789,265	109	..	..	..	..	..	17,777	8	33	Edson (RCMP)
1,175,245	85	..	..	..	..	..	6,258	-6	39	Fort Saskatchewan (RCMP)
600,616	62	..	..	..	..	..	9,329	0	28	High River (RCMP)
883,290	81	..	..	..	..	..	13,512	-3	29	Hinton (RCMP)
514,037	74	..	..	..	..	..	6,395	-39	41	Innisfail (RCMP)
472,585	69	..	..	..	..	..	7,466	-11	32	Morinville (RCMP)
539,003	44	..	..	..	..	..	6,855	-25	31	Okotoks (RCMP)
498,538	75	..	..	..	..	..	10,203	0	40	Olds (RCMP)
629,077	94	..	..	..	..	..	17,905	34	63	Peace River (RCMP)
615,910	91	..	..	..	..	..	15,677	22	59	Ponoka (RCMP)
802,722	126	..	..	..	..	..	25,035	5	42	Rocky Mt. House (RCMP)
752,336	100	..	..	..	..	..	19,836	23	39	Slave Lake (RCMP)
487,888	89	..	..	..	..	..	9,666	6	39	Stettler (RCMP)
543,474	52	..	..	..	..	..	8,885	1	25	Stony Plain (RCMP)

.. not available for a specific reference period

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**Police resources in Canada, 2003**

**Alberta**

Police Force	2002 Police Resources & Population						2003		
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Police Officer per 100,000 population	Other Personnel	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total				
		persons/km <sup>2</sup>							
<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b>									
Strathmore (RCMP)	7,049	666	5	3	8	881	113	0	7
Sylvan Lake (RCMP)	6,977	853	8	0	8	872	115	0	8
Vegreville (RCMP)	5,858	423	6	1	7	837	119	0	6
Wainwright (RCMP)	5,449	668	6	1	7	778	128	0	8
Wetaskiwin (RCMP)	12,245	744	14	4	18	680	147	0	17
Whitecourt (RCMP)	8,773	345	7	2	9	975	103	0	12
<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b>									
Lesser Slave Lake Reg. <sup>1</sup>	4,486	13	10	1	11	408	245	3	13
Louis Bull	1,333	51	10	1	11	121	825	9	7
Athabaska (RCMP)	2,737	163	3	0	3	912	110	0	3
Barrhead (RCMP)	4,205	543	5	1	6	701	143	0	6
Cardston (RCMP)	3,388	508	4	2	6	565	177	0	5
Claresholm (RCMP)	3,633	523	4	1	5	727	138	0	4
Didsbury (RCMP)	4,094	1,006	4	0	4	1,024	98	0	4
Fairview (RCMP)	3,892	404	4	1	5	778	128	0	4
Fort Macleod (RCMP)	2,981	129	4	1	5	596	168	0	5
Fox Creek (RCMP)	2,236	476	3	0	3	745	134	0	4
Grande Cache (RCMP)	4,932	140	3	1	4	1,233	81	0	4
Grimshaw (RCMP)	2,617	378	2	0	2	1,309	76	0	3
Hanna (RCMP)	2,873	345	5	0	5	575	174	0	4
High Level (RCMP)	3,270	153	6	3	9	363	275	0	8
High Prairie (RCMP)	2,745	514	3	3	6	458	219	0	7
Lac La Biche (RCMP)	2,729	480	5	0	5	546	183	0	5
Pincher Creek (RCMP)	3,726	559	4	1	5	745	134	0	5
Raymond (RCMP)	3,157	867	2	1	3	1,052	95	0	3
Redwater (RCMP)	2,140	306	2	1	3	713	140	0	4
Rimbey (RCMP)	2,412	612	3	0	3	804	124	0	3
St. Paul (RCMP)	4,885	788	8	0	8	611	164	0	10
Swan Hills (RCMP)	1,612	63	2	0	2	806	124	0	1
Three Hills (RCMP)	3,207	605	3	0	3	1,069	94	0	3
Valleyview (RCMP)	1,689	377	3	2	5	338	296	0	6
Vermilion (RCMP)	3,756	297	4	1	5	751	133	0	5
Westlock (RCMP)	4,791	491	4	1	5	958	104	0	7

... not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

1. This force opened mid-2002.

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## Alberta

2002 Operating Expenditures							2002 Crime - Total Criminal Code			Police Force
Total Operating Expenditures	Per Capita costs	Included in Police Service Operational Budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% Change in C.C. Rate 2001-2002	Clearance Rate	
		Vehicle Purchases	Vehicle Leasing	Computer Services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 Service				%
\$	\$									
<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b>										
470,323	67	..	..	..	..	..	9,321	7	35	Strathmore (RCMP)
601,906	86	..	..	..	..	..	15,551	25	35	Sylvan Lake (RCMP)
421,804	72	..	..	..	..	..	9,867	-9	44	Vegreville (RCMP)
514,548	94	..	..	..	..	..	9,360	-3	52	Wainwright (RCMP)
1,213,176	99	..	..	..	..	..	20,098	-17	39	Wetaskiwin (RCMP)
725,919	83	..	..	..	..	..	13,359	-7	34	Whitcourt (RCMP)
<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b>										
1,232,878	275	yes	no	yes	yes	no	10,299	...	33	Lesser Slave Lake Reg. <sup>1</sup>
1,030,794	773	yes	no	no	yes	no	36,084	-11	55	Louis Bull
206,858	76	..	..	..	..	..	14,980	16	52	Athabaska (RCMP)
417,517	99	..	..	..	..	..	11,011	16	31	Barrhead (RCMP)
415,293	123	..	..	..	..	..	14,227	-12	58	Cardston (RCMP)
398,098	110	..	..	..	..	..	9,331	9	35	Clareholm (RCMP)
290,454	71	..	..	..	..	..	7,597	-3	35	Didsbury (RCMP)
327,245	84	..	..	..	..	..	8,351	-1	40	Fairview (RCMP)
350,940	118	..	..	..	..	..	13,720	-22	48	Fort Macleod (RCMP)
226,951	101	..	..	..	..	..	13,372	-2	38	Fox Creek (RCMP)
298,339	60	..	..	..	..	..	6,955	-6	53	Grande Cache (RCMP)
187,097	71	..	..	..	..	..	8,865	-16	54	Grimshaw (RCMP)
257,316	90	..	..	..	..	..	8,354	14	39	Hanna (RCMP)
559,017	171	..	..	..	..	..	35,168	13	57	High Level (RCMP)
469,515	171	..	..	..	..	..	34,645	-14	45	High Prairie (RCMP)
414,097	152	..	..	..	..	..	35,361	36	57	Lac La Biche (RCMP)
334,183	90	..	..	..	..	..	18,760	28	45	Pincher Creek (RCMP)
220,660	70	..	..	..	..	..	4,530	-28	37	Raymond (RCMP)
219,019	102	..	..	..	..	..	12,336	17	44	Redwater (RCMP)
198,051	82	..	..	..	..	..	9,204	5	55	Rimbey (RCMP)
700,036	143	..	..	..	..	..	33,593	44	53	St. Paul (RCMP)
172,796	107	..	..	..	..	..	7,072	-5	38	Swan Hills (RCMP)
235,539	73	..	..	..	..	..	5,769	2	26	Three Hills (RCMP)
328,686	195	..	..	..	..	..	21,729	-25	50	Valleyview (RCMP)
334,837	89	..	..	..	..	..	8,387	-10	54	Vermilion (RCMP)
472,179	99	..	..	..	..	..	16,009	13	42	Westlock (RCMP)

.. not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

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**Police resources in Canada, 2003**

**British Columbia**

Police Force	2002 Police Resources & Population							2003	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Police Officer per 100,000 population	Other Personnel	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total				
		persons/km <sup>2</sup>							
<b>Population (100,000+)</b>									
Abbotsford	117,001	339	128	20	148	791	126	57	158
Delta	102,089	604	120	23	143	714	140	29	139
Saanich (Dist. Mun.)	107,362	1,042	115	28	143	751	133	41	143
Vancouver	580,094	5,087	944	199	1,143	508	197	216	1,192
Burnaby (RCMP)	195,383	2,209	185	48	233	839	119	1	239
Coquitlam (RCMP)	114,524	928	75	33	108	1,060	94	0	105
Richmond (RCMP) <sup>1</sup>	168,254	1,355	146	58	204	825	121	0	210
Surrey (RCMP)	349,044	1,157	310	82	392	890	112	0	413
<b>Population (50,000 - 99,999)</b>									
New Westminster	54,235	3,526	87	19	106	512	195	42	106
Victoria	75,424	4,016	147	37	184	410	244	79	189
Chilliwack (D.M.) (RCMP)	67,881	248	66	20	86	789	127	0	93
Kamloops (RCMP)	84,229	284	86	18	104	810	123	0	100
Kelowna (RCMP)	100,929	475	96	27	123	821	122	0	120
Langley (Twp.) (RCMP)	91,518	300	84	32	116	789	127	0	108
Maple Ridge (RCMP)	65,607	251	50	21	71	924	108	0	68
Nanaimo (RCMP)	78,501	888	94	20	114	689	145	0	105
N. Vancouver (Dist. Mun.) (RCMP)	86,973	533	56	29	85	1,023	98	0	88
Port Coquitlam (RCMP)	52,596	1,780	40	9	49	1,073	93	0	46
Prince George (RCMP)	81,850	259	96	25	121	676	148	0	124
<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b>									
District Of Central Saanich	15,789	371	19	2	21	752	133	7	22
Esquimalt (D.M.)	16,420	2,458	30	4	34	483	207	10	32
Oak Bay (Dist. Mun.)	17,297	1,635	20	2	22	786	127	5	22
Port Moody	24,382	930	29	3	32	762	131	9	32
West Vancouver (Dist Mun)	44,755	495	65	12	77	581	172	26	77
Campbell River (RCMP)	31,513	243	33	5	38	829	121	0	42
Courtenay (RCMP)	20,335	1,313	20	5	25	813	123	0	23
Cranbrook (RCMP)	19,965	1,162	21	3	24	832	120	0	25
Fort St. John (RCMP)	17,483	804	22	6	28	624	160	0	27
Langford (D.M.) (RCMP)	20,744	512	17	5	22	943	106	0	23
Langley (RCMP)	24,547	2,411	28	8	36	682	147	0	46
Mission (Dist. Mun.) (RCMP)	33,504	149	38	5	43	779	128	0	45
North Cowichan (RCMP)	28,090	150	15	13	28	1,003	100	0	26
North Vancouver (RCMP)	46,021	4,135	47	15	62	742	135	0	60
Penticton (RCMP)	32,461	796	26	11	37	877	114	0	38
Pitt Meadows D.M. (RCMP)	15,159	177	13	4	17	892	112	0	18
Port Alberni (RCMP)	19,634	1,102	26	6	32	614	163	0	36
Prince Rupert (RCMP)	16,896	315	25	9	34	497	201	0	36
Salmon Arm (RCMP)	16,716	104	12	3	15	1,114	90	0	14
Squamish (RCMP)	15,954	157	18	7	25	638	157	0	26
Vernon (RCMP)	35,080	467	33	6	39	899	111	0	35
White Rock (RCMP)	16,973	3,361	18	6	24	707	141	0	23

.. not available for a specific reference period

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British Columbia

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Total Operating Expenditures	Per Capita costs	Included in Police Service Operational Budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% Change in C.C. Rate 2001-2002	Clearance Rate	
		Vehicle Purchases	Vehicle Leasing	Computer Services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 Service				%
\$	\$									
<b>Population (100,000+)</b>										
19,060,525	163	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	12,230	6	17	Abbotsford
18,940,987	186	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,409	-14	21	Delta
17,905,982	167	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	5,584	-3	32	Saanich (Dist. Mun.)
139,725,389	240	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	12,334	-6	18	Vancouver
20,895,038	107	..	..	..	..	..	11,758	-4	18	Burnaby (RCMP)
9,861,997	86	..	..	..	..	..	10,520	4	20	Coquitlam (RCMP)
20,133,594	120	..	..	..	..	..	8,033	-3	17	Richmond (RCMP) <sup>1</sup>
36,499,289	105	..	..	..	..	..	13,565	-4	18	Surrey (RCMP)
<b>Population (50,000 - 99,999)</b>										
14,507,435	267	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	15,485	-6	22	New Westminster
23,641,507	313	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	22,309	6	34	Victoria
7,921,813	117	..	..	..	..	..	16,059	16	24	Chilliwack (D.M.) (RCMP)
2,248,842	27	..	..	..	..	..	14,869	12	30	Kamloops (RCMP)
10,274,549	102	..	..	..	..	..	12,321	0	24	Kelowna (RCMP)
10,353,378	113	..	..	..	..	..	11,501	13	15	Langley (Twp.) (RCMP)
6,216,046	95	..	..	..	..	..	14,026	4	16	Maple Ridge (RCMP)
10,401,687	133	..	..	..	..	..	15,425	9	27	Nanaimo (RCMP)
7,787,327	90	..	..	..	..	..	6,050	1	19	N. Vancouver (Dist. Mun.) (RCMP)
4,691,285	89	..	..	..	..	..	10,583	4	22	Port Coquitlam (RCMP)
10,673,798	130	..	..	..	..	..	16,995	8	41	Prince George (RCMP)
<b>Population (15,000 - 49,999)</b>										
2,847,019	180	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	4,757	-5	35	District Of Central Saanich
3,948,146	240	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	11,620	-5	48	Esquimalt (D.M.)
2,679,906	155	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	5,244	-1	20	Oak Bay (Dist. Mun.)
4,280,073	176	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,780	1	25	Port Moody
8,636,120	193	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	7,767	24	18	West Vancouver (Dist Mun)
3,762,153	119	..	..	..	..	..	15,229	6	29	Campbell River (RCMP)
2,275,012	112	..	..	..	..	..	22,282	16	38	Courtenay (RCMP)
2,254,067	113	..	..	..	..	..	11,866	-2	33	Cranbrook (RCMP)
2,199,203	126	..	..	..	..	..	22,736	8	43	Fort St. John (RCMP)
2,507,307	121	..	..	..	..	..	11,695	0	22	Langford (D.M.) (RCMP)
3,749,483	153	..	..	..	..	..	19,998	9	16	Langley (RCMP)
4,274,821	128	..	..	..	..	..	16,207	13	18	Mission (Dist. Mun.) (RCMP)
2,325,868	83	..	..	..	..	..	9,146	5	32	North Cowichan (RCMP)
5,361,274	116	..	..	..	..	..	10,984	-1	24	North Vancouver (RCMP)
3,369,337	104	..	..	..	..	..	15,277	7	34	Penticton (RCMP)
1,106,656	73	..	..	..	..	..	8,925	-6	14	Pitt Meadows D.M. (RCMP)
3,086,106	157	..	..	..	..	..	15,713	-11	29	Port Alberni (RCMP)
2,321,127	137	..	..	..	..	..	18,211	-1	40	Prince Rupert (RCMP)
1,521,821	91	..	..	..	..	..	8,896	-9	33	Salmon Arm (RCMP)
1,684,293	106	..	..	..	..	..	16,172	18	20	Squamish (RCMP)
3,441,284	98	..	..	..	..	..	17,135	13	25	Vernon (RCMP)
2,143,806	126	..	..	..	..	..	10,988	22	20	White Rock (RCMP)

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**Police resources in Canada, 2003**

**British Columbia**

Police Force	2002 Police Resources & Population							2003	
	Population	Population density	Police Officers			Population per Police Officer	Police Officer per 100,000 population	Other Personnel	Police Officers
			Male	Female	Total				
		persons/km <sup>2</sup>							
<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b>									
Nelson	9,936	1,289	15	2	17	584	171	6	17
Castlegar (RCMP)	7,445	461	8	3	11	677	148	0	12
Coldstream D.M. (RCMP)	9,792	136	4	2	6	1,632	61	0	7
Colwood (RCMP)	14,678	821	7	6	13	1,129	89	0	13
Comox (RCMP)	12,455	861	7	2	9	1,384	72	0	9
Dawson Creek (RCMP)	11,779	580	20	3	23	512	195	0	20
Hope (RCMP)	6,835	173	10	2	12	570	176	0	14
Kimberley (RCMP)	7,130	122	9	0	9	792	126	0	9
Kitimat (Dist Mun) (RCMP)	11,473	44	9	5	14	820	122	0	17
Ladysmith (RCMP)	7,086	941	4	2	6	1,181	85	0	6
Lake Country (RCMP)	9,618	79	7	3	10	962	104	0	10
Mackenzie (RCMP)	6,142	32	5	3	8	768	130	0	9
Merritt (RCMP)	8,078	340	7	4	11	734	136	0	12
North Saanich D.M. (RCMP)	10,974	298	5	4	9	1,219	82	0	9
Parksville (RCMP)	10,987	690	10	2	12	916	109	0	13
Powell River (D.M.) (RCMP)	13,862	476	16	2	18	770	130	0	14
Qualicum Beach (RCMP)	7,607	683	5	0	5	1,521	66	0	6
Quesnel (RCMP)	11,091	1	14	4	18	616	162	0	23
Revelstoke (RCMP)	8,218	241	9	4	13	632	158	0	12
Sechelt (RCMP)	8,772	223	8	1	9	975	103	0	11
Sidney (RCMP)	11,075	2,206	9	5	14	791	126	0	13
Smithers (RCMP)	6,184	454	9	2	11	562	178	0	9
Spallumcheen (RCMP)	5,843	22	3	0	3	1,948	51	0	3
Summerland (RCMP)	10,852	157	7	1	8	1,357	74	0	10
Terrace (RCMP)	13,897	723	19	5	24	579	173	0	24
Trail (RCMP)	7,463	398	11	4	15	498	201	0	13
View Royal (RCMP)	7,994	518	5	1	6	1,332	75	0	6
Whistler (RCMP)	10,245	63	16	6	22	466	215	0	23
Williams Lake (RCMP)	12,231	522	19	4	23	532	188	0	27
<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b>									
Ditidaht Public Safety	279	148	1	0	1	279	358	0	1
Kitasoo/Xaixais Public Safety	312	480	3	0	3	104	962	0	3
Stl'atl'imx Tribal	3,109	27	8	2	10	311	322	5	9

.. not available for a specific reference period

**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".

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British Columbia

2002 Operating Expenditures							2002 Crime - Total Criminal Code			Police Force
Total Operating Expenditures	Per Capita costs	Included in Police Service Operational Budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% Change in C.C. Rate 2001-2002	Clearance Rate	
		Vehicle Purchases	Vehicle Leasing	Computer Services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 Service				%
\$	\$									
2,231,531	225	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	15,902	21	31	<b>Population (5,000 - 14,999)</b> Nelson
660,706	89	..	..	..	..	..	13,015	-1	28	Castlegar (RCMP)
404,855	41	..	..	..	..	..	3,779	-1	17	Coldstream D.M. (RCMP)
806,612	55	..	..	..	..	..	7,447	11	17	Colwood (RCMP)
657,371	53	..	..	..	..	..	8,077	24	25	Comox (RCMP)
1,495,313	127	..	..	..	..	..	18,270	-3	51	Dawson Creek (RCMP)
910,192	133	..	..	..	..	..	20,439	9	33	Hope (RCMP)
647,809	91	..	..	..	..	..	7,321	-24	28	Kimberley (RCMP)
920,533	80	..	..	..	..	..	5,997	-7	48	Kitimat (Dist Mun) (RCMP)
451,962	64	..	..	..	..	..	9,187	4	27	Ladysmith (RCMP)
585,013	61	..	..	..	..	..	6,592	19	27	Lake Country (RCMP)
583,488	95	..	..	..	..	..	7,457	8	39	Mackenzie (RCMP)
814,666	101	..	..	..	..	..	20,537	9	39	Merritt (RCMP)
499,240	45	..	..	..	..	..	4,420	3	20	North Saanich D.M. (RCMP)
828,469	75	..	..	..	..	..	12,014	2	24	Parksville (RCMP)
1,254,397	90	..	..	..	..	..	13,324	6	31	Powell River (D.M.) (RCMP)
389,689	51	..	..	..	..	..	8,111	41	17	Qualicum Beach (RCMP)
1,378,320	124	..	..	..	..	..	19,773	-11	41	Quesnel (RCMP)
798,798	97	..	..	..	..	..	10,088	11	40	Revelstoke (RCMP)
687,064	78	..	..	..	..	..	11,605	0	35	Sechelt (RCMP)
881,276	80	..	..	..	..	..	5,752	-19	21	Sidney (RCMP)
705,344	114	..	..	..	..	..	23,545	27	36	Smithers (RCMP)
222,932	38	..	..	..	..	..	3,320	-2	25	Spallumcheen (RCMP)
592,373	55	..	..	..	..	..	6,782	21	24	Summerland (RCMP)
1,472,858	106	..	..	..	..	..	15,349	-9	46	Terrace (RCMP)
845,111	113	..	..	..	..	..	11,403	-13	46	Trail (RCMP)
494,643	62	..	..	..	..	..	7,931	-3	20	View Royal (RCMP)
1,568,911	153	..	..	..	..	..	21,591	-9	18	Whistler (RCMP)
1,746,552	143	..	..	..	..	..	24,135	-5	40	Williams Lake (RCMP)
										<b>Population (&lt;5,000)</b>
92,500	332	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	12,545	-19	23	Ditidaht Public Safety
242,006	776	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	21,795	-32	38	Kitasoo/Xaixais Public Safety
925,000	298	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	15,889	9	55	St'atl'imx Tribal

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Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics  
**Police Administration  
 Annual Survey 2003**

**Table 1**

Confidential when completed

**Actual Personnel as of June 15, by Category and Sex (rounded to the nearest full-time equivalent)**

	Male	Female	Total
<b>Police Officers</b>			
Senior Officers	1		
Non-Commissioned Officers	2		
Constables	3		
<b>Total – Police Officers (sum of lines 1 to 3)</b>	4		
<b>Special Constables and Civilian Personnel</b>			
Native Special Constables	5		
Security Officers / Guards (exclude casuals, or those who are called in as needed)	6		
By-Law Enforcement / Parking Control Officers	7		
Cadets / Trainees	8		
Communications / Dispatch	9		
Management / Professionals	10		
Clerical Support	11		
School Crossing Guards (see formula for line 12 in the scoring rules)	12		
Other (please specify)	13		
<b>Total – Special Constables and Civilian Personnel (sum of lines 5 to 13)</b>	14		
<b>Total – Personnel (sum of lines 4 and 14)</b>	15		

**Table 2**

**Authorized Strength as of June 15**

	Number
<b>Authorized Police Officer Strength</b>	
<b>Other Personnel as of June 15</b>	
Auxiliary / Reserve Police	
Casual / Temporary Police Officers	
Casual / Temporary Civilians	

**Table 3**

**Police Vehicles as of June 15**

	Number
Marked Automobiles	
Unmarked Automobiles	
Motorcycles	
Other Motor Vehicles	
Boats	
Aircraft	
Bicycles	

**Table 4**

**Year End Operating Expenditures**

Calendar year 2002     Fiscal Year 2002/2003    **Actual Amount (Nearest dollar)**

Salaries and Wages	\$	
Benefits		
Paid from Police Force Budget	\$	
Paid from Other Government Source	\$	
Other Operating Expenditures	\$	
<b>Total – Operating Expenditures (exclude capital expenditures)</b>	\$	

Identify which budget the following items are included in by marking an "Ø" in the appropriate column(s). (See scoring rules.)

Item	Police Force Operational Budget	Police Force Capital Budget	Other Government Source
Vehicle Purchases	Ø	Ø	Ø
Vehicle Leasing	Ø	Ø	Ø
Computer Services	Ø	Ø	Ø
Accommodations	Ø	Ø	Ø
Emergency "911" Services	Ø	Ø	Ø

Collected under the authority of the *Statistics Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19.

**Authorization:** This authorizes the Chief Statistician of Canada to disseminate information reported on this questionnaire to the public.

**Name and Signature of Contact**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date : Year    Month  Day

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone Number (   )  -