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Police Resources in Canada, 2005

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Police Resources in Canada, 2005

Prepared by : Julie Sauvé and Julie Reitano

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Note of appreciation

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Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- ^P preliminary
- ^r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- ^E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

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Highlights

- There were over 61,000 police officers in Canada in 2005, an increase of more than 1,000 officers from the previous year. The rate of officers per 100,000 population increased slightly (+1%), continuing the general increase since 1998.
- Over the past 30 years, police strength has remained relatively stable. The rate of 189 officers per 100,000 population in 2005 was 8% lower than the peak of 206 reached in 1975. However, over this same time period, the number of criminal incidents per officer has increased by almost 30%.
- Saskatchewan continued to report the highest rate of officers per 100,000 population among the provinces in 2005 (202), followed by Quebec (194) and Manitoba (192). The lowest rates were reported in Newfoundland and Labrador (150) and Prince Edward Island (154).
- Over the past decade, only Saskatchewan (+10%), Prince Edward Island (+9%) and British Columbia (+6%) have seen notable increases in police strength. All other provinces have remained relatively stable.
- Among the census metropolitan areas, Thunder Bay reported the most officers per 100,000 population (199), followed by Regina (180), Montréal (179) and Winnipeg (178). The lowest rates were seen in Saguenay (121), Kingston (134) and Québec (135).
- The number of female officers continued to increase in 2005 (+7%), while the number of male officers was up by 1%. Female officers now account for 17% of police officers in Canada, compared to 10% a decade ago.
- In 2004, expenditures on policing totalled \$8.8 billion, a 4% increase over 2003 after adjusting for inflation. This was the eighth consecutive constant dollar increase in policing costs.
- Ontario and Quebec reported the highest per capita costs for policing (\$240 and \$229, respectively), while the lowest were found in Prince Edward Island (\$131) and Newfoundland and Labrador (\$143).

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 (Royal Canadian Mounted Police [RCMP]) police service in Canada. With the exception of “independent” First Nations police services, all First Nations police personnel and expenditures falling under the jurisdiction of RCMP are reported under RCMP federal policing. 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 June 15, 2005 (except for Part II) and final expenditures for the year 2004 (or 2004/2005 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., 2004) 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 available for active duty as of June 15th. Other employees include all other non-police personnel (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, funding from external sources, revenues and recoveries are not included.

Population figures used in this report are provided by 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. It is important to note however, that the caseload calculated using this data does not represent all calls for services received.

Comparing police statistics

The report is divided into three parts. The first part contains information at the national, provincial/territorial and census metropolitan area (CMA) levels, 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 500 municipal police services for the reasons described below, it is useful to examine resources over time for the same police service. For the first time, the report contains detailed information on police services personnel (police officers and civilians) for the most recent year (Part III).

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

Parts II and III 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.

Part I

Police resources in Canada, Provinces/Territories and Census metropolitan areas

Police personnel

The number of police officers has been increasing since 1998

There were over 61,000 police officers in Canada in 2005, an increase of more than 1,000 officers compared to 2004. This equals one officer for every 529 Canadians (Table 6, Figure 1).

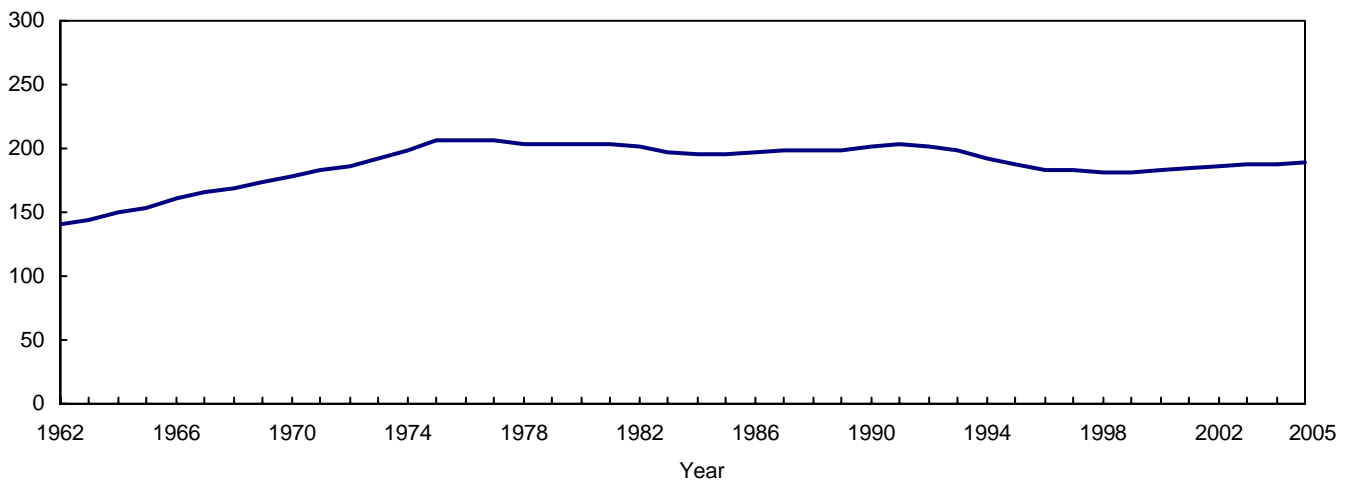
The number of police officers per 100,000 population increased steadily during the 1960s and early 1970s, peaking at 206 police officers per 100,000 population in 1975. Between 1975 and 1991, the number of police officers grew at about the same pace as the Canadian population, maintaining an average of around 200 police officers per 100,000 population. However, between 1991 and 1998, the rate dropped by 10%, then increased until 2003. While in 2004 the rate remained unchanged over the previous year, the number of police officers per 100,000 population increased slightly (+1%) in 2005, to 189.

Police strength varies by country

Police forces are organized in different ways in different countries. Some countries have more than one police force; for example, state police, community or municipal police, judicial police or gendarmerie, all of which perform some policing duties. These differences should be borne in mind when making comparisons between these countries.

International comparisons show that the number of police per 100,000 population is 22% lower in Canada than in the United States, where it is 243 (2004 data)¹, 22% lower than in Australia at 242 (2003 data)² and 28% lower than in England and Wales at 262 (2004 data)^{3,4}. Canada and the U.S. reported very similar rates of police officers until the late 1980s. However, while the number of officers per capita grew in the U.S. from 1989 to 1999, it fell in Canada from 1991 to 1998. The rate of police officers in England and Wales dropped by 5% between 1993 and 1999, but hiring since 2000 has begun to reverse that trend. Between 2004 and 2005, the number of police officers in England and Wales increased by 1%.

Figure 1
Police officers per 100,000 population, Canada, 1962 to 2005



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

1. Federal Bureau of Investigation. 2004. Crime in the United States, 2004. "Uniform Crime Reports." Washington, D.C. U.S. Department of Justice.
2. Australian Institute of Criminology. 2004. Australian Crime: Facts and Figures 2003. Canberra, Australia.
3. Nasreen Bibi, Michelle Glegg and Rachel Pinto, 25 July 2005, "Police Service Strength—England and Wales, 31 March, 2005." Home Office Statistical Bulletin. 12/05.
4. Police per capita figures for England and Wales were calculated using the Home Office police officer figures and Office for National Statistics population data.

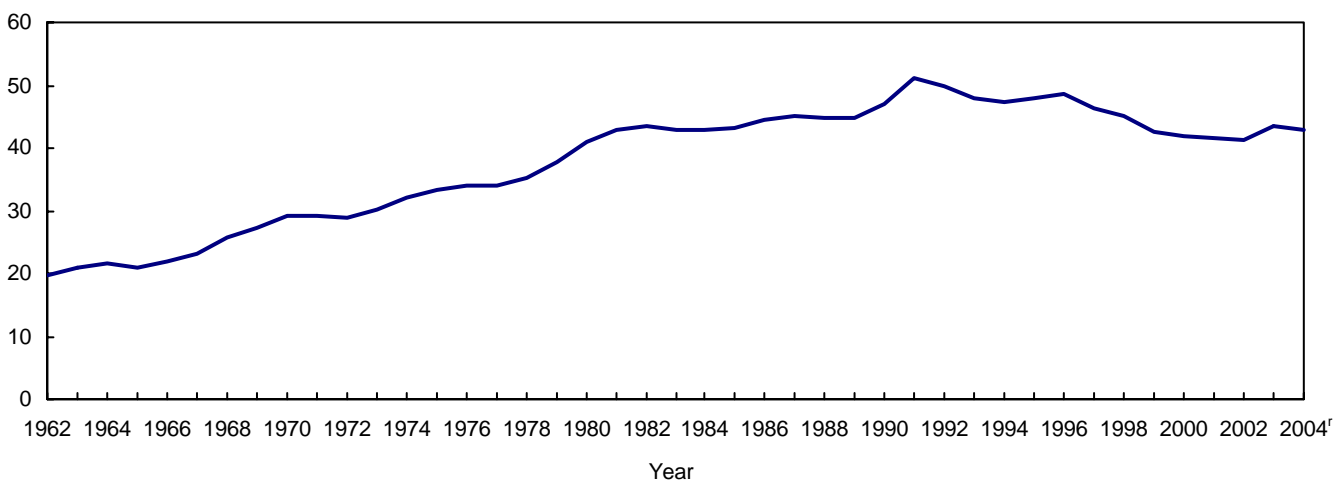
Police resources in Canada, 2005

In 2004, the United Nations⁵ presented statistical figures collected in the Eighth United Nations Survey of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems. The data shows that, among the countries of the Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Canada ranks 25th of 30 countries for the number of police officers per 100,000 population (Table 12).

The rate of incidents per police officer falls slightly

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, the rate has generally been decreasing (Figure 2, Table 6).

Figure 2
***Criminal Code* incidents per police officer, Canada, 1962 to 2004**



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

Saskatchewan reports the most police officers per capita among the provinces

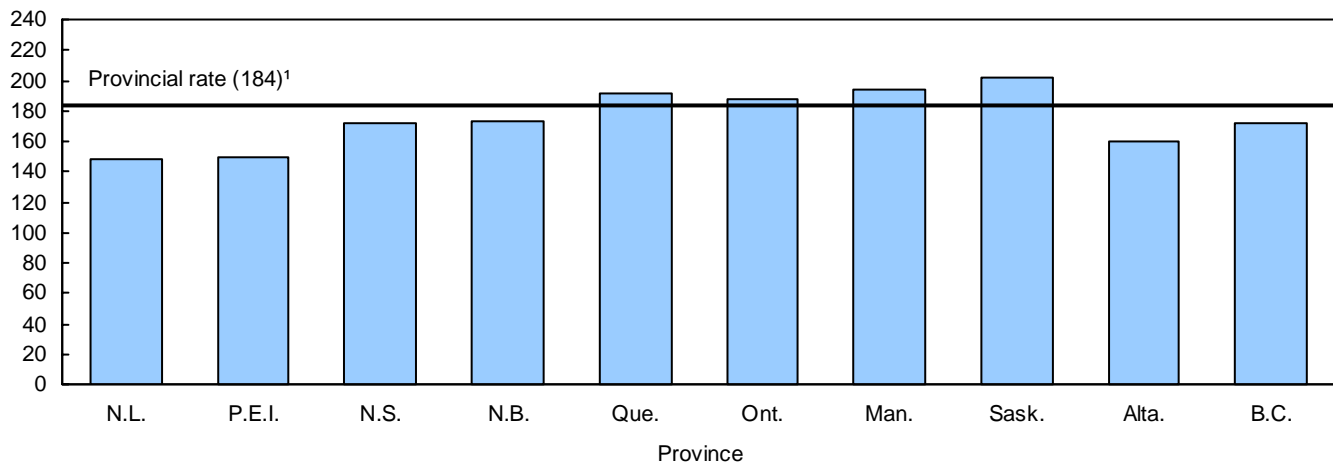
For the fifth consecutive year, Saskatchewan had the most police officers per 100,000 population (202). Quebec ranked second, with 194 police officers per 100,000 population followed by Manitoba (192). Prior to 2000, Manitoba had recorded the highest rate for four years in a row. Newfoundland and Labrador (150) and Prince Edward Island (154) reported the lowest rates of police officers per capita.

Figure 3 presents the number of police officers per 100,000 population by province. The three territories are not shown on this graph as their sparse populations over immense areas result in considerably higher police strengths than in 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 1,082 temporary officers reported in 2005, 897 or 83% were employed in Quebec.

As the number of police officers changes very little from year to year, trends are best examined over a longer period (Table 7). Saskatchewan experienced an increase of almost 10% in per capita police officer strength over the past decade. Other notable increases were seen in Prince Edward Island, where the rate grew by 9%, and in British Columbia (+6%) (Table 7). The rates remained relatively stable in all other provinces over this time period.

5. United Nations, Office on Drugs and Crime, Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs. March 2005. Eighth United Nations Survey of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems 2001-2002. www.unodc.org/unodc/en/crime_cicp_survey_eighth.html.

Figure 3
Police officers per 100,000 population, by province, 2005



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

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

Text Box 1

High rate of turnover expected due to retirements

In 2001, a study commissioned by the Canadian Police Association and the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police and funded by Human Resources Development Canada, examined the rate of turnover due to retirements within the Canadian policing community.⁶ This study estimated that nearly one in four police officers in Canada in 2001 would be eligible to retire with full pensions by 2006. There are a number of reasons for this rate of attrition,⁷ among others, that a rise in crime due to increased population led to the recruitment of many police officers in the 1960s and 1970s; and that normal attrition fell due to many officers staying put due to the downturn in the economy in the 1990s. Other factors at play in this situation are the booming economy and pension plans, which have reduced the age for retirement eligibility.

Thunder Bay records 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 27 census metropolitan areas (CMAs)⁸ in Canada. Police officers included in Table 1a represent only those involved in municipal and provincial policing. RCMP federal police officers are not included.

Thunder Bay reported the highest number of police officers per 100,000 population (199) in 2005, followed by Regina (180); Saguenay had the fewest (121). Among the largest CMAs (over 500,000 population), Montreal (179), Winnipeg (178) and Toronto (172) had the most police officers per 100,000 population, while Québec (135) and Ottawa (137) had the fewest.

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

7. Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police. 2000. *Police Futures Group News*. 3, 2–4. Spring to Fall 2000.

8. A CMA is a large urban area with a population over 100,000. See census metropolitan area reference list at the end of Part I of this report for a list of police services included in each CMA.

Police resources in Canada, 2005

Table 1a

Police officers and crime rates in census metropolitan areas (CMAs)¹

	2004 population ²	2005 number of police officers ³	Police officers per 100,000 population ⁴	Population per officer ⁴	2004 crime rate ⁵
Thunder Bay	124,856	248	199	503	9,226
Regina	200,977	362	180	555	15,430
Montréal	3,633,264	6,492	179	560	8,173
Winnipeg ⁶	695,187	1,240	178	561	12,167
Toronto	5,211,843	8,943	172	583	4,699
Windsor	331,149	568	172	583	7,676
Saskatoon	242,737	404	166	601	13,767
St. Catharines-Niagara	431,265	705	163	612	6,222
Edmonton	1,003,399	1,630	162	616	11,332
Trois-Rivières	144,738	226	156	640	4,787
Victoria	330,752	504	152	656	10,309
Calgary	1,049,006	1,596	152	657	7,101
Halifax ⁶	379,770	577	152	658	9,924
Abbotsford	159,369	234	147	681	13,252
Vancouver ⁶	2,173,679	3,166	146	687	11,814
Hamilton	691,088	1,003	145	689	5,764
Kitchener	475,739	683	144	697	5,887
Greater Sudbury	160,839	230	143	699	6,188
Gatineau ⁷	282,317	398	141	709	5,909
St. John's	178,629	251	141	712	6,787
London	466,314	652	140	715	7,335
Saint John	145,020	202	139	718	7,056
Ottawa ⁸	873,397	1,197	137	730	5,663
Sherbrooke	147,063	200	136	735	6,094
Québec	714,303	967	135	739	4,997
Kingston	154,666	208	134	744	7,010
Saguenay	148,260	179	121	828	4,079

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 2004 (based on 2001 Census boundaries), Demography Division, Statistics Canada but are adjusted to follow policing boundaries. 2005 populations for CMAs are not yet available.
 3. Represents actual police officer strength as of June 15th, 2005.
 4. Based on the number of police officers in 2005 and CMA populations for 2004. CMA populations for 2005 are not yet available.
 5. Crime rate represents the number of *Criminal Code* incidents (excluding traffic) per 100,000 population. Crime data for 2005 were not available at the time of publication.
 6. Police officer counts include officers deployed to contract positions (e.g. airport, port, U.N. mission).
 7. Represents the Quebec portion of the Ottawa-Gatineau CMA.
 8. Represents the Ontario 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 for each the 30 largest municipal police forces. This differs from Table 1a in that a CMA generally includes more than one police force. While the CMA list 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 forces¹

	2004 population ²	2005 number of police officers ³	Police officers per 100,000 population ⁴	Population per officer ⁴	2004 crime rate ⁵
Toronto CMA Police Services⁶					
Toronto Police	2,603,182	5,217	200	499	5,522
Peel Regional Police	1,108,112	1,623	146	683	3,544
York Regional Police	889,002	1,128	127	788	3,892
Montréal CMA Police Services⁶					
Montréal Police	1,877,192	4,150	221	452	10,974
Longueuil Police	385,110	555	144	694	6,774
Laval Police	364,806	466	128	783	5,530
Vancouver CMA Police Services⁶					
Vancouver Police ⁷	584,709	1,285	220	455	13,089
Surrey (RCMP) Police	383,831	458	119	838	13,126
Burnaby (RCMP) Police	202,966	214	105	948	13,967
Richmond (RCMP) Police ^{7,8}	172,714	198	115	872	10,360
Other Large Police Services					
Calgary Police	951,634	1,511	159	630	7,200
Ottawa Police	829,578	1,118	135	742	5,788
Edmonton Police	709,493	1,363	192	521	12,779
Winnipeg Police ^{7,9}	647,433	1,206	186	537	12,732
Durham Regional Police ¹⁰	563,220	756	134	745	5,530
Québec Police	526,991	694	132	759	5,614
Hamilton Regional Police	519,734	741	143	701	6,372
Waterloo Regional Police	475,739	651	137	731	5,867
Niagara Regional Police	431,265	673	156	641	6,191
Halton Regional Police ¹⁰	427,219	520	122	822	3,891
London Police	356,436	533	150	669	8,078
Gatineau - Metro Police	231,788	332	143	698	6,220
Windsor Police	221,463	451	204	491	9,911
Halifax Regional Police ⁷	212,638	421	198	505	12,724
Saskatoon Police	201,929	360	178	561	15,461
Regina Police	182,398	338	185	540	16,360
St. John's (RNC) Police	178,629	251	141	712	6,787
Greater Sudbury Police	160,839	230	143	699	6,188
Saguenay Police	148,260	179	121	828	4,079
Sherbrooke Regional Police	147,063	200	136	735	6,094

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 2004 (2001 Census boundaries), Demography Division, Statistics Canada. 2004 populations were used since populations were not yet available for 2005.

3. Represents actual police officer strength as of June 15th, 2005.

4. The police officers per 100,000 population is based on the number of police officers in 2005 and police force population for 2004.

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

6. 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.

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

8. Richmond RCMP moved from the aggregate to the micro-data UCR survey in 2003. A lack of functionality within their RMS to distinguish between established and unestablished offences has affected Richmond's crime reporting. This is having the net effect of artificially inflating their crime rate and lowering their clearance rate. A workaround solution is being developed to solve the problem for future reporting periods.

9. Crime data from April to December 2004 for Winnipeg are estimates (except for homicide and motor vehicle theft) due to the implementation of a new records management system.

10. Note that 60% of the crime handled by Halton Regional Police, and 35% of the crime handled by Durham Regional Police fall within Toronto CMA boundaries.

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

Women continue to increase their representation among police officers

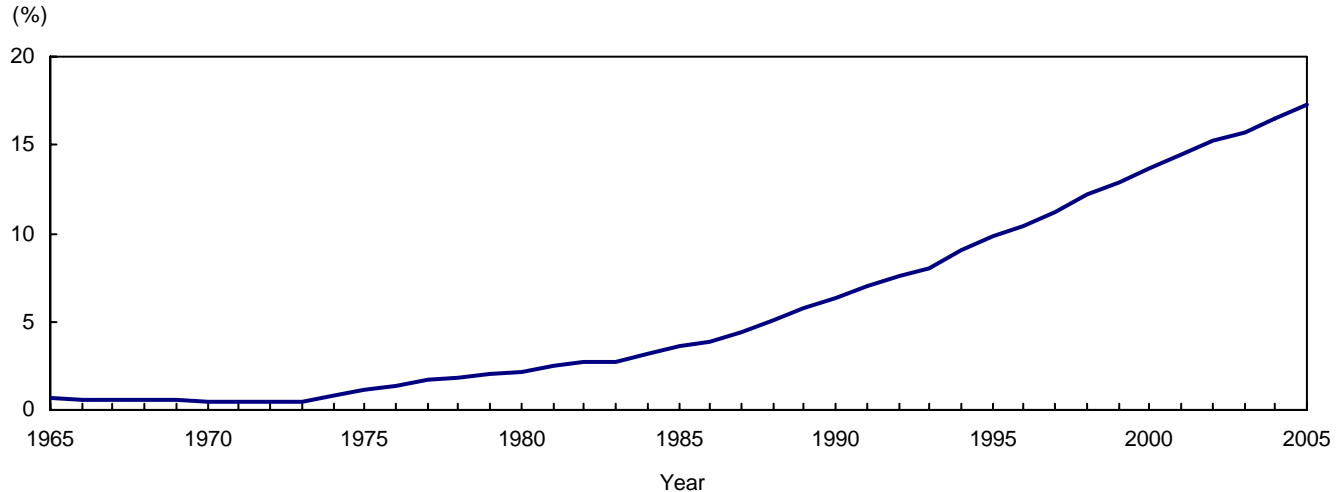
In 2005, there were about 10,600 female police officers in Canada, up 7% over the previous year. The proportion of female police officers in Canada has been increasing steadily since the mid-1970s (Table 2, Figure 4). While females represented less than 4% of all police officers in 1985, their proportion had grown to 17% by 2005.

Table 2
Police officers by sex, Canada, selected years

	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
2004 ¹	49,941	83.5	9,859	16.5	59,800
2005	50,471	82.7	10,579	17.3	61,050

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

Figure 4
Proportion of female police officers, Canada, 1965 to 2005



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

Comparing the percentage of female officers among 27 countries, Canada had the 7th highest percentage of females in 2002. Norway and Australia had the highest proportions of female officers, at 30%. Canada's proportion was similar to the United Kingdom, New Zealand and France. The United States ranked 18th with 7% of their police officers being women (Table 11).

British Columbia reports the highest proportion of female officers

In 2005, a fifth (21%) of police officers in British Columbia were female, the highest proportion of any province or territory. Quebec was next at 19%. The lowest proportions continue to be found in the Atlantic Provinces, with women accounting for 13% of total police officers (Table 3).

Table 3
Police officers by sex, provinces/territories, 2005

	Male		Female		Total
	number	%	number	%	
British Columbia	5,898	79.0	1,571	21.0	7,469
Québec	11,960	81.1	2,793	18.9	14,753
Nunavut	100	82.6	21	17.4	121
Saskatchewan	1,664	82.7	347	17.3	2,011
Ontario	19,531	83.4	3,889	16.6	23,420
Alberta	4,491	84.2	844	15.8	5,335
Newfoundland and Labrador	665	85.7	111	14.3	776
Yukon	103	85.8	17	14.2	120
Manitoba	1,939	85.9	317	14.1	2,256
Northwest Territories	149	86.1	24	13.9	173
New Brunswick	1,121	86.4	176	13.6	1,297
Nova Scotia	1,406	86.6	218	13.4	1,624
Prince Edward Island	186	87.3	27	12.7	213
RCMP* Headquarters and Training Academy	1,258	84.9	224	15.1	1,482
Canada	50,471	82.7	10,579	17.3	61,050

* Royal Canadian Mounted Police

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

Women continue to move up the ranks

The percentage of women at all levels of police officers has been steadily increasing since the 1980s (Table 4). In 2005, women represented more than 5% of senior officers, almost 10% of non-commissioned officers and 21% of constables, while in 1995 they accounted for less than 2% of senior officers, close to 3% of non-commissioned officers and only 13% of all constables. Compared to 2004, the largest increase in the number of female officers occurred in the non-commissioned officer category (+12%).

Table 4
Percentage of male and female police officers within the ranks, Canada, selected years

	Senior officers		Non-commissioned officers		Constables	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	%		%		%	
1987	99.8	0.2	99.4	0.6	93.9	6.1
1989	99.7	0.3	98.9	1.1	92.1	7.9
1991	99.6	0.4	98.6	1.4	90.5	9.5
1993	98.8	1.2	98.2	1.8	89.2	10.8
1995	98.4	1.6	97.3	2.7	87.2	12.8
1997	97.9	2.1	96.6	3.4	85.7	14.3
1999	97.2	2.8	95.3	4.7	83.8	16.2
2001	96.5	3.5	93.7	6.3	82.2	17.8
2003	95.3	4.7	92.3	7.7	80.9	19.1
2004 ^f	94.8	5.2	91.1	8.9	80.2	19.8
2005	94.5	5.5	90.3	9.7	79.3	20.7

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

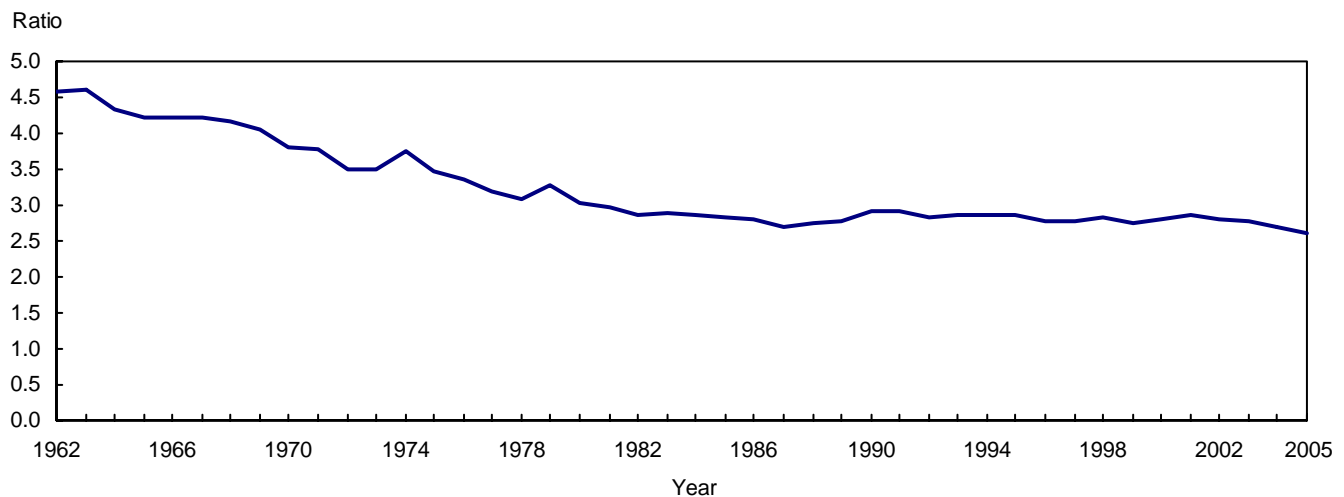
Civilians⁹ account for just over one-quarter of all police personnel

In 2005, there were more than 23,000 civilians, up 5% from 2004 (Table 6). Civilians accounted for 28% of all personnel in 2005. Clerical support personnel (42%) represented the highest proportion of these employees, followed by management professionals (24%) and communications and dispatch (17%).

From 1962 to 1987, civilians were in a period of steady growth, as they were given some duties that were traditionally performed by police officers (such as dispatch and by-law enforcement). During that 25-year period, the number of civilians more than tripled, while the number of police officers doubled. Between 1987 and 1998, the count of civilians stabilized, remaining at around 19,500. From 1998 to 2005, civilian personnel soared by 21%. The ratio of police officers to civilians dropped from a high of 4.6 in 1963 to 2.6 in 2005 (Figure 5, Table 6).

The distribution of men and women among civilians has also changed over the years. Prior to 1970, men out-numbered women. With steadily increasing numbers of female employees among civilian personnel, the number of women surpassed the number of men after 1970. Since the mid-1980s, females have accounted for around two-thirds of all other employees (69% in 2005).

Figure 5
Ratio of police officers to civilian personnel, Canada, 1962 to 2005



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

Policing expenditures

Policing costs increase for the eighth consecutive year

For every dollar spent in all justice sectors, 61% is allocated to policing¹⁰. In 2004, policing expenditures totalled \$8.8 billion, up 4% from 2003 after adjusting for inflation. This marks the eighth year in a row that constant dollar¹¹ spending has increased (Table 5, Figure 7). The \$8.8 billion translates into a cost of \$276 per Canadian (Table 5).

In 2004, salaries, wages and benefits made up about 80% of policing operating expenditures. Municipal policing accounted for about 56% of policing expenditures, provincial policing for about 23%, and federal and other RCMP costs for the remaining 21% (Table 8).

9. Civilian personnel include Native special constables who make up less than 1% of all civilian personnel.

10. Taylor-Butts, Andrea. 2002. "Justice Spending in Canada, 2000/01." *Juristat*. 22, 11. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 85-002.

11. The Consumer Price Index was used to calculate constant dollars using 2004 as the base year (2004=100). Constant dollars are used in order to account for inflation in historical expenditures.

Table 5

Current and constant dollar expenditures on policing, Canada, 1985 to 2004

	Current dollars			Constant dollars ¹		
	(\$000s)	% change from previous year	Per capita cost	(\$000s)	% change from previous year	Per capita cost
1985	3,542,240	...	137	5,903,733	...	228
1986	3,771,205	6.5	144	6,035,860	2.2	231
1987	4,027,809	6.8	152	6,177,621	2.3	234
1988	4,389,414	9.0	164	6,470,245	4.7	241
1989	4,684,760	6.7	172	6,579,719	1.7	241
1990	5,247,646	12.0	189	7,030,608	6.9	254
1991	5,426,887	3.4	194	6,886,912	-2.0	246
1992	5,716,833	5.3	202	7,146,041	3.8	252
1993	5,790,165	1.3	202	7,109,731	-0.5	248
1994	5,783,656	-0.1	199	7,087,813	-0.3	244
1995	5,808,607	0.4	198	6,968,099	-1.7	238
1996	5,856,055	0.8	198	6,912,246	-0.8	233
1997	5,989,022	2.3	200	6,957,506	0.7	233
1998	6,209,756	3.7	206	7,147,510	2.7	237
1999	6,396,534	3.0	210	7,235,898	1.2	238
2000	6,798,531	6.3	222	7,487,369	3.5	244
2001	7,269,977	6.9	234	7,807,106	4.3	252
2002	7,827,195	7.7	249	8,180,597	4.8	261
2003 ²	8,324,176	6.3	263	8,514,910	4.1	269
2004	8,823,028	6.0	276	8,823,028	3.6	276

1. The Consumer Price Index was used to calculate constant dollars over a base year of 2004 (2004=100).

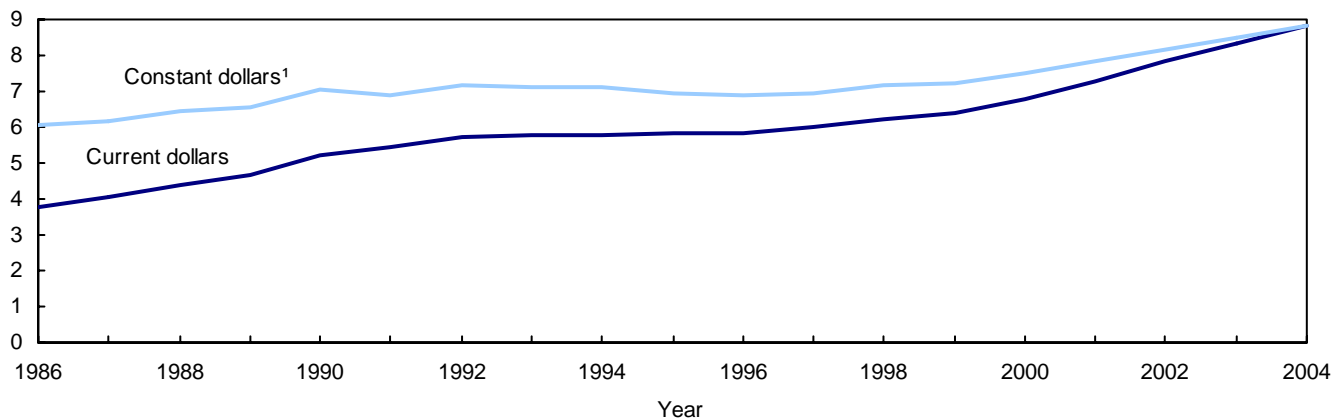
Note that historical constant dollar data are revised each year as the base year for calculation changes annually.

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

Figure 6

Current and constant dollar spending on policing, Canada, 1985 to 2004

Billions (\$)



1. The Consumer Price Index was used to calculate constant dollars over a base year of 2004.

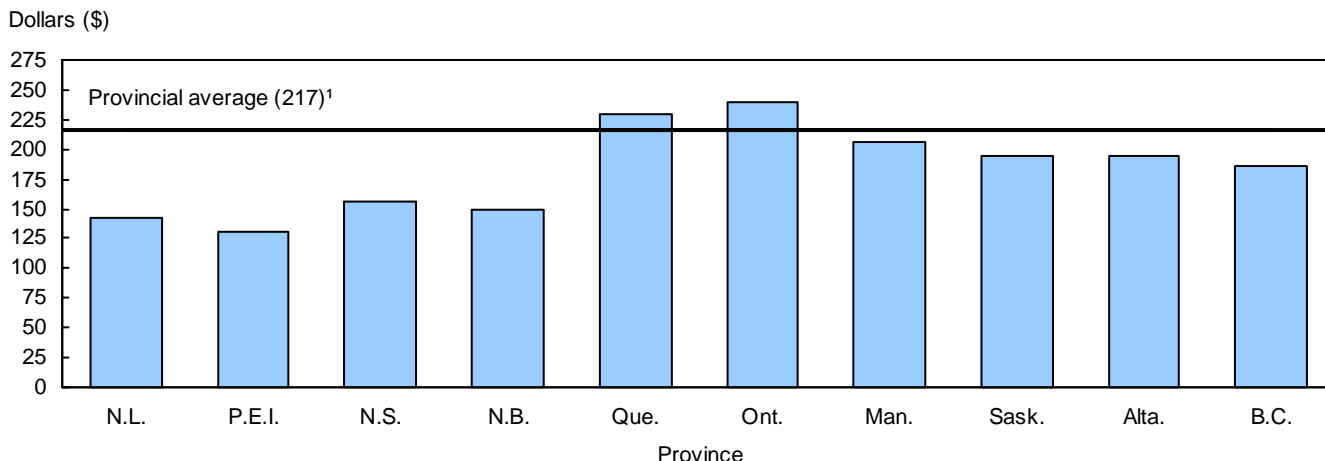
Source: Police Administration Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Ontario and Quebec continue to report the highest per capita costs

Figure 7 shows per capita costs of municipal and provincial policing services by province for 2004. 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 result in per capita costs that are considerably higher than the rest of Canada (Table 8). Among the territories, the per capita cost was \$619 for Nunavut, \$525 for the Northwest Territories and \$362 for Yukon.

In 2004, the per capita cost of municipal and provincial/territorial policing in Canada was \$217. Among the provinces Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba reported the highest per capita costs at over \$200 each (\$240, \$229 and \$205 respectively), while Prince Edward Island had the lowest cost (\$131). 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, 2004



1. This average excludes the territories (Table 8).

Source: Statistics Canada, 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. In 2004, there were 514 municipal police services in Canada, including 200 where services were provided through RCMP municipal contracts and 102 through contracts with the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP). In total, municipal police services employed 65% of all police officers and incurred 56% of all policing expenditures in 2004. Table 9 provides information on municipal policing expenditures.

In 2004, the RCMP employed 4,207 officers under contract to 200 municipalities in all provinces except Newfoundland and Labrador, Quebec and Ontario (Table 7, Table 9). Charges for RCMP municipal policing contracts are based upon the size of the municipality. During 2004, in most cases, 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% 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.

Non-RCMP municipal policing expenditures (OPP and other municipal police services) amounted to 90% of total municipal policing costs in 2004. There were 102 Ontario municipalities that contracted with the OPP in 2004 to provide municipal policing, involving a total of 1,527 police officers. The remaining 207 Canadian municipal police services employed 34,171 officers, or 86% of municipal police officers in Canada.

Provincial/territorial policing expenditures

Table 10 contains provincial policing costs for the OPP (Ontario), the 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 that contract with the RCMP, costs are shared 70% by the province or territory and 30% by the federal government. Provincial/territorial policing accounted for about one-quarter of both police personnel and policing expenditures.

Federal policing and other RCMP expenditures

In 2004, the cost for expenditures on federal policing and other RCMP expenditures totaled almost \$1.87 billion, up 4% over 2003 in constant dollars (Table 8). This includes \$442 million (the sum of the "Federal" columns in Tables 9 and 10) for the share of provincial and municipal policing services provided through RCMP contracts that are considered to be federal policing services. The RCMP is responsible for enforcing federal statutes as well as providing protective policing services (the protection of VIPs, embassies, etc.).

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; the administration and support 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 participation in United Nations peacekeeping services.

Notes

Overview of policing in Canada

Policing in Canada is the responsibility of all three levels of government: federal, provincial/territorial and municipal. While the federal government is responsible for criminal law, under the Constitution Act, each province and territory assumes responsibility for its own policing at the provincial, territorial and municipal levels. Further, many First Nations communities also administer their own police service.

Federal policing

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.

Provincial/territorial 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.

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 to Churchill Falls. Newfoundland and Labrador contracts the RCMP to areas elsewhere in the province.

The RCMP provides provincial/territorial policing and community policing services 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. Where a provincial policing contract is granted to the RCMP, the RCMP automatically assumes the provincial policing powers. In the provinces and territories where the RCMP are contracted to provide provincial level policing, the provinces are billed 70% of total contract costs in most cases. The remaining funds come from the federal government.

Municipal policing

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). Municipalities have three options when providing municipal policing services: to form their own police force, to join an existing municipal police force, or to enter into an agreement with a provincial police force or the RCMP. In cases where the RCMP is granted a policing contract to police a municipality, under the billing agreement, municipalities with a population under 15,000 are billed 70% of total expenditures, and municipalities of 15,000 and over are billed 90% of total costs.

First Nations policing

In addition to federal, provincial/territorial and municipal policing, there are also various types of First Nations policing agreements for Aboriginal communities in place across Canada. The First Nations Policing Policy (FNPP)¹², announced in June 1991 by the federal government, was introduced in order to provide First Nations across Canada with access to police services that are professional, effective, culturally appropriate, and accountable to the communities they serve.

The FNPP is implemented across Canada through tripartite agreements negotiated among the federal government, provincial or territorial governments and First Nations. The agreements are cost-shared 52% by the Government of Canada and 48% by the province involved. Depending on the resources available, the First Nation may develop and administer its own police service, as is the case in most of Quebec and Ontario, or it may enter into a Community Tripartite Agreement (CTA). Like self-administered agreements, CTAs are negotiated between the Federal government, the province or territory in which the First Nation is located, and the governing body of the First Nation. Under such agreements, the First Nation has its own dedicated contingent of officers from an existing police service (usually the RCMP). Best efforts are made for these police services to be staffed by Aboriginal police officers. Demand for more policing agreements has grown dramatically in recent years. The program currently serves 315 communities through 130 agreements that cover 60% of the on-reserve population.¹³

Major 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 to June 15. 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.

12. Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada. *First Nations Policing Policy*. Aboriginal Policing. www.psepc-sppcc.gc.ca/abor_policing/fir_nat_policing_e.asp.

13. Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada, Aboriginal Policing Directorate.

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 Parts II and III.

Starting in 2003, Part II (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. This information is available on request.

In 2005, Part III (Police Resources in Municipal Police Services – current year) has been added to the report in order to provide more detailed information on police personnel from various police services in Canada for the current year. Prior to 2005, current year data on police personnel was included in Part II of the report in order to facilitate a year over year comparison. Now, Part II of the report will exclusively focus on 2004 data while Part III will present 2005 personnel data of police services. The information will be presented based on actual police personnel ranks and all rates will be calculated based on 2004 populations, since population estimates for police services for 2005 are not currently available.

Summary tables

Table 6
Trends in police personnel¹ and expenditures, Canada, 1962 to 2005

	Population ²	Police officers	Civilian personnel	Total personnel	Police: civilian ratio	Population per police officer	Police per 100,000 population	Actual ³ Criminal Code incidents	Incidents per officer	Total expenditures
	000's									\$000's
1962	18,583	26,129	5,699	31,828	4.58	711.2	140.6	514,986	19.7	..
1963	18,931	27,333	5,935	33,268	4.61	692.6	144.4	572,105	20.9	..
1964	19,291	28,823	6,655	35,478	4.33	669.3	149.4	626,038	21.7	..
1965	19,644	30,146	7,133	37,279	4.23	651.6	153.5	628,418	20.8	..
1966	20,015	32,086	7,583	39,669	4.23	623.8	160.3	702,809	21.9	..
1967	20,378	33,792	8,018	41,810	4.21	603.0	165.8	784,568	23.2	..
1968	20,701	34,887	8,351	43,238	4.18	593.4	168.5	897,530	25.7	..
1969	21,001	36,342	8,963	45,305	4.05	577.9	173.0	994,790	27.4	..
1970	21,297	37,949	9,936	47,885	3.82	561.2	178.2	1,110,066	29.3	..
1971	21,962	40,148	10,597	50,745	3.79	547.0	182.8	1,166,458	29.1	..
1972	22,218	41,214	11,762	52,976	3.50	539.1	185.5	1,189,805	28.9	..
1973	22,492	43,142	12,297	55,439	3.51	521.3	191.8	1,298,551	30.1	..
1974	22,808	45,276	12,085	57,361	3.75	503.8	198.5	1,456,885	32.2	..
1975	23,143	47,713	13,794	61,507	3.46	485.1	206.2	1,585,805	33.2	..
1976	23,450	48,213	14,377	62,590	3.35	486.4	205.6	1,637,704	34.0	..
1977	23,726	48,764	15,231	63,995	3.20	486.5	205.5	1,654,024	33.9	..
1978	23,963	48,705	15,749	64,454	3.09	492.0	203.2	1,714,300	35.2	..
1979	24,202	48,990	15,001	63,991	3.27	494.0	202.4	1,855,271	37.9	..
1980	24,516	49,841	16,410	66,251	3.04	491.9	203.3	2,045,398	41.0	..
1981	24,820	50,563	16,999	67,562	2.97	490.9	203.7	2,168,202	42.9	..
1982	25,117	50,539	17,738	68,277	2.85	497.0	201.2	2,203,665	43.6	..
1983	25,367	50,081	17,342	67,423	2.89	506.5	197.4	2,148,633	42.9	..
1984	25,608	50,010	17,503	67,513	2.86	512.1	195.3	2,147,656	42.9	..
1985	25,843	50,351	17,702	68,053	2.84	513.3	194.8	2,174,175	43.2	3,542,240
1986	26,101	51,425	18,273	69,698	2.81	507.6	197.0	2,277,749	44.3	3,771,205
1987	26,449	52,510	19,558	72,068	2.68	503.7	198.5	2,368,958	45.1	4,027,809
1988	26,795	53,312	19,407	72,719	2.75	502.6	199.0	2,390,008	44.8	4,389,414
1989	27,282	54,211	19,526	73,737	2.78	503.3	198.7	2,425,936	44.7	4,684,760
1990	27,698	56,034	19,259	75,293	2.91	494.3	202.3	2,627,197	46.9	5,247,646
1991	28,031	56,768	19,440	76,208	2.92	493.8	202.5	2,898,989	51.1	5,426,887
1992	28,367	56,992	20,059	77,051	2.84	497.7	200.9	2,847,981	50.0	5,716,833
1993	28,682	56,901	19,956	76,857	2.85	504.1	198.4	2,735,623	48.1	5,790,165
1994	28,999	55,859	19,492	75,351	2.87	519.1	192.6	2,646,209	47.4	5,783,656
1995	29,302	55,008	19,259	74,267	2.86	532.7	187.7	2,639,654	48.0	5,808,607
1996	29,611	54,323	19,603	73,926	2.77	545.1	183.5	2,644,893	48.7	5,856,055
1997	29,907	54,719	19,679	74,398	2.78	546.6	183.0	2,534,766	46.3	5,989,022
1998	30,157	54,763	19,383	74,146	2.83	550.7	181.6	2,461,156	44.9	6,209,756
1999	30,404	55,321	20,168	75,489	2.74	549.6	182.0	2,356,831	42.6	6,396,534
2000	30,689	55,954	19,907	75,861	2.81	548.5	182.3	2,352,768	42.0	6,798,531
2001	31,021	57,076	19,982	77,058	2.86	543.5	184.0	2,374,811	41.6	7,269,977
2002	31,373	58,422	20,732	79,154	2.82	537.0	186.2	2,417,444	41.4	7,827,195
2003	31,669	59,412	21,476	80,888	2.77	533.0	187.6	2,579,172	43.4	8,324,176
2004 [†]	31,974	59,800	22,212	82,012	2.69	534.7	187.0	2,571,860	43.0	8,823,028
2005	32,271	61,050	23,391	84,441	2.61	528.6	189.2	..	..	..

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; 2001-2002 final postcensal estimates; 2003-2004 updated postcensal estimates; 2005 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.

Police resources in Canada, 2005

Table 7
Police officers¹ by level of policing, 2005

	Popu- lation ² 2005	Independent (non-RCMP)		RCMP				Total police officers 2005	Police officers per 100,000 popu- lation	% change in rate 2004 to 2005	% change in rate 1995 to 2005	
		Muni- cipal	Prov- incial	Muni- cipal	Prov- incial	Federal	Other ³					Total
	000's									%	%	
Newfoundland and Labrador ⁴	516.0	...	311	...	380	63	22	465	776	150	1.6	-1.2
Prince Edward Island	138.1	86	...	8	92	18	9	127	213	154	2.7	8.5
Nova Scotia	937.9	736	...	63	638	152	35	888	1,624	173	0.5	-0.2
New Brunswick	752.0	425	...	199	513	134	26	872	1,297	172	-0.4	-0.2
Quebec	7,598.1	8,619	5,152	...	...	944	38	982	14,753	194	1.6	-1.0
Ontario ⁵	12,541.4	18,165	3,931	...	...	1,243	81	1,324	23,420	187	-0.2	-1.7
Manitoba	1,177.6	1,345	...	177	545	157	32	911	2,256	192	-1.1	-1.0
Saskatchewan ⁶	994.1	871	...	217	686	208	29	1,140	2,011	202	0.1	9.8
Alberta	3,256.8	3,178	...	701	1,113	294	49	2,157	5,335	164	2.5	1.3
British Columbia	4,254.5	2,273	...	2,842	1,535	701	118	5,196	7,469	176	4.3	6.4
Yukon ⁷	31.0	...	...	...	85	28	7	120	120	387	-1.2	1.6
Northwest Territories ^{7,8}	43.0	...	...	...	156	9	8	173	173	402	0.9	4.9
Nunavut ^{7,8}	30.0	...	...	...	106	9	6	121	121	403	-2.7	30.4
Provincial/territorial total	32,270.5	35,698	9,394	4,207	5,849	3,960	460	14,476	59,568	185	1.0	0.2
RCMP 'HQ' and training academy	...	...	...	...	...	906	576	1,482	1,482		...	...
Canada	32,270.5	35,698	9,394	4,207	5,849	4,866	1,036	15,958	61,050	189	1.2	0.7

1. Represents actual police officer strength as of June 15, 2005.

2. Preliminary postcensal estimates for 2005, 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 1,527 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.

8. Represents the percentage change in rate from 1999 to 2005.

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

Table 8
Total expenditures^{1,2} on policing, 2004

	2004 population ³	Expenditures			Per capita cost ⁵	Federal ⁶	Total ⁷
		Municipal ⁴	Provincial ⁴	Total			
	000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$	\$000's	\$000's
Newfoundland and Labrador ⁸	517.3	...	74,064	74,064	143	18,068	92,132
Prince Edward Island	137.9	9,014	9,079	18,092	131	4,532	22,625
Nova Scotia	937.5	79,717	65,850	145,567	155	36,377	181,945
New Brunswick	752.1	61,803	50,752	112,555	150	34,495	147,050
Quebec	7,547.7	1,010,081	720,701	1,730,782	229	...	1,730,782
Ontario ⁹	12,407.3	2,412,074	565,536	2,977,610	240	...	2,977,610
Manitoba	1,170.2	174,936	65,480	240,416	205	39,924	280,341
Saskatchewan ¹⁰	994.3	119,775	74,346	194,121	195	38,134	232,255
Alberta	3,204.8	509,091	114,099	623,189	194	71,914	695,104
British Columbia	4,201.9	568,202	216,395	784,597	187	167,197	951,794
Yukon	30.9	...	11,155	11,155	362	5,737	16,892
Northwest Territories	42.9	...	22,477	22,477	525	13,875	36,352
Nunavut	29.7	...	18,364	18,364	619	11,514	29,878
Provincial/territorial total	31,974.4	4,944,691	2,008,299	6,952,991	217	441,768	7,394,759
RCMP federal, administration, ¹¹ headquarters, training academy	...	...	...	...	...	1,428,270	1,428,270
Canada total¹²	31,974.4	4,944,691	2,008,299	6,952,991	276	1,870,038	8,823,028

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 2004. 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. Per capita cost calculation for provinces and territories excludes the federal portion of RCMP expenditures as these are not paid for by the municipality or the province/territory. The per capita cost for Canada includes municipal, provincial/territorial and federal expenditures.
6. Federal expenditures include all other RCMP contract expenditures which are not paid for by the municipality or the province/territory for those provinces and territories with contracts with the RCMP (see footnote 11).
7. Includes municipal, provincial/territorial, federal and other RCMP expenditures (see footnote 11).
8. Provincial policing figures include both the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary and the RCMP.
9. Excludes RCMP Headquarters.
10. Excludes RCMP Training Academy.
11. Includes RCMP Administration, Headquarters and Training Academy
12. 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.

Police resources in Canada, 2005

Table 9
Expenditures¹ on municipal policing², 2004

	Municipal (non-RCMP)			RCMP municipal contracts ³					Total expenditures on municipal policing
	No. of police forces	Population ⁴ policed	Total expenditures	No. of police contracts	Population ⁴ policed	Municipal expenditures	Federal expenditures	Total expenditures	
		000's	\$000's		000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Newfoundland and Labrador ⁵	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island	4	49,781	8,445	2	8,628	569	233	802	9,247
Nova Scotia	12	374,449	75,066	9	31,164	4,651	2,389	7,040	82,106
New Brunswick	9	220,386	42,414	11	149,922	19,388	4,845	24,233	66,647
Quebec	72	4,902,477	1,010,081	...	...	...	...	...	1,010,081
Ontario ⁶	172	11,598,695	2,412,074	...	...	...	...	...	2,412,074
Manitoba	9	717,350	161,495	22	108,529	13,441	6,864	20,305	181,800
Saskatchewan	12	479,428	102,506	33	143,256	17,268	6,498	23,766	126,273
Alberta	11	1,822,694	445,610	64	662,257	63,481	20,172	83,653	529,262
British Columbia	13	1,196,685	300,266	59	2,293,598	267,936	56,550	324,485	624,752
Yukon ⁵	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northwest Territories ⁵	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nunavut ⁵	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada⁷	314	21,361,945	4,557,957	200	3,397,354	386,734	97,550	484,285	5,042,242

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, 2004 preliminary postcensal estimates for 2004 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.

Table 10
Expenditures^{1,2} on provincial/territorial policing, 2004

	Provincial police (Non-RCMP)	RCMP provincial/territorial contracts			Total expenditures provincial/territorial policing
		Provincial ³ cost	Federal ³ cost	Total (100%)	
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Newfoundland and Labrador ⁴	31,664	42,400	18,068	60,468	92,132
Prince Edward Island	...	9,079	4,299	13,378	13,378
Nova Scotia	...	65,850	33,989	99,839	99,839
New Brunswick	...	50,752	29,650	80,402	80,402
Quebec ⁵	720,701	...	...	...	720,701
Ontario ⁶	565,536	...	...	...	565,536
Manitoba	...	65,480	33,060	98,541	98,541
Saskatchewan	...	74,346	31,636	105,982	105,982
Alberta	...	114,099	51,743	165,841	165,841
British Columbia	...	216,395	110,647	327,042	327,042
Yukon	...	11,155	5,737	16,892	16,892
Northwest Territories	...	22,477	13,875	36,352	36,352
Nunavut	...	18,364	11,514	29,878	29,878
Canada⁷	1,317,901	690,398	344,218	1,034,616	2,352,517

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.

Police resources in Canada, 2005

Table 11
Percentage of female police officers, international ranking, 2002

Ranking	Country	Female %	Ranking	Country	Female %
1	Norway	30.7 ¹	15	Finland	9.8
2	Australia	29.9	16	Iceland	9.1
3	Netherlands	19.2	17	Denmark	8.5
4	Sweden	18.7	18	U.S.A.	7.2 ³
5	United Kingdom	17.8	19	Japan	7.1
6	Hungary	15.3 ²	20	Greece	7.0 ⁴
7	Canada	15.3	21	Luxembourg	6.8
8	New Zealand	14.8	22	Austria	6.3
9	France	13.3 ²	23	Italy	5.1
10	Ireland	12.1 ²	24	Turkey	4.5 ²
11	Czech Republic	12.0	25	Germany	3.9
12	Belgium	10.7	26	Portugal	3.8
13	Slovakia	10.1	26	Spain	3.6 ²
14	Poland	9.9	27	Mexico	2.1

1. Data from 1994.

2. Data from 2000.

3. Data from 1999.

4. Data from 1997.

Source: Social data ranking of developed countries, the Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the United Nations Surveys of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems, Eighth Wave, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). Population source: World Bank.

Table 12
Police officers per 100,000 population, international ranking, 2002

Ranking	Country	Police officers ¹ per 100,000 population 2002	Ranking	Country	Police officers ¹ per 100,000 population 2002
1	Italy	559	16	Hungary	287
2	Mexico	492	17	Poland	259
3	Greece	461 ²	18	United Kingdom	258
4	Czech Republic	458	19	Turkey	254 ²
5	Portugal	450	20	Norway	248 ²
6	Slovakia	376	21	Netherlands	212
7	Belgium	357	22	France	211 ²
8	U.S.A.	326	23	Switzerland	204
9	Ireland	307 ²	24	Denmark	192
10	Austria	305	25	Canada	186
11	Australia	304	26	Japan	182
12	Germany	303	26	New Zealand	182
13	Luxembourg	294	27	Sweden	181
14	Spain	293 ²	28	Finland	160
15	Iceland	290			

1. All ranks of police officers including criminal, traffic and border police, gendarmerie, uniformed police, city guard, municipal police. Excludes civilian staff, customs officers, tax, military, secret service and court police; part-time officers, special police reserves and cadets.

2. Data from 2001.

Source: Social data ranking of developed countries, the Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the United Nations Surveys of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems, Eighth Wave, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). Population source: World Bank.

Census metropolitan area reference list

Police services included in CMAs

Abbotsford

Abbotsford
Mission (RCMP)

Calgary

Airdrie (RCMP rural)
Airdrie (RCMP)
Beiseker (RCMP rural)
Calgary
Cochrane (RCMP rural)
Cochrane (RCMP)
Strathmore (RCMP rural)
Tsuu T'ina Nation Police

Edmonton

Beaumont (RCMP)
Devon (RCMP)
Edmonton
Evansburg (RCMP rural)
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)
Strathcona County (RCMP rural)
Thorsby (RCMP rural)

Greater Sudbury

Greater Sudbury

Halifax

Halifax County (RCMP rural)
Halifax Regional

Hamilton

Burlington (OPP District)
Halton Regional (40%)¹⁴
Hamilton Regional

Kingston

Kingston
Loyalist (OPP)
South Frontenac (OPP)

Kitchener

Cambridge (OPP rural)
Waterloo Regional

London

London
Middlesex (OPP rural)
St. Thomas
Strathroy

Montréal

Blainville
Carignan
Chambly
Châteauguay
Deux-Montagnes MRC (SQ)*
Deux-Montagnes Regional
Kahnawake Police Autochtone
Kanesatake Mohawk
L'Assomption
Laval
Longueuil
Mascouche
Mirabel
Montréal
Repentigny
Roussillon (Régie)
Saint-Basile-le-Grand
Sainte-Julie
Saint-Eustache
St-Jérôme
Terrebonne
Thérèse-de-Blainville
Vallée-du-Richelieu
Vallée-du-Richelieu MRC (SQ)
Varenes
Vaudreuil-Soulange

Ottawa-Gatineau (Quebec portion)

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

Ottawa-Gatineau (Ontario portion)

Ottawa (OPP rural) - Traffic
Ottawa Police Service
Russel county (OPP rural)

Québec

Côté-de-Beaupré MRC (SQ)
Jacques Cartier MRC (SQ)
Lévis
L'Île-d'Orléans MRC (SQ)
Québec
Wendake

* Sûreté du Québec.

14. Includes the City of Burlington.

Regina

Lumsden (RCMP rural)
Regina
Regina (RCMP rural)

Saguenay

Saguenay

Saint John

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

Saskatoon

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

Sherbrooke

Sherbrooke

St.Catharines-Niagara

Niagara Falls (OPP rural)
Niagara Regional

St.John's

Royal Newfoundland Constabulary
(St. John's)

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%)¹⁵
Halton Regional (60%)¹⁶
Mono (OPP)
Nottawasaga (OPP)
Orangeville
Peel Regional
Port Credit (OPP rural)
Toronto
York Regional
Whitby (OPP traffic)

Trois-Rivières

Bécancour MRC (SQ)
Trois-Rivières
Wôlinak

Vancouver

Bowen Island (RCMP rural)
Burnaby (RCMP)
Coquitlam (RCMP rural)
Coquitlam (RCMP)
Delta
Langley (RCMP)
Langley City (RCMP)
Maple Ridge (RCMP)
New Westminster
North Vancouver City (RCMP)
North Vancouver District (RCMP)
North Vancouver (RCMP rural)
Pitt Meadows (RCMP)
Port Coquitlam (RCMP)
Port Moody
Richmond (RCMP)
Squamish (RCMP rural)
Surrey (RCMP rural)
Surrey (RCMP)
University (RCMP rural)
Vancouver
West Vancouver
White Rock (RCMP)

Victoria

Central Saanich
Colwood (RCMP)
Langford (RCMP)
North Saanich (RCMP)
Oak Bay
Saanich
Sidney (RCMP rural)
Sidney (RCMP)
Sooke (RCMP)
Victoria
View Royal (RCMP)
West Shore (RCMP rural)

Windsor

Amherstburg
Lakeshore (OPP)
LaSalle
Tecumseh (OPP)
Windsor

Winnipeg

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

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

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

Part II

Police resources in municipal police services 2004

Introduction

Municipal police services employ 65% of all police officers in Canada and provide policing services to almost 25 million Canadians (79% of the Canadian population). Summary information on Canada's **municipal** police services is presented in this part of the report. Municipal policing includes all police services that are paid for by the municipalities including contract policing provided to municipalities by provincial police services and the RCMP. It also includes self-administered First Nations police services. 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.

Part II and III of the report are 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 blank line from the other municipal police services.

Only municipal police services that existed on June 15, 2005 are included in this section. Municipal police services that ceased to exist and/or were amalgamated by other new police services on or before June 15, 2005 are not included.

Because crime data and expenditure data for 2005 are not yet available, the data presented in Part II of the report are for the year 2004. Part III of the report presents detailed data on the number of police officers reported for 2005.

Important notes

Population

Most municipal populations are derived from postcensal estimates for July 1 (based on 2001 Census boundaries) as provided by Demography Division, Statistics Canada. The population estimates are based on usual place of residence. Population data are updated regularly and figures published in this report may differ slightly from figures published in earlier reports. In 2004, populations for all police forces were calculated based on estimates using the 2001 Census sub-division boundaries.

Populations for British Columbia municipalities were provided by the province. In the case of Aboriginal police services, the populations are provided by the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs by band. This includes registered band populations only. Some Aboriginal police services may police larger populations comprising both band and non-band members. Hence the actual population policed by some forces may be higher than indicated in this report. **Comparisons should be made with caution.**

Municipalities are grouped according to the following population ranges:

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

Population density (exclusive to Part II of the report)

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 the census subdivision (municipality).

The land area measurements for the census subdivision reflect the boundaries in effect on January 1, 2001 (the geographic reference date for the 2001 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 4,888 persons/km² whereas an expansive city such as Greater Sudbury, Ont. has a population density of 48 persons/km².

Police officers

Counts represent the “actual” number (full-time equivalents) of permanent sworn police officers of all ranks as of June 15. 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. Police officers on long-term leave (e.g. secondment-out, disability, education leave) who are not being paid by the police service’s annual budget are excluded.

Population per police officer

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

Police officers 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 (exclusive to Part II of the report)

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. First Nations Policing Program (FNPP) agreements are cost-shared 52% by the Government of Canada and 48% by the relevant province or territory.

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. Conversely, some police forces provide cost-recovery services (e.g. 911 call-takers and dispatchers). Revenues and recoveries from such services are excluded from this report. **Hence, comparisons should be made with caution.**

Per capita cost (exclusive to Part II of the report)

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 (exclusive to Part II of the report)

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 and practices.

Rate, total *Criminal Code* (C.C.) (exclusive to Part II of the report)

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 (exclusive to Part II of the report)

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 (%) (exclusive to Part II of the report)

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 police issue a warning or caution, 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%.

Any comparison of clearance rates among police services should be made with caution. The reporting practices of some agencies could result in high levels of citizen reporting, including minor offences, to help track neighbourhood crime trends. These minor, generally less-serious offences (e.g. mischief, minor thefts) tend to be high-volume and, by their very nature, tend to have low clearance rates. Police services reporting higher levels of these minor offences will tend to have lower than average overall clearance rates.

Note

The statistical tables included in Part II utilize 2004 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).

Newfoundland and Labrador 2004

	Population	Population density persons/km ²	Police officer			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officer per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total			
Population (100,000+)								
St. John's (R.N.C.)	178,629	236	226	20	246	65	726	138
Population (15,000 to 49,999)								
Corner Brook (R.N.C.)	20,410	138	34	3	37	5	552	181
Population (5,000 to 14,999)								
Labrador City (R.N.C.) ¹	9,828	176	18	2	20	3	491	204

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

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

Prince Edward Island 2004

	Population	Population density persons/km ²	Police officer			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officer per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total			
Population (15,000 to 49,999)								
Charlottetown	32,585	735	50	3	53	26	615	163
Population (5,000 to 14,999)								
Summerside	14,990	529	23	2	25	9	600	167
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) Stratford	6,702	298	3	1	4	...	1,676	60
Population (<5,000)								
Borden	794	60	3	1	4	0	199	504
Kensington	1,412	711	3	0	3	0	471	212
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) Montague	1,926	633	3	0	3	...	642	156

Note for the RCMP municipal contracts: 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).

Newfoundland and Labrador 2004

	Operating expenditures							2004 crime - total <i>Criminal Code</i>		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% change in crime rate 2003-2004	Clearance rate
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	\$	\$						%	%	
Population (100,000+)										
St. John's (R.N.C.)	26,327,277	147	no	yes	no	yes	yes	6,787	4	24
Population (15,000 to 49,999)										
Corner Brook (R.N.C.)	3,163,948	155	no	yes	no	yes	yes	4,855	-19	42
Population (5,000 to 14,999)										
Labrador City (R.N.C.) ¹	2,172,324	221	no	yes	no	yes	yes	3,765	12	31

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

Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance Rate (%)" under "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

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

Prince Edward Island 2004

	Operating expenditures							2004 crime - total <i>Criminal Code</i>		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% change in crime rate 2002-2003	Clearance rate
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	\$	\$						%	%	
Population (15,000 to 49,999)										
Charlottetown	5,660,449	174	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	13,859	1	13
Population (5,000 to 14,999)										
Summerside	2,446,920	163	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	10,267	-16	19
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) Stratford	316,890	47	..	..	..	..	..	5,357	-11	35
Population (<5,000)										
Borden	125,811	158	yes	no	yes	no	no	..	..	..
Kensington	211,800	150	no	no	yes	yes	no	10,694	-13	8
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) Montague	251,664	131	..	..	..	..	..	19,315	1	31

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.

Use caution in comparing forces: 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.

Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance Rate (%)" under "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

Nova Scotia 2004

	Population	Population density persons/km ²	Police officer			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officer per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total			
Population (100,000+)								
Cape Breton Regional	105,860	43	165	7	172	61	615	162
Halifax Regional Police	212,638	1,197	351	52	403	180	528	190
Population (5,000 to 14,999)								
Amherst	9,583	797	19	1	20	10	479	209
Bridgewater	7,972	586	19	1	20	9	399	251
Kentville	5,844	337	13	2	15	3	390	257
New Glasgow	9,495	957	22	1	23	13	413	242
Truro	11,654	283	29	4	33	19	353	283
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)								
Yarmouth	7,843	743	17	3	20	...	392	255
Population (<5,000)								
Annapolis Royal	542	264	3	0	3	0	181	554
Springhill	4,129	370	8	0	8	6	516	194
Stellarton	4,861	541	10	2	12	10	405	247
Trenton	2,791	465	7	0	7	8	399	251
Westville Police Service	3,941	274	6	0	6	3	657	152
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)								
Antigonish	4,766	926	6	3	9	...	530	189
Digby	2,146	682	3	2	5	...	429	233
Oxford	1,353	126	2	1	3	...	451	222
Parrsboro	1,517	102	3	0	3	...	506	198
Pictou	3,908	492	4	1	5	...	782	128
Port Hawkesbury	3,745	449	4	1	5	...	749	134
Shelburne	2,014	224	4	0	4	...	504	199
Windsor	3,872	427	5	1	6	...	645	155

Note for the RCMP municipal contracts: 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).

Nova Scotia 2004

	Operating expenditures							2004 crime - total <i>Criminal Code</i>		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% change in crime rate 2003-2004	Clearance rate
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	\$	\$						%	%	
Population (100,000+)										
Cape Breton Regional	16,980,980	160	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	7,479	3	33
Halifax Regional Police	43,681,551	205	no	yes	yes	yes	no	12,724	6	24
Population (5,000 to 14,999)										
Amherst	1,968,610	205	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	18,992	14	35
Bridgewater	2,009,838	252	no	yes	yes	yes	no	14,262	-9	36
Kentville	1,358,600	232	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	11,088	15	28
New Glasgow	2,384,384	251	no	yes	yes	no	no	16,177	31	54
Truro	3,083,658	265	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	21,194	0	57
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)										
Yarmouth	1,417,131	181	..	..	..	..	..	25,182	-13	53
Population (<5,000)										
Annapolis Royal	149,075	275	no	no	no	no	no	9,963	-17	56
Springhill	913,218	221	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	7,750	-34	33
Stellarton	1,052,144	216	no	no	yes	yes	no	6,377	-18	71
Trenton	841,384	301	no	yes	no	no	no	9,137	9	45
Westville Police Service	642,724	163	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,876	-38	33
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)										
Antigonish	723,273	152	..	..	..	..	..	12,820	-14	42
Digby	435,956	203	..	..	..	..	..	13,234	18	36
Oxford	264,073	195	..	..	..	..	..	14,191	75	43
Parrsboro	246,965	163	..	..	..	..	..	10,547	3	28
Pictou	416,767	107	..	..	..	..	..	11,566	53	64
Port Hawkesbury	391,827	105	..	..	..	..	..	9,052	-18	50
Shelburne	246,868	123	..	..	..	..	..	25,720	-6	35
Windsor	508,272	131	..	..	..	..	..	14,205	-13	51

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.

Use caution in comparing forces: 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.

Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance Rate (%)" under "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

New Brunswick 2004

	Population	Population density persons/km ²	Police officer			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officer per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total			
Population (100,000+)								
Codiac Regional (RCMP) ¹	109,429	484	117	12	129	...	848	118
Population (50,000 to 99,999)								
Fredericton	50,971	385	79	19	98	24	520	192
Saint John	70,754	224	134	18	152	38	465	215
Population (15,000 to 49,999)								
Edmundston	17,418	62	27	4	31	19	562	178
Miramichi Police Force	18,515	103	34	2	36	24	514	194
Rothsay Regional Police	27,050	254	26	5	31	10	873	115
Population (5,000 to 14,999)								
B.N.P.P. Regional Police	11,656	35	14	2	16	2	729	137
Bathurst	12,721	139	25	4	29	13	439	228
Grand Falls	5,939	329	14	1	15	3	396	253
Woodstock	5,362	404	13	1	14	2	383	261
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)								
Campbellton	7,685	412	12	4	16	...	480	208
Oromocto	9,206	406	11	4	15	...	614	163
Sackville ²	7,458	101	9	1	10	...	746	134
Population (<5,000)								
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)								
Buctouche	2,474	135	0	1	1	...	2,474	40
Cap Pele	2,382	100	3	0	3	...	794	126
Hampton	4,164	198	3	2	5	...	833	120
Mcadam	1,544	107	4	0	4	...	386	259
Richibucto	1,336	113	3	1	4	...	334	299
St. Andrews	1,979	237	3	0	3	...	660	152
Saint Quentin	2,265	526	2	1	3	...	755	132

Note for the RCMP municipal contracts: 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).

1. Population density excludes the area covered by Moncton Parish
2. Population density excludes the Parish of Sackville and the Parish of Nelson (50%).

New Brunswick 2004

	Operating expenditures							2004 crime - total <i>Criminal Code</i>		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% change in crime rate 2003-2004	Clearance rate
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	\$	\$						%	%	
Population (100,000+)										
Codiac Regional (RCMP) ¹	14,525,758	133	..	..	..	..	..	11,536	24	33
Population (50,000 to 99,999)										
Fredericton	8,688,182	170	no	yes	yes	no	no	8,860	3	29
Saint John	16,208,940	229	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	9,896	-10	32
Population (15,000 to 49,999)										
Edmundston	3,431,267	197	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	4,788	6	24
Miramichi Police Force	4,550,075	246	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	10,176	-2	49
Rothsay Regional Police	3,007,691	111	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	2,388	-7	53
Population (5,000 to 14,999)										
B.N.P.P. Regional Police	1,545,401	133	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	3,723	14	49
Bathurst	2,954,192	232	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	8,899	5	56
Grand Falls	947,177	159	no	no	no	no	no	8,570	20	46
Woodstock	1,081,275	202	yes	no	yes	yes	no	8,038	-27	41
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)										
Campbellton	1,181,101	154	..	..	..	..	..	9,733	-21	33
Oromocto	1,005,236	109	..	..	..	..	..	11,177	15	25
Sackville	1,047,000	140	..	..	..	..	..	5,202	24	27
Population (<5,000)										
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)										
Buctouche	204,196	83	..	..	..	..	..	2,910	-11	50
Cap Pele	184,950	78	..	..	..	..	..	3,149	-36	37
Hampton	351,500	84	..	..	..	..	..	5,572	-7	37
Mcadam	240,034	155	..	..	..	..	..	4,598	-28	32
Richibucto	209,458	157	..	..	..	..	..	2,246	-60	47
St. Andrews	233,904	118	..	..	..	..	..	2,729	-19	24
Saint Quentin	205,182	91	..	..	..	..	..	1,766	-66	33

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.

Use caution in comparing forces: 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.

Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance Rate (%)" under "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

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

Quebec 2004

	Population	Population density persons/km ²	Police officer			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officer per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total			
Population (100,000+)								
Gatineau	231,788	708	277	49	326	73	711	141
Laval	364,806	1,477	365	99	464	158	786	127
Lévis	127,571	284	96	15	111	56	1,149	87
Longueuil	385,110	1,357	447	108	555	282	694	144
Montréal	1,877,192	3,754	2,912	983	3,895	1,368	482	207
Québec	526,991	927	579	138	717	154	735	136
Saguenay ¹	148,260	118	153	24	177	62	838	119
Sherbrooke	147,063	347	172	25	197	41	747	134
Terrebonne	110,405	439	95	16	111	38	995	101
Trois-Rivières	125,445	434	153	20	173	58	725	138
Population (50,000 to 99,999)								
Châteauguay	68,918	219	61	9	70	22	985	102
Granby	58,158	381	65	3	68	24	855	117
Joliette (Régie intermunicipal de)	57,267	137	47	8	55	12	1,041	96
Repentigny	81,131	1,269	68	10	78	33	1,040	96
Roussillon (Régie intermunicipal de)	89,980	392	79	11	90	23	1,000	100
St-Jérôme Métro	64,638	714	71	6	77	16	839	119
Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu	85,101	376	71	15	86	26	990	101
Thérèse-de-Blainville ²	78,547	1,450	79	5	84	49	935	107
Mirabel	50,879	64	42	5	47	23	1,083	92
Population (15,000 to 49,999)								
Blainville	41,559	754	33	4	37	22	1,123	89
Chambly	21,594	856	23	2	25	10	864	116
Deux-Montagnes Régional	38,764	631	46	8	54	21	718	139
L'Assomption	19,581	145	20	7	27	12	725	138
Mascouche	32,200	217	35	8	43	21	749	134
Memphremagog	29,603	70	40	5	45	17	658	152
Population (15,000 to 49,999)								
MRC des Collines de L'Outaouais	38,285	19	36	9	45	13	851	118
Rivière-du-Loup	18,507	119	23	2	25	9	740	135
Saint-Georges	29,381	148	28	3	31	9	948	106
St-Eustache	42,218	608	42	10	52	21	812	123
Sainte-Julie	47,401	187	44	8	52	23	912	110
Thetford Mines	26,281	100	27	3	30	9	876	114
Vallée-du-Richelieu	48,225	628	45	1	46	11	1,048	95
Varennes	20,759	224	14	3	17	11	1,221	82

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).

1. Police officer data for 2004 have been revised.
2. This police force expanded and opened as a new force in 2004. The data for 2004 have been revised.

Quebec 2004

	Operating expenditures							2004 crime - total <i>Criminal Code</i>		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% change in crime rate 2003-2004	Clearance rate
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	\$	\$						%	%	
Population (100,000+)										
Gatineau	39,064,929	169	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,220	-5	40
Laval	68,738,377	188	no	yes	yes	no	yes	5,530	-4	31
Lévis	17,739,225	139	no	yes	no	no	yes	3,265	-11	35
Longueuil	72,912,333	189	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,774	3	30
Montréal	442,746,603	236	no	yes	yes	yes	no	10,974	6	20
Québec	90,833,306	172	no	yes	no	yes	yes	5,614	1	23
Saguenay	22,491,062	152	no	yes	no	yes	yes	4,079	-2	38
Sherbrooke	19,866,734	135	no	yes	yes	no	no	6,094	-9	33
Terrebonne	16,087,847	146	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	5,224	-3	32
Trois-Rivières	20,531,617	164	no	yes	no	yes	yes	5,024	-10	43
Population (50,000 to 99,999)										
Châteauguay	7,999,500	116	no	yes	no	no	yes	3,523	-4	39
Granby	8,239,550	142	no	yes	no	yes	yes	5,786	10	31
Joliette										
(Régie intermunicipal de)	5,886,638	103	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	7,697	-12	31
Repentigny	11,139,050	137	no	yes	no	no	yes	4,400	-5	34
Roussillon										
(Régie intermunicipal de)	12,585,984	140	no	yes	yes	no	yes	3,432	-12	35
St-Jérôme Métro	10,096,871	156	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	8,729	-13	31
Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu	13,101,154	154	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	5,851	-3	35
Thérèse-de-Blainville	12,120,402	154	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	5,066	...	32
Mirabel	6,319,646	124	no	no	yes	yes	yes	3,485	-5	31
Population (15,000 to 49,999)										
Blainville	5,614,109	135	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3,556	-6	33
Chambly	2,695,243	125	no	yes	no	no	no	5,015	-15	34
Deux-Montagnes Régional	5,824,448	150	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	3,661	-15	33
L'Assomption	3,007,057	154	no	yes	yes	no	yes	4,392	12	23
Mascouche	4,516,663	140	yes	no	no	yes	no	4,019	-10	43
Memphremagog	5,304,520	179	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,236	-1	41
Population (15,000 to 49,999)										
MRC des Collines de L'Outaouais	5,954,598	156	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	3,994	-4	45
Rivière-du-Loup	2,986,792	161	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	5,755	-4	55
Saint-Georges	3,772,293	128	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	4,418	-11	41
St-Eustache	6,269,723	149	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	7,587	3	23
Sainte-Julie	7,168,448	151	no	yes	yes	no	yes	2,810	-16	28
Thetford Mines	3,266,378	124	no	no	no	yes	no	3,478	-19	49
Vallée-du-Richelieu	7,351,589	152	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3,788	8	24
Varennes	2,859,187	138	yes	yes	no	no	yes	3,594	-16	25

Use caution in comparing forces: 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.

Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance Rate (%)" under "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

Quebec 2004

	Population	Population density persons/km ²	Police officer			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officer per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total			
Population (5,000 to 14,999)								
Bromont	5,340	47	11	4	15	7	356	281
Carignan	6,362	102	10	2	12	1	530	189
Kahnawake Police Autochtone	7,323	143	23	4	27	8	271	369
Kativik Regional	10,309	11	47	7	54	8	191	524
Mont-Tremblant	9,224	23	24	4	28	16	329	304
Rivière-du-Nord (Régie)	11,758	54	18	4	22	8	534	187
St-Basile-le-Grand	13,304	369	10	1	11	5	1,209	83
Ste-Adèle	9,876	48	16	3	19	8	520	192
Ste-Marie	11,650	109	9	1	10	5	1,165	86
Population (<5,000)								
Amérindienne d'Odanak	299	52	2	0	2	0	150	669
Amérindienne de Bestiamites	2,672	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amérindienne de la Romaine	928	1,176	4	0	4	0	232	431
Amérindienne de Manawan	1,915	245	12	0	12	2	160	627
Amérindienne de Mingan	499	30	2	0	2	0	250	401
Amérindienne de Wemotaci	1,190	38	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barrier Lake	497	474	0	2	2	10	249	402
D'Essipit	178	162	2	1	3	0	59	1,685
Eagle Village	263	1,328	2	0	2	2	132	760
Gesgapegiac Amerindian	541	288	4	0	4	3	135	739
Kanesatake Mohawk	1,347	150	7	0	7	6	192	520
Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg	1,491	9	8	0	8	1	186	537
Lac Simon	1,207	373	..	..	..	..	..	..
Listuguj	1,908	47	8	2	10	2	191	524
Long Point Amérindian	355	1,627	1	4	5	4	71	1,408
Mashteuiatsh	2,025	140	8	0	8	1	253	395
Mistissini	3,025	2	6	3	9	1	336	298
Montagnais de Natashquan	859	1,308	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montagnais de Pakua Shipi	277	71	2	0	2	0	139	722
Montagnais de Shefferville	715	3	3	0	3	0	238	420
Naskapi	564	18	4	0	4	1	141	709
Nemaska	579	4	5	0	5	1	116	864
Obedjiwan	1,903	220	5	0	5	5	381	263
Pikogan	546	690	3	0	3	4	182	549
Timiskaming	544	29	3	1	4	4	136	735
Uashat-Maliothenam	2,766	442	13	4	17	2	163	615
Waskaganish	1,914	2	6	1	7	5	273	366
Wôlinak Police Service	69	141	1	1	2	0	35	2,899
Wemindji	1,173	2	7	0	7	0	168	597
Wendake	1,274	870	7	0	7	2	182	549

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).

Quebec 2004

	Operating expenditures							2004 crime - total <i>Criminal Code</i>		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% change in crime rate 2003-2004	Clearance rate
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	\$	\$						%	%	
Population (5,000 to 14,999)										
Bromont	1,320,557	247	no	yes	yes	no	yes	9,120	-12	11
Carignan ¹	964,124	152	no	yes	no	no	yes	3,175	-18	42
Kahnawake Police Autochtone	3,246,171	443	yes	yes	yes	no	no	5,858	-11	46
Kativik Regional	8,376,747	813	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	3,172	-8	17
Mont-Tremblant	3,651,899	396	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	12,251	-10	39
Rivière-du-Nord (Régie)	2,937,437	250	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,345	35	32
St-Basile-le-Grand ¹	1,419,384	107	yes	yes	yes	no	no	3,924	6	24
Ste-Adèle	2,558,832	259	no	no	yes	yes	yes	7,078	-10	35
Ste-Marie	1,393,629	120	no	no	no	no	no	3,845	15	33
Population (<5,000)										
Amérindienne d'Odanak	288,609	965	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	..	..	..
Amérindienne de Bestiamites	966,616	362	yes	no	yes	yes	no	6,999	-4	81
Amérindienne de la Romaine	799,152	861	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	10,991	-31	57
Amérindienne de Manawan	889,832	465	yes	no	yes	yes	no	7,050	-39	16
Amérindienne de Mingan	232,500	466	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	16,633	5	58
Amérindienne de Wemotaci	686,154	577	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	14,958	-3	29
Barrier Lake ¹	360,000	724	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...
D'Essipit	261,923	1,471	yes	no	yes	no	yes	17,978	-17	44
Eagle Village ¹	245,000	932	no	no	no	no	no	13,308	-4	9
Gesgapegiac Amerindian	356,934	660	yes	no	yes	no	no	15,712	-1	56
Kanesatake Mohawk ¹	1,300,000	965	no	no	no	no	no	12,843	-33	32
Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg	720,000	483	yes	no	yes	yes	no	7,311	7	54
Lac Simon	492,926	408	yes	yes	yes	no	no	18,641	-5	41
Listuguj	1,019,812	534	yes	no	no	no	no	8,910	-21	35
Long Point Amérindian	391,832	1,104	yes	no	yes	yes	no	25,070	-4	81
Mashteuiatsh	1,004,402	496	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	3,407	-1	49
Mistissini	1,206,201	399	no	no	yes	yes	no	21,488	17	36
Montagnais de Natashquan	421,034	490	yes	yes	no	yes	no	5,765	46	67
Montagnais de Pakua Shipi	302,750	1,093	no	yes	no	no	no	23,827	25	62
Montagnais de Shefferville	388,350	543	no	yes	yes	yes	no	8,392	0	73
Naskapi	484,933	860	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	22,695	6	55
Nemaska	638,161	1,102	no	no	no	no	no	6,390	-3	73
Obedjiwan	1,197,995	630	yes	no	yes	yes	no	12,874	-21	46
Pikogan ¹	258,000	473	yes	no	yes	no	no	9,707	0	98
Timiskaming	441,068	811	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	11,949	-16	35
Uashat-Mallotenam	1,015,000	367	yes	yes	yes	no	no	25,090	-13	89
Waskaganish	917,961	480	yes	no	yes	yes	no	42,738	29	97
Wôlinak Police Service	175,900	2,549	no	yes	no	yes	no	15,942	53	64
Wemindji	775,402	661	no	no	yes	no	no	..	..	..
Wendake	882,011	692	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	8,948	6	39

Use caution in comparing forces: 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.

Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance Rate (%)" under "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

1. Expenditures for 2004 were not available therefore 2003 expenditures were substituted.

Ontario 2004

	Population	Population density persons/km ²	Police officer			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officer per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total			
Population (100,000+)								
Barrie	124,641	1,619	141	25	166	67	751	133
Chatham-Kent	109,708	26	143	15	158	73	694	144
Durham Regional Police	563,220	223	609	135	744	250	757	132
Guelph	115,071	1,328	138	24	162	62	710	141
Greater Sudbury Police	160,839	48	190	44	234	116	687	145
Halton Regional Police	427,219	442	399	108	507	187	843	119
Hamilton Regional Police	519,734	465	605	129	734	262	708	141
Kingston	121,474	130	140	30	170	49	715	140
London	356,436	845	425	76	501	200	711	141
Niagara Regional Police	431,265	231	577	72	649	343	665	150
Ottawa Police Service	829,578	299	860	216	1,076	501	771	130
Peel Regional Police	1,108,112	1,997	1,359	247	1,606	669	690	145
Thunder Bay	117,941	174	179	33	212	94	556	180
Toronto	2,603,182	4,133	4,514	777	5,291	2,293	492	203
Waterloo Regional Police	475,739	348	510	120	630	215	755	132
Windsor	221,463	1,836	369	65	434	139	510	196
York Regional Police	889,002	509	863	162	1,025	397	867	115
Population (50,000 to 99,999)								
Brantford	91,584	1,280	121	18	139	83	659	152
North Bay	57,493	138	72	14	86	50	669	150
Oxford Community	61,561	56	64	15	79	28	779	128
Peterborough Lakefield	78,560	716	98	17	115	49	683	146
Sarnia	74,543	421	98	11	109	48	684	146
Sault Ste. Marie	76,791	250	112	18	130	53	591	169
South Simcoe Police	56,133	116	61	8	69	21	814	123
Ontario Provincial Police (OPP)								
Caledon	63,260	92	35	20	55	5	1,150	87
Lambton Group	52,801	20	52	10	62	6	852	117
Nottawasaga	57,203	62	38	13	51	4	1,122	89
Norfolk	63,439	22	75	12	87	10	729	137
Stormont/Dundas/Glengarry	67,810	21	66	14	80	9	848	118
Wellington County	86,502	34	73	18	91	11	951	105
Population (15,000 to 49,999)								
Amherstburg	21,649	76	26	4	30	3	722	139
Belleville	48,273	109	68	13	81	32	596	168
Brockville	22,366	1,079	37	5	42	23	533	188
Cobourg	30,517	110	31	4	35	25	872	115
Cornwall Community Police	47,333	765	68	11	79	43	599	167
Essex	21,114	56	24	4	28	3	754	133
Kawartha Lakes Police	23,778	94	27	8	35	21	679	147
Lasalle	29,489	452	27	4	31	16	951	105
Leamington	29,103	68	36	3	39	18	746	134
Midland	16,523	568	21	4	25	8	661	151
Nishnawbe-Aski	18,380	8	103	14	117	31	157	637
Orangeville	28,226	1,813	31	3	34	21	830	120

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).

Ontario 2004

	Operating expenditures							2004 crime - total <i>Criminal Code</i>		
	Total operating expenditures ¹	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% change in crime rate 2003-2004	Clearance rate
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	\$	\$						%	%	
Population (100,000+)										
Barrie	22,804,215	183	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	8,958	0	41
Chatham-Kent	20,170,733	184	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,343	-7	33
Durham Regional Police	106,451,167	189	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	5,530	-3	38
Guelph	21,804,733	189	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	5,695	-7	29
Greater Sudbury Police	32,821,137	204	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,188	-5	35
Halton Regional Police	70,416,303	165	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	3,891	-10	40
Hamilton Regional Police	101,963,948	196	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,372	-13	32
Kingston	20,273,828	167	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	7,933	5	33
London	62,765,375	176	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	8,078	-3	35
Niagara Regional Police	104,608,309	243	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,191	-9	29
Ottawa Police Service	169,303,784	204	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	5,788	-10	30
Peel Regional Police	220,401,701	199	no	yes	yes	yes	no	3,544	-7	47
Thunder Bay	25,985,584	220	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	9,303	9	45
Toronto	739,861,175	284	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	5,522	-7	34
Waterloo Regional Police	79,269,550	167	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	5,867	0	30
Windsor	56,570,917	255	no	yes	yes	no	yes	9,911	6	33
York Regional Police	145,002,398	163	no	yes	yes	yes	no	3,892	-14	32
Population (50,000 to 99,999)										
Brantford	16,305,389	178	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	9,425	-3	30
North Bay	12,043,909	209	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	6,575	-4	40
Oxford Community	10,107,782	164	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	5,975	-7	22
Peterborough Lakefield	13,502,542	172	no	yes	no	yes	yes	7,542	-2	42
Sarnia	15,076,142	202	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,371	-2	39
Sault Ste. Marie	16,266,580	212	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	7,885	-4	44
South Simcoe Police	8,769,004	156	no	yes	yes	no	no	4,887	-2	32
Ontario Provincial Police (OPP)										
Caledon	5,481,357	87	..	..	..	..	..	2,785	-1	32
Lambton Group ²	6,338,541	120	..	..	..	..	..	4,362	-1	32
Nottawasaga	3,658,332	64	..	..	..	..	..	3,958	-10	34
Norfolk	8,597,894	136	..	..	..	..	..	5,744	-3	36
Stormont/Dundas/Glengarry	8,549,466	126	..	..	..	..	..	3,722	-10	36
Wellington County	8,928,752	103	..	..	..	..	..	3,528	-4	32
Population (15,000 to 49,999)										
Amherstburg	3,470,066	160	no	no	no	no	yes	3,566	-11	44
Bellefonte	10,311,222	214	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	11,868	3	37
Brockville	6,104,587	273	no	yes	yes	no	no	11,473	-5	49
Cobourg	4,600,433	151	no	yes	no	yes	yes	5,266	1	34
Cornwall Community Police	11,492,556	243	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	10,394	2	51
Essex	2,846,805	135	no	no	yes	yes	no	3,306	-8	28
Kawartha Lakes Police	4,173,794	176	no	no	no	no	yes	17,983	8	41
Lasalle	4,315,091	146	no	no	yes	yes	no	2,611	-7	30
Leamington	4,912,267	169	no	yes	yes	yes	no	5,374	-6	32
Midland	3,421,772	207	no	no	no	yes	no	11,620	-1	43
Nishnawbe-Aski ³	14,051,665	765	no	no	yes	yes	no	9,755	...	11
Orangeville	5,001,495	177	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	5,718	-12	38

Use caution in comparing forces: 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.

Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance Rate (%)" under "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

1. In 2004, selected Ontario police services and detachments belonging to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS) pension plan had significant increases in their benefits due to an increase in their pension contributions.
2. Decrease in Provincial Services Usage.
3. Expenditures for 2004 were not available therefore 2003 expenditures were substituted.

Ontario 2004

	Population	Population density persons/km ²	Police officer			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officer per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total			
Population (15,000 to 49,999)								
Owen Sound	22,557	959	33	5	38	18	594	168
St. Thomas	35,947	1,115	49	10	59	21	609	164
Stratford	31,378	1,431	46	5	51	15	615	163
Strathroy	20,645	45	28	2	30	10	688	145
Timmins	43,260	15	75	3	78	32	555	180
West Nipissing	15,019	3	16	3	19	12	790	127
Ontario Provincial Police (OPP)								
Brant County	34,438	41	35	8	43	2	801	125
Collingwood	16,705	499	22	7	29	11	576	174
Elgin County	43,397	24	27	9	36	3	1,205	83
Greater Napanee	16,045	35	15	4	19	2	844	118
Haldimand	46,536	37	46	12	58	5	802	125
Kingsville	21,014	60	19	3	22	1	955	105
Lakeshore	31,373	42	24	4	28	1	1,120	89
Loyalist	15,384	45	13	4	17	1	905	111
Orillia	30,627	1,071	29	13	42	0	729	137
Prince Edward County	26,338	25	26	4	30	3	878	114
Quinte West ¹	43,413	87	47	9	56	12	775	129
South Frontenac	17,808	19	12	3	15	2	1,187	84
Tecumseh	27,175	145	23	4	27	3	1,006	99
Tillsonburg	15,229	682	14	5	19	3	802	125
Population (5,000 to 14,999)								
Akwesasne Mohawk Police Service	8,234	225	23	3	26	10	317	316
Anishinabek	9,343	8	59	7	66	20	142	706
Aylmer	7,519	1,243	11	2	13	2	578	173
Dryden	8,451	72	16	4	20	12	423	237
Espanola	5,399	66	9	1	10	6	540	185
Gananoque	5,435	746	13	2	15	6	362	276
Hanover	7,162	12	12	1	13	7	551	182
Kenora	9,995	76	29	4	33	14	303	330
Pembroke	13,765	959	25	2	27	8	510	196
Perth	6,323	610	13	2	15	11	422	237
Port Hope	12,350	59	22	2	24	16	515	194
Saugeen Shores	11,839	38	16	3	19	2	623	160
Six Nations Police	11,244	60	23	2	25	9	450	222
Smiths Falls	9,533	1,162	19	3	22	8	433	231
Stirling-Rawdon	5,135	13	7	0	7	1	734	136
Treaty Three Communities	7,142	10	44	11	55	5	130	770
West Grey	12,503	8	16	2	18	5	695	144

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).

1. This police force opened in 2004.

Ontario 2004

	Operating expenditures							2004 crime - total <i>Criminal Code</i>		
	Total operating expenditures ¹	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% change in crime rate 2003-2004	Clearance rate
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	\$	\$						%	%	
Population (15,000 to 49,999)										
Owen Sound	4,832,755	214	no	yes	yes	no	yes	8,113	-14	41
St. Thomas	6,494,089	181	yes	no	yes	no	yes	6,996	3	37
Stratford	6,601,925	210	no	yes	yes	yes	no	6,125	-7	38
Strathroy	3,503,759	170	no	no	yes	yes	yes	4,616	-17	28
Timmins	10,064,563	233	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	6,530	-3	45
West Nipissing	2,285,698	152	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	4,421	3	46
Ontario Provincial Police (OPP)										
Brant County	4,229,252	123	..	..	..	..	..	4,661	13	24
Collingwood	2,979,946	178	..	..	..	..	..	12,469	12	39
Elgin County	3,720,681	86	..	..	..	..	..	3,164	-16	29
Greater Napanee	2,002,412	125	..	..	..	..	..	9,311	16	52
Haldimand ²	5,600,827	...	..	..	..	..	..	4,534	8	30
Kingsville	2,037,433	97	..	..	..	..	..	2,708	-29	40
Lakeshore	2,702,833	86	..	..	..	..	..	3,264	-1	29
Loyalist	1,662,982	108	..	..	..	..	..	3,790	-9	39
Orillia	3,739,330	122	..	..	..	..	..	10,928	5	34
Prince Edward County	3,053,954	116	..	..	..	..	..	4,856	1	35
Quinte West ³	4,512,283	...	..	..	..	..	..	9,755	...	11
South Frontenac ²	1,562,561	88	..	..	..	..	..	2,841	-14	33
Tecumseh	2,693,857	99	..	..	..	..	..	3,323	-4	29
Tillsonburg	1,935,000	127	..	..	..	..	..	6,685	-12	41
Population (5,000 to 14,999)										
Akwesasne Mohawk Police Service	3,623,519	440	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	8,416	87	80
Anishinabek	8,746,319	936	no	yes	yes	yes	no	1,787	-1	78
Aylmer	1,533,154	204	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	5,918	3	39
Dryden	2,757,938	326	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	7,360	-19	47
Espanola	1,420,573	263	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	7,594	18	49
Gananoque	1,644,924	303	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	17,148	53	47
Hanover	1,818,182	254	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	8,252	-16	40
Kenora	3,865,622	387	no	no	no	yes	yes	19,030	6	48
Pembroke	3,374,102	245	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	8,827	-1	42
Perth	1,795,531	284	no	no	yes	yes	yes	11,703	-3	51
Port Hope	2,963,577	240	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	7,142	3	40
Saugeen Shores	2,099,771	177	no	yes	yes	no	no	5,761	4	33
Six Nations Police	3,084,890	274	yes	yes	yes	no	no	8,654	-12	34
Smiths Falls	2,665,444	280	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	14,602	-17	50
Stirling-Rawdon	755,249	147	no	no	yes	yes	no	5,745	12	39
Treaty Three Communities ⁴	4,703,406	659	no	no	yes	yes	yes	14,240	...	66
West Grey	1,796,059	144	no	no	no	no	no	3,047	1	39

Use caution in comparing forces: 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.

Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance Rate (%)" under "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

1. In 2004, selected Ontario police services and detachments belonging to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS) pension plan had significant increases in their benefits due to an increase in their pension contributions.
2. Expenditures for 2003 were partial. In 2004, expenditures represent a complete year.
3. This police force opened in 2004.
4. Expenditures for 2004 were not available, therefore data for 2003 were substituted.

Police resources in Canada, 2005

Ontario 2004

	Population	Population density persons/km ²	Police officer			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officer per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total			
Population (5,000 to 14,999)								
Ontario Provincial Police (OPP)								
Alnwick-Haldimand	6,714	16	6	1	7	1	959	104
Arnprior	7,613	584	11	2	13	0	586	171
Augusta	8,083	26	5	1	6	0	1,347	74
Beckwith	6,694	28	2	1	3	0	2,231	45
Brighton Municipal	10,188	30	7	3	10	1	1,019	98
Brockton	10,082	18	15	1	16	1	630	159
Carleton Place	9,856	1,116	13	4	17	1	580	172
Cavan/Millbrook/North Monaghan	8,967	29	7	2	9	1	996	100
City of Kenora ¹	7,437	93	9	2	11	0	676	148
Cramahe Township	6,148	31	6	1	7	1	878	114
Douro-Dummer	6,936	15	3	1	4	0	1,734	58
Drummond-North Elmsley	7,271	20	4	1	5	0	1,454	69
Elliot Lake	11,747	17	15	3	18	1	653	153
Fort Frances	8,362	320	17	3	20	0	418	239
Georgian Bluffs	10,613	18	6	1	7	0	1,516	66
Goderich	7,938	1,004	12	1	13	1	611	164
Grey County	6,605	11	3	0	3	0	2,202	45
Grey Highlands	10,057	11	7	1	8	2	1,257	80
Hawkesbury	11,065	1,171	15	2	17	4	651	154
Hearst	5,930	60	11	4	15	1	395	253
Ingersoll Town	11,761	912	14	4	18	2	653	153
Kapuskasing	9,163	109	8	2	10	1	916	109
Kincardine	6,241	609	14	1	15	0	416	240
Kirkland Lake	8,269	32	14	5	19	2	435	230
Lanark Highlands	5,108	5	2	1	3	0	1,703	59
Meaford	10,845	18	12	1	13	1	834	120
Mississippi Mills	12,517	25	6	2	8	1	1,565	64
Mono	7,283	26	7	1	8	1	910	110
Municipal of South Huron	10,284	17	10	1	11	0	935	107
North Grenville ²	14,984	43	13	5	18	2	832	120
North Perth	12,738	26	16	2	18	0	708	141
Otonabee/South Monaghan	7,032	20	6	2	8	1	879	114
Penetanguishene	8,778	346	14	3	17	1	516	194
Renfrew	8,243	645	9	2	11	1	749	133
Rideau Lakes	10,334	15	10	1	11	1	939	106
Smith/Ennismore	14,595	54	10	2	12	2	1,216	82
Southgate	7,563	12	5	0	5	0	1,513	66
St. Marys	6,792	544	9	1	10	0	679	147
Stone Mills	7,801	11	4	1	5	0	1,560	64
Tay Valley Township	5,844	11	4	1	5	0	1,169	86
Town of the Blue Mountains	6,735	23	13	4	17	1	396	252
Trent Hills	13,281	26	17	4	21	3	632	158
West Perth	9,670	12	9	1	10	1	967	103
Warton	8,776	13	13	1	14	1	627	160
Population (<5,000)								
Atikokan (Twp.)	3,539	11	11	1	12	4	295	339
Deep River	4,144	81	8	0	8	3	518	193
Lac Seul	807	3	5	1	6	1	135	743
Michipicoten (Twp.)	3,608	9	8	1	9	2	401	249
Prescott ³	4,320	873	11	0	11	7	393	255

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).

1. This force opened in 2004.
2. This force enlarged its boundaries in mid-2003.
3. This force became an OPP Detachment in September 2004.

Ontario 2004

	Operating expenditures							2004 crime - total <i>Criminal Code</i>		
	Total operating expenditures ¹	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% change in crime rate 2003-2004	Clearance rate
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	\$	\$						%	%	
Population (5,000 to 14,999)										
Ontario Provincial Police (OPP)										
Alnwick-Haldimand	629,345	94	..	..	..	..	..	3,024	-5	29
Arnprior	1,462,329	192	..	..	..	..	..	6,581	-9	45
Augusta	631,377	78	..	..	..	..	..	2,437	-5	37
Beckwith	363,099	54	..	..	..	..	..	1,852	-18	23
Brighton Municipal	953,328	94	..	..	..	..	..	3,926	-11	41
Brockton ²	1,545,218	153	..	..	..	..	..	4,513	...	33
Carleton Place ²	1,742,227	177	..	..	..	..	..	6,494	0	35
Cavan/Millbrook/North Monaghan	869,432	97	..	..	..	..	..	3,792	-26	20
City of Kenora ³	1,111,162	149	..	..	..	..	..	2,743	...	39
Cramahe Township	660,508	107	..	..	..	..	..	3,969	-22	36
Douro-Dummer	474,130	68	..	..	..	..	..	2,249	-3	19
Drummond-North Elmsley ²	482,670	66	..	..	..	..	..	2,297	-20	33
Elliot Lake ²	1,975,914	168	..	..	..	..	..	6,351	-9	45
Fort Frances	1,967,812	235	..	..	..	..	..	11,803	7	51
Georgian Bluffs ²	680,027	64	..	..	..	..	..	2,959	...	33
Goderich ²	1,341,697	169	..	..	..	..	..	5,682	-19	41
Grey County	375,567	57	..	..	..	..	..	2,816	-3	38
Grey Highlands	830,592	83	..	..	..	..	..	3,878	-4	37
Hawkesbury	2,120,142	192	..	..	..	..	..	9,146	-4	47
Hearst	1,576,532	266	..	..	..	..	..	4,283	-1	54
Ingersoll Town ²	1,892,389	161	..	..	..	..	..	5,697	2	40
Kapuskasing	1,212,497	132	..	..	..	..	..	5,118	4	42
Kincardine	1,497,799	240	..	..	..	..	..	7,947	-1	34
Kirkland Lake	1,820,387	220	..	..	..	..	..	9,397	-5	55
Lanark Highlands	385,931	76	..	..	..	..	..	3,348	-5	30
Meaford	1,422,133	131	..	..	..	..	..	3,439	-25	42
Mississippi Mills	982,951	79	..	..	..	..	..	3,755	14	31
Mono	779,606	107	..	..	..	..	..	2,677	-23	25
Municipal of South Huron	1,152,853	112	..	..	..	..	..	6,788	34	27
North Grenville ⁴	1,973,269	132	..	..	..	..	..	3,150	63	44
North Perth	1,638,295	129	..	..	..	..	..	4,907	-7	33
Otonabee/South Monaghan	605,852	86	..	..	..	..	..	2,816	-13	27
Penetanguishene	1,673,123	191	..	..	..	..	..	9,900	21	65
Renfrew	1,128,785	137	..	..	..	..	..	6,187	3	47
Rideau Lakes	1,122,520	109	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	-31	31
Smith/Ennismore	1,270,309	87	..	..	..	..	..	2,974	0	31
Southgate	511,960	68	..	..	..	..	..	2,658	-13	40
St. Marys ⁵	958,039	141	..	..	..	..	..	4,844	-3	35
Stone Mills ²	561,509	72	..	..	..	..	..	3,435	9	34
Tay Valley Township ⁵	372,341	64	..	..	..	..	..	2,584	-6	39
Town of the Blue Mountains	1,539,574	229	..	..	..	..	..	7,290	-11	25
Trent Hills	2,066,915	156	..	..	..	..	..	4,555	-3	35
West Perth	1,023,983	106	..	..	..	..	..	4,137	6	26
Warton	1,552,138	177	..	..	..	..	..	5,583	22	36
Population (<5,000)										
Atikokan (Twp.)	1,335,657	377	no	no	yes	yes	no	6,669	-5	45
Deep River	833,336	201	no	no	yes	yes	yes	4,802	2	48
Lac Seul	954,872	1,183	yes	no	yes	yes	no	32,466	2	77
Michipicoten (Twp.)	1,156,087	320	no	no	yes	yes	no	9,728	-12	46
Prescott ⁶	843,685	195	no	no	no	no	no	9,676	...	36

Use caution in comparing forces: 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.

Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance Rate (%)" under "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

- In 2004, selected Ontario police services and detachments belonging to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS) pension plan had significant increases in their benefits due to an increase in their pension contributions.
- Expenditures for 2003 were partial. In 2004, expenditures represent a complete year.
- This force opened in 2004.
- This force enlarged its boundaries in mid-2003.
- Calculations for expenditures for 2004 have been revised.
- This force became an OPP Detachment in September 2004. Expenditure data for 2004 were unavailable, therefore 2003 were substituted.

Ontario 2004

	Population	Population density persons/km ²	Police officer			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officer per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total			
Population (<5,000)								
Shelburne	4,408	971	7	1	8	2	551	181
Temiskaming Shores Police Service	4,999	698	9	1	10	9	500	200
Tyendinaga	2,045	29	5	1	6	1	341	293
U.C.C.M. Anishnaabe Police ¹	1,828	14	10	3	13	3	141	711
Wikwemikong	2,963	7	10	3	13	2	228	439
Wingham	2,965	1,220	7	0	7	3	424	236
Ontario Provincial Police (OPP)								
Addington Highlands	2,520	2	6	1	7	1	360	278
Amaranth ²	4,043	15	2	0	2	0	2,022	49
Asphodel-Norwood	4,111	26	4	1	5	0	822	122
Blind River	3,970	8	7	1	8	0	496	202
Bonfield	2,368	12	1	0	1	0	2,368	42
Cochrane	4,589	672	9	0	9	2	510	196
Deseronto	1,882	747	3	1	4	0	471	213
Dymond	1,181	15	2	0	2	0	591	169
East Luther-Grand Valley	2,932	19	2	0	2	0	1,466	68
East Ferris	4,578	31	2	0	2	0	2,289	44
East Garafraxa	2,337	14	1	0	1	0	2,337	43
Harvey/Galaway/Cavendish	4,563	5	8	2	10	1	456	219
Havelock/Belmont/Methuen	4,787	9	3	1	4	0	1,197	84
Hope	4,117	59	3	1	4	0	1,029	97
Ignace	1,730	24	2	1	3	0	577	173
Laird	1,052	10	1	0	1	0	1,052	95
Macdonald Meredith Et Al	1,498	9	1	0	1	0	1,498	67
Marathon	4,420	26	7	1	8	1	553	181
Mattawa Group of Four	4,195	5	6	1	7	1	599	167
Melancthon ²	2,965	9	2	0	2	0	1,483	67
Merrickville	3,101	15	2	1	3	0	1,034	97
Mnjikaning	562	53	1	0	1	0	562	178
Montague	3,743	14	2	1	3	0	1,248	80
Mulmur ²	3,281	11	3	0	3	0	1,094	91
North Kawartha	2,271	3	2	1	3	0	757	132
North Shore	506	2	1	0	1	0	506	198
Point Edward	2,127	651	4	1	5	1	425	235
Powassan	3,432	7	2	0	2	0	1,716	58
Red Lake	2,000	17	9	4	13	1	154	650
Red Rock	1,281	20	2	0	2	0	641	156
Town of Spanish ³	816	8	1	0	1	0	816	123
Shuniah	2,674	5	3	0	3	0	891	112
Sioux Narrows Nestor	495	7	1	0	1	0	495	202
Smooth Rock Falls	1,818	9	2	0	2	0	909	110
Temagami	857	...	2	1	3	0	286	350
Terrace Bay	1,847	12	6	0	6	1	308	325
Thessalon	1,411	323	2	1	3	0	470	213

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).

1. Other personnel total was adjusted for 2004.
2. This force opened in 2004.
3. Name change in 2005 from Shedden to Town of Spanish.

Ontario 2004

	Operating expenditures							2004 crime - total <i>Criminal Code</i>		
	Total operating expenditures ¹	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% change in crime rate 2003-2004	Clearance rate
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	\$	\$						%	%	
Population (<5,000)										
Shelburne	980,049	222	no	no	no	no	no	9,392	-6	43
Temiskaming Shores Police Service	1,489,725	298	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,681	-23	39
Tyendinaga	400,000	196	no	no	yes	no	no	8,753	-24	51
U.C.C.M. Anishnaabe Police	1,837,483	1,005	yes	no	yes	yes	no	28,009	-2	75
Wikwemikong ²	1,939,750	655	no	no	yes	yes	no	27,877	-8	80
Wingham	698,019	235	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	11,433	12	38
Ontario Provincial Police (OPP)										
Addington Highlands	645,457	256	..	..	..	..	..	7,857	-5	34
Amaranth ³	247,169	...	..	..	..	..	..	1,534	...	26
Asphodel-Norwood	482,375	117	..	..	..	..	..	3,673	-17	34
Blind River ⁴	842,736	212	..	..	..	..	..	8,363	10	45
Bonfield	161,870	68	..	..	..	..	..	3,041	-13	58
Cochrane ⁴	997,395	217	..	..	..	..	..	7,758	-17	58
Deseronto ⁵	449,503	239	..	..	..	..	..	9,564	-7	48
Dymond	266,131	225	..	..	..	..	..	7,367	-21	70
East Luther-Grand Valley	178,895	61	..	..	..	..	..	3,854	-4	38
East Ferris ⁶	212,356	46	..	..	..	..	..	1,595	...	49
East Garafraxa	127,874	55	..	..	..	..	..	2,482	5	34
Harvey/Galaway/Cavendish	685,451	150	..	..	..	..	..	3,616	-18	24
Havelock/Belmont/Methuen	557,846	117	..	..	..	..	..	4,533	-14	28
Hope	484,384	118	..	..	..	..	..	3,352	-21	26
Ignace	360,851	209	..	..	..	..	..	5,607	-5	67
Laird	84,163	80	..	..	..	..	..	2,281	-17	38
Macdonald Meredith Et Al	123,571	82	..	..	..	..	..	2,136	-35	47
Marathon	698,062	158	..	..	..	..	..	4,344	-15	56
Mattawa Group of Four	722,496	172	..	..	..	..	..	5,983	-8	45
Melancthon ³	230,525	...	..	..	..	..	..	1,788	...	26
Merrickville	346,604	112	..	..	..	..	..	2,644	-31	38
Mnjikaning ⁷	64,313	114	..	..	..	..	..	...	3	14
Montague	373,610	100	..	..	..	..	..	3,286	-14	33
Mulmur ³	291,064	...	..	..	..	..	..	1,585	...	31
North Kawartha	402,780	177	..	..	..	..	..	6,165	-18	19
North Shore	122,363	242	..	..	..	..	..	2,767	-24	50
Point Edward	592,677	279	..	..	..	..	..	7,616	8	28
Powassan	247,881	72	..	..	..	..	..	3,176	-5	49
Red Lake	1,281,472	641	..	..	..	..	..	24,750	-2	80
Red Rock	251,897	197	..	..	..	..	..	3,513	-10	51
Town of Spanish ⁸	141,823	174	..	..	..	..	..	6,250	-14	39
Shuniah	376,537	141	..	..	..	..	..	3,702	-8	36
Sioux Narrows Nestor	141,166	285	..	..	..	..	..	14,545	-20	40
Smooth Rock Falls	225,330	124	..	..	..	..	..	3,135	18	33
Temagami	332,454	388	..	..	..	..	..	10,152	-3	44
Terrace Bay	542,430	294	..	..	..	..	..	3,573	10	53
Thessalon ⁴	315,824	224	..	..	..	..	..	5,103	-2	51

Use caution in comparing forces: 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.

Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance Rate (%)" under "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

1. In 2004, selected Ontario police services and detachments belonging to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS) pension plan had significant increases in their benefits due to an increase in their pension contributions.
2. Expenditures have increased due to a new agreement.
3. This force opened in 2004.
4. Calculations for expenditures for 2004 have been revised.
5. Decrease in Provincial Services Usage.
6. Expenditures for 2003 were partial. In 2004, expenditures represent a complete year.
7. This force became a First Nations - administered police service.
8. Name change in 2005 from Shedden to Town of Spanish.

Police resources in Canada, 2005

Manitoba 2004

	Population	Population density persons/km ²	Police officer			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officer per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total			
Population (100,000+)								
Winnipeg ¹	647,433	1,392	1,044	154	1,198	376	540	185
Population (15,000 to 49,999)								
Brandon	41,613	558	68	8	76	29	548	183
Population (5,000 to 14,999)								
Dakota Ojibway Police Service	6,264	31	23	2	25	10	251	399
East St.Paul	8,635	203	8	1	9	1	959	104
Morden	6,761	526	8	0	8	1	845	118
Winkler	8,820	518	12	0	12	2	735	136
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)								
Dauphin	8,140	643	12	1	13	...	626	160
Flin Flon	6,140	378	8	2	10	...	614	163
Portage La Prairie	13,420	544	17	9	26	...	516	194
Selkirk	9,781	393	14	3	17	...	575	174
Steinbach	10,305	403	9	1	10	2	1,031	97
Stonewall	9,032	11	3	1	4	...	...	...
The Pas	5,900	170	11	4	15	...	393	254
Thompson	13,466	784	23	16	39	...	345	290
Population (<5,000)								
Altona	3,685	393	6	0	6	1	614	163
Rivers	1,165	146	3	0	3	0	388	258
Ste. Anne	1,609	384	3	0	3	0	536	186
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)								
Beausejour	2,921	547	2	0	2	...	1,461	68
Boissevan	1,509	545	1	1	2	...	755	133
Carman	3,063	743	2	0	2	...	1,532	65
Gillam	943	0	3	1	4	...	236	424
Gimli	1,790	1,028	2	1	3	...	597	168
Killarney	2,293	455	3	0	3	...	764	131
Minnedosa	2,490	163	4	0	4	...	623	161
Neepawa	3,441	196	4	0	4	...	860	116
Pinawa	1,470	11	1	1	2	...	735	136
Roblin	1,830	482	2	0	2	...	915	109
Russell	1,625	516	1	1	2	...	813	123
Souris	1,797	636	2	0	2	...	899	111
Swan River	4,001	590	5	2	7	...	572	175
Virten	3,172	370	2	2	4	...	793	126

Note for the RCMP municipal contracts: 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).

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.

Manitoba 2004

	Operating expenditures							2004 crime - total <i>Criminal Code</i>		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% change in crime rate 2003-2004	Clearance rate
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	\$	\$						%	%	
Population (100,000+)										
Winnipeg ¹	147,430,778	228	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	12,732	2	25
Population (15,000 to 49,999)										
Brandon	8,000,000	192	no	yes	no	yes	no	12,289	-21	52
Population (5,000 to 14,999)										
Dakota Ojibway Police Service	2,749,669	439	no	no	yes	yes	no	43,359	40	63
East St. Paul	807,585	94	no	no	yes	yes	yes	3,787	22	36
Morden	609,260	90	no	no	yes	yes	no	7,854	-11	34
Winkler	984,752	112	no	no	no	yes	no	8,730	-3	48
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)										
Dauphin	1,032,809	127	..	..	..	..	..	21,081	3	32
Flin Flon	742,251	121	..	..	..	..	..	11,873	11	46
Portage La Prairie	1,940,270	145	..	..	..	..	..	28,659	18	28
Selkirk	1,275,592	130	..	..	..	..	..	25,018	17	21
Steinbach	727,840	71	..	..	..	..	..	8,365	-22	36
Stonewall	308,806	34	..	..	..	..	..	3,432	-3	37
The Pas	1,207,949	205	..	..	..	..	..	29,712	17	41
Thompson	2,695,322	200	..	..	..	..	..	53,854	4	27
Population (<5,000)										
Altona	530,130	144	no	no	yes	yes	yes	9,281	22	67
Rivers	163,595	140	no	no	no	yes	yes	10,730	-2	56
Ste. Anne	219,000	136	no	no	no	no	no	3,915	-28	60
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)										
Beausejour	235,092	80	..	..	..	..	..	14,961	33	26
Boissevan	163,145	108	..	..	..	..	..	5,898	13	40
Carman	233,092	76	..	..	..	..	..	7,476	13	22
Gillam	298,556	317	..	..	..	..	..	31,389	41	68
Gimli	235,090	131	..	..	..	..	..	3,855	-39	57
Killarney	235,602	103	..	..	..	..	..	4,797	-23	52
Minnedosa	306,333	123	..	..	..	..	..	8,313	23	33
Neepawa	293,516	85	..	..	..	..	..	9,009	-5	27
Pinawa	147,208	100	..	..	..	..	..	6,803	-16	38
Roblin	162,384	89	..	..	..	..	..	12,022	89	49
Russell	155,107	95	..	..	..	..	..	12,738	...	24
Souris	159,259	89	..	..	..	..	..	4,674	-28	33
Swan River	567,457	142	..	..	..	..	..	23,369	33	49
Virden	318,244	100	..	..	..	..	..	8,134	38	52

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.

Use caution in comparing forces: 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.

Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance Rate (%)" under "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

1. Crime data from April to December 2004 for Winnipeg are estimates (except for homicide and motor vehicle theft) due to the implementation of a new records management system.

Saskatchewan 2004

	Population	Population density persons/km ²	Police officer			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officer per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total			
Population (100,000+)								
Regina ¹	182,398	1,537	282	57	339	139	538	186
Saskatoon	201,929	1,361	307	51	358	140	564	177
Population (15,000 to 49,999)								
Moose Jaw	33,152	708	49	4	53	23	626	160
Prince Albert	34,670	527	62	8	70	37	495	202
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)								
Lloydminster	22,970	553	19	8	27	...	851	118
Yorkton	15,224	634	18	7	25	...	609	164
Population (5,000 to 14,999)								
Estevan	10,237	584	18	1	19	8	539	186
Weyburn	9,595	610	16	2	18	5	533	188
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)								
Humboldt	5,324	457	5	1	6	...	887	113
Melfort	5,463	370	6	1	7	...	780	128
North Battleford	13,695	409	28	6	34	...	403	248
Swift Current	14,853	618	14	2	16	...	928	108
Population (<5,000)								
Caronport	1,029	543	1	0	1	0	1,029	97
Dalmeny	1,733	765	2	1	3	0	578	173
File Hills First Nations Police Service ²	2,172	5	5	1	6	2	362	276
Langham	1,192	1	5	1	6	1	199	503
Luseland ³	580	379	1	0	1	1	580	172
Stoughton	741	347	1	0	1	0	741	135
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)								
Assiniboia	2,403	636	3	0	3	...	801	125
Battleford	3,740	161	3	2	5	...	748	134
Biggar	2,178	138	2	1	3	...	726	138
Canora	2,213	303	3	0	3	...	738	136
Creighton	1,515	105	3	0	3	...	505	198
Esterhazy	2,268	479	2	1	3	...	756	132
Fort Qu'Appelle	1,977	354	3	1	4	...	494	202
Hudson Bay	1,735	100	2	0	2	...	868	115
Indian Head	1,774	559	1	1	2	...	887	113
Kamsack	1,891	323	6	1	7	...	270	370
Kindersley	4,384	350	4	1	5	...	877	114
La Ronge	2,665	226	7	1	8	...	333	300
Lanigan	1,267	152	1	1	2	...	634	158
Maple Creek	2,288	517	1	1	2	...	1,144	87
Meadow Lake	4,509	591	8	0	8	...	564	177
Melville	4,457	302	5	0	5	...	891	112
Moosomin	2,387	404	2	2	4	...	597	168

Note for the RCMP municipal contracts: 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).

1. Number of personnel include 21 federally or provincially funded officers and 20 civilian personnel.
2. In 2005, The File Hills Police Service became a fully stand-alone First Nation police service.
3. Personnel for 2004 were not available; therefore 2003 personnel were substituted.

Saskatchewan 2004

	Operating expenditures							2004 crime - total <i>Criminal Code</i>		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% change in crime rate 2003-2004	Clearance rate
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	\$	\$						%	%	
Population (100,000+)										
Regina	40,233,998	221	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	16,360	3	36
Saskatoon	43,390,223	215	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	15,461	-9	42
Population (15,000 to 49,999)										
Moose Jaw	6,147,957	185	no	yes	yes	no	no	13,782	2	36
Prince Albert	7,388,229	213	no	no	no	yes	no	18,849	-5	52
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)										
Lloydminster	2,643,822	115	..	..	..	..	..	17,815	1	39
Yorkton	2,117,750	139	..	..	..	..	..	22,556	9	35
Population (5,000 to 14,999)										
Estevan	2,229,603	218	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	8,420	-12	28
Weyburn	1,659,274	173	no	no	yes	no	no	10,724	-7	47
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)										
Humboldt	439,454	83	..	..	..	..	..	11,270	1	34
Melfort	522,840	96	..	..	..	..	..	14,461	19	48
North Battleford	2,436,984	178	..	..	..	..	..	44,469	-8	35
Swift Current	1,410,423	95	..	..	..	..	..	12,307	16	39
Population (<5,000)										
Caronport	45,405	44	no	no	yes	no	no	2,527	-18	19
Dalmeny	199,548	115	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	5,655	-24	33
File Hills First Nations Police Service ¹	629,981	290	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	15,470	...	35
Langham	382,703	321	no	no	no	yes	yes	5,537	-2	36
Luseland	109,370	189	no	no	yes	yes	yes	6,379	...	32
Stoughton	90,200	122	no	no	yes	yes	no	3,374	-44	68
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)										
Assiniboia	231,446	96	..	..	..	..	..	10,570	-8	44
Battleford	400,473	107	..	..	..	..	..	7,032	54	34
Biggar	231,702	106	..	..	..	..	..	7,025	-33	48
Canora	225,549	102	..	..	..	..	..	7,998	-23	56
Creighton	246,959	163	..	..	..	..	..	10,693	1	67
Esterhazy	228,302	101	..	..	..	..	..	6,085	-35	50
Fort Qu'Appelle	376,257	190	..	..	..	..	..	37,076	11	54
Hudson Bay	182,617	105	..	..	..	..	..	14,236	-4	49
Indian Head	133,672	75	..	..	..	..	..	11,387	18	53
Kamsack	513,780	272	..	..	..	..	..	34,426	16	61
Kindersley	457,630	104	..	..	..	..	..	12,911	0	37
La Ronge	608,493	228	..	..	..	..	..	65,478	21	59
Lanigan	150,727	119	..	..	..	..	..	6,314	28	56
Maple Creek	206,358	90	..	..	..	..	..	17,439	45	56
Meadow Lake	871,275	193	..	..	..	..	..	42,870	16	52
Melville	339,343	76	..	..	..	..	..	10,366	8	45
Moosomin	307,844	129	..	..	..	..	..	7,038	-14	34

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.

Use caution in comparing forces: 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.

Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance Rate (%)" under "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

1. In 2005, The File Hills Police Service became a fully stand-alone First Nation police service.

Saskatchewan 2004

	Population	Population density persons/km ²	Police officer			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officer per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total			
Population (<5,000)								
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)								
Outlook	2,180	278	1	1	2	...	1,090	92
Rosetown	2,451	231	3	0	3	...	817	122
Shaunavon	1,759	345	1	1	2	...	880	114
Tisdale	3,140	680	3	1	4	...	785	127
Unity	2,230	228	2	0	2	...	1,115	90
Wadena	1,384	476	1	1	2	...	692	145
Warman	3,999	799	3	1	4	...	1,000	100
Watrous	1,811	162	2	0	2	...	906	110
Wilkie	1,215	128	1	1	2	...	608	165
Wynyard	1,907	361	2	1	3	...	636	157

Note for the RCMP municipal contracts: 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).

Saskatchewan 2004

	Operating expenditures						2004 crime - total <i>Criminal Code</i>			
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% change in crime rate 2003-2004	Clearance rate
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	\$	\$						%	%	
Population (<5,000)										
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)										
Outlook	154,027	71	..	..	..	..	..	6,560	-12	29
Rosetown	228,879	93	..	..	..	..	..	9,180	22	37
Shaunavon	156,317	89	..	..	..	..	..	8,073	33	26
Tisdale	312,902	100	..	..	..	..	..	9,522	-1	39
Unity	220,055	99	..	..	..	..	..	11,883	61	31
Wadena	135,245	98	..	..	..	..	..	10,188	-13	62
Warman	241,858	60	..	..	..	..	..	6,302	29	31
Watrous	155,797	86	..	..	..	..	..	5,301	-24	58
Wilkie	151,087	124	..	..	..	..	..	9,300	-39	27
Wynyard	228,526	120	..	..	..	..	..	11,117	-5	39

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.

Use caution in comparing forces: 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.

Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance Rate (%)" under "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

Police resources in Canada, 2005

Alberta 2004

	Population	Population density persons/km ²	Police officer			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officer per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total			
Population (100,000+)								
Calgary	951,634	1,356	1,289	198	1,487	684	640	156
Edmonton	709,493	1,037	1,065	188	1,253	358	566	177
Population (50,000 to 99,999)								
Lethbridge	77,439	597	117	14	131	62	591	169
Medicine Hat	54,898	448	86	7	93	26	590	169
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)								
Red Deer	73,698	1,210	65	25	90	...	819	122
St. Albert	58,219	1,682	37	9	46	...	1,266	79
Population (15,000 to 49,999)								
Camrose	16,158	625	23	1	24	13	673	149
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)								
Airdrie	23,626	1,100	15	6	21	...	1,125	89
Cochrane	15,597	945	6	4	10	...	1,560	64
Fort McMurray	47,783	1	51	19	70	...	683	146
Grande Prairie	41,786	692	40	12	52	...	804	124
Leduc	15,736	426	14	1	15	...	1,049	95
Spruce Grove	17,405	659	6	7	13	...	1,339	75
Strathcona County	47,115	66	34	12	46	...	1,024	98
Population (5,000 to 14,999)								
Blood Tribe Police	7,440	5	26	5	31	19	240	417
Lacombe	10,237	567	10	2	12	6	853	117
Taber	8,089	536	12	0	12	7	674	148
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)								
Banff	7,510	1,549	13	3	16	...	469	213
Beaumont	7,965	758	5	0	5	...	1,593	63
Bonnyville	6,281	446	8	1	9	...	698	143
Brooks	12,794	733	9	5	14	...	914	109
Canmore	12,128	176	8	4	12	...	1,011	99
Cold Lake	11,659	197	10	0	10	...	1,166	86
Crowsnest Pass	5,995	16	6	2	8	...	749	133
Devon	7,377	594	5	0	5	...	1,475	68
Drayton Valley	5,850	735	8	0	8	...	731	137
Drumheller	6,511	248	5	1	6	...	1,085	92
Edson	7,962	269	8	2	10	...	796	126
Fort Saskatchewan	13,811	305	13	4	17	...	812	123
High River	10,792	944	6	4	10	...	1,079	93
Hinton	9,395	365	7	5	12	...	783	128
Innisfail	7,583	774	6	2	8	...	948	105
Morinville	6,863	605	6	0	6	...	1,144	87
Okotoks	14,094	787	8	3	11	...	1,281	78
Olds	7,141	647	4	3	7	...	1,020	98
Peace River	6,221	250	7	2	9	...	691	145
Ponoka, Alta.	6,544	613	4	3	7	...	935	107
Rocky Mt. House	6,480	521	6	2	8	...	810	123
Slave Lake	6,724	472	8	2	10	...	672	149
St. Paul	5,326	777	9	1	10	...	533	188
Stettler	5,254	552	5	1	6	...	876	114
Stony Plain	10,674	394	8	0	8	...	1,334	75

Note for the RCMP municipal contracts: 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).

Alberta 2004

	Operating expenditures							2004 crime - total <i>Criminal Code</i>		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% change in crime rate 2003-2004	Clearance rate
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	\$	\$						%	%	
Population (100,000+)										
Calgary	219,716,747	231	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	7,200	-3	36
Edmonton	182,357,000	257	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	12,779	3	30
Population (50,000 to 99,999)										
Lethbridge	16,504,500	213	no	yes	no	yes	yes	10,723	-11	46
Medicine Hat	14,292,853	260	no	yes	no	yes	no	8,909	16	44
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)										
Red Deer	9,164,485	124	..	..	..	..	..	17,014	-14	36
St. Albert	4,070,841	70	..	..	..	..	..	6,056	7	24
Population (15,000 to 49,999)										
Camrose	3,038,830	188	no	yes	no	yes	yes	12,953	7	26
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)										
Airdrie	1,790,757	76	..	..	..	..	..	7,978	0	25
Cochrane	895,245	57	..	..	..	..	..	8,335	-21	42
Fort McMurray	6,750,973	141	..	..	..	..	..	14,650	-7	44
Grande Prairie	4,645,841	111	..	..	..	..	..	24,992	3	22
Leduc	1,404,562	89	..	..	..	..	..	13,955	23	27
Spruce Grove	1,349,033	78	..	..	..	..	..	10,991	8	27
Strathcona County	4,247,649	90	..	..	..	..	..	8,210	10	30
Population (5,000 to 14,999)										
Blood Tribe Police	3,653,000	491	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	66,815	-4	68
Lacombe ¹	1,369,778	134	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	7,072	-18	40
Taber	1,562,158	193	no	no	yes	no	yes	13,883	28	46
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)										
Banff	1,196,494	159	..	..	..	..	..	17,790	5	31
Beaumont	401,066	50	..	..	..	..	..	9,291	16	30
Bonnyville	713,535	114	..	..	..	..	..	18,468	-3	33
Brooks	1,112,473	87	..	..	..	..	..	20,877	12	40
Canmore	928,123	77	..	..	..	..	..	13,926	6	29
Cold Lake	702,361	60	..	..	..	..	..	12,308	15	41
Crowsnest Pass	611,270	102	..	..	..	..	..	10,626	-2	30
Devon	466,549	63	..	..	..	..	..	8,432	-3	40
Drayton Valley	778,118	133	..	..	..	..	..	21,197	22	37
Drumheller	586,777	90	..	..	..	..	..	15,451	1	35
Edson	816,134	103	..	..	..	..	..	20,912	20	25
Fort Saskatchewan	1,178,525	85	..	..	..	..	..	7,125	-2	39
High River	783,917	73	..	..	..	..	..	12,611	31	33
Hinton	939,085	100	..	..	..	..	..	16,935	20	29
Innisfail	535,377	71	..	..	..	..	..	7,003	-25	38
Morinville	505,479	74	..	..	..	..	..	11,598	3	22
Okotoks	868,198	62	..	..	..	..	..	7,159	-15	31
Olds	544,866	76	..	..	..	..	..	12,939	12	45
Peace River	640,691	103	..	..	..	..	..	19,611	-1	59
Ponoka, Alta.	669,418	102	..	..	..	..	..	16,061	-6	51
Rocky Mt. House	821,076	127	..	..	..	..	..	27,145	18	34
Slave Lake	687,895	102	..	..	..	..	..	23,022	9	50
St. Paul	729,247	137	..	..	..	..	..	38,678	-10	57
Stettler	519,539	99	..	..	..	..	..	12,505	17	41
Stony Plain	594,438	56	..	..	..	..	..	9,734	-7	34

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.

Use caution in comparing forces: 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.

Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance Rate (%)" under "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

1. Total operating expenditures include cost-recovery work undertaken by the police force.

Alberta 2004

	Population	Population density persons/km ²	Police officer			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officer per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total			
Population (5,000 to 14,999)								
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)								
Strathmore	9,360	600	6	2	8	...	1,170	85
Sylvan Lake	9,481	1,000	7	0	7	...	1,354	74
Vegreville	5,612	417	5	2	7	...	802	125
Wainwright	5,182	629	6	1	7	...	740	135
Wetaskiwin	11,514	720	13	5	18	...	640	156
Westlock	5,016	521	5	2	7	...	717	140
Whitecourt	8,987	344	9	3	12	...	749	134
Population (<5,000)								
Lesser Slave Lake Regional Police Service								
Louis Bull	3,557	...	9	0	9	3	395	253
Tsui T'ina Nation Police Service	1,426	45	7	1	8	7	178	561
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)								
Barrhead	4,367	536	5	1	6	...	728	137
Cardston	3,556	515	4	1	5	...	711	141
Claresholm	3,794	457	4	1	5	...	759	132
Didsbury	4,189	766	3	1	4	...	1,047	95
Fairview	3,136	330	3	1	4	...	784	128
Fort Macleod	3,001	129	4	1	5	...	600	167
Fox Creek ¹	2,408	316	3	0	3	...	803	125
Grande Cache	3,595	101	3	1	4	...	899	111
Grimshaw ¹	2,370	329	3	0	3	...	790	127
Hanna	2,956	353	3	1	4	...	739	135
High Level	3,728	117	8	1	9	...	414	241
High Prairie	2,685	420	3	4	7	...	384	261
Lac La Biche	2,965	480	5	0	5	...	593	169
Pincher Creek	3,714	562	5	0	5	...	743	135
Raymond	3,352	705	3	0	3	...	1,117	89
Redwater ¹	2,291	301	2	1	3	...	764	131
Rimbey ¹	2,164	515	2	0	2	...	1,082	92
Swan Hills ¹	1,711	67	3	0	3	...	570	175
Three Hills	2,808	499	3	0	3	...	936	107
Vermilion	4,234	310	3	2	5	...	847	118

Note for the RCMP municipal contracts: 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).

1. Police force closed in 2004.

Alberta 2004

	Operating expenditures							2004 crime - total <i>Criminal Code</i>		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% change in crime rate 2003-2004	Clearance rate
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	\$	\$						%	%	
Population (5,000 to 14,999)										
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)										
Strathmore	478,747	51	..	..	..	..	..	10,021	15	43
Sylvan Lake	639,349	67	..	..	..	..	..	11,402	9	30
Vegreville	553,240	99	..	..	..	..	..	10,870	11	57
Wainwright	534,879	103	..	..	..	..	..	11,714	3	51
Wetaskiwin	1,487,163	129	..	..	..	..	..	22,642	-6	44
Westlock	502,016	100	..	..	..	..	..	17,205	14	37
Whitecourt	818,462	91	..	..	..	..	..	16,312	12	38
Population (<5,000)										
Lesser Slave Lake Regional Police Service										
Louis Bull	1,401,052	394	yes	no	yes	yes	no	17,655	-36	18
Tsuu T'ina Nation Police Service	1,084,273	760	no	no	no	yes	yes	39,972	10	55
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)										
Barrhead	472,418	108	..	..	..	..	..	15,205	9	41
Cardston	436,599	123	..	..	..	..	..	18,476	-7	55
Claresholm	413,277	109	..	..	..	..	..	8,935	-9	48
Didsbury	312,929	75	..	..	..	..	..	10,671	-6	40
Fairview	338,663	108	..	..	..	..	..	15,466	37	53
Fort Macleod	382,825	128	..	..	..	..	..	37,721	53	62
Fox Creek ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,590	-24	33
Grande Cache	320,778	89	..	..	..	..	..	14,659	25	50
Grimshaw ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,097	-24	50
Hanna	269,547	91	..	..	..	..	..	13,701	3	34
High Level	661,335	177	..	..	..	..	..	52,924	28	69
High Prairie	508,218	189	..	..	..	..	..	43,277	32	48
Lac La Biche	432,681	146	..	..	..	..	..	53,693	2	63
Pincher Creek	390,398	105	..	..	..	..	..	25,444	51	47
Raymond	237,387	71	..	..	..	..	..	6,056	-13	42
Redwater ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,218	-33	48
Rimbey ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,872	1	35
Swan Hills ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,065	0	83
Three Hills	257,523	92	..	..	..	..	..	5,057	-18	28
Vermilion	382,666	90	..	..	..	..	..	9,707	-7	59

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.

Use caution in comparing forces: 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.

Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance Rate (%)" under "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

1. Police force closed in 2004.

British Columbia 2004

	Population	Population density persons/km ²	Police officer			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officer per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total			
Population (100,000+)								
Abbotsford	127,334	201	133	25	158	46	806	124
Delta	101,848	547	119	22	141	38	722	138
Saanich	109,639	1,060	114	27	141	44	778	129
Vancouver	584,709	5,016	891	233	1,124	232	520	192
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)								
Burnaby	202,966	2,253	158	49	207	...	981	102
Coquitlam	121,479	998	78	38	116	...	1,047	95
Kelowna	105,621	500	100	29	129	...	819	122
Richmond ¹	172,714	1,342	141	53	194	...	890	112
Surrey ¹	383,831	1,167	321	101	422	...	910	110
Population (50,000 to 99,999)								
New Westminster	58,286	3,784	90	16	106	40	550	182
Victoria	94,576	3,538	163	48	211	73	448	223
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)								
Chilliwack (D.M.)	71,441	257	73	28	101	...	707	141
Kamloops	81,699	188	87	25	112	...	729	137
Langley Township	95,073	307	83	38	121	...	786	127
Maple Ridge	70,659	264	53	18	71	...	995	100
Nanaimo	78,533	879	85	28	113	...	695	144
North Vancouver District	87,694	541	61	28	89	...	985	101
Port Coquitlam	56,119	1,898	44	8	52	...	1,079	93
Prince George	77,721	246	87	29	116	...	670	149
Population (15,000 to 49,999)								
Central Saanich	16,451	397	17	4	21	7	783	128
Oak Bay	18,357	1,769	20	2	22	5	834	120
Port Moody	26,613	1,039	29	5	34	12	783	128
West Vancouver	46,282	521	65	12	77	23	601	166
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)								
Campbell River	30,170	222	35	8	43	...	702	143
Courtenay	21,068	1,238	23	6	29	...	726	138
Cranbrook	19,608	1,102	22	4	26	...	754	133
Fort St. John	17,280	802	21	8	29	...	596	168
Langford	20,901	531	18	5	23	...	909	110
Langley	24,915	2,437	31	8	39	...	639	157
Mission	33,970	150	38	7	45	...	755	132
North Cowichan	28,065	143	16	10	26	...	1,079	93
North Vancouver ¹	47,442	3,917	37	16	53	...	895	112
Penticton	32,868	775	29	9	38	...	865	116
Pitt Meadows	16,001	187	13	6	19	...	842	119
Port Alberni	18,490	930	26	7	33	...	560	178
Prince Rupert	15,020	274	27	8	35	...	429	233
Salmon Arm	16,661	101	14	1	15	...	1,111	90
Squamish	15,586	136	17	8	25	...	623	160
Vernon	35,548	456	34	6	40	...	889	113
White Rock	19,735	3,740	16	9	25	...	789	127

Note for the RCMP municipal contracts: 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).

1. Police officer data for 2004 have been revised.

British Columbia 2004

	Operating expenditures							2004 crime - total <i>Criminal Code</i>		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% change in crime rate 2003-2004	Clearance rate
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	\$	\$						%	%	
Population (100,000+)										
Abbotsford	24,693,922	194	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	12,055	-2	16
Delta	20,680,979	203	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,349	-10	17
Saanich	19,530,317	178	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	5,981	5	24
Vancouver	164,633,427	282	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	13,089	3	19
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)										
Burnaby	22,935,018	113	..	..	..	..	..	13,967	12	11
Coquitlam	11,773,971	97	..	..	..	..	..	10,337	-10	15
Kelowna	11,487,750	109	..	..	..	..	..	16,924	21	17
Richmond ^{1,2}	21,769,831	126	..	..	..	..	..	10,360	-5	11
Surrey	47,208,107	123	..	..	..	..	..	13,126	-1	18
Population (50,000 to 99,999)										
New Westminster	16,015,347	275	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	17,471	8	20
Victoria	29,597,089	313	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	18,894	-7	23
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)										
Chilliwack (D.M.)	8,903,170	125	..	..	..	..	..	16,653	-9	22
Kamloops	10,767,983	132	..	..	..	..	..	16,955	-3	29
Langley Township	12,057,071	127	..	..	..	..	..	12,301	2	12
Maple Ridge	7,392,049	105	..	..	..	..	..	13,271	2	14
Nanaimo	10,787,683	137	..	..	..	..	..	18,168	8	23
North Vancouver District	8,893,308	101	..	..	..	..	..	6,881	7	14
Port Coquitlam	5,330,785	95	..	..	..	..	..	9,988	-13	16
Prince George	11,849,003	152	..	..	..	..	..	17,586	-13	35
Population (15,000 to 49,999)										
Central Saanich	3,210,029	195	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	5,191	15	11
Oak Bay	3,271,641	178	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	7,049	-2	10
Port Moody	5,006,077	188	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	7,609	8	28
West Vancouver	9,993,668	216	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	6,549	-11	18
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)										
Campbell River	4,006,523	133	..	..	..	..	..	18,740	1	26
Courtenay	2,504,878	119	..	..	..	..	..	20,814	-13	36
Cranbrook	2,186,492	112	..	..	..	..	..	14,423	-6	27
Fort St. John	2,485,028	144	..	..	..	..	..	23,565	-6	43
Langford	2,496,410	119	..	..	..	..	..	12,129	1	18
Langley	3,790,434	152	..	..	..	..	..	20,614	-1	14
Mission	4,702,261	138	..	..	..	..	..	16,983	-3	17
North Cowichan	2,421,027	86	..	..	..	..	..	11,007	10	27
North Vancouver	5,932,332	125	..	..	..	..	..	12,225	9	18
Penticton	3,669,155	112	..	..	..	..	..	16,992	-8	30
Pitt Meadows	1,321,189	83	..	..	..	..	..	9,043	-5	9
Port Alberni	3,366,958	182	..	..	..	..	..	19,849	7	29
Prince Rupert	2,370,927	158	..	..	..	..	..	20,226	3	45
Salmon Arm	1,477,064	89	..	..	..	..	..	10,834	5	29
Squamish	1,641,872	105	..	..	..	..	..	18,234	-17	23
Vernon	4,062,352	114	..	..	..	..	..	18,201	1	20
White Rock	2,241,257	114	..	..	..	..	..	9,602	-4	22

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.

Use caution in comparing forces: 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.

Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance Rate (%)" under "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

- Operational expenses for Richmond include the Vancouver International Airport.
- Richmond RCMP moved from the aggregate to the micro-data survey in 2003. A lack of functionality within their RMS to distinguish between established and unestablished offences has affected Richmond's crime reporting. This is having the net effect of artificially inflating their crime rate and lowering their clearance rate. A workaround solution is being developed to solve the problem for future reporting periods.

British Columbia 2004

	Population	Population density persons/km ²	Police officer			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officer per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total			
Population (5,000 to 14,999)								
Nelson	9,784	1,346	15	2	17	6	576	174
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)								
Castlegar	7,755	431	11	2	13	...	597	168
Coldstream District Municipal	9,896	147	5	3	8	...	1,237	81
Colwood	14,825	835	8	5	13	...	1,140	88
Comox	12,394	873	8	1	9	...	1,377	73
Dawson Creek	11,290	546	17	4	21	...	538	186
Hope	6,558	158	13	0	13	...	504	198
Kimberley	6,927	119	8	0	8	...	866	115
Kitimat	10,449	43	13	3	16	...	653	153
Ladysmith	7,111	844	7	1	8	...	889	113
Lake Country	10,064	82	5	2	7	...	1,438	70
Mackenzie	5,444	25	7	2	9	...	605	165
Merritt	7,496	301	13	1	14	...	535	187
North Saanich	11,103	299	6	2	8	...	1,388	72
Parksville	11,245	770	11	3	14	...	803	124
Powell River	13,680	460	16	3	19	...	720	139
Qualicum Beach	7,383	593	5	2	7	...	1,055	95
Quesnel	10,417	295	15	8	23	...	453	221
Revelstoke	7,911	258	9	2	11	...	719	139
Sechelt	8,488	214	8	2	10	...	849	118
Sidney	11,495	2,279	8	6	14	...	821	122
Smithers	5,637	363	7	2	9	...	626	160
Sooke	9,730	200	3	2	5	...	1,946	51
Spallumcheen	5,633	22	2	0	2	...	2,817	36
Summerland	11,776	168	5	1	6	...	1,963	51
Terrace	12,565	303	18	5	23	...	546	183
Trail	7,816	225	8	3	11	...	711	141
View Royal	8,045	555	7	3	10	...	805	124
Whistler	9,754	60	19	6	25	...	390	256
Williams Lake	11,833	358	19	4	23	...	514	194
Population (<5,000)								
Kitasoo/Xaixais Public Safety	316	99	3	0	3	...	105	949
Sti'at'imx Tribal Police	2,790	34	7	2	9	...	310	323

Note for the RCMP municipal contracts: 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).

British Columbia 2004

	Operating expenditures						2004 crime - total <i>Criminal Code</i>			
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Rate per 100,000 population	% change in crime rate 2003-2004	Clearance rate
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	\$	\$						%	%	
Population (5,000 to 14,999)										
Nelson	2,333,278	238	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	15,270	-5	26
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)										
Castlegar	826,534	107	..	..	..	..	..	12,211	-14	27
Coldstream District Municipal	441,001	45	..	..	..	..	..	4,446	-9	13
Colwood	1,058,126	71	..	..	..	..	..	7,656	-5	14
Comox	712,405	57	..	..	..	..	..	6,479	-7	29
Dawson Creek	1,584,197	140	..	..	..	..	..	23,056	28	33
Hope	952,510	145	..	..	..	..	..	24,382	-4	24
Kimberley	544,503	79	..	..	..	..	..	8,618	-9	23
Kitimat	1,111,375	106	..	..	..	..	..	9,130	17	42
Ladysmith	511,728	72	..	..	..	..	..	10,842	16	26
Lake Country	529,342	53	..	..	..	..	..	9,281	38	16
Mackenzie	605,973	111	..	..	..	..	..	9,350	-5	27
Merritt	998,938	133	..	..	..	..	..	23,266	27	38
North Saanich	684,966	62	..	..	..	..	..	3,504	-15	17
Parksville	994,402	88	..	..	..	..	..	15,945	19	16
Powell River	1,359,698	99	..	..	..	..	..	12,390	-14	33
Qualicum Beach	360,035	49	..	..	..	..	..	8,709	19	11
Quesnel	1,557,155	149	..	..	..	..	..	26,303	2	48
Revelstoke	751,234	95	..	..	..	..	..	10,833	30	34
Sechelt	701,634	83	..	..	..	..	..	10,568	3	28
Sidney	918,407	80	..	..	..	..	..	5,829	9	20
Smithers	685,206	122	..	..	..	..	..	27,869	-4	36
Sooke	782,784	80	..	..	..	..	..	9,229	-11	28
Spallumcheen	181,691	32	..	..	..	..	..	3,657	-7	20
Summerland	578,890	49	..	..	..	..	..	7,532	-6	19
Terrace	1,621,346	129	..	..	..	..	..	19,729	5	33
Trail	905,278	116	..	..	..	..	..	11,822	-4	48
View Royal	599,674	75	..	..	..	..	..	9,335	23	14
Whistler	1,737,692	178	..	..	..	..	..	21,366	-10	21
Williams Lake	1,807,143	153	..	..	..	..	..	27,449	12	33
Population (<5,000)										
Kitasoo/Xaixais Public Safety	257,424	815	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	31,646	21	38
Stl'at'imx Tribal Police	1,043,138	374	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	19,140	-1	42

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.

Use caution in comparing forces: 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.

Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance Rate (%)" under "Important Notes" section preceding these tables for details.

Part III

Police resources in municipal police services 2005

Newfoundland and Labrador 2005

	Police & civilian personnel						
	Police officers				Rate of police officers per 100,000 population ¹	Other personnel	Total personnel
	Senior officers	Non-commissioned officers	Constables	Total			
Population (100,000+) St. John's (R.N.C.)	14	55	182	251	141	85	336
Population (15,000 to 49,999) Corner Brook (R.N.C.)	1	6	35	42	206	6	48
Population (5,000 to 14,999) Labrador City (R.N.C.)	1	3	14	18	183	4	22

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

1. Rates are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2004 (based on 2001 Census boundaries), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, rates are adjusted to follow policing boundaries.

Prince Edward Island 2005

	Police & Civilian Personnel						
	Police officers				Rate of police officers per 100,000 population ¹	Other personnel	Total personnel
	Senior officers	Non-commissioned officers	Constables	Total			
Population (15,000 to 49,999) Charlottetown	2	11	41	54	166	27	81
Population (5,000 to 14,999) Summerside	2	7	16	25	167	9	34
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) Stratford	0	0	4	4	60	...	4
Population (<5,000) Borden	1	0	3	4	504	0	4
Kensington	1	0	2	3	212	0	3
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) Montague	0	0	4	4	208	...	4

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).

1. Rates are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2004 (based on 2001 Census boundaries), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, rates are adjusted to follow policing boundaries.

Nova Scotia 2005

	Police & civilian personnel						
	Police officers				Rate of police officers per 100,000 population ¹	Other personnel	Total personnel
	Senior officers	Non-commissioned officers	Constables	Total			
Population (100,000+)							
Cape Breton Regional	5	28	137	170	161	97	267
Halifax Regional Police	10	75	336	421	198	215	636
Population (5,000 to 14,999)							
Amherst	2	5	13	20	209	10	30
Bridgewater	2	4	14	20	251	12	32
Kentville	1	4	10	15	257	8	23
New Glasgow	2	11	10	23	242	13	36
Truro	2	12	19	33	283	22	55
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)							
Yarmouth	0	3	15	18	230	...	18
Population (<5,000)							
Annapolis Royal	1	1	1	3	554	0	3
Springhill	2	2	4	8	194	6	14
Stellarton	1	4	5	10	206	14	24
Trenton	1	1	5	7	251	8	15
Westville Police Service	1	1	4	6	152	3	9
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)							
Antigonish	0	1	8	9	189	...	9
Digby	0	1	4	5	233	...	5
Oxford	0	1	2	3	222	...	3
Parrsboro	0	1	2	3	198	...	3
Pictou	0	1	5	6	154	...	6
Port Hawkesbury	0	1	5	6	160	...	6
Shelburne	0	1	4	5	248	...	5
Windsor	0	1	7	8	207	...	8

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).

1. Rates are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2004 (based on 2001 Census boundaries), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, rates are adjusted to follow policing boundaries.

New Brunswick 2005

	Police & civilian personnel						
	Police officers				Rate of police officers per 100,000 population ¹	Other personnel	Total personnel
	Senior officers	Non-commissioned officers	Constables	Total			
Population (100,000+)							
Codiac Regional (RCMP)	2	27	108	137	125	...	137
Population (50,000 to 99,999)							
Fredericton	5	24	69	98	192	26	124
Saint John	9	24	123	156	220	28	184
Population (15,000 to 49,999)							
Edmundston	3	5	24	32	184	20	52
Miramichi Police Force	3	12	20	35	189	21	56
Rochesay Regional Police	3	6	22	31	115	10	41
Population (5,000 to 14,999)							
B.N.P.P. Regional Police	1	5	10	16	137	4	20
Bathurst	3	6	20	29	228	14	43
Grand Falls	2	4	9	15	253	3	18
Woodstock	3	0	10	13	242	2	15
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)							
Campbellton	0	1	13	14	182	...	14
Oromocto	0	3	12	15	163	...	15
Sackville	0	1	9	10	134	...	10
Population (<5,000)							
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)							
Buctouche	0	0	3	3	121	...	3
Cap Pele	0	1	2	3	126	...	3
Hampton	0	0	5	5	120	...	5
Mcadam	0	0	3	3	194	...	3
Richibucto	0	0	3	3	225	...	3
St. Andrews	0	1	2	3	152	...	3
Saint Quentin	0	0	3	3	132	...	3

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).

1. Rates are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2004 (based on 2001 Census boundaries), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, rates are adjusted to follow policing boundaries.

Quebec 2005

	Police & civilian personnel						
	Police officers				Rate of police officers per 100,000 population ¹	Other personnel	Total personnel
	Senior officers	Non-commissioned officers	Constables	Total			
Population (100,000+)							
Gatineau	38	73	221	332	143	69	401
Laval	45	104	317	466	128	168	634
Lévis ²	11	26	92	129	101	58	187
Longueuil	45	118	392	555	144	288	843
Montréal	243	975	2,932	4,150	221	1,100	5,250
Québec	57	159	478	694	132	148	842
Saguenay	14	22	143	179	121	115	294
Sherbrooke	9	27	164	200	136	47	247
Terrebonne	7	13	106	126	114	54	180
Trois-Rivières	22	14	137	173	138	58	231
Population (50,000 to 99,999)							
Châteauguay ³	7	13	58	78	113	26	104
Granby	8	14	46	68	117	24	92
Joliette (Régie Intermunicipal de)	5	5	46	56	98	11	67
Repentigny ²	6	15	81	102	126	32	134
Roussillon (Régie Intermunicipal de)	7	11	75	93	103	26	119
St-Jérôme Métro	5	5	61	71	110	17	88
Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu	3	27	56	86	101	25	111
Thérèse-de-Blainville	7	16	84	107	136	38	145
Mirabel	4	4	42	50	98	27	77
Population (15,000 to 49,999)							
Blainville	4	6	28	38	91	25	63
Chambly	3	4	18	25	116	10	35
Deux-Montagnes Regional	3	7	48	58	150	20	78
L'Assomption	4	5	24	33	169	13	46
Mascouche	3	12	29	44	137	21	65
Memphremagog	4	8	33	45	152	18	63
MRC des Collines de L'Outaouais	5	4	36	45	118	13	58
Rivière-du-Loup	3	5	17	25	135	9	34
St-Georges	3	9	19	31	106	9	40
St-Eustache	4	14	35	53	126	22	75
Sainte-Julie	3	6	43	52	110	23	75
Thetford Mines	2	4	24	30	114	10	40
Vallée-du-Richelieu	5	4	37	46	95	11	57
Varenes	2	5	10	17	82	11	28
Population (5,000 to 14,999)							
Bromont	2	3	12	17	318	7	24
Carignan ⁴	1	0	11	12	189	1	13
Kahnawake Police Autochtone	6	0	16	22	300	12	34
Kativik Regional	5	8	41	54	524	10	64
Mont-Tremblant	8	0	24	32	347	10	42
Rivière-du-Nord (Régie)	3	4	14	21	179	8	29
St-Basile-le-Grand ⁴	2	0	9	11	83	5	16
Ste-Adèle	3	4	12	19	192	8	27
Ste-Marie	2	1	8	11	94	6	17

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).

1. Rates are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2004 (based on 2001 Census boundaries), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, rates are adjusted to follow policing boundaries.
2. Total number of police officers have increased due to the appointment of temporary officers to permanent status.
3. Total number of police officers have increased due to a re-organization within the police force.
4. Personnel for 2005 were not available, therefore 2004 personnel were substituted.

Quebec 2005

	Police & civilian personnel						
	Police officers				Rate of police officers per 100,000 population ¹	Other personnel	Total personnel
	Senior officers	Non-commissioned officers	Constables	Total			
Population (<5,000)							
Amerindienne d'Odanak	1	0	1	2	669	0	2
Amerindienne de Betsiamites	2	0	3	5	197	6	11
Amerindienne de la Romaine	0	0	4	4	431	0	4
Amerindienne de Manawan	1	1	10	12	627	2	14
Amerindienne de Mingan	0	0	2	2	401	0	2
Amerindienne de Wemotaci	2	0	6	8	672	1	9
Barrier Lake ²	0	0	2	2	402	10	12
D'Essipit	1	1	1	3	1,685	0	3
Eagle Village ²	1	0	1	2	760	2	4
Gesgapegiac Amerindian	1	0	3	4	739	3	7
Kanesatake Mohawk	2	4	6	12	891	0	12
Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg	1	2	5	8	537	1	9
Lac Simon	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
Listuguj	2	0	10	12	629	1	13
Long Point	0	2	1	3	845	1	4
Mashteuiatsh	2	0	7	9	444	1	10
Mistissini	1	1	8	10	331	5	15
Montagnais de Natashquan	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Montagnais de Pakua Shipi	0	0	2	2	722	0	2
Montagnais de Shefferville	0	0	3	3	420	0	3
Naskapi	1	0	1	2	355	2	4
Nemaska	3	1	1	5	864	1	6
Obedjiwan	2	0	4	6	315	5	11
Pikogan ²	1	0	2	3	549	4	7
Timiskaming	1	0	3	4	735	3	7
Uashat-Maliotenam	1	1	13	15	542	2	17
Waskaganish	2	0	5	7	366	0	7
Wôlinak Police Service	1	0	1	2	2,899	0	2
Wemindji	1	0	6	7	597	1	8
Wendake	1	0	8	9	706	1	10

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).

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2. Personnel for 2005 were not available, therefore 2004 personnel were substituted.

Ontario 2005

	Police & civilian personnel						
	Police officers				Rate of police officers per 100,000 population ¹	Other personnel	Total personnel
	Senior officers	Non-commissioned officers	Constables	Total			
Population (100,000+)							
Barrie	6	36	133	175	140	78	253
Chatham-Kent	8	25	131	164	149	72	236
Durham Regional Police	22	178	556	756	134	269	1,025
Guelph	7	30	130	167	145	66	233
Greater Sudbury Police	6	48	176	230	143	104	334
Halton Regional Police	14	88	418	520	122	182	702
Hamilton Regional Police	17	169	555	741	143	279	1,020
Kingston	5	27	143	175	144	53	228
London	12	113	408	533	150	195	728
Niagara Regional Police	16	137	520	673	156	328	1,001
Ottawa Police Service	29	241	848	1,118	135	501	1,619
Peel Regional Police	44	287	1,292	1,623	146	689	2,312
Thunder Bay	6	33	173	212	180	93	305
Toronto	89	1,195	3,933	5,217	200	2,558	7,775
Waterloo Regional Police	20	138	493	651	137	229	880
Windsor	14	124	313	451	204	147	598
York Regional Police	28	204	896	1,128	127	392	1,520
Population (50,000 to 99,999)							
Brantford	7	23	114	144	157	86	230
North Bay	4	15	64	83	144	47	130
Oxford Community	3	11	65	79	128	29	108
Peterborough Lakefield	4	19	97	120	153	45	165
Sarnia	6	17	85	108	145	47	155
Sault Ste. Marie	6	33	91	130	169	55	185
South Simcoe Police	4	11	54	69	123	26	95
Ontario Provincial Police (OPP)							
Caledon	1	6	50	57	90	5	62
Lambton Group	1	6	55	62	117	6	68
Nottawasaga	1	5	45	51	89	5	56
Norfolk	1	9	78	88	139	9	97
Stormont/Dundas/Glengarry	1	7	72	80	118	9	89
Wellington County	1	11	80	92	106	8	100
Population (15,000 to 49,999)							
Amherstburg	2	6	22	30	139	3	33
Bellefonte	3	16	63	82	170	34	116
Brockville	4	8	30	42	188	26	68
Cobourg	4	5	29	38	125	30	68
Cornwall Community Police	4	16	62	82	173	45	127
Essex	2	5	21	28	133	4	32
Kawartha Lakes Police	2	5	29	36	151	24	60
Lasalle	2	7	23	32	109	16	48
Leamington	3	6	30	39	134	19	58
Midland	2	5	18	25	151	10	35
Nishnawbe-Aski ²	4	9	104	117	637	31	148
Orangeville	3	5	27	35	124	21	56
Owen Sound	2	6	31	39	173	18	57
St. Thomas	4	11	44	59	164	22	81
Stratford	4	8	38	50	159	15	65
Strathroy	3	6	20	29	140	10	39
Timmins	4	11	63	78	180	32	110
West Nipissing	1	3	15	19	127	6	25

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).

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2. Personnel for 2005 were not available, therefore 2004 personnel were substituted.

Ontario 2005

	Police & civilian personnel						
	Police officers				Rate of police officers per 100,000 population ¹	Other personnel	Total personnel
	Senior officers	Non-commissioned officers	Constables	Total			
Population (15,000 to 49,999)							
Ontario Provincial Police (OPP)							
Brant County	1	5	38	44	128	3	47
Collingwood	0	3	26	29	174	11	40
Elgin County	0	3	34	37	85	4	41
Greater Napanee	0	1	18	19	118	2	21
Haldimand	1	4	53	58	125	5	63
Kingsville	0	3	19	22	105	3	25
Lakeshore	0	3	25	28	89	3	31
Loyalist	0	1	16	17	111	1	18
Orillia	1	4	36	41	134	0	41
Prince Edward County	0	4	26	30	114	3	33
Quinte West	1	6	49	56	129	12	68
South Frontenac	0	2	14	16	90	2	18
Tecumseh	0	3	24	27	99	3	30
Tillsonburg	0	2	17	19	125	3	22
Population (5,000 to 14,999)							
Akwasasne Mohawk Police Service							
Anishinabek	4	11	50	65	696	22	87
Aylmer	2	1	10	13	173	2	15
Dryden	2	2	15	19	225	12	31
Espanola	1	2	7	10	185	6	16
Gananoque	1	2	12	15	276	10	25
Hanover	1	2	9	12	168	8	20
Kenora	3	5	27	35	350	16	51
Pembroke	2	5	20	27	196	9	36
Perth	2	2	11	15	237	12	27
Port Hope	2	4	19	25	202	16	41
Saugeen Shores	4	0	15	19	160	3	22
Six Nations Police	2	3	21	26	231	10	36
Smiths Falls	2	5	16	23	241	8	31
Stirling-Rawdon	1	0	7	8	156	1	9
Treaty Three Communities ²	3	6	46	55	770	5	60
West Grey	1	3	13	17	136	4	21
Ontario Provincial Police (OPP)							
Alnwick-Haldimand	0	1	6	7	104	1	8
Arnprior	0	2	12	14	184	0	14
Augusta	0	1	6	7	87	0	7
Beckwith	0	0	3	3	45	0	3
Brighton Municipal	0	1	9	10	98	1	11
Brockton	0	2	14	16	159	1	17
Carleton Place	0	2	15	17	172	1	18
Cavan/Millbrook/North Monaghan	0	1	9	10	112	1	11
City of Kenora	0	1	10	11	148	0	11
Cramahe Township	0	1	6	7	114	1	8
Douro-Dummer	0	0	5	5	72	0	5
Drummond-North Elmsley	0	1	4	5	69	0	5
Elliot Lake	0	3	15	18	153	1	19
Fort Frances	0	3	15	18	215	0	18
Georgian Bluffs	0	1	6	7	66	0	7
Goderich	0	1	12	13	164	1	14
Grey County	0	0	3	3	45	0	3
Grey Highlands	0	1	7	8	80	2	10

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).

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2. Personnel data for 2005 were not available, therefore 2004 data were substituted.

Ontario 2005

	Police & civilian personnel						
	Police officers				Rate of police officers per 100,000 population ¹	Other personnel	Total personnel
	Senior officers	Non-commissioned officers	Constables	Total			
Population (5,000 to 14,999)							
Ontario Provincial Police (OPP)							
Hawkesbury	0	2	15	17	154	6	23
Hearst	0	2	13	15	253	1	16
Ingersoll Town	0	3	15	18	153	2	20
Kapuskasing	0	1	10	11	120	0	11
Kincardine	0	1	14	15	240	0	15
Kirkland Lake	0	3	16	19	230	2	21
Lanark Highlands	0	0	3	3	59	0	3
Meaford	0	1	12	13	120	1	14
Mississippi Mills	0	1	8	9	72	2	11
Mono	0	1	7	8	110	1	9
Municipal of South Huron	0	1	10	11	107	1	12
North Grenville	0	3	16	19	127	2	21
North Perth	0	2	15	17	133	0	17
Otonabee/South Monaghan	0	0	6	6	85	0	6
Penetanguishene	0	3	15	18	205	1	19
Renfrew	0	2	9	11	133	1	12
Rideau Lakes	0	2	9	11	106	1	12
Smith/Ennismore	0	1	13	14	96	1	15
Southgate	0	1	4	5	66	0	5
St. Marys	0	1	8	9	133	0	9
Stone Mills	0	0	5	5	64	0	5
Tay Valley Township	0	0	3	3	51	0	3
Town of the Blue Mountains	0	3	14	17	252	1	18
Trent Hills	0	2	20	22	166	3	25
West Perth	0	2	8	10	103	1	11
Warton	0	4	11	15	171	1	16
Population (<5,000)							
Atikokan (Twp.)	1	2	9	12	339	4	16
Deep River	1	1	6	8	193	3	11
Lac Seul	0	2	6	8	991	10	18
Michipicoten (Twp.)	1	2	7	10	277	2	12
Shelburne	1	1	6	8	181	2	10
Temiskaming Shores Police Service	1	3	6	10	200	9	19
Tyendinaga	1	0	5	6	293	1	7
U.C.C.M. Anishnaabe Police	1	2	11	14	766	3	17
Wikwemikong	1	2	10	13	439	3	16
Wingham	1	1	5	7	236	3	10
Ontario Provincial Police (OPP)							
Addington Highlands	0	1	6	7	278	1	8
Amaranth	0	0	2	2	49	0	2
Asphodel-Norwood	0	0	5	5	122	0	5
Blind River	0	1	7	8	202	0	8
Bonfield	0	0	1	1	42	0	1
Cochrane	0	1	9	10	218	2	12
Deseronto	0	0	4	4	213	0	4
Dymond	0	0	2	2	169	0	2
East Luther-Grand Valley	0	0	1	1	34	0	1
East Ferris	0	0	2	2	44	0	2
East Garafraxa	0	0	1	1	43	0	1

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).

1. Rates are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2004 (based on 2001 Census boundaries), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, rates are adjusted to follow policing boundaries.

Ontario 2005

	Police & civilian personnel						
	Police officers				Rate of police officers per 100,000 population ¹	Other personnel	Total personnel
	Senior officers	Non-commissioned officers	Constables	Total			
Population (<5,000)							
Ontario Provincial Police (OPP)							
Harvey/Galaway/Cavendish	0	1	7	8	175	0	8
Havelock/Belmont/Methuen	0	0	6	6	125	0	6
Hope	0	0	4	4	97	0	4
Ignace	0	0	4	4	231	0	4
Laird	0	0	1	1	95	0	1
Macdonald Meredith Et Al	0	0	1	1	67	0	1
Marathon	0	1	7	8	181	1	9
Mattawa Group of Four	0	1	6	7	167	0	7
Melancthon	0	0	2	2	67	0	2
Merrickville	0	0	3	3	97	0	3
Mnjikaning	0	1	0	1	178	0	1
Montague	0	0	3	3	80	0	3
Mulmur	0	1	2	3	91	0	3
North Kawartha	0	0	4	4	176	0	4
North Shore	0	0	1	1	198	0	1
Point Edward	0	1	5	6	282	1	7
Powassan	0	0	2	2	58	0	2
Prescott ²	0	2	10	12	278	1	13
Red Lake	0	2	11	13	650	1	14
Red Rock	0	0	2	2	156	0	2
Town of Spanish ³	0	0	1	1	123	0	1
Shuniah	0	0	4	4	150	0	4
Sioux Narrows Nestor	0	0	1	1	202	0	1
Smooth Rock Falls	0	0	2	2	110	0	2
Temagami	0	0	3	3	350	0	3
Terrace Bay	0	1	5	6	325	1	7
Thessalon	0	0	3	3	213	0	3

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).

1. Rates are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2004 (based on 2001 Census boundaries), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, rates are adjusted to follow policing boundaries.
2. This force opened in September 2004.
3. Name change in 2005 from Shedden to Town of Spanish.

Manitoba 2005

	Police & civilian personnel						
	Police officers				Rate of police officers per 100,000 population ¹	Other personnel	Total personnel
	Senior officers	Non-commissioned officers	Constables	Total			
Population (100,000+)							
Winnipeg ²	23	275	908	1,206	186	390	1,596
Population (15,000 to 49,999)							
Brandon	3	14	54	71	171	27	98
Population (5,000 to 14,999)							
Dakota Ojibway Police Service	1	5	18	24	399	10	34
East St. Paul	1	1	8	10	116	3	13
Morden	1	1	7	9	133	2	11
Winkler	2	1	10	13	147	2	15
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)							
Dauphin	0	3	10	13	160	...	13
Flin Flon	0	2	8	10	163	...	10
Portage La Prairie	1	3	21	25	186	...	25
Selkirk	0	2	16	18	184	...	18
Steinbach	0	2	7	9	87	2	11
Stonewall	0	0	4	4	44	...	4
The Pas	0	5	8	13	220	...	13
Thompson	1	6	30	37	275	...	37
Population (<5,000)							
Altona	1	1	4	6	163	1	7
Rivers	1	0	2	3	258	0	3
Ste. Anne	1	0	2	3	186	0	3
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)							
Beausejour	0	1	3	4	137	...	4
Boissevan	0	0	2	2	133	...	2
Carman	0	0	3	3	98	...	3
Gillam	0	1	3	4	424	...	4
Gimli	0	0	3	3	168	...	3
Killarney	0	0	3	3	131	...	3
Minnedosa	0	0	4	4	161	...	4
Neepawa	0	0	5	5	145	...	5
Pinawa	0	0	2	2	136	...	2
Roblin	0	0	2	2	109	...	2
Russell	0	0	2	2	123	...	2
Souris	0	0	2	2	111	...	2
Swan River	0	1	7	8	200	...	8
Virten	0	1	3	4	126	...	4

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).

1. Rates are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2004 (based on 2001 Census boundaries), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, rates are adjusted to follow policing boundaries.
2. Number of police officers includes 92 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, 1 to Canine Unit, 2 to Historical Homicide Unit, 1 Domestic Violence Coordinator, 3 to High Risk Offender Unit, 2 to Missing Persons Unit, 5 to Integrated Child Exploitation Unit, 2 to Technological Crimes Unit, 2 to Identification Unit, 5 to Arson Unit and 2 to RCMP programs.

Saskatchewan 2005

	Police & civilian personnel						
	Police officers				Rate of police officers per 100,000 population ¹	Other personnel	Total personnel
	Senior officers	Non-commissioned officers	Constables	Total			
Population (100,000+)							
Regina	10	122	206	338	185	142	480
Saskatoon	10	102	248	360	178	149	509
Population (15,000 to 49,999)							
Moose Jaw	3	15	31	49	148	21	70
Prince Albert	4	19	46	69	199	41	110
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)							
Lloydminster	0	7	22	29	126	...	29
Yorkton	0	5	18	23	151	...	23
Population (5,000 to 14,999)							
Estevan	1	6	12	19	186	8	27
Weyburn	2	4	12	18	188	5	23
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)							
Humboldt	0	0	4	4	75	...	4
Melfort	0	1	6	7	128	...	7
North Battleford	0	6	23	29	212	...	29
Swift Current	0	4	16	20	135	...	20
Population (<5,000)							
Caronport	1	0	0	1	97	0	1
Dalmeny	1	0	2	3	173	0	3
File Hills First Nations Police Service	1	0	5	6	276	2	8
Langham	1	0	5	6	503	4	10
Luseland	1	0	0	1	172	2	3
Stoughton	1	0	0	1	135	0	1
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)							
Assiniboia	0	1	2	3	125	...	3
Battleford	0	1	6	7	187	...	7
Biggar	0	0	3	3	138	...	3
Canora	0	0	3	3	136	...	3
Creighton	0	0	3	3	198	...	3
Esterhazy	0	0	3	3	132	...	3
Fort Qu'Appelle	0	1	4	5	253	...	5
Hudson Bay	0	0	3	3	173	...	3
Indian Head	0	0	3	3	169	...	3
Kamsack	0	1	5	6	317	...	6
Kindersley	0	1	5	6	137	...	6
La Ronge	0	1	6	7	263	...	7
Lanigan	0	0	2	2	158	...	2
Maple Creek	0	1	2	3	131	...	3
Meadow Lake	0	2	13	15	333	...	15
Melville	0	1	4	5	112	...	5
Moosomin	0	1	2	3	126	...	3
Outlook	0	0	2	2	92	...	2
Rosetown	0	1	2	3	122	...	3
Shaunavon	0	0	2	2	114	...	2
Tisdale	0	1	3	4	127	...	4
Unity	0	0	3	3	135	...	3
Wadena	0	0	2	2	145	...	2
Warman	0	0	3	3	75	...	3
Watrous	0	0	2	2	110	...	2
Wilkie	0	0	1	1	82	...	1
Wynyard	0	0	3	3	157	...	3

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).

1. Rates are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2004 (based on 2001 Census boundaries), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, rates are adjusted to follow policing boundaries.

Alberta 2005

	Police & civilian personnel						
	Police officers				Rate of police officers per 100,000 population ¹	Other personnel	Total personnel
	Senior officers	Non-commissioned officers	Constables	Total			
Population (100,000+)							
Calgary	33	338	1,140	1,511	159	701	2,212
Edmonton	28	308	998	1,334	188	359	1,693
Population (50,000 to 99,999)							
Lethbridge	5	30	96	131	169	65	196
Medicine Hat	4	22	70	96	175	28	124
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)							
Red Deer	2	21	76	99	134	...	99
St. Albert	1	10	33	44	76	...	44
Population (15,000 to 49,999)							
Camrose	2	3	20	25	155	13	38
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)							
Airdrie	0	4	18	22	93	...	22
Cochrane	0	2	8	10	64	...	10
Fort McMurray	1	12	64	77	161	...	77
Grande Prairie	1	11	41	53	127	...	53
Leduc	1	2	14	17	108	...	17
Spruce Grove	0	1	12	13	75	...	13
Strathcona County	1	11	42	54	115	...	54
Population (5,000 to 14,999)							
Blood Tribe Police	2	3	28	33	444	23	56
Lacombe	1	2	8	11	107	7	18
Taber	2	1	10	13	161	7	20
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)							
Banff	0	3	14	17	226	...	17
Beaumont	0	1	5	6	75	...	6
Bonnyville	0	2	7	9	143	...	9
Brooks	0	3	11	14	109	...	14
Canmore	0	2	10	12	99	...	12
Cold Lake	0	1	10	11	94	...	11
Crowsnest Pass	0	1	8	9	150	...	9
Devon	0	1	5	6	81	...	6
Drayton Valley	0	2	8	10	171	...	10
Drumheller	0	2	7	9	138	...	9
Edson	0	2	8	10	126	...	10
Fort Saskatchewan	0	3	12	15	109	...	15
High River	0	3	7	10	93	...	10
Hinton	0	2	10	12	128	...	12
Innisfail	0	1	7	8	105	...	8
Morinville	0	1	7	8	117	...	8
Okotoks	0	4	10	14	99	...	14
Olds	0	1	6	7	98	...	7
Peace River	0	2	5	7	113	...	7
Ponoka	0	2	7	9	138	...	9
Rocky Mt. House	0	2	9	11	170	...	11
Slave Lake	0	2	6	8	119	...	8
St. Paul	0	2	8	10	188	...	10

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).

1. Rates are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2004 (based on 2001 Census boundaries), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, rates are adjusted to follow policing boundaries.

Alberta 2005

	Police & civilian personnel						
	Police officers				Rate of police officers per 100,000 population ¹	Other personnel	Total personnel
	Senior officers	Non-commissioned officers	Constables	Total			
Population (5,000 to 14,999)							
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)							
Stettler	0	1	7	8	152	...	8
Stony Plain	0	0	7	7	66	...	7
Strathmore	0	2	7	9	96	...	9
Sylvan Lake	0	1	8	9	95	...	9
Vegreville	0	2	4	6	107	...	6
Wainwright	0	1	6	7	135	...	7
Wetaskiwin	1	2	17	20	174	...	20
Whitecourt	0	2	8	10	111	...	10
Population (<5,000)							
Lesser Slave Lake Regional Police Service	5	0	6	11	309	7	18
Louis Bull	1	0	5	6	421	6	12
Tsuu T'ina Nation Police Service	1	1	5	7	542	2	9
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)							
Chestermere Municipal	0	0	4	4	...	...	4

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).

1. Rates are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2004 (based on 2001 Census boundaries), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, rates are adjusted to follow policing boundaries.

British Columbia 2005

	Police & civilian personnel						
	Police officers				Rate of police officers per 100,000 population ¹	Other personnel	Total personnel
	Senior officers	Non-commissioned officers	Constables	Total			
Population (100,000+)							
Abbotsford	7	37	143	187	147	53	240
Delta	5	18	118	141	138	40	181
Saanich	6	29	109	144	131	45	189
Vancouver	40	174	1,071	1,285	220	232	1,517
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)							
Burnaby	4	54	156	214	105	...	214
Coquitlam	3	27	92	122	100	...	122
Kelowna	3	30	105	138	131	...	138
Richmond	3	42	153	198	115	1	199
Surrey	9	104	345	458	119	...	458
Population (50,000 to 99,999)							
New Westminster	4	38	65	107	184	43	150
Victoria	12	39	169	220	233	72	292
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)							
Chilliwack (D.M.)	1	19	70	90	126	...	90
Kamloops	2	27	90	119	146	...	119
Langley Township	2	28	85	115	121	...	115
Maple Ridge	1	19	60	80	113	...	80
Nanaimo	2	26	95	123	157	...	123
N. Vancouver District	3	19	70	92	105	...	92
Port Coquitlam	1	15	41	57	102	...	57
Prince George	2	33	86	121	156	...	121
Population (15,000 to 49,999)							
Central Saanich	2	6	13	21	128	8	29
Oak Bay	2	7	14	23	125	2	25
Port Moody	3	7	29	39	147	12	51
West Vancouver	4	26	49	79	171	23	102
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)							
Campbell River	1	10	32	43	143	...	43
Courtenay	0	4	20	24	114	...	24
Cranbrook	0	8	16	24	122	...	24
Fort St. John	1	6	19	26	150	...	26
Langford	1	5	21	27	129	...	27
Langley	1	9	30	40	161	...	40
Mission	1	8	38	47	138	...	47
North Cowichan	0	2	30	32	114	...	32
North Vancouver	1	14	36	51	107	...	51
Penticton	1	8	31	40	122	...	40
Pitt Meadows	0	4	13	17	106	...	17
Port Alberni	1	9	24	34	184	...	34
Prince Rupert	1	5	24	30	200	...	30
Salmon Arm	0	4	12	16	96	...	16
Squamish	0	8	21	29	186	...	29
Vernon	1	8	37	46	129	...	46
White Rock	0	5	20	25	127	...	25

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).

1. Rates are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2004 (based on 2001 Census boundaries), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, rates are adjusted to follow policing boundaries.

British Columbia 2005

	Police & civilian personnel						
	Police officers				Rate of police officers per 100,000 population ¹	Other personnel	Total personnel
	Senior officers	Non-commissioned officers	Constables	Total			
Population (5,000 to 14,999)							
Nelson	2	5	10	17	174	6	23
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)							
Castlegar	0	2	12	14	181	...	14
Coldstream District Municipal	0	1	6	7	71	...	7
Colwood	0	3	13	16	108	...	16
Comox	0	3	5	8	65	3	11
Dawson Creek	0	4	18	22	195	...	22
Hope	0	1	9	10	152	...	10
Kimberley	0	1	7	8	115	...	8
Kitimat	0	3	13	16	153	...	16
Ladysmith	0	0	8	8	113	1	9
Lake Country	0	2	5	7	70	...	7
Mackenzie	0	2	6	8	147	...	8
Merritt	0	3	8	11	147	...	11
North Saanich	0	2	7	9	81	...	9
Parksville	0	2	10	12	107	1	13
Powell River	0	4	17	21	154	...	21
Qualicum Beach	0	1	5	6	81	1	7
Quesnel	0	6	20	26	250	...	26
Revelstoke	0	2	9	11	139	...	11
Sechelt	0	2	6	8	94	...	8
Sidney	0	3	11	14	122	...	14
Smithers	0	2	7	9	160	...	9
Sooke	0	2	7	9	92	...	9
Spallumcheen	0	1	2	3	53	...	3
Summerland	0	2	6	8	68	...	8
Terrace	1	6	16	23	183	...	23
Trail	0	2	10	12	154	...	12
View Royal	0	2	6	8	99	...	8
Whistler	0	5	21	26	267	...	26
Williams Lake	0	5	19	24	203	...	24
Population (<5,000)							
Kitasoo/Xaixais Public Safety	1	0	1	2	633	0	2
Stl'at'imx Tribal Police	1	0	7	8	287	5	13

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).

1. Rates are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2004 (based on 2001 Census boundaries), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, rates are adjusted to follow policing boundaries.



Information for Respondents / Information aux répondants

Authority:

This survey is conducted under the authority of the *Statistics Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S-19. Completion of this questionnaire is a legal requirement under the *Statistics Act*.

Objective:

This survey was designed to produce national statistics on public policing personnel and operating expenditures for Canada. The information collected is widely used by federal and provincial policy makers as well as municipal police service and municipal government personnel. The data are also widely disseminated by the media for the purposes of general public information.

Confidentiality:

Statistics Canada is prohibited by law from publishing any statistics which would divulge information obtained from this survey that relates to any identifiable respondent/ individual without the previous written consent of that respondent/ individual. The information reported on this questionnaire will be treated in confidence, used for statistical purposes and published in aggregate form only. The confidentiality provisions of the *Statistics Act* are not affected by either the *Access to Information Act* or any other legislation.

Instruction:

Please complete page 2 and add any explanations on page 4.

Autorité:

La présente enquête est menée sous l'autorité de la *Loi sur la statistique*, Lois révisées du Canada, 1985, chapitre S19. L'obligation de remplir ce questionnaire est une exigence de la *Loi sur la statistique*.

Objectif de l'enquête:

La présente enquête a été conçue pour produire des statistiques nationales sur les effectifs policiers publics et les dépenses de fonctionnement au Canada. Les résultats agrégés sont utilisés par les gestionnaires de politiques fédéraux et provinciaux ainsi que par les effectifs de gouvernement municipaux et les corps policiers municipaux. Les données sont largement diffusées par les médias dans le but d'informer le grand public.

Confidentialité:

La loi interdit à Statistique Canada de publier des statistiques recueillies au cours de cette enquête qui permettraient d'identifier toute personne ou répondant sans que celui-ci en ait donné l'autorisation par écrit au préalable. Les données sur ce questionnaire resteront confidentielles, elles serviront exclusivement à des fins statistiques et elles seront publiées seulement sous forme agrégée. Les dispositions de la *Loi sur la statistique* qui traitent de la confidentialité ne sont modifiées d'aucune façon par la *Loi sur l'accès à l'information* ou toutes autres lois.

Instruction:

Veillez compléter la page 3 et ajouter toutes explications à la page 4.

English version

Table 1

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

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

Table 2

Authorized Strength as of June 15

	Number
Authorized Police Officer Strength	<input type="text"/>
Other Personnel as of June 15	
Auxiliary / Reserve Police	<input type="text"/>
Casual / Temporary Police Officers	<input type="text"/>
Casual / Temporary Civilians	<input type="text"/>

Table 3

Police Vehicles as of June 15

	Number
Marked Automobiles	<input type="text"/>
Unmarked Automobiles	<input type="text"/>
Motorcycles	<input type="text"/>
Other Motor Vehicles	<input type="text"/>
Boats	<input type="text"/>
Aircraft	<input type="text"/>
Bicycles	<input type="text"/>

Table 4

Year End Operating Expenditures

Calendar year 2004 Fiscal Year 2004/2005

Actual Amount
(Nearest dollar)

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

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

Item	Police Force Operational Budget	Police Force Capital Budget	Other Government Source
Vehicle Purchases	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vehicle Leasing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Computer Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Accommodations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Emergency "911" Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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 () -

Tableau 1

Effectif réel au 15 juin, par catégorie et sexe (arrondi à l'équivalent temps plein près)

	Hommes	Femmes	Total
Agents de police			
Officiers supérieurs	1		
Sous-officiers	2		
Agents	3		
Agents de police – Total (somme des lignes 1 à 3)	4		
Agents spéciaux et employés civils			
Agents spéciaux autochtones	5		
Agents / gardes de sécurité (exclut les travailleurs occasionnels ou sur demande)	6		
Agents d'application des règlements municipaux / de contrôle du stationnement	7		
Cadets / stagiaires	8		
Communications / répartiteurs	9		
Gestionnaires / professionnels	10		
Personnel de bureau	11		
Brigadiers scolaires (voir calculs à la ligne 12 des règles de déclaration)	12		
Autre (préciser)	13		
Agents spéciaux et employés civils – Total (somme des lignes 5 à 13)	14		
Effectif – Total (sommés des lignes 4 et 14)	15		

Tableau 2

Effectif autorisé au 15 juin

	Nombre
Effectif policier autorisé	
Autres effectifs au 15 juin	
Auxiliaires / réserves de police	
Agents de police occasionnels / temporaires	
Civils occasionnels / temporaires	

Tableau 3

Véhicules de police au 15 juin

	Nombre
Voitures identifiées	
Voitures banalisées	
Motocyclettes	
Autres véhicules automobiles	
Embarcations	
Aéronefs	
Bicyclettes	

Tableau 4

Fin d'exercice dépenses de fonctionnement

 Année civile 2004 Exercice 2004-2005

	Montant réel (au dollar près)
Traitements et salaires	\$
Avantages sociaux	
Payés à même le budget du service de police	\$
Payés par d'autres sources publiques	\$
Autres dépenses de fonctionnement	\$
Dépenses de fonctionnement – Total (exclut les dépenses d'investissements)	\$

Indiquer par un «» dans la(les) colonne(s) appropriée(s) le budget dans lequel les postes suivant se trouvent. (Voir les règles de déclaration.)

Postes	Budget de fonctionnement du service de police	Budget d'immobilisations du service de police	Autres sources publiques
Achat de véhicules	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Location de véhicules	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Services informatiques	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Locaux	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Services d'urgence «911»	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Renseignements recueillis en vertu de la Loi sur la statistique, Lois révisées du Canada, 1985, chapitre S19.

Autorisation: J'autorise par la présente le statisticien en chef du Canada à diffuser au public tout renseignement déclaré sur le présent questionnaire.

Nom et signature du déclarant

Nom _____

Date : Année

Mois

Jour

Signature _____

Numéro de téléphone :

