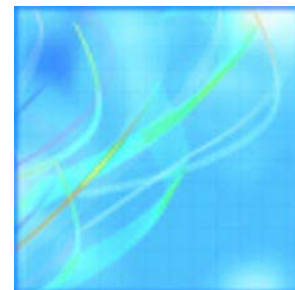


Catalogue no. 85-225-X

Police Resources in Canada

2009



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Police Resources in Canada

2009

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- . 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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Police Resources in Canada, 2009

by Sara Beattie

Police personnel and expenditures

This report is based upon data collected through the Police Administration Survey conducted by Statistics Canada. This survey collects data on police personnel and expenditures from each municipal, provincial and federal (Royal Canadian Mounted Police [RCMP]) police service in Canada. Data presented in this report represent police personnel as of May 15 2009 and final expenditures for the year 2008 (or 2008/2009 for those services operating on a fiscal year).

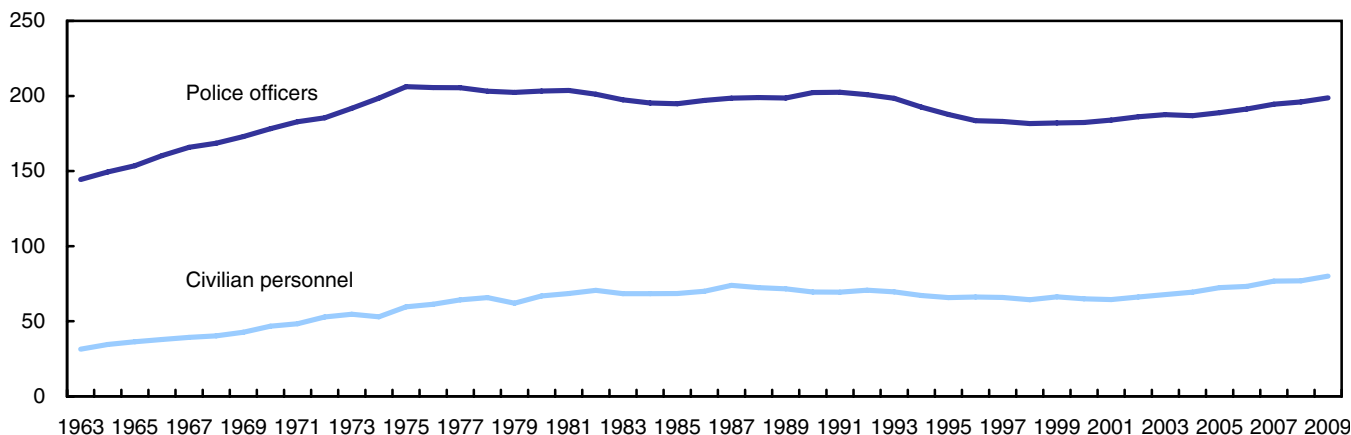
Third largest annual increase in police officer strength in 30 years

Police officer strength in Canada has increased steadily over the past decade, following a period of decline throughout the 1990's. In 2009, there were just over 67,000 active police officers working on the snapshot date, a rate of 199 officers per 100,000 population. The 1.5% increase in the rate since 2008 was the third largest annual increase in 30 years (Table 1). The 2009 rate was 9% higher than a decade ago, but 4% lower than its peak in 1975.

While police officer strength has been increasing, Canada's police-reported crime rate, as well as the crime severity index, have generally been decreasing. At the same time, the 2008 weighted clearance rate, which measures the amount and severity of crime that is solved by police, was at its highest point in the past decade.¹

Chart 1
Police officer strength at highest point since 1993

rate per 100,000 population



Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Police Administration Survey.

1. The new police-reported Crime Severity Index (PRCSI) was introduced in 2009 to enable Canadians to track changes in the severity of police-reported crime from year to year (Wallace 2009). The weighted clearance rate is based on the same principles as the PRCSI, whereby more serious offences are assigned a higher "weight" than less serious offences. For example, the clearing of homicides, robberies or break and enters would represent a greater contribution to the overall weighted clearance rate value than the clearing of minor theft, mischief or disturbing the peace.

The increase in the number of officers nationally since 2008 (+1,802) was mainly the result of increases in Ontario (+613), Alberta (+465) and British Columbia (+335).

Civilian personnel, such as clerks, dispatch officers and by-law enforcement officers, has increased over the past 10 years at a rate more than twice that of police officers. In 2009, there were nearly 27,000 civilian personnel accounting for 29% of all policing personnel or 1 civilian per 2.5 police officers. Clerical support personnel represented the highest proportion (39%) of these employees, followed by management professionals (28%), and communications and dispatch personnel (14%).

Saskatchewan continues to report the highest rate of police officer strength among the provinces

In 2009, most provinces reported increases in the rate of police officer strength from the previous year with the largest occurring in Alberta (+5%) and Newfoundland and Labrador (+4%) (Table 2).

Over the past decade, every province and territory, with the exception of the Yukon, recorded increases in the rate of police officer strength. The largest provincial increases were in Newfoundland and Labrador (+25%) and Nova Scotia (+18%).

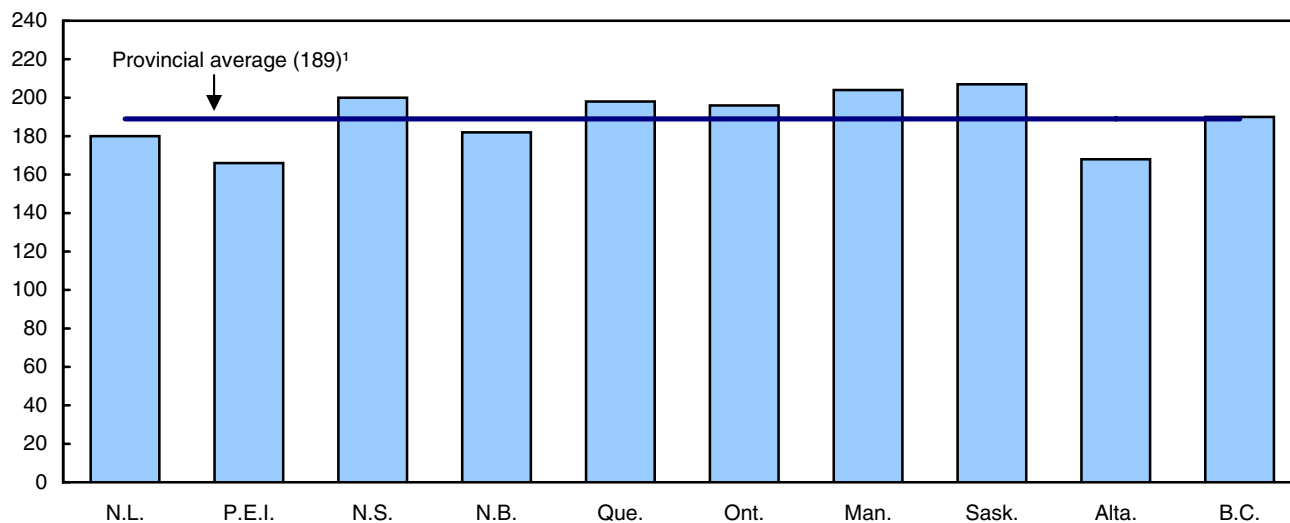
As is historically the case, police per capita in 2009 was highest in the territories, where police-reported crime rates tend to be well above the rest of the country.

Among the provinces, Saskatchewan reported the highest rate of police officers for the ninth consecutive year followed by Manitoba. These provinces also had the highest police-reported crime severity index (PRCSI) values. Prince Edward Island reported the lowest rate of police strength as well as the lowest PRCSI. Alberta, despite a 5% increase in 2009, still reported the second lowest rate of police per capita.

Chart 2

Police officer strength lowest in Prince Edward Island and Alberta, 2009

rate per 100,000 population



1. The provincial average excludes the territories and RCMP Headquarters and Training Academy. The territories are not shown on this graph as their sparse populations result in considerably higher police strengths than the rest of Canada.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Police Administration Survey.

Among census metropolitan areas (CMAs), the largest gains in police officer strength since last year occurred in St. John's (+7%) and Sherbrooke (+5%) (Table 3-1).

Thunder Bay had the highest rate of police officers among all CMAs, followed by Saint John and Regina. Kelowna and Moncton had the lowest rates.

Among Canada's ten largest census metropolitan areas, the rate of police officers was highest in Montréal and Winnipeg.

Number of female officers grew at a faster pace than male officers in 2009

The representation of women police officers continues to increase. In 2009, the number of female officers continued to increase (+5%) at a faster pace than male officers (+2%) (Table 4).

In 2009, females accounted for about one in five officers in Canada compared to approximately one in eight a decade ago. As in previous years, Quebec and British Columbia reported the highest proportion of female officers among the provinces in 2009. The lowest proportions were in Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and Nova Scotia (Table 6).

The proportion of female constables has remained relatively stable over the past 5 years at around 21%; however, the proportion of female officers in senior ranks has increased from 9% to 14% during the same time period. (Table 5).

Police expenditures rose for the 12th consecutive year

After adjusting for inflation, police expenditures rose for the 12th consecutive year, reaching over \$11 billion in 2008 (Table 7). This translates to \$344 per Canadian. Total spending was 6% higher in constant dollars² than that in 2007, the largest annual increase seen since 1990. This increase can be partly explained by the increase in personnel.

Among the provinces Ontario (\$294) and Quebec (\$273) reported the highest per capita costs for municipal and provincial policing, while Prince Edward Island (\$168) and Newfoundland and Labrador (\$199) had the lowest (Table 8).

Expenditure comparisons should be made with caution as costs and services included in police operating budgets tend to differ considerably among police services.

Weighted clearance rate

In order to enhance the comparability of clearance rates - the proportion of crimes solved by police - among police services, a new measure called the weighted clearance rate has been created. Similar to the concept behind the new Crime Severity Index, the weighted clearance rate means that serious crimes solved by police count for **more** than the solving of less serious crimes.

The national police weighted clearance rate in 2008 was 37.6, reaching its highest point since 1998, the first year that data were available.

Among police services serving populations of over 100,000, the highest weighted clearance rates were found in Codiac Regional Police (Moncton area) (46.0), and three Ontario police services: Durham Regional (Oshawa area) (45.5), Windsor (45.1) and Greater Sudbury (44.8).

References

Wallace, Marnie. 2009. "Police reported crime statistics in Canada, 2008." *Juristat*. Vol. 29, no. 3. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 85-002-X.

2. Dollars of a particular base year, which are adjusted (by inflation or deflation) to show changes in the purchasing power of the dollar. The Consumer Price Index was used to calculate constant dollars over a base year of 2008 (2008=100).

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 (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 provide policing to the remaining municipalities and the rural areas.

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)³, announced in June 1991 by the federal government, was introduced in order to provide First Nations

3. Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada. *First Nations Policing Policy*. Aboriginal Policing. <http://www.psepc-sppcc.gc.ca>.

across Canada (with the exception of Northwest Territories and Nunavut) 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 Québec 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.

Statistical tables

Table 1
Trends in police personnel and expenditures, Canada, 1962 to 2009

	Police officers			Civilian personnel			Total personnel	Police to civilian ratio	Total expenditures	Criminal Code incidents ¹	Incidents per officer	Weighted clearance rate - total Criminal Code ²
	Total	Per 100,000 population	Percentage change in rate	Total	Per 100,000 population	Percentage change in rate						
	number	rate	percent	number	rate	percent	number	percent	dollars	number		rate
1962	26,129	140.6	..	5,699	30.7	..	31,828	4.6	..	514,986	19.7	..
1963	27,333	144.4	2.7	5,935	31.4	2.3	33,268	4.6	..	572,105	20.9	..
1964	28,823	149.4	3.5	6,655	34.5	9.9	35,478	4.3	..	626,038	21.7	..
1965	30,146	153.5	2.7	7,133	36.3	5.2	37,279	4.2	..	628,418	20.8	..
1966	32,086	160.3	4.4	7,583	37.9	4.4	39,669	4.2	..	702,809	21.9	..
1967	33,792	165.8	3.4	8,018	39.3	3.7	41,810	4.2	..	784,568	23.2	..
1968	34,887	168.5	1.6	8,351	40.3	2.5	43,238	4.2	..	897,530	25.7	..
1969	36,342	173.0	2.7	8,963	42.7	6.0	45,305	4.1	..	994,790	27.4	..
1970	37,949	178.2	3.0	9,936	46.7	9.4	47,885	3.8	..	1,110,066	29.3	..
1971	40,148	182.8	2.6	10,597	48.3	3.4	50,745	3.8	..	1,166,458	29.1	..
1972	41,214	185.5	1.5	11,762	52.9	9.5	52,976	3.5	..	1,189,805	28.9	..
1973	43,142	191.8	3.4	12,297	54.7	3.4	55,439	3.5	..	1,298,551	30.1	..
1974	45,276	198.5	3.5	12,085	53.0	-3.1	57,361	3.7	..	1,456,885	32.2	..
1975	47,713	206.2	3.9	13,794	59.6	12.5	61,507	3.5	..	1,585,805	33.2	..
1976	48,213	205.6	-0.3	14,377	61.3	2.9	62,590	3.4	..	1,637,704	34.0	..
1977	48,764	205.5	0.0	15,231	64.2	4.7	63,995	3.2	..	1,654,024	33.9	..
1978	48,705	203.2	-1.1	15,749	65.7	2.3	64,454	3.1	..	1,714,300	35.2	..
1979	48,990	202.4	-0.4	15,001	62.0	-5.6	63,991	3.3	..	1,855,271	37.9	..
1980	49,841	203.3	0.4	16,410	66.9	7.9	66,251	3.0	..	2,045,398	41.0	..
1981	50,563	203.7	0.2	16,999	68.5	2.4	67,562	3.0	..	2,168,202	42.9	..
1982	50,539	201.2	-1.2	17,738	70.6	3.1	68,277	2.8	..	2,203,665	43.6	..
1983	50,081	197.4	-1.9	17,342	68.4	-3.1	67,423	2.9	..	2,148,633	42.9	..
1984	50,010	195.3	-1.1	17,503	68.4	0.0	67,513	2.9	..	2,147,656	42.9	..
1985	50,351	194.8	-0.3	17,702	68.5	0.1	68,053	2.8	3,542,240	2,174,175	43.2	..
1986	51,425	197.0	1.1	18,273	70.0	2.2	69,698	2.8	3,771,205	2,277,749	44.3	..
1987	52,510	198.5	0.8	19,558	73.9	5.6	72,068	2.7	4,027,809	2,368,958	45.1	..
1988	53,312	199.0	0.3	19,407	72.4	-2.0	72,719	2.7	4,389,414	2,390,008	44.8	..
1989	54,211	198.7	-0.2	19,526	71.6	-1.1	73,737	2.8	4,684,760	2,425,936	44.7	..
1990	56,034	202.3	1.8	19,259	69.5	-2.9	75,293	2.9	5,247,646	2,627,197	46.9	..
1991	56,768	202.5	0.1	19,440	69.4	-0.1	76,208	2.9	5,426,887	2,898,989	51.1	..
1992	56,992	200.9	-0.8	20,059	70.7	1.9	77,051	2.8	5,716,833	2,847,981	50.0	..
1993	56,901	198.4	-1.2	19,956	69.6	-1.6	76,857	2.9	5,790,165	2,735,623	48.1	..
1994	55,859	192.6	-2.9	19,492	67.2	-3.4	75,351	2.9	5,783,656	2,646,209	47.4	..
1995	55,008	187.7	-2.5	19,259	65.7	-2.2	74,267	2.9	5,808,607	2,639,654	48.0	..
1996	54,323	183.5	-2.2	19,603	66.2	0.8	73,926	2.8	5,856,055	2,644,893	48.7	..
1997	54,719	183.0	-0.3	19,679	65.8	-0.6	74,398	2.8	5,989,022	2,534,766	46.3	..
1998	54,763	181.6	-0.8	19,383	64.3	-2.3	74,146	2.8	6,209,756	2,440,650	44.6	34.2
1999	55,321	182.0	0.2	20,168	66.3	3.1	75,489	2.7	6,395,380	2,339,646	42.3	35.3
2000	55,954	182.3	0.2	19,907	64.9	-2.1	75,861	2.8	6,798,531	2,335,540	41.7	35.7
2001	57,076	184.0	0.9	19,982	64.4	-0.8	77,058	2.9	7,269,977	2,354,929	41.3	35.1
2002	58,422	186.2	1.2	20,732	66.1	2.6	79,154	2.8	7,827,195	2,356,493	40.3	34.8
2003	59,412	187.6	0.8	21,476	67.8	2.6	80,888	2.8	8,324,176	2,459,254	41.4	33.8
2004	59,800	186.9	-0.4	22,212	69.4	2.4	82,012	2.7	8,758,213	2,427,937	40.6	33.7
2005	61,026	188.9	1.1	23,391	72.4	4.3	84,417	2.6	9,281,879	2,362,322	38.7	34.8
2006	62,461	191.3	1.3	23,911	73.2	1.1	86,372	2.6	9,877,071	2,360,032	37.8	35.7
2007	64,134	194.5	1.7	25,295	76.7	4.8	89,429	2.5	10,544,771	2,271,972	35.4	36.5
2008 ^r	65,283	196.0	0.8	25,630	76.9	0.3	90,913	2.5	11,448,937	2,194,968	33.6	37.6
2009	67,085	198.8	1.5	26,999	80.0	4.0	94,084	2.5	..	..	..	..

1. Data extracted from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic incidents.

2. The weighted clearance rate is based on the same principle used to create the Crime Index, whereby more serious offences are assigned a higher weight than less serious offences. Applying this concept to clearance rates means that, for example, the clearance of a homicide, robbery or break and enter receives a higher weight than the clearance of less serious offences such as minor theft, mischief and disturbing the peace.

Note(s): A new version of the Police Administration Survey was implemented in 1986. To maintain historical continuity, figures prior to 1986 have been adjusted.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Police Administration Survey.

Table 2
Police officers by level of policing, 2009

	2009 population ¹	Police services ²		Royal Canadian Mounted Police				Total police officers	Police officers per 100,000 population	Percentage change in rate	
		Municipal	Provincial	Municipal	Provincial	Federal	Other ³			2008 to 2009	1999 to 2009
		number							rate	percent	
Newfoundland and Labrador ⁴	508,925	...	383	...	402	102	30	917	180	3.5	25.3
Prince Edward Island	140,985	91	...	9	100	22	12	234	166	0.5	14.8
Nova Scotia	938,183	880	...	64	719	174	40	1,877	200	0.7	18.1
New Brunswick	749,468	464	...	208	519	139	34	1,364	182	0.4	5.9
Quebec	7,828,879	9,199	5,345	...	...	948	40	15,532	198	-0.2	5.7
Ontario ⁵	13,069,182	19,967	4,194	...	...	1,351	46	25,558	196	1.4	7.0
Manitoba	1,221,964	1,516	...	186	591	176	28	2,497	204	2.0	6.7
Saskatchewan ⁶	1,030,129	963	...	181	695	238	58	2,135	207	-0.9	9.0
Alberta	3,687,662	3,540	...	960	1,289	351	59	6,199	168	5.1	8.4
British Columbia	4,455,207	2,525	...	3,066	1,749	946	183	8,469	190	2.4	13.4
Yukon ⁷	33,653	...	...	...	99	16	7	122	363	2.7	-6.2
Northwest Territories ⁷	43,439	...	...	...	173	12	11	196	451	9.7	17.6
Nunavut ⁷	32,183	...	...	...	111	8	6	125	388	2.6	25.5
Provincial and territorial total	33,739,859	39,145	9,922	4,674	6,447	4,483	554	65,225	193	1.6	8.1
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Headquarters and Training Academy	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,860	1,860	...	...	...
Canada	33,739,859	39,145	9,922	4,674	6,447	4,483	2,414	67,085	199	1.5	9.3

1. Preliminary postcensal estimates for 2009, Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

2. Excluding the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

3. Includes National 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 Royal Canadian Mounted Police Headquarters. The Ontario Provincial Police deploy 1,779 officers to provide municipal policing services under contract and these are included as municipal, not provincial policing.

6. Excludes personnel from Royal Canadian Mounted Police Training Academy.

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

Note(s): Represents actual police officer strength as of May 15, 2009.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Police Administration Survey.

Table 3-1
Police officers and crime rates — Police officers in census metropolitan areas

	2008 population ¹	2009 number of police officers ²	2009 police officers per 100,000 population ³	Percentage change in rate of officers 2008 to 2009	2008 Crime Severity Index ⁴
	number		rate	percent	rate
500,000 and over population					
Montréal	3,767,389	6,989	186	-1.3	91
Winnipeg ⁵	761,166	1,418	186	0.7	124
Toronto	5,532,185	9,828	178	0.6	64
Edmonton	1,134,670	1,753	154	3.0	122
Hamilton	704,712	1,098	156	2.7	77
Vancouver ⁵	2,279,688	3,527	155	1.3	119
Calgary	1,186,732	1,814	153	3.6	85
Ottawa ⁶	914,581	1,350	148	-1.6	69
Kitchener	510,784	739	145	-1.7	69
Québec	736,665	1,018	138	-1.0	64
100,000 to less than 500,000 population					
Thunder Bay	119,557	260	217	3.4	107
Saint John ⁷	101,936	211	207	1.1	103
Regina	209,569	411	196	4.3	163
Windsor	333,534	597	179	-0.6	75
St. John's	183,305	327	178	6.8	86
Halifax ⁵	394,565	688	174	-0.3	96
Saskatoon	258,770	457	177	-0.8	138
Brantford	137,453	228	166	0.0	104
Peterborough	120,753	195	161	..	66
St. Catharines-Niagara	442,121	707	160	-2.7	80
Guelph	121,549	191	157	4.2	58
Greater Sudbury	164,412	255	155	2.2	74
Abbotsford-Mission	169,745	256	151	3.9	143
Victoria	347,146	531	153	2.9	101
Barrie	194,755	288	148	2.7	64
Trois-Rivières	147,682	214	145	-1.5	78
London	486,157	703	145	0.6	85
Kingston	156,855	223	142	2.0	68
Gatineau ⁸	295,876	420	142	-0.9	76
Sherbrooke ⁹	182,856	240	131	4.8	77
Saguenay	144,598	178	123	-0.2	59
Moncton	132,613	150	113	-2.5	73
Kelowna	174,771	171	98	0.1	126

1. Populations are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2008 (based on the 2006 Census), Demography Division, Statistics Canada.

Populations are adjusted to follow policing boundaries. Census metropolitan area populations for 2009 are not yet available.

2. Represents actual police officer strength as of May 15th, 2009.

3. Based on the number of police officers in 2009 and census metropolitan area populations for 2008. Census metropolitan area populations for 2009 are not yet available.

4. The police-reported Crime Severity Index measures changes in the severity of crime from year to year. Each type of offence is assigned a weight derived from actual sentences handed down by courts.

5. Police officer counts include officers deployed to contract positions (e.g. airport, port, United Nations Mission).

6. Represents the Ontario portion of the Ottawa-Gatineau census metropolitan area.

7. Since 2005, the Hampton Police service is no longer included in the census metropolitan area population for Saint John, resulting in a higher rate of police strength than in past years.

8. Represents the Quebec portion of the Ottawa-Gatineau census metropolitan area.

9. Memphremagog Police Service is now included in the census metropolitan area population for Sherbrooke, resulting in a lower rate of police strength than in past years.

Note(s): A census metropolitan area refers to a large urban core (at least 100,000 population) together with adjacent urban and rural areas that have a high degree of economic and social integration. The areas that police forces serve may differ in their mix of urban/suburban populations, making the comparability of crime rates among these forces difficult. This lack of comparability is addressed by analyzing crime rates by census metropolitan area. Usually, more than one police force is responsible for enforcing the law within the boundaries of a single census metropolitan area. The numbers in table 3-1 do not agree with those in table 3-2 (which report data at the level of individual police services) because most census metropolitan areas comprise more than one police service. The census metropolitan area of Oshawa is not included due to incongruities between policing jurisdiction and census metropolitan area boundaries. Crimes investigated by Royal Canadian Mounted Police federal personnel within census metropolitan areas are included; however police officer counts do not include Royal Canadian Mounted Police federal police officers. While table 3-1 may be used to compare major metropolitan areas, table 3-2 may be used to compare major police services in Canada.

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

Table 3-2
Police officers and crime rates — Police officers in the 30 largest municipal police services

	2008 population ¹	2009 authorized strength ²	Actual strength ³		2008 Crime Severity Index ⁵
			2009 number of police officers	2009 police officers per 100,000 population ⁴	
	number		rate		
Toronto census metropolitan area police services ⁶					
Toronto Police	2,652,011	5,548	5,633	212	81.5
Peel Regional Police	1,222,767	1,869	1,749	143	59.3
York Regional Police	989,473	1,402	1,370	138	45.0
Montréal census metropolitan area police services ⁶					
Montréal Police	1,894,169	4,597	4,563	241	112.6
Laval Police	384,361	525	525	137	71.8
Longueuil Police	396,676	547	540	136	91.8
Vancouver census metropolitan area police services ⁶					
Vancouver Police ⁷	627,426	1,327	1,442	230	141.3
Surrey, Royal Canadian Mounted Police	424,387	594	557	131	144.7
Burnaby, Royal Canadian Mounted Police	218,848	274	257	117	119.4
Richmond, Royal Canadian Mounted Police ⁷	187,630	237	215	115	90.1
Other large police services					
Halifax Regional Police	220,854	509	509	230	71.8
Windsor Police	223,501	473	468	209	97.7
Winnipeg Police ⁷	666,813	1,328	1,358	204	133.3
Regina Police	190,314	376	373	196	172.1
Saskatoon Police	217,098	408	405	187	153.5
Edmonton Police	795,937	1,487	1,457	183	137.5
St. John's, Royal Newfoundland Constabulary	183,305	327	327	178	86.4
Calgary Police	1,081,845	1,748	1,723	159	84.5
Greater Sudbury Police	164,412	259	255	155	73.6
Hamilton Regional Police	527,360	780	812	154	88.7
London Police	372,850	586	574	154	94.8
Niagara Regional Police	442,121	675	675	153	79.9
Ottawa Police	867,934	1,349	1,277	147	70.8
Durham Regional Police ⁸	605,334	863	876	145	65.4
Waterloo Regional Police	510,784	714	709	139	68.5
Gatineau Police	251,788	348	348	138	80.6
Québec Police	537,736	740	730	136	71.2
Sherbrooke Regional Police	151,733	200	200	132	76.8
Halton Regional Police ⁸	479,330	603	596	124	42.1
Richelieu-Saint-Laurent Police	182,758	209	207	113	50.0

1. Populations are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2008 (based on the 2006 Census), Demography Division, Statistics Canada.

Populations are adjusted to follow policing boundaries. Populations for 2009 are not yet available.

2. Represents the number of fully sworn police officers the police department was allowed to employ during the calendar or fiscal year.

3. Represents actual police officer strength as of May 15th, 2009.

4. Based on the number of police officers in 2009 and census metropolitan area populations for 2008. Census metropolitan area populations for 2009 are not yet available.

5. The police-reported Crime Severity Index measures changes in the severity of crime from year to year. Each type of offence is assigned a weight derived from actual sentences handed down by courts.

6. The police services listed under the Toronto, Montréal and Vancouver census metropolitan areas do not represent all the police services in the census metropolitan area.

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

8. Note that 63% of the crime handled by Halton Regional Police, and 35% of the crime handled by Durham Regional Police fall within Toronto census metropolitan area boundaries.

Note(s): The numbers in table 3-1 do not agree with those in table 3-2 (which report data at the level of individual police services) because most census metropolitan areas comprise more than one police service. The census metropolitan area of Oshawa is not included due to incongruities between policing jurisdiction and census metropolitan area boundaries. Crimes investigated by Royal Canadian Mounted Police federal personnel within census metropolitan areas are included; however police officer counts do not include Royal Canadian Mounted Police federal police officers. While table 3-1 may be used to compare major metropolitan areas, table 3-2 may be used to compare major police services in Canada.

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

Table 4
Police officers by sex, Canada, selected years

	Male		Female		Total
	number	percent	number	percent	number
1989	51,068	94.2	3,143	5.8	54,211
1994	50,803	90.9	5,056	9.1	55,859
1999	48,169	87.1	7,152	12.9	55,321
2004	49,941	83.5	9,859	16.5	59,800
2008 ^r	53,077	81.3	12,206	18.7	65,283
2009	54,280	80.9	12,805	19.1	67,085

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Police Administration Survey.

Table 5
Male and female police officers within the ranks, Canada, 1986 to 2009

	Senior officers ¹		Non-commissioned officers ²		Constables	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	percent					
1986	99.8	0.2	99.5	0.5	94.6	5.4
1987	99.8	0.2	99.4	0.6	93.9	6.1
1988	99.8	0.2	99.2	0.8	93.0	7.0
1989	99.7	0.3	98.9	1.1	92.1	7.9
1990	99.6	0.4	98.7	1.3	91.4	8.6
1991	99.6	0.4	98.6	1.4	90.5	9.5
1992	99.3	0.7	98.4	1.6	89.8	10.2
1993	98.8	1.2	98.2	1.8	89.2	10.8
1994	98.7	1.3	97.8	2.2	88.0	12.0
1995	98.4	1.6	97.3	2.7	87.2	12.8
1996	98.3	1.7	97.0	3.0	86.5	13.5
1997	97.9	2.1	96.6	3.4	85.7	14.3
1998	97.8	2.2	96.1	3.9	84.5	15.5
1999	97.2	2.8	95.3	4.7	83.8	16.2
2000	96.9	3.1	94.5	5.5	83.0	17.0
2001	96.5	3.5	93.7	6.3	82.2	17.8
2002	96.0	4.0	92.9	7.1	81.4	18.6
2003	95.3	4.7	92.3	7.7	80.9	19.1
2004	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
2006	93.9	6.1	89.2	10.8	78.9	21.1
2007	92.8	7.2	88.0	12.0	78.6	21.4
2008	92.3	7.7	86.7	13.3	78.8	21.2
2009	91.7	8.3	85.6	14.4	78.6	21.4

1. Includes personnel who have obtained senior officer status, normally at the rank of lieutenant or higher, such as chiefs, deputy chiefs, staff superintendents, superintendents, staff inspectors, inspectors, lieutenants, and other equivalent ranks.

2. Includes personnel between the rank of constable and lieutenant, such as staff-sergeants, sergeants, detective-sergeants, corporals and all equivalent ranks.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Police Administration Survey.

Table 6
Police officers by sex, provinces and territories, 2009

	Male		Female		Total
	number	percent	number	percent	number
Newfoundland and Labrador	749	81.7	168	18.3	917
Prince Edward Island	203	86.8	31	13.2	234
Nova Scotia	1,598	85.1	279	14.9	1,877
New Brunswick	1,152	84.5	212	15.5	1,364
Quebec	12,038	77.5	3,494	22.5	15,532
Ontario	20,981	82.1	4,577	17.9	25,558
Manitoba	2,136	85.5	361	14.5	2,497
Saskatchewan	1,769	82.9	366	17.1	2,135
Alberta	5,111	82.4	1,088	17.6	6,199
British Columbia	6,686	78.9	1,783	21.1	8,469
Yukon	107	87.7	15	12.3	122
Northwest Territories	168	85.7	28	14.3	196
Nunavut	110	88.0	15	12.0	125
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Headquarters and Training Academy	1,472	79.1	388	20.9	1,860
Canada	54,280	80.9	12,805	19.1	67,085

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Police Administration Survey.

Table 7
Current and constant dollar expenditures on policing, Canada, 1985 to 2008

	Current dollars ¹			Constant dollars ²		
	Total expenditures	Percentage change from previous year	Per capita cost	Total expenditures	Percentage change from previous year	Per capita cost
	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars	thousands of dollars	percent	dollars
1985	3,542,240	...	137	6,415,390	...	248
1986	3,771,205	6.5	144	6,559,368	2.2	251
1987	4,027,809	6.8	152	6,709,094	2.3	254
1988	4,389,414	9.0	164	7,034,160	4.8	263
1989	4,684,760	6.7	172	7,146,138	1.6	262
1990	5,247,646	12.0	189	7,637,199	6.9	276
1991	5,426,887	3.4	194	7,478,355	-2.1	267
1992	5,716,833	5.3	202	7,765,365	3.8	274
1993	5,790,165	1.3	202	7,717,965	-0.6	269
1994	5,783,656	-0.1	199	7,700,293	-0.2	266
1995	5,808,607	0.4	198	7,565,777	-1.7	258
1996	5,856,055	0.8	198	7,516,039	-0.7	254
1997	5,989,022	2.3	200	7,559,152	0.6	253
1998	6,209,756	3.7	206	7,760,495	2.7	257
1999	6,395,380	3.0	210	7,854,820	1.2	258
2000	6,798,531	6.3	222	8,131,158	3.5	265
2001	7,269,977	6.9	234	8,481,640	4.3	273
2002	7,827,195	7.7	249	8,930,830	5.3	285
2003	8,324,176	6.3	263	9,239,188	3.5	292
2004	8,758,213	5.2	274	9,544,528	3.3	299
2005	9,281,879	6.0	287	9,897,779	3.7	307
2006	9,877,071	6.4	303	10,329,732	4.4	317
2007 ^r	10,544,771	6.8	320	10,790,658	4.5	328
2008	11,448,937	8.6	344	11,448,937	6.1	344

1. Dollars which express the cost of items in terms of the year in which the expenditure occurs.

2. Dollars of a particular base year, which are not adjusted (by inflation or deflation) to show changes in the purchasing power of the dollar. The Consumer Price Index was used to calculate constant dollars over a base year of 2008 (2008=100). Note that historical constant dollar data are revised each year as the base year for calculation changes annually.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Police Administration Survey.

Table 8
Total expenditures on policing, 2008

	2008 Population ¹	Municipal ²	Provincial ²	Municipal and provincial total	Per capita cost ³	Federal ⁴	Expenditures total ⁵
	number	thousands of dollars			dollars	thousands of dollars	
Newfoundland and Labrador ⁶	507,895	...	100,820	100,820	199	22,865	123,685
Prince Edward Island	139,818	11,132	12,304	23,436	168	5,584	29,020
Nova Scotia	938,310	114,750	85,327	200,077	213	38,729	238,806
New Brunswick	747,302	79,316	83,932	163,248	218	38,001	201,249
Quebec	7,750,504	1,285,951	833,182	2,119,133	273	...	2,119,133
Ontario ⁷	12,928,996	3,090,677	714,497	3,805,174	294	...	3,805,174
Manitoba	1,207,959	205,092	83,932	289,024	239	42,936	331,960
Saskatchewan ⁸	1,015,985	135,576	106,214	241,790	238	48,600	290,390
Alberta	3,585,142	674,682	181,696	856,378	239	97,070	953,448
British Columbia	4,381,603	745,776	299,448	1,045,224	239	177,977	1,223,201
Yukon	33,144	...	15,277	15,277	461	6,547	21,824
Northwest Territories	43,283	...	28,752	28,752	664	12,322	41,074
Nunavut	31,448	...	24,378	24,378	775	10,448	34,826
Provincial and territorial total	33,311,389	6,342,952	2,569,759	8,912,711	268	501,077	9,413,788
Other Royal Canadian Mounted Police expenditures ⁹	...	...	...	...	...	2,035,148	2,035,148
Canada total¹⁰	33,311,389	6,342,952	2,569,759	8,912,711	344	2,536,226	11,448,937

1. Updated postcensal estimates for 2008. Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

2. Figures include the amount billed to the province, territory or municipality for Royal Canadian Mounted Police contract policing and not the total cost of the contract. In some provinces, provincial policing is paid for by the municipalities.

3. Per capita cost calculation for provinces and territories excludes the federal portion of Royal Canadian Mounted Police expenditures as these are not paid for by the municipality or the province and territory. The per capita cost for Canada includes municipal, provincial and territorial and federal expenditures.

4. Federal expenditures include all other Royal Canadian Mounted Police contract expenditures which are not paid for by the municipality or the province and territory for those provinces and territories with contracts with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (see footnote 9).

5. Includes municipal, provincial and territorial, federal and other Royal Canadian Mounted Police expenditures (see footnote 9).

6. Provincial policing figures include both the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

7. Excludes Royal Canadian Mounted Police Headquarters.

8. Excludes Royal Canadian Mounted Police Training Academy.

9. Includes headquarters and divisional administration and costs associated with providing national police services such as: forensic laboratory services; the Canadian Police College; informatics support for management and operation of the Canadian Police Information Centre, 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.

10. Per capita costs are based on total expenditures for Canada, including federal policing.

Note(s): Totals may not add up due to rounding. 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.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Police Administration Survey.

Table 9-1
Police personnel in municipal police services — Newfoundland and Labrador, 2009

	Population ¹	Population density	Actual strength					Authorized strength		
			Police officers			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officers per 100,000 population	Total police	Police officers per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total					
	number	persons per km ²	number				rate		number	rate
Population 100,000 and over										
St. John's, Royal Newfoundland Constabulary	183,305	242	261	66	327	117	561	178	327	178
Population 15,000 to 49,999										
Corner Brook, Royal Newfoundland Constabulary	20,275	137	34	7	41	10	495	202	41	202
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
Labrador City, Royal Newfoundland Constabulary ²	9,844	1.1	11	4	15	15	656	152	15	152

1. Populations are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2008 (based on the 2006 Census), Demography Division, Statistics Canada. Populations are adjusted to follow policing boundaries. Populations for 2009 are not yet available.

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

Note(s): There are no municipal police forces in Newfoundland. The Royal Newfoundland Constabulary, 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.

Table 9-2
Police personnel in municipal police services — Prince Edward Island, 2009

	Population ¹	Population density	Actual strength					Authorized strength		
			Police officers			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officers per 100,000 population	Total police	Police officers per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total					
	number	persons per km ²	number				rate		number	rate
Population 15,000 to 49,999										
Charlottetown	33,770	762	53	6	59	25	572	175	60	178
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
Summerside	14,760	520	23	2	25	9	590	169	25	169
Stratford, Royal Canadian Mounted Police	7,436	331	5	1	6	0	1,239	81	6	81
Population less than 5,000										
Borden-Carleton	801	61	2	1	3	0	267	375	3	375
Kensington	1,535	680	3	1	4	4	384	261	4	261
Montague, Royal Canadian Mounted Police	1,759	578	2	1	3	0	586	171	3	171

1. Populations are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2008 (based on the 2006 Census), Demography Division, Statistics Canada. Populations are adjusted to follow policing boundaries. Populations for 2009 are not yet available.

Note(s): 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). For the Royal Canadian Mounted Police municipal contracts: Civilian employees provided by the municipality are not included under "Other personnel".

Table 9-3
Police personnel in municipal police services — Nova Scotia, 2009

	Population ¹		Population density		Actual strength				Authorized strength	
	number	persons per km ²	Police officers		Total	Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officers per 100,000 population	Total police	Police officers per 100,000 population
			Male	Female						
	number	persons per km ²	number			rate			number	rate
Population 100,000 and over										
Cape Breton Regional Police	103,042	42	193	13	206	65	500	200	206	200
Halifax Regional Police	220,854	72	418	91	509	270	434	230	509	230
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
Amherst	9,523	792	26	2	28	10	340	294	28	294
Bridgewater	8,001	588	21	3	24	14	333	300	24	300
Kentville	5,931	342	14	1	15	5	395	253	15	253
New Glasgow	9,439	951	23	3	26	9	363	275	26	275
Truro	12,211	325	31	5	36	22	339	295	36	295
Yarmouth, Royal Canadian Mounted Police	7,216	683	15	4	19	0	380	263	18	249
Population less than 5,000										
Annapolis Royal ²	440	216	4	0	4	1	110	909	4	909
Springhill	3,967	356	9	0	9	7	441	227	12	302
Stellarton	4,715	524	8	1	9	18	524	191	9	191
Trenton	2,723	454	6	1	7	7	389	257	7	257
Westville	3,808	265	7	0	7	4	544	184	7	184
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Antigonish	4,324	840	7	2	9	0	480	208	9	208
Digby	2,045	652	4	1	5	0	409	244	5	244
Oxford	1,183	110	3	0	3	0	394	254	3	254
Parrsboro	1,405	94	3	0	3	0	468	214	3	214
Pictou	3,823	481	7	1	8	0	478	209	7	183
Port Hawkesbury	3,386	417	3	2	5	0	677	148	5	148
Shelburne	1,876	208	4	0	4	0	469	213	4	213
Windsor	3,774	417	4	4	8	0	472	212	8	212

1. Populations are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2008 (based on the 2006 Census), Demography Division, Statistics Canada.

Populations are adjusted to follow policing boundaries. Populations for 2009 are not yet available.

2. Personnel data for 2009 were not available; therefore 2008 personnel data were substituted.

Note(s): 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). For the Royal Canadian Mounted Police municipal contracts: Civilian employees provided by the municipality are not included under "Other personnel".

Table 9-4
Police personnel in municipal police services — New Brunswick, 2009

	Population ¹	Population density	Actual strength					Authorized strength		
			Police officers		Total	Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officers per 100,000 population	Total police	Police officers per 100,000 population
			Male	Female						
	number	persons per km ²	number				rate		number	rate
Population 100,000 and over										
Codiac Regional, Royal Canadian Mounted Police	105,302	465	124	21	145	3	726	138	144	137
Population 50,000 to 99,999										
Fredericton	53,985	405	91	22	113	30	478	209	113	209
Saint John	69,552	220	148	22	170	28	409	244	167	240
Population 15,000 to 49,999										
Edmundston	16,818	157	29	5	34	18	495	202	34	202
Miramichi Police Force	18,165	101	31	4	35	21	519	193	35	193
Rothsay Regional Police	28,227	285	28	8	36	12	784	128	36	128
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
B.N.P.P. Regional Police	8,683	101	16	1	17	2	511	196	17	196
Bathurst	12,811	140	26	5	31	14	413	242	31	242
Grand Falls	5,638	312	13	1	14	3	403	248	14	248
Woodstock	5,220	389	13	1	14	3	373	268	14	268
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Campbellton	7,287	390	14	1	15	0	486	206	18	247
Oromocto	8,819	394	10	5	15	0	588	170	14	159
Sackville	5,661	76	7	4	11	0	515	194	10	177
Population less than 5,000										
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Bouctouche	2,389	130	2	1	3	0	796	126	3	126
Cap-Pelé	2,385	100	2	1	3	0	795	126	3	126
Hampton	4,157	198	5	0	5	0	831	120	5	120
McAdam	1,472	102	2	0	2	0	736	136	3	204
Richibucto	1,303	110	3	0	3	0	434	230	3	230
Saint Quentin	2,185	508	3	0	3	0	728	137	3	137
St. Andrews	1,825	219	3	0	3	0	608	164	3	164

1. Populations are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2008 (based on the 2006 Census), Demography Division, Statistics Canada. Populations are adjusted to follow policing boundaries. Populations for 2009 are not yet available.

Note(s): 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). For the Royal Canadian Mounted Police municipal contracts: Civilian employees provided by the municipality are not included under "Other personnel".

Table 9-5
Police personnel in municipal police services — Quebec, 2009

	Population ¹		Population density		Actual strength				Authorized strength	
	number	persons per km ²	Police officers		Total	Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officers per 100,000 population	Total police	Police officers per 100,000 population
			Male	Female						
	number	persons per km ²	number				rate		number	rate
Population 100,000 and over										
Gatineau	251,788	736	268	80	348	155	724	138	348	138
Laval	384,361	1,556	378	147	525	180	732	137	525	137
Lévis	134,820	300	115	27	142	60	949	105	142	105
Longueuil	396,676	1,405	393	147	540	205	735	136	547	138
Montréal	1,894,169	3,795	3,202	1,361	4,563	1,471	415	241	4,597	243
Québec	537,736	982	552	178	730	154	737	136	740	138
Richelieu/St. Laurent	182,758	248	169	38	207	41	883	113	209	114
Saguenay	144,598	119	153	25	178	71	812	123	178	123
Sherbrooke	151,733	429	160	40	200	51	759	132	200	132
Terrebonne	124,037	493	103	27	130	58	954	105	130	105
Trois-Rivières	128,606	445	136	25	161	62	799	125	164	128
Population 50,000 to 99,999										
Châteauguay	72,325	339	71	13	84	30	861	116	84	116
Granby	62,010	406	63	8	71	31	873	114	71	114
Repentigny	86,428	1,352	71	11	82	30	1,054	95	82	95
Roussillon, Régie intermunicipale	95,631	419	84	19	103	30	928	108	102	107
Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu	90,040	399	69	22	91	29	989	101	95	106
Saint-Jérôme	67,467	745	82	17	99	19	681	147	99	147
Thérèse-De-Blainville	79,431	1,462	83	15	98	37	811	123	98	123
Population 15,000 to 49,999										
Blainville	47,955	870	51	10	61	35	786	127	62	129
Deux-Montagnes, regional police service	41,516	675	40	9	49	22	847	118	50	120
L'Assomption	21,154	154	29	8	37	14	572	175	35	165
Mascouche	36,291	340	34	9	43	25	844	118	51	141
Memphremagog	31,123	71	35	5	40	10	778	129	40	129
Mirabel	48,142	83	33	8	41	26	1,174	85	33	69
MRC des Collines-de-l'Outaouais	44,088	22	40	10	50	12	882	113	50	113
Rivière-du-Loup	18,842	224	26	2	28	8	673	149	28	149
Saint-Eustache	43,561	627	43	15	58	23	751	133	59	135
Saint-Georges	30,079	152	26	2	28	10	1,074	93	28	93
Thetford Mines	25,661	113	29	4	33	15	778	129	29	113
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
Bromont	6,296	55	12	7	19	6	331	302	19	302
Kahnawake, Aboriginal police force	9,649	191	24	4	28	12	345	290	28	290
Kativik Regional	11,113	..	54	6	60	10	185	540	58	522
Mont-Tremblant	9,112	36	28	7	35	20	260	384	34	373
Rivière-du-Nord, régie	13,255	78	18	4	22	9	603	166	22	166
Sainte-Adèle	11,122	93	16	6	22	8	506	198	22	198
Sainte-Marie	11,916	111	12	2	14	7	851	117	14	117
Population less than 5,000										
Amérindienne de Bestiamites ³	2,284	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amérindienne de Manawan	1,816	232	13	0	13	1	140	716	13	716
Amérindienne de Wemotaci	1,074	35	5	2	7	2	153	652	8	745
Amérindienne d'Odanak	626	101	5	2	7	3	89	1,118	6	958
Barriere Lake	307	293	4	0	4	0	77	1,303	4	1,303
Chisasibi	4,119	3	4	0	4	16	1,030	97	16	388
Essipit	242	220	2	1	3	0	81	1,240	3	1,240
Eagle Village ³	264	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastmain	667	1	1	0	1	8	667	150	5	750
Gesgapegiac Amerindian	525	279	5	2	7	2	75	1,333	6	1,143
Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg ²	1,131	7	10	0	10	1	113	884	8	707
Lac Simon ⁴	1,178	364	9	0	9	2	131	764	9	764
Listuguj	1,459	36	9	0	9	4	162	617	12	822
Mashteuiatsh	1,755	121	8	1	9	1	195	513	11	627
Mistissini ³	3,022	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montagnais de Pakua Shipi	270	69	3	0	3	1	90	1,111	3	1,111
Naskapi ³	577	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nemaska	664	4	4	1	5	0	133	753	5	753

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 9-5 – continued

Police personnel in municipal police services — Quebec, 2009

	Population ¹	Population density	Actual strength					Authorized strength		
			Police officers		Total	Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officers per 100,000 population	Total police	Police officers per 100,000 population
			Male	Female						
	number	persons per km ²	number				rate		number	rate
Obedjiwan ³	1,788	206	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oujé-Bougoumou ³	628	247	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pikogan	491	491	3	1	4	2	123	815	3	611
Timiskaming	483	27	5	0	5	2	97	1,035	4	828
Uashat-Malotenam ³	2,340	374	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waskaganish ³	1,929	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waswanipi	1,537	2	2	2	4	10	384	260	13	846
Wemindji ³	1,256	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wendake	1,752	1,203	14	0	14	2	125	799	14	799

1. Populations are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2008 (based on the 2006 Census), Demography Division, Statistics Canada.

Populations are adjusted to follow policing boundaries. Populations for 2009 are not yet available.

2. Personnel data for 2009 were not available; therefore 2008 personnel data were substituted.

3. Non-respondent.

4. This police force employs Native Special Constables. Native Special Constables are personnel with limited law enforcement authority. They provide a restrictive policing role within Aboriginal communities and act as liaison between fully sworn police officers and Aboriginal members of the community.

Note(s): 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).

Table 9-6
Police personnel in municipal police services — Ontario, 2009

	Population ¹ Population density		Actual strength					Authorized strength		
	number	persons per km ²	Police officers		Total	Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officers per 100,000 population	Total police	Police officers per 100,000 population
			Male	Female						
	number	persons per km ²	number				rate		number	rate
Population 100,000 and over										
Barrie	136,233	1,769	179	33	212	94	643	156	218	160
Chatham-Kent	110,781	45	152	17	169	71	656	153	170	153
Durham Regional Police	605,334	240	713	163	876	341	691	145	863	143
Greater Sudbury Police	164,412	51	209	46	255	116	645	155	259	158
Guelph	121,549	1,402	157	34	191	85	636	157	192	158
Halton Regional Police	479,330	496	470	126	596	244	804	124	603	126
Hamilton Regional Police	527,360	472	657	155	812	275	649	154	780	148
Kingston	122,398	272	153	35	188	50	651	154	193	158
London	372,850	887	472	102	574	220	650	154	586	157
Niagara Regional Police	442,121	238	599	76	675	292	655	153	675	153
Ottawa	867,934	312	981	296	1,277	558	680	147	1,349	155
Peel Regional Police	1,222,767	2,202	1,470	279	1,749	819	699	143	1,869	153
Thunder Bay	116,596	172	186	34	220	102	530	189	224	192
Toronto	2,652,011	4,208	4,653	980	5,633	2,895	471	212	5,548	209
Waterloo Regional Police	510,784	373	545	164	709	261	720	139	714	140
Windsor	223,501	1,521	398	70	468	150	478	209	473	212
York Regional Police	989,473	566	1,137	233	1,370	513	722	138	1,402	142
Population 50,000 to 99,999										
Belleville	51,015	207	70	17	87	34	586	171	87	171
Brantford	94,550	1,305	134	19	153	94	618	162	156	165
North Bay	58,995	142	78	11	89	49	663	151	93	158
Oxford Community	62,382	1,425	64	15	79	28	790	127	85	136
Peterborough Lakefield	80,255	779	103	22	125	45	642	156	125	156
Sarnia	74,542	421	99	12	111	48	672	149	112	150
Sault Ste. Marie	78,183	256	115	23	138	51	567	177	138	177
South Simcoe Police	58,522	121	67	9	76	37	770	130	76	130
Ontario Provincial Police										
Caledon	63,031	92	47	19	66	5	955	105	66	105
Lambton Group	52,695	20	59	8	67	6	786	127	67	127
Nottawasaga	54,634	63	44	14	58	11	942	106	58	106
Norfolk	64,278	40	91	0	91	12	706	142	91	142
Stormont/Dundas/Glengarry	65,973	20	67	15	82	11	805	124	82	124
Wellington County	90,083	35	83	21	104	13	866	115	104	115
Population 15,000 to 49,999										
Amherstburg	22,409	121	27	4	31	4	723	138	31	138
Brockville	22,901	1,104	34	6	40	26	573	175	40	175
Cobourg	18,928	846	27	3	30	30	631	158	32	169
Cornwall Community Police	47,277	768	79	12	91	44	520	192	91	192
Essex	20,661	74	28	4	32	4	646	155	31	150
Kawartha Lakes Police	24,377	25	27	10	37	23	659	152	39	160
Lasalle	28,414	435	29	6	35	17	812	123	35	123
Leamington	29,766	114	37	4	41	20	726	138	43	144
Midland	17,560	540	23	3	26	16	675	148	27	154
Nishnawbe-Aski	17,439	7	113	21	134	45	130	768	150	860
Orangeville	28,524	1,832	36	3	39	22	731	137	39	137
Owen Sound	22,612	934	35	6	41	31	552	181	41	181
St. Thomas	38,204	1,077	56	10	66	24	579	173	66	173
Stratford	31,589	1,250	51	5	56	18	564	177	56	177
Strathroy	21,000	77	26	4	30	12	700	143	31	148
Timmins	37,597	15	72	10	82	38	459	218	85	226

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 9-6 – continued

Police personnel in municipal police services — Ontario, 2009

	Population ¹		Actual strength					Authorized strength		
	number	persons per km ²	Police officers		Total	Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officers per 100,000 population	Total police	Police officers per 100,000 population
			Male	Female						
	number	persons per km ²	number				rate		number	rate
Ontario Provincial Police										
Brant County	35,981	43	40	8	48	5	750	133	48	133
Collingwood	18,469	552	26	8	34	11	543	184	34	184
Elgin County	44,407	24	35	7	42	3	1,057	95	42	95
Greater Napanee	15,878	35	16	8	24	3	662	151	24	151
Haldimand	46,261	37	46	12	58	5	798	125	58	125
Kingsville	21,602	88	20	4	24	3	900	111	24	111
Lakeshore	34,218	65	26	6	32	3	1,069	94	32	94
Loyalist	15,524	46	12	6	18	2	862	116	18	116
Orillia	32,376	1,132	38	11	49	14	661	151	49	151
Prince Edward County	26,140	25	29	4	33	3	792	126	33	126
Quinte West	42,939	90	47	10	57	12	753	133	57	133
Smith/Ennismore	15,484	56	12	2	14	1	1,106	90	14	90
South Frontenac	18,933	20	15	2	17	2	1,114	90	17	90
Tecumseh	24,992	264	26	5	31	3	806	124	31	124
Tillsonburg	15,339	687	17	5	22	3	697	143	22	143
Kemptville	14,647	42	15	5	20	2	732	137	20	137
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
Anishinabek ²	7,853	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aylmer	7,461	1,199	11	2	13	3	574	174	13	174
Dryden	8,295	127	16	5	21	11	395	253	21	253
Espanola	5,402	66	12	1	13	6	416	241	12	222
Gananoque	5,500	784	12	3	15	11	367	273	15	273
Hanover	7,446	759	13	2	15	11	496	201	15	201
Kenora ³	9,398	73	29	6	35	24	269	372	35	372
Pembroke	14,576	1,016	27	2	29	31	503	199	29	199
Perth	6,143	593	14	1	15	8	410	244	15	244
Port Hope	12,588	61	23	3	26	19	484	207	26	207
Saugeen Shores	12,041	71	16	4	20	5	602	166	21	174
Shelburne	5,422	841	11	1	12	3	452	221	12	221
Six Nations Police ³	6,922	37	25	2	27	12	256	390	27	390
Smiths Falls	9,086	1,108	20	3	23	11	395	253	25	275
Stirling-Rawdon	5,099	18	9	0	9	1	567	177	9	177
Treaty Three Communities	6,697	9	66	15	81	19	83	1,209	84	1,254
West Grey	12,623	14	16	2	18	5	701	143	19	151
West Nipissing	13,727	7	18	1	19	6	722	138	21	153
Ontario Provincial Police										
Alnwick-Haldimand	7,125	17	6	1	7	1	1,018	98	7	98
Augusta	7,777	25	5	2	7	0	1,111	90	7	90
Beckwith	6,510	27	2	1	3	0	2,170	46	3	46
Brighton Municipal	10,608	48	10	2	12	1	884	113	12	113
Brockton	9,893	18	14	3	17	1	582	172	17	172
Carleton Place	9,758	1,105	15	3	18	1	542	184	18	184
Cavan/Millbrook/North Monaghan	9,098	29	8	2	10	1	910	110	10	110
City of Kenora	9,231	...	9	3	12	0	769	130	12	130
Cramahe Township	6,125	30	6	2	8	1	766	131	8	131
Douro-Dummer	7,881	16	4	1	5	0	1,576	63	5	63
Drummond-North Elmsley	7,319	20	4	1	5	0	1,464	68	5	68
Elliot Lake	11,921	17	15	4	19	5	627	159	19	159
Fort Frances	8,301	309	16	4	20	1	415	241	20	241
Georgian Bluffs	10,904	18	6	2	8	0	1,363	73	8	73
Goderich	7,726	977	10	3	13	2	594	168	14	181
Grey County Chatsworth	6,603	11	3	1	4	0	1,651	61	4	61
Grey Highlands	9,808	11	7	3	10	2	981	102	10	102
Hamilton Township	11,303	44	7	2	9	1	1,256	80	9	80
Harvey/Galaway/Cavendish	5,455	6	7	1	8	0	682	147	8	147
Hawkesbury	11,446	1,210	19	3	22	6	520	192	22	192
Hearst	5,716	58	8	4	12	1	476	210	12	210
Ingersoll Town	12,120	940	15	4	19	2	638	157	19	157
Kapuskasing	8,658	103	9	2	11	1	787	127	11	127
Kincardine	11,492	21	13	3	16	1	718	139	16	139

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 9-6 – continued

Police personnel in municipal police services — Ontario, 2009

	Population ¹		Actual strength					Authorized strength		
	number	persons per km ²	Police officers		Total	Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officers per 100,000 population	Total police	Police officers per 100,000 population
			Male	Female						
	number	persons per km ²	number				rate		number	rate
Kirkland Lake	8,385	32	17	2	19	2	441	227	19	227
Lanark Highlands	5,371	5	2	1	3	0	1,790	56	3	56
Meaford	11,392	19	10	3	13	1	876	114	13	114
Mississippi Mills	12,070	24	7	2	9	2	1,341	75	9	75
Mono	7,532	27	7	1	8	1	942	106	8	106
Municipality of South Huron	10,210	24	9	2	11	1	928	108	11	108
North Perth	12,718	26	13	4	17	0	748	134	17	134
Otonabee/South Monaghan	6,444	21	5	1	6	0	1,074	93	6	93
Penetanguishene	10,006	394	13	6	19	1	527	190	19	190
Petawawa	13,535	93	9	4	13	1	1,041	96	13	96
Renfrew	8,210	643	10	3	13	2	632	158	13	158
Rideau Lakes	10,763	15	9	2	11	1	978	102	11	102
Southgate	7,379	11	4	1	5	0	1,476	68	5	68
St. Marys	6,854	549	7	2	9	0	762	131	9	131
Stone Mills	7,811	11	4	2	6	0	1,302	77	6	77
Tay Valley Township	5,827	11	2	1	3	0	1,942	51	3	51
Town of the Blue Mountains	7,141	25	13	3	16	1	446	224	16	224
Trent Hills	12,674	25	15	4	19	3	667	150	19	150
West Perth	9,162	16	10	2	12	1	764	131	12	131
Warton	8,381	16	14	2	16	1	524	191	16	191
Population less than 5,000										
Akwesasne Mohawk	4,510	123	25	3	28	9	501	621	30	665
Deep River	4,408	87	8	1	9	8	490	204	9	204
Lac Seul ³	824	3	6	2	8	8	103	971	8	971
Michipicoten, Township	3,275	8	8	3	11	0	298	336	11	336
Mnjikaning	882	82	15	2	17	3	52	1,927	19	2,154
U.C.C.M. Anishnaabe Police	1,870	14	15	3	18	6	104	963	18	963
Wikwemikong	2,451	6	16	2	18	14	136	734	18	734
Wingham	2,890	29	7	0	7	2	413	242	7	242
Ontario Provincial Police										
Admaston-Bromley	480	5	1	1	2	0	240	417	1	208
Amaranth	4,092	15	2	0	2	0	2,046	49	2	49
Asphodel-Norwood	4,392	27	4	1	5	0	878	114	5	114
Atikokan	3,341	11	9	2	11	2	304	329	11	329
Blind River	2,835	7	7	2	9	0	315	317	9	317
Bonfield	2,018	10	1	0	1	0	2,018	50	1	50
Casselman	...	...	6	1	7	1	...	...	7	...
Cochrane	4,059	8	9	1	10	2	406	246	10	246
Dymond	1,281	60	2	0	2	0	641	156	2	156
East Luther-Grand Valley	3,007	19	2	0	2	0	1,504	67	2	67
East Ferris	4,376	29	1	1	2	0	2,188	46	2	46
East Garafraxa	2,540	15	1	1	2	0	1,270	79	2	79
Havelock/Belmont/Methuen	4,800	9	5	0	5	0	960	104	5	104
Highway 407	...	...	31	7	38	3	...	...	38	...
Hope	4,423	61	3	1	4	0	1,106	90	4	90
Ignace	1,450	20	3	1	4	0	363	276	4	276
Laird	1,100	11	0	1	1	0	1,100	91	1	91
Laurentian Hills	2,260	5	2	0	2	0	1,130	88	2	88
Macdonald Meredith et al.	1,573	10	0	1	1	0	1,573	64	1	64
Marathon	4,082	1	7	1	8	1	510	196	8	196
Mattawa Group of Four	3,857	4	6	1	7	0	551	181	7	181
Melancthon	3,094	10	2	0	2	0	1,547	65	2	65
Merrickville	2,967	14	2	1	3	0	989	101	3	101
Montague	3,674	13	2	1	3	0	1,225	82	3	82
Municipality of Nation	...	...	7	2	9	1	...	...	9	...
Mulmur	3,528	12	4	0	4	0	882	113	4	113
New Liskeard	4,698	60	7	2	9	0	522	192	9	192
North Kawartha	2,406	3	3	1	4	0	602	166	4	166
North Shore	568	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Point Edward	2,073	635	5	1	6	1	346	289	6	289
Powassan	3,411	15	2	0	2	0	1,706	59	2	59
Prescott	4,331	875	9	3	12	1	361	277	12	277

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 9-6 – continued

Police personnel in municipal police services — Ontario, 2009

	Population ¹		Actual strength						Authorized strength	
	Population density		Police officers			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officers per 100,000 population	Total police	Police officers per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total					
	number	persons per km ²	number			rate			number	rate
Red Lake	4,568	7	14	1	15	1	305	328	15	328
Red Rock	1,072	17	2	0	2	0	536	187	2	187
Shuniah	2,961	5	4	0	4	0	740	135	4	135
Sioux Narrows Nestor	137	1	2	0	2	0	69	1,460	2	1,460
Smooth Rock Falls	1,504	8	2	0	2	0	752	133	2	133
Town of Bruce Mines	597	97	1	0	1	0	597	168	1	168
Town of Spanish	733	7	1	0	1	0	733	136	1	136
Township of Johnson	718	6	1	0	1	0	718	139	1	139
Township of Russell	...	...	11	3	14	1	...	...	14	...
Temagami	958	1	2	1	3	0	319	313	3	313
Terrace Bay	1,645	11	2	0	2	0	823	122	2	122
Thessalon	1,355	310	1	0	1	0	1,355	74	1	74

1. Populations are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2008 (based on the 2006 Census), Demography Division, Statistics Canada. Populations are adjusted to follow policing boundaries. Populations for 2009 are not yet available.

2. Non-respondent.

3. Personnel data for 2009 were not available; therefore 2008 personnel data were substituted.

Note(s): 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).

Table 9-7
Police personnel in municipal police services — Manitoba, 2009

	Population ¹	Population density	Actual strength					Authorized strength		
			Police officers		Total	Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officers per 100,000 population	Total police	Police officers per 100,000 population
			Male	Female						
	number	persons per km ²	number				rate		number	rate
Population 100,000 and over										
Winnipeg	666,813	1,437	1,168	190	1,358	368	491	204	1,328	199
Population 15,000 to 49,999										
Brandon	43,248	562	69	11	80	37	541	185	85	197
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
Dakota Ojibway	5,042	31	25	4	29	11	174	575	29	575
East St. Paul ²	...	...	8	1	9	2	...	...	11	...
Morden	7,168	588	11	0	11	3	652	153	12	167
Winkler	10,005	588	15	0	15	2	667	150	15	150
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Dauphin	7,926	626	13	3	16	0	495	202	15	189
Flin Flon	5,861	361	10	1	11	0	533	188	10	171
Portage la Prairie	13,043	529	22	5	27	0	483	207	27	207
Selkirk	10,017	403	13	5	18	0	557	180	18	180
Steinbach	12,377	484	8	3	11	1	1,125	89	11	89
The Pas	5,612	117	15	0	15	0	374	267	15	267
Thompson	14,281	831	30	10	40	0	357	280	38	266
Population less than 5,000										
Altona	4,062	433	7	0	7	1	580	172	7	172
Rivers	1,238	155	2	0	2	1	619	162	3	242
Ste. Anne	1,703	406	4	1	5	0	341	294	3	176
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Beausejour	3,010	563	1	1	2	0	1,505	66	3	100
Boissevan	1,491	538	2	0	2	0	746	134	2	134
Carman	3,022	733	2	1	3	0	1,007	99	3	99
Gillam	1,275	1	4	0	4	0	319	314	4	314
Killarney	2,249	451	4	0	4	0	562	178	3	133
Minnedosa	2,464	162	2	1	3	0	821	122	4	162
Neepawa	3,337	190	4	0	4	0	834	120	4	120
Pinawa	1,498	12	2	0	2	0	749	134	2	134
Roblin	1,728	456	2	0	2	0	864	116	2	116
Russell	1,598	508	3	0	3	0	533	188	2	125
Souris	1,825	501	2	0	2	0	913	110	2	110
Stonewall	4,558	757	2	2	4	0	1,140	88	4	88
Swan River	3,862	570	6	0	6	0	644	155	7	181
Virden	3,095	361	3	1	4	0	774	129	5	162

1. Populations are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2008 (based on the 2006 Census), Demography Division, Statistics Canada.

Populations are adjusted to follow policing boundaries. Populations for 2009 are not yet available.

2. Personnel data for 2009 were not available; therefore 2008 personnel data were substituted.

Note(s): 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). Note for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police municipal contracts: Civilian employees provided by the municipality are not included under "Other personnel".

Table 9-8
Police personnel in municipal police services — Saskatchewan, 2009

	Population ¹ Population density		Actual strength					Authorized strength		
	number	persons per km ²	Police officers		Total	Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officers per 100,000 population	Total police	Police officers per 100,000 population
			Male	Female						
	number	persons per km ²	number				rate		number	rate
Population 100,000 and over										
Regina ²	190,314	1,601	296	77	373	142	510	196	376	198
Saskatoon	217,098	1,271	318	87	405	170	536	187	408	188
Population 15,000 to 49,999										
Moose Jaw	33,051	706	47	4	51	23	648	154	53	160
Prince Albert	35,648	543	73	9	82	34	435	230	83	233
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Lloydminster ³	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swift Current	15,161	631	15	4	19	0	798	125	18	119
Yorkton	15,201	619	17	4	21	0	724	138	25	164
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
Estevan	10,541	600	15	3	18	9	586	171	18	171
Weyburn	9,534	604	14	3	17	7	561	178	17	178
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Humboldt	5,179	442	5	0	5	0	1,036	97	5	97
Martinsville	5,341	1,118	2	3	5	0	1,068	94	5	94
Melfort	5,164	349	5	2	7	0	738	136	7	136
North Battleford	13,688	408	24	6	30	0	456	219	31	226
Warman	6,343	681	4	1	5	0	1,269	79	5	79
Population less than 5,000										
Caronport	946	499	1	0	1	0	946	106	1	106
Corman Park Police	...	...	4	1	5	1	...	...	5	...
Dalmeny	1,670	737	2	1	3	0	557	180	3	180
File Hills First Nations ⁴	1,852	4	4	2	6	2	309	324	7	378
Luseland	585	382	1	0	1	1	585	171	1	171
Stoughton	680	319	1	0	1	0	680	147	1	147
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Assiniboia	2,293	607	2	1	3	0	764	131	3	131
Battleford	3,836	164	5	0	5	0	767	130	5	130
Biggar	2,109	134	3	0	3	0	703	142	3	142
Canora	2,010	275	2	1	3	0	670	149	3	149
Creighton	1,582	110	2	1	3	0	527	190	3	190
Esterhazy	2,352	496	3	0	3	0	784	128	3	128
Fort Qu'Appelle	2,035	385	5	0	5	0	407	246	5	246
Hudson Bay	1,637	94	2	0	2	0	819	122	3	183
Indian Head	1,772	559	2	0	2	0	886	113	2	113
Kamsack	1,724	295	7	0	7	0	246	406	7	406
Kindersley	4,647	370	4	1	5	0	929	108	6	129
La Ronge	2,870	242	5	2	7	0	410	244	8	279
Lanigan	1,331	160	1	1	2	0	666	150	2	150
Maple Creek	2,315	524	2	1	3	0	772	130	3	130
Melville	4,167	281	4	0	4	0	1,042	96	5	120
Moosomin	2,249	377	0	2	2	0	1,125	89	3	133
Outlook	2,081	266	1	1	2	0	1,041	96	2	96
Rosetown	2,372	224	3	0	3	0	791	126	3	126
Shaunavon	1,802	353	3	0	3	0	601	166	2	111
Tisdale	2,936	635	3	0	3	0	979	102	4	136
Unity	2,245	230	2	1	3	0	748	134	3	134
Wadena	1,309	451	1	1	2	0	655	153	2	153
Watrous	1,869	167	1	1	2	0	935	107	2	107
Wilkie	1,267	134	2	0	2	0	634	158	2	158
Wynyard	1,732	328	1	1	2	0	866	115	3	173

1. Populations are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2008 (based on the 2006 Census), Demography Division, Statistics Canada. Populations are adjusted to follow policing boundaries. Populations for 2009 are not yet available.

2. Number of personnel includes 51.3 federally or provincially funded officers and civilian personnel.

3. The Saskatchewan portion of Lloydminster is now being policed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in Alberta.

4. Personnel data for 2009 were not available; therefore 2008 personnel data were substituted.

Note(s): 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). Note for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police municipal contracts: Civilian employees provided by the municipality are not included under "Other personnel".

Table 9-9
Police personnel in municipal police services — Alberta, 2009

	Population ¹		Actual strength					Authorized strength		
	Population density	persons per km ²	Police officers			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officers per 100,000 population	Total police	Police officers per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total					
	number		number				rate		number	rate
Population 100,000 and over										
Calgary	1,081,845	1,489	1,458	265	1,723	629	628	159	1,748	162
Edmonton	795,937	1,163	1,180	277	1,457	520	546	183	1,487	187
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Red Deer	105,130	33	89	40	129	0	815	123	138	131
Population 50,000 to 99,999										
Lethbridge	88,020	677	141	15	156	73	564	177	153	174
Medicine Hat	62,136	555	99	14	113	36	550	182	114	183
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Grande Prairie	51,578	844	56	19	75	0	688	145	80	155
St. Albert	62,206	1,776	39	10	49	0	1,270	79	51	82
Fort McMurray	54,064	1	91	23	114	1	474	211	130	240
Sherwood Park	56,948	75	50	19	69	0	825	121	75	132
Population 15,000 to 49,999										
Camrose	16,879	542	24	3	27	15	625	160	27	160
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Airdrie	31,528	953	20	11	31	0	1,017	98	32	101
Brooks	20,277	3	20	4	24	0	845	118	22	108
Cochrane	15,485	11	10	6	16	0	968	103	16	103
Fort Saskatchewan	19,442	15	8	10	18	0	1,080	93	21	108
Leduc	18,460	499	12	6	18	0	1,026	98	21	114
Lloydminster ²	26,205	596	29	8	37	0	708	141	37	141
Okotoks	18,608	1,003	14	2	16	0	1,163	86	19	102
Spruce Grove	21,173	802	14	4	18	0	1,176	85	20	94
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
Lacombe	11,635	638	11	2	13	7	895	112	13	112
Taber	8,257	547	13	1	14	13	590	170	14	170
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Banff	7,497	1,546	14	3	17	0	441	227	18	240
Beaumont	9,635	917	6	3	9	0	1,071	93	10	104
Bonnyville	11,666	4	8	1	9	0	1,296	77	10	86
Canmore	14,168	9	14	5	19	0	746	134	19	134
Chestermere	10,391	1,166	8	3	11	0	945	106	13	125
Cold Lake	12,612	213	10	2	12	0	1,051	95	14	111
Devon	8,927	688	6	1	7	0	1,275	78	6	67
Drayton Valley	12,162	12	8	2	10	0	1,216	82	11	90
Drumheller	8,253	9	7	1	8	0	1,032	97	11	133
Edson	8,504	288	12	5	17	0	500	200	17	200
High River	11,729	196	13	2	15	0	782	128	17	145
Hinton	10,197	396	14	3	17	0	600	167	19	186
Innisfail	7,933	609	6	3	9	0	881	113	8	101
Morinville	7,602	79	6	3	9	0	845	118	9	118
Olds	7,898	715	6	3	9	0	878	114	9	114
Peace River	6,904	278	11	1	12	0	575	174	12	174
Ponoka	8,025	34	11	2	13	0	617	162	12	150
Redcliff	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..
Rocky Mountain House	7,490	602	13	3	16	0	468	214	14	187
Slave Lake	7,205	508	14	0	14	0	515	194	13	180
St. Paul	5,399	787	7	3	10	0	540	185	10	185
Stettler	5,699	600	5	1	6	0	950	105	8	140
Stony Plain	13,369	375	10	1	11	0	1,215	82	12	90
Strathmore	11,071	710	9	5	14	0	791	126	14	126
Sylvan Lake	11,174	1,031	13	1	14	0	798	125	14	125
Vegreville	5,899	437	5	1	6	0	983	102	7	119
Wainwright	5,697	666	8	1	9	0	633	158	7	123
Wetaskiwin	13,377	91	17	5	22	0	608	164	22	164
Whitecourt	9,643	369	13	2	15	0	643	156	15	156

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 9-9 – continued

Police personnel in municipal police services — Alberta, 2009

	Population ¹	Population density	Actual strength				Authorized strength			
			Police officers		Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officers per 100,000 population	Total police	Police officers per 100,000 population	
			Male	Female						
	number	persons per km ²	number			rate		number	rate	
Population less than 5,000										
Blood Tribe Police ³	4,362	3	27	1	28	20	156	642	31	711
North Peace Tribal ⁴	1,334	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tsui T'ina Nation	2,850	10	8	1	9	3	317	316	11	386

1. Populations are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2008 (based on the 2006 Census), Demography Division, Statistics Canada.

Populations are adjusted to follow policing boundaries. Populations for 2009 are not yet available.

2. Includes the portion of Lloydminster that is located in Saskatchewan.

3. Personnel data for 2009 were not available; therefore 2008 personnel data were substituted.

4. This police service opened in 2005 and has always been a non-respondent.

Note(s): 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). Note for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police municipal contracts: Civilian employees provided by the municipality are not included under "Other personnel".

Table 9-10
Police personnel in municipal police services — British Columbia, 2009

	Population ¹ Population density		Actual strength					Authorized strength		
	number	persons per km ²	Police officers			Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officers per 100,000 population	Total police	Police officers per 100,000 population
			Male	Female	Total					
	number	persons per km ²	number				rate		number	rate
Population 100,000 and over										
Abbotsford	132,884	368	174	34	208	72	639	157	208	157
Delta	104,384	560	135	37	172	63	607	165	165	158
Saanich	113,355	1,096	123	28	151	47	751	133	151	133
Vancouver	627,426	5,381	1,128	314	1,442	362	435	230	1,327	211
Victoria	100,771	3,770	185	57	242	90	416	240	241	239
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Burnaby	218,848	2,456	184	73	257	2	852	117	274	125
Coquitlam	123,052	1,011	95	36	131	1	939	106	142	115
Kelowna	115,283	545	113	33	146	0	790	127	153	133
Langley Township	101,016	327	90	33	123	1	821	122	128	127
Richmond	187,630	1,457	166	49	215	2	873	115	237	126
Surrey	424,387	1,338	438	119	557	6	762	131	594	140
Population 50,000 to 99,999										
New Westminster	63,129	4,097	88	17	105	41	601	166	108	171
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Chilliwack	76,721	282	69	27	96	1	799	125	98	128
Kamloops	85,689	288	94	26	120	1	714	140	123	144
Maple Ridge	73,999	276	64	18	82	0	902	111	86	116
Nanaimo	87,520	721	96	27	123	0	712	141	123	141
North Vancouver District	88,321	550	54	25	79	0	1,118	89	91	103
Port Coquitlam	56,540	1,909	48	10	58	0	975	103	61	108
Prince George	74,514	236	95	26	121	1	616	162	127	170
Population 15,000 to 49,999										
Central Saanich	16,385	396	18	4	22	4	745	134	24	146
Oak Bay	18,680	1,799	20	3	23	2	812	123	23	123
Port Moody	29,496	1,151	39	7	46	19	641	156	49	166
West Vancouver	47,777	538	65	17	82	25	583	172	81	170
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Campbell River	30,887	215	32	9	41	0	753	133	43	139
Colwood	15,315	862	10	5	15	0	1,021	98	15	98
Courtenay	23,105	866	18	7	25	9	924	108	28	121
Cranbrook	19,161	762	14	10	24	0	798	125	25	130
Fort St. John	18,791	826	23	7	30	0	626	160	32	170
Langford	23,648	486	17	6	23	0	1,028	97	27	114
Langley	25,439	2,488	29	16	45	0	565	177	53	208
Mission	36,861	163	36	12	48	1	768	130	51	138
North Cowichan	28,682	148	23	7	30	0	956	105	30	105
North Vancouver	48,700	4,111	38	21	59	0	825	121	64	131
Penticton	32,970	785	36	4	40	0	824	121	45	136
Pitt Meadows	16,754	196	15	6	21	0	798	125	21	125
Port Alberni	18,015	904	28	7	35	0	515	194	34	189
Salmon Arm	22,365	69	17	4	21	0	1,065	94	19	85
Squamish	16,577	155	18	10	28	0	592	169	25	151
Vernon	37,591	399	48	8	56	0	671	149	57	152
West Kelowna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..
White Rock	20,198	3,913	13	7	20	0	1,010	99	23	114
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
Nelson	9,667	825	17	1	18	6	537	186	21	217
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Castlegar	7,602	384	8	3	11	0	691	145	13	171
Coldstream District Municipal	9,827	146	7	1	8	0	1,228	81	7	71
Comox	12,716	839	6	4	10	3	1,272	79	11	87
Dawson Creek	11,736	526	18	2	20	0	587	170	23	196
Hope	6,630	160	12	2	14	0	474	211	13	196
Kimberley	6,478	111	6	2	8	0	810	123	9	139
Kitimat	9,166	38	11	4	15	0	611	164	15	164
Ladysmith	7,847	644	5	2	7	2	1,121	89	7	89
Lake Country	10,301	84	7	3	10	0	1,030	97	11	107
Merritt	7,491	300	11	2	13	0	576	174	13	174
North Saanich	11,296	304	6	6	12	0	941	106	13	115

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 9-10 – continued

Police personnel in municipal police services — British Columbia, 2009

	Population ¹		Actual strength					Authorized strength		
	number	persons per km ²	Police officers		Total	Other personnel	Population per police officer	Police officers per 100,000 population	Total police	Police officers per 100,000 population
			Male	Female						
	number	persons per km ²	number				rate		number	rate
Parksville	11,652	798	16	2	18	2	647	154	15	129
Powell River	13,479	453	19	2	21	0	642	156	18	134
Prince Rupert	13,073	238	25	5	30	0	436	229	36	275
Qualicum Beach	9,018	501	5	2	7	2	1,288	78	7	78
Quesnel	9,698	274	20	1	21	0	462	217	21	217
Revelstoke	7,652	240	8	3	11	0	696	144	11	144
Sechelt	8,929	225	4	4	8	0	1,116	90	10	112
Sidney	11,779	2,336	12	3	15	0	785	127	14	119
Smithers	5,336	340	7	2	9	0	593	169	9	169
Sooke	10,100	202	7	2	9	0	1,122	89	11	109
Summerland	11,123	151	8	3	11	0	1,011	99	9	81
Terrace	11,601	279	22	1	23	0	504	198	25	215
Trail	7,487	215	9	5	14	0	535	187	14	187
View Royal	9,162	633	5	2	7	0	1,309	76	8	87
Whistler	10,151	63	17	5	22	0	461	217	23	227
Williams Lake	11,143	336	25	2	27	0	413	242	24	215
Population less than 5,000²										
Kitasoo/Xaixais Public Safety ³	290	89	2	0	2	0	145	690	2	690
Stl'at'imx Tribal Police	2,863	31	3	3	6	3	477	210	9	314

1. Populations are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2008 (based on the 2006 Census), Demography Division, Statistics Canada. Populations are adjusted to follow policing boundaries. Populations for 2009 are not yet available.

2. All municipalities under 5,000 and unincorporated areas are policed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police provincial force. The two police forces listed in the publication in this category are First Nations Administered Police Services.

3. Personnel data for 2009 were not available; therefore 2008 personnel data were substituted.

Note(s): 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). Note for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police municipal contracts: Civilian employees provided by the municipality are not included under "Other personnel".

Table 10-1
Police operating expenditures in municipal police services — Newfoundland and Labrador, 2008

	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Operating expenditures					2008 crime		
			Included in police service operational budget					Crime Severity Index ¹	Percentage change in Crime Severity Index 2007 to 2008	Weighted clearance rate ²
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accomo- dations	Emergency 911 service			
	dollars							rate	percent	
Population 100,000 and over										
St. John's, Royal Newfoundland Constabulary	39,540,059	216	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	86.4	-14.5	24.1
Population 15,000 to 49,999										
Corner Brook, Royal Newfoundland Constabulary	4,949,795	244	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	66.6	3.0	29.7
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
Labrador City, Royal Newfoundland Constabulary	2,978,827	303	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	51.1	23.5	26.8

1. The police-reported Crime Severity Index measures changes in the severity of crime from year to year. Each type of offence is assigned a weight derived from actual sentences handed down by courts.
 2. The weighted clearance rate is based on the same principle used to create the Crime Index, whereby more serious offences are assigned a higher weight than less serious offences. Applying this concept to clearance rates means that, for example, the clearance of a homicide, robbery or break and enter receives a higher weight than the clearance of less serious offences such as minor theft, mischief and disturbing the peace.
- Note(s):** There are no municipal police forces in Newfoundland. The Royal Newfoundland Constabulary, 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 (percent)" under the "Important notes" section.

Table 10-2

Police operating expenditures in municipal police services — Prince Edward Island, 2008

	Operating expenditures							2008 crime		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Crime Severity Index ¹	Percentage change in Crime Severity Index 2007 to 2008	Weighted clearance rate ²
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	dollars							rate	percent	
Population 15,000 to 49,999										
Charlottetown	6,840,513	203	no	yes	yes	no	yes	95.1	17.1	30.1
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
Summerside	2,921,427	198	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	139.3	-0.5	36.2
Stratford, RCMP	450,573	61	..	..	..	..	..	45.5	63.3	29.1
Population less than 5,000										
Borden-Carleton	180,134	225	no	no	no	no	no	...	...	...
Kensington	463,666	302	no	yes	yes	yes	no	38.1	-40.3	30.8
Montague, RCMP	276,034	157	..	..	..	..	..	129.6	-10.0	52.1

1. The police-reported Crime Severity Index measures changes in the severity of crime from year to year. Each type of offence is assigned a weight derived from actual sentences handed down by courts.

2. The weighted clearance rate is based on the same principle used to create the Crime Index, whereby more serious offences are assigned a higher weight than less serious offences. Applying this concept to clearance rates means that, for example, the clearance of a homicide, robbery or break and enter receives a higher weight than the clearance of less serious offences such as minor theft, mischief and disturbing the peace.

Note(s): 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. Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance rate (percent)" under the "Important notes" section. For the Royal Canadian Mounted Police municipal contracts: Expenditures include only the cost billed to the municipality and not the total cost of the contract, nor any additional policing costs.

Table 10-3
Police operating expenditures in municipal police services — Nova Scotia, 2008

	Operating expenditures							2008 crime		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Crime Severity Index ¹	Percentage change in Crime Severity Index 2007 to 2008	Weighted clearance rate ²
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	dollars							rate	percent	
Population 100,000 and over										
Cape Breton Regional Police	20,779,650	202	no	no	no	no	no	82.2	-13.4	37.7
Halifax Regional Police ³	67,970,000	308	no	yes	no	yes	yes	95.6	-9.3	37.2
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
Amherst	3,125,778	328	no	yes	no	yes	yes	109.7	-37.6	52.5
Bridgewater	3,118,942	390	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	83.3	-6.2	57.0
Kentville	1,472,000	248	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	86.1	7.9	56.4
New Glasgow	3,145,255	333	no	yes	yes	no	no	135.5	-7.3	66.3
Truro	5,013,602	411	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	134.9	-24.2	52.7
Yarmouth, Royal Canadian Mounted Police	1,669,072	231	..	..	..	..	..	163.6	-5.5	59.4
Population less than 5,000										
Annapolis Royal ⁴	188,355	359	no	no	yes	no	no	...	...	...
Springhill	1,051,905	265	no	no	no	no	no	90.2	7.1	63.9
Stellarton	1,221,107	259	no	no	no	no	no	94.6	19.2	52.8
Trenton	1,013,273	372	no	yes	yes	yes	no	80.7	-3.3	48.8
Westville	894,200	235	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	76.4	30.0	37.8
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Antigonish	883,699	204	..	..	..	..	..	135.7	11.4	46.7
Digby	492,821	241	..	..	..	..	..	140.0	-17.0	68.8
Oxford	300,448	254	..	..	..	..	..	247.0	-17.3	42.7
Parrsboro	261,051	186	..	..	..	..	..	89.1	-21.9	48.5
Pictou	556,751	146	..	..	..	..	..	122.7	24.8	44.5
Port Hawkesbury	475,659	140	..	..	..	..	..	121.7	33.4	42.2
Shelburne	367,690	196	..	..	..	..	..	187.2	8.7	70.9
Windsor	749,129	198	..	..	..	..	..	137.9	-5.8	48.9

1. The police-reported Crime Severity Index measures changes in the severity of crime from year to year. Each type of offence is assigned a weight derived from actual sentences handed down by courts.

2. The weighted clearance rate is based on the same principle used to create the Crime Index, whereby more serious offences are assigned a higher weight than less serious offences. Applying this concept to clearance rates means that, for example, the clearance of a homicide, robbery or break and enter receives a higher weight than the clearance of less serious offences such as minor theft, mischief and disturbing the peace.

3. Expenditure data represent Halifax Regional Police Service only; however, the crime statistics include the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Halifax District Detachment.

4. Expenditures for 2008 were not available therefore 2007 expenditures were substituted.

Note(s): 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. Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance rate (percent)" under the "Important notes" section. For the Royal Canadian Mounted Police municipal contracts: Expenditures include only the cost billed to the municipality and not the total cost of the contract, nor any additional policing costs.

Table 10-4
Police operating expenditures in municipal police services — New Brunswick, 2008

	Operating expenditures							2008 crime		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Crime Severity Index ¹	Percentage change in Crime Severity Index 2007 to 2008	Weighted clearance rate ²
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	dollars							rate	percent	
Population 100,000 and over										
Codiac Regional, Royal Canadian Mounted Police ³	19,091,302	181	..	..	..	..	..	77.2	-14.9	46.0
Population 50,000 to 99,999										
Fredericton	12,226,399	226	no	no	yes	no	no	89.4	-0.7	35.5
Saint John	20,063,849	288	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	136.3	-1.7	39.2
Population 15,000 to 49,999										
Edmundston	3,928,056	234	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	71.4	8.3	28.7
Miramichi Police Force	4,911,141	270	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	78.9	8.0	57.4
Rothsay Regional Police	3,979,165	141	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	28.2	-12.5	74.6
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
B.N.P.P. Regional Police	1,774,073	204	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	58.0	44.7	40.6
Bathurst	3,847,875	300	no	yes	yes	no	yes	88.5	-21.8	45.7
Grand Falls	2,201,251	390	no	no	no	yes	yes	101.1	-4.3	42.2
Woodstock	1,343,868	257	no	no	no	yes	yes	158.0	23.7	27.2
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Campbellton	1,548,833	213	..	..	..	..	..	102.9	5.9	59.7
Oromocto	1,156,884	131	..	..	..	..	..	82.3	51.5	42.7
Sackville	1,212,691	214	..	..	..	..	..	68.0	-4.6	43.4
Population less than 5,000										
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Bouctouche	250,957	105	..	..	..	..	..	94.4	-33.8	28.0
Cap Pele	268,923	113	..	..	..	..	..	31.1	206.9	26.4
Hampton	435,069	105	..	..	..	..	..	51.3	37.0	37.1
McAdam	273,501	186	..	..	..	..	..	54.5	32.8	45.6
Richibucto	270,646	208	..	..	..	..	..	188.4	6.8	56.3
Saint Quentin	259,134	119	..	..	..	..	..	58.3	9.8	41.8
St. Andrews	271,963	149	..	..	..	..	..	62.6	61.9	30.8

1. The police-reported Crime Severity Index measures changes in the severity of crime from year to year. Each type of offence is assigned a weight derived from actual sentences handed down by courts.

2. The weighted clearance rate is based on the same principle used to create the Crime Index, whereby more serious offences are assigned a higher weight than less serious offences. Applying this concept to clearance rates means that, for example, the clearance of a homicide, robbery or break and enter receives a higher weight than the clearance of less serious offences such as minor theft, mischief and disturbing the peace.

3. The expenditures include 100% of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police contract cost.

Note(s): 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. Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance rate (percent)" under the "Important notes" section. For the Royal Canadian Mounted Police municipal contracts: Expenditures include only the cost billed to the municipality and not the total cost of the contract, nor any additional policing costs.

Table 10-5
Police operating expenditures in municipal police services — Quebec, 2008

	Operating expenditures							2008 crime		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Crime Severity Index ¹	Percentage change in Crime Severity Index 2007 to 2008	Weighted clearance rate ²
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	dollars							rate	percent	
Population 100,000 and over										
Gatineau	43,939,753	175	no	yes	no	no	yes	80.6	-5.0	40.7
Laval	87,445,073	228	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	71.8	-7.5	33.3
Lévis	21,804,061	162	no	yes	no	no	yes	44.1	-3.1	42.5
Longueuil	81,587,568	206	no	yes	no	no	yes	91.8	-0.4	29.0
Montréal	596,573,064	315	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	112.6	-2.0	28.4
Québec	103,884,336	193	no	yes	no	yes	yes	71.2	-2.5	36.2
Richelieu/St. Laurent	28,424,763	156	no	no	yes	yes	yes	50.0	-10.8	28.9
Saguenay	27,683,987	191	no	no	no	no	no	59.2	-10.6	44.1
Sherbrooke	26,435,031	174	no	yes	yes	no	yes	76.8	3.5	29.8
Terrebonne	19,777,567	159	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	64.5	-12.7	34.4
Trois-Rivières	28,984,163	225	no	yes	no	yes	yes	80.3	14.5	43.0
Population 50,000 to 99,999										
Châteauguay	11,227,299	155	no	yes	no	no	yes	52.6	-18.2	45.6
Granby	10,347,448	167	no	yes	no	yes	yes	71.3	-10.5	36.0
Repentigny	13,859,582	160	no	yes	yes	no	yes	49.3	4.5	44.0
Roussillon, Régie intermunicipale	15,422,459	161	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	56.8	20.8	26.8
Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu	15,707,791	174	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	83.8	-0.5	36.7
Saint-Jérôme	13,642,130	202	no	yes	no	yes	yes	120.6	-5.8	36.8
Thérèse-de-Blainville	15,341,664	193	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	69.4	-17.1	47.4
Population 15,000 to 49,999										
Blainville	8,701,977	181	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	53.5	1.4	44.3
Deux-Montagnes, regional police service	7,387,939	178	no	yes	yes	no	yes	48.3	-12.8	35.8
L'Assomption	4,737,200	224	no	yes	yes	no	yes	57.0	-4.6	33.6
Mascouche	6,976,130	192	no	yes	no	yes	no	61.5	-2.8	38.2
Memphremagog	6,523,636	210	no	yes	yes	yes	no	75.7	-0.5	45.1
Mirabel	6,338,207	132	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	57.1	5.9	32.9
MRC des Collines-de-l'Outaouais	7,852,467	178	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	49.5	-15.9	44.5
Rivière-du-Loup	3,932,862	209	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	70.9	16.2	51.1
Saint-Eustache	7,448,015	171	no	yes	no	yes	yes	83.0	-9.4	31.2
Saint-Georges	4,308,585	143	no	yes	yes	yes	no	50.1	-10.3	51.1
Thetford Mines	3,426,582	134	no	no	yes	yes	yes	60.8	6.4	62.0
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
Bromont	2,369,188	376	no	yes	yes	no	yes	104.7	19.6	27.9
Kahnawake, Aboriginal police force	3,652,765	379	yes	no	yes	no	no	56.7	-17.4	17.4
Kativik Regional	15,840,910	1,425	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	61.3	30.8	28.4
Mont-Tremblant	4,233,374	465	no	yes	no	yes	yes	195.7	6.9	44.8
Rivière-du-Nord, régie	3,671,052	277	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	72.5	0.6	26.8
Sainte-Adèle	3,474,569	312	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	106.0	-5.1	34.9
Sainte-Marie	2,040,148	171	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	40.4	-16.7	50.4

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 10-5 – continued

Police operating expenditures in municipal police services — Quebec, 2008

	Operating expenditures							2008 crime		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Crime Severity Index ¹	Percentage change in Crime Severity Index 2007 to 2008	Weighted clearance rate ²
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	dollars							rate	percent	
Population less than 5,000										
Amérindienne de Bestamites ⁴	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84.9	-18.7	69.7
Amérindienne de Manawan	1,006,880	554	yes	no	yes	yes	no	158.5	35.4	6.0
Amérindienne de Wemotaci	883,398	823	no	no	no	no	no	229.6	1.0	74.6
Amérindienne d'Odanak	650,000	1,038	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	...	...	...
Barrière Lake	342,675	1,116	no	..	yes	yes	..	...	...	...
Chisasibi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	219.2	-0.9	41.0
Essipit	251,531	1,039	no	no	yes	yes	yes	...	...	...
Eagle Village ⁴	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...
Eastmain	719,000	1,078	yes	no	yes	yes	no	...	...	...
Gesgapegiac Amerindian	559,796	1,066	no	no	yes	yes	yes	...	...	...
Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg ³	924,312	817	yes	no	yes	yes	no	164.0	5.6	22.3
Lac Simon	978,576	831	no	no	no	no	no	432.7	43.0	43.9
Listuguj	1,252,672	859	yes	no	yes	no	yes	184.4	-25.4	89.4
Mashteuiatsh	1,259,739	718	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	253.5	-26.5	48.1
Mistissini ⁴	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	167.8	-8.7	33.0
Montagnais de Pakua Shipi	375,175	1,390	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	...	...	...
Naskapi ⁴	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...
Nemaska	731,987	1,102	no	no	no	no	no	...	...	...
Obedjiwan ⁴	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	187.1	36.5	30.3
Oujé-Bougoumou ⁴	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...
Pikogan	..	..	no	no	no	no	no	...	...	...
Timiskaming	480,000	994	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	...	...	...
Uashat-Maliotenam ⁴	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	523.7	39.9	73.4
Waskaganish ⁴	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	327.9	-1.5	69.2
Waswanipi	1,073,084	698	yes	no	yes	no	no	485.9	13.7	48.9
Wemindji ⁴	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42.7	-1.0	100.9
Wendake	800,000	457	yes	no	yes	yes	no	75.7	1.3	25.4

1. The police-reported Crime Severity Index measures changes in the severity of crime from year to year. Each type of offence is assigned a weight derived from actual sentences handed down by courts.

2. The weighted clearance rate is based on the same principle used to create the Crime Index, whereby more serious offences are assigned a higher weight than less serious offences. Applying this concept to clearance rates means that, for example, the clearance of a homicide, robbery or break and enter receives a higher weight than the clearance of less serious offences such as minor theft, mischief and disturbing the peace.

3. Expenditures for 2008 were not available therefore 2007 expenditures were substituted.

4. Non-respondent.

Note(s): 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. Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance rate (percent)" under the "Important notes" section.

Table 10-6
Police operating expenditures in municipal police services — Ontario, 2008

	Operating expenditures							2008 crime		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Crime Severity Index ¹	Percentage change in Crime Severity Index 2007 to 2008	Weighted clearance rate ²
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	dollars							rate	percent	
Population 100,000 and over										
Barrie	33,476,433	246	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	71.3	-7.2	43.8
Chatham-Kent	24,304,850	219	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	89.0	-2.8	38.7
Durham Regional Police	137,732,804	228	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	65.4	-4.0	45.5
Greater Sudbury Police	42,791,936	260	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	73.6	-6.9	44.8
Guelph	29,960,191	246	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	57.7	-2.5	35.6
Halton Regional Police	98,598,084	206	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	42.1	-3.8	42.8
Hamilton Regional Police	123,825,150	235	no	no	no	no	no	88.7	-8.3	34.3
Kingston	28,484,292	233	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	75.5	-4.3	43.2
London	80,852,057	217	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	94.8	-4.1	43.8
Niagara Regional Police	110,269,751	249	no	yes	yes	yes	no	79.9	0.2	32.0
Ottawa	203,974,960	235	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	70.8	-8.1	38.1
Peel Regional Police	285,899,863	234	no	no	no	no	no	59.3	-2.7	40.1
Thunder Bay	34,339,015	295	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	109.1	-2.3	38.7
Toronto	922,757,846	348	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	81.5	-6.6	39.7
Waterloo Regional Police	107,885,684	211	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	68.5	-3.3	43.4
Windsor	70,584,485	316	yes	no	yes	no	yes	97.7	-7.3	45.1
York Regional Police	216,509,690	219	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	45.0	-4.8	42.8
Population 50,000 to 99,999										
Belleville	12,162,542	238	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	135.4	19.9	42.6
Brantford	23,204,057	245	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	110.9	-11.3	37.5
North Bay	14,739,747	250	no	no	yes	yes	yes	63.1	-7.7	45.1
Oxford Community	13,179,500	211	no	no	no	no	no	76.7	11.9	32.5
Peterborough Lakefield	17,102,952	213	no	yes	no	no	yes	83.0	9.1	48.2
Samia	18,492,911	248	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	74.5	-17.8	43.6
Sault Ste. Marie	19,949,827	255	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	83.9	-17.1	41.6
South Simcoe Police	12,295,009	210	no	no	no	no	no	45.7	-1.8	28.8
Ontario Provincial Police										
Caledon	7,489,353	119	no	no	no	no	no	35.5	16.0	42.4
Lambton Group	8,255,654	157	no	no	no	no	no	46.5	-5.4	47.2
Nottawasaga	6,914,731	127	no	no	no	no	no	52.6	1.7	41.1
Norfolk	10,310,160	160	no	no	no	no	no	60.8	-0.7	40.2
Stormont/Dundas/Glengarry	9,818,413	149	no	no	no	no	no	40.2	-9.5	44.2
Wellington County	11,604,909	129	no	no	no	no	no	35.2	-1.3	43.5
Population 15,000 to 49,999										
Amherstburg	4,444,712	198	no	no	yes	yes	yes	31.7	-1.7	49.4
Brockville	7,035,082	307	no	no	yes	no	no	102.7	7.5	47.0
Cobourg	5,991,421	317	no	no	yes	no	yes	70.3	-20.6	43.6
Cornwall Community Police	14,952,719	316	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	112.3	10.9	53.2
Essex	4,568,679	221	no	no	yes	yes	no	32.9	-21.1	41.4
Kawartha Lakes Police	6,281,178	258	no	no	no	no	yes	156.7	0.7	50.4
Lasalle	5,144,835	181	no	no	yes	yes	no	26.2	-18.5	44.0
Leamington	6,155,863	207	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	62.9	-5.9	32.9
Midland	4,361,769	248	no	no	no	no	no	108.4	-4.2	48.4
Nishnawbe-Aski	24,401,357	1,399	yes	no	yes	yes	no	268.9	1.8	53.0
Orangeville	6,678,588	234	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	57.6	6.1	51.0
Owen Sound	6,049,414	268	no	no	no	no	no	70.7	1.3	55.0
St. Thomas	8,688,131	227	yes	no	yes	no	no	74.3	3.0	39.6
Stratford	8,615,358	273	no	no	no	no	no	68.9	-13.7	33.4
Strathroy	4,376,295	208	no	no	yes	yes	yes	50.9	-11.9	33.1
Timmins	11,037,123	294	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	116.0	26.5	44.9

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 10-6 – continued

Police operating expenditures in municipal police services — Ontario, 2008

	Operating expenditures							2008 crime		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Crime Severity Index ¹	Percentage change in Crime Severity Index 2007 to 2008	Weighted clearance rate ²
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	dollars							rate	percent	
Ontario Provincial Police										
Brant County	5,551,538	154	no	no	no	no	no	53.8	2.7	38.2
Collingwood	4,102,535	222	no	no	no	no	no	85.2	-20.0	38.5
Elgin County	4,913,699	111	no	no	no	no	no	41.7	-11.2	36.0
Greater Napanee	2,827,692	178	no	no	no	no	no	85.9	-8.7	52.4
Haldimand	5,886,058	127	no	no	no	no	no	52.4	-7.6	33.8
Kingsville	2,633,296	122	no	no	no	no	no	32.3	1.9	43.2
Lakeshore	3,574,061	104	no	no	no	no	no	29.3	-20.1	50.9
Loyalist	2,182,660	141	no	no	no	no	no	39.9	-10.6	45.0
Orillia	6,077,815	188	no	no	no	no	no	111.0	-7.0	45.8
Prince Edward County	3,797,982	145	no	no	no	no	no	55.2	26.9	44.0
Quinte West	6,455,367	150	no	no	no	no	no	61.4	-8.1	39.7
Smith/Ennismore	1,294,677	84	no	no	no	no	no	29.9	40.1	27.1
South Frontenac	1,940,508	102	no	no	no	no	no	27.3	-1.0	54.7
Tecumseh	3,637,035	146	no	no	no	no	no	32.9	-7.4	36.3
Tillsonburg	2,663,020	174	no	no	no	no	no	59.6	-14.7	50.2
Kemptville	2,239,987	153	no	no	no	no	no	48.6	7.9	49.4
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
Anishinabek ⁴	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27.3	-38.1	82.9
Aylmer	1,931,733	259	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	49.8	-0.3	50.6
Dryden	3,575,622	431	no	yes	no	yes	yes	74.6	-19.3	61.1
Espanola	1,774,384	328	no	no	yes	yes	yes	91.2	11.7	55.5
Gananoque	2,131,064	387	no	no	yes	yes	yes	60.4	-26.2	43.7
Hanover	2,347,708	315	no	no	yes	yes	yes	83.2	-4.5	45.9
Kenora	4,649,564	495	no	no	no	yes	yes	168.0	-14.0	50.5
Pembroke	4,705,231	323	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	75.7	-11.3	44.8
Perth	2,333,821	380	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	78.7	-19.7	56.2
Port Hope	3,541,772	281	no	no	yes	yes	yes	53.7	-8.2	54.9
Saugeen Shores	2,812,171	234	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	51.0	-14.4	40.9
Six Nations Police ³	3,578,244	517	yes	yes	yes	no	no	277.8	24.4	36.6
Smiths Falls	3,282,131	361	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	149.6	-4.5	59.5
Stirling-Rawdon	1,185,294	232	yes	no	yes	yes	no	36.2	1.7	17.4
Treaty Three Communities	12,241,952	1,828	yes	no	yes	yes	no	316.8	-15.3	73.8
West Grey	2,484,446	197	no	yes	yes	yes	no	47.1	-15.0	50.8
West Nipissing	3,075,454	224	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	50.2	-18.5	58.4
Ontario Provincial Police										
Alnwick-Haldimand	882,243	124	no	no	no	no	no	40.4	-0.3	38.3
Augusta	695,539	89	no	no	no	no	no	34.8	-7.2	28.4
Beckwith	429,872	66	no	no	no	no	no	28.6	1.6	34.4
Brighton Municipal	1,332,854	126	no	no	no	no	no	41.2	9.5	37.2
Brockton	1,771,394	179	no	no	no	no	no	52.9	6.8	44.9
Carleton Place	2,068,164	212	no	no	no	no	no	85.7	29.4	41.7
Cavan/Millbrook/North Monaghan	958,611	105	no	no	no	no	no	37.1	10.0	43.2
City of Kenora	1,292,800	140	no	no	no	no	no	24.7	-43.7	32.7
Cramahe Township	822,266	134	no	no	no	no	no	40.2	-31.7	37.2
Douro-Dummer	568,456	72	no	no	no	no	no	23.6	-25.5	38.4
Drummond-North Elmsley	572,478	78	no	no	no	no	no	23.4	-28.6	49.4
Elliot Lake	2,485,253	208	no	no	no	no	no	64.8	-12.6	58.8
Fort Frances	2,332,289	281	no	no	no	no	no	105.0	4.4	53.4
Georgian Bluffs	828,363	76	no	no	no	no	no	23.6	-2.6	44.6
Goderich	1,549,918	201	no	no	no	no	no	64.0	7.5	48.6
Grey County Chatsworth	508,218	77	no	no	no	no	no	24.9	-23.8	67.5
Grey Highlands	1,138,691	116	no	no	no	no	no	47.1	-0.9	46.6
Hamilton Township	1,108,053	98	no	no	no	no	no	27.6	-3.8	43.1
Hawkesbury	2,925,148	256	no	no	no	no	no	135.5	9.9	46.3
Hearst	1,376,792	241	no	no	no	no	no	88.8	11.4	68.5
Ingersoll Town	2,221,158	183	no	no	no	no	no	70.0	-7.1	44.6
Kapuskasing	1,364,761	158	no	no	no	no	no	64.3	-3.0	60.6
Kincardine	1,795,046	156	no	no	no	no	no	49.0	-25.2	38.8
Kirkland Lake	2,259,334	269	no	no	no	no	no	120.9	2.9	63.5
Lanark Highlands	466,390	87	no	no	no	no	no	34.5	2.6	26.6
Meaford	1,586,417	139	no	no	no	no	no	33.3	4.3	57.8

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 10-6 – continued

Police operating expenditures in municipal police services — Ontario, 2008

	Operating expenditures							2008 crime		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Crime Severity Index ¹	Percentage change in Crime Severity Index 2007 to 2008	Weighted clearance rate ²
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	dollars							rate	percent	
Mississippi Mills	1,150,583	95	no	no	no	no	no	36.9	38.8	31.6
Mono	874,762	116	no	no	no	no	no	34.6	5.2	38.4
Municipal of South Huron	1,343,677	132	no	no	no	no	no	61.4	-35.6	49.4
North Perth	1,780,961	140	no	no	no	no	no	77.3	56.8	38.1
Otonabee/South Monaghan	706,995	110	no	no	no	no	no	31.3	-23.6	38.3
Penetanguishene	1,948,085	195	no	no	no	no	no	57.8	-18.2	61.8
Petawawa	1,377,562	102	no	no	no	no	no	25.2	1.0	35.6
Renfrew	1,623,669	198	no	no	no	no	no	72.1	-8.6	44.4
Rideau Lakes	1,180,266	110	no	no	no	no	no	37.8	5.3	41.4
Southgate	590,068	80	no	no	no	no	no	54.3	25.7	56.1
St. Marys	1,071,676	156	no	no	no	no	no	62.6	5.2	37.2
Stone Mills	669,711	86	no	no	no	no	no	28.0	-7.9	43.5
Tay Valley Township	435,882	75	no	no	no	no	no	29.5	15.6	49.1
Town of the Blue Mountains	2,007,201	281	no	no	no	no	no	86.8	20.9	40.3
Trent Hills	2,353,617	186	no	no	no	no	no	54.4	15.6	52.9
West Perth	1,348,859	147	no	no	no	no	no	54.2	23.0	29.1
Warton	1,737,122	207	no	no	no	no	no	58.0	16.0	45.5
Population less than 5,000										
Akwesasne Mohawk	3,200,471	710	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	110.3	-29.0	72.1
Deep River	1,261,171	286	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	31.2	-5.0	54.6
Lac Seul ³	1,154,010	1,400	no	no	no	no	no	...	...	...
Michipicoten Township	1,592,198	486	no	no	yes	yes	no	107.7	-8.9	45.0
Mnjikaning	2,817,338	3,194	no	no	yes	no	no	...	...	...
Shelburne	1,328,197	245	no	no	yes	yes	yes	73.3	4.8	65.3
U.C.C.M. Anishnaabe Police	2,928,830	1,566	yes	no	yes	yes	no	292.7	0.8	51.5
Wikwemikong	2,772,033	1,131	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	491.2	5.1	69.1
Wingham	813,730	282	no	no	yes	yes	yes	87.5	60.5	44.3
Ontario Provincial Police										
Admaston-Bromley	252,830	527	no	no	no	no	no	...	...	...
Amaranth	300,457	73	no	no	no	no	no	27.5	9.6	64.0
Asphodel-Norwood	551,023	125	no	no	no	no	no	30.2	3.5	39.3
Atikokan	1,253,402	375	no	no	no	no	no	47.3	-1.4	61.9
Blind River	1,022,347	361	no	no	no	no	no	107.8	46.7	47.1
Bonfield	203,174	101	no	no	no	no	no	47.5	-4.8	37.2
Casselman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cochrane	1,211,677	299	no	no	no	no	no	102.7	-12.9	64.9
Dymond	301,904	236	no	no	no	no	no	67.0	17.6	64.3
East Luther-Grand Valley	256,997	85	no	no	no	no	no	52.2	63.3	39.1
East Ferris	247,189	56	no	no	no	no	no	17.0	47.8	55.3
East Garafraxa	157,822	62	no	no	no	no	no	18.7	-38.7	63.3
Harvey/Galaway/Cavendish	778,820	143	no	no	no	no	no	45.0	-13.0	23.7
Havelock/Belmont/Methuen	645,347	134	no	no	no	no	no	82.0	14.4	34.7
Highway 407	3,809,344	...	no	no	no	no	no	...	...	...
Hope	590,486	134	no	no	no	no	no	28.5	-19.3	55.5
Ignace	436,805	301	no	no	no	no	no	83.4	-17.1	54.9
Laird	99,920	91	no	no	no	no	no	32.7	32.0	33.6
Laurentian Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.0	-28.6	31.1
Macdonald Meredith et al.	146,908	93	no	no	no	no	no	26.6	-7.8	38.6
Marathon	957,269	235	no	no	no	no	no	40.3	-11.7	66.5
Mattawa Group of Four	857,452	222	no	no	no	no	no	91.0	17.3	55.6
Melancthon	283,986	92	no	no	no	no	no	26.2	-40.3	48.0
Merrickville	397,138	134	no	no	no	no	no	53.8	60.9	69.3
Montague	407,928	111	no	no	no	no	no	43.8	0.6	48.9
Municipality of Nation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mulmur	341,428	97	no	no	no	no	no	29.7	-19.2	40.3
New Liskeard	1,117,373	238	no	no	no	no	no	95.3	-43.1	59.8
North Kawartha	482,931	201	no	no	no	no	no	68.2	-21.6	20.2
North Shore	110,578	195	no	no	no	no	no	...	...	...
Point Edward	769,464	371	no	no	no	no	no	47.8	7.2	41.0
Powassan	302,048	89	no	no	no	no	no	29.4	-47.4	44.9
Prescott	1,295,256	299	no	no	no	no	no	109.6	-13.8	49.5
Red Lake	1,714,732	375	no	no	no	no	no	100.2	-8.5	87.9

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 10-6 – continued

Police operating expenditures in municipal police services — Ontario, 2008

	Operating expenditures							2008 crime		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Crime Severity Index ¹	Percentage change in Crime Severity Index 2007 to 2008	Weighted clearance rate ²
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	dollars							rate	percent	
Red Rock	310,041	289	no	no	no	no	no	66.5	46.6	72.3
Shuniah	464,709	157	no	no	no	no	no	35.8	-20.8	42.1
Sioux Narrows Nestor	250,394	1,828	no	no	no	no	no	...	...	...
Smooth Rock Falls	252,652	168	no	no	no	no	no	42.6	-17.7	34.8
Town of Bruce Mines	175,715	294	no	no	no	no	no	...	...	...
Town of Spanish	176,238	240	no	no	no	no	no	...	...	...
Township of Johnson	120,786	168	no	no	no	no	no	...	...	...
Township of Russell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Temagami	419,413	438	no	no	no	no	no	...	...	...
Terrace Bay	318,720	194	no	no	no	no	no	54.2	-31.3	54.0
Thessalon	331,477	245	no	no	no	no	no	33.9	-52.8	53.0

1. The police-reported Crime Severity Index measures changes in the severity of crime from year to year. Each type of offence is assigned a weight derived from actual sentences handed down by courts.
2. The weighted clearance rate is based on the same principle used to create the Crime Index, whereby more serious offences are assigned a higher weight than less serious offences. Applying this concept to clearance rates means that, for example, the clearance of a homicide, robbery or break and enter receives a higher weight than the clearance of less serious offences such as minor theft, mischief and disturbing the peace.
3. Expenditure data for 2008 were not available; therefore 2007 expenditure data were substituted.
4. Non-respondent.

Note(s): 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. Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance rate (percent)" under the "Important notes" section.

Table 10-7
Police operating expenditures in municipal police services — Manitoba, 2008

	Operating expenditures							2008 crime		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Crime Severity Index ¹	Percentage change in Crime Severity Index 2007 to 2008	Weighted clearance rate ²
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	dollars							rate	percent	
Population 100,000 and over										
Winnipeg	170,864,652	256	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	133.3	-18.6	31.0
Population 15,000 to 49,999										
Brandon	9,150,120	212	no	yes	no	yes	no	106.5	-14.0	49.9
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
Dakota Ojibway	3,884,290	770	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	347.6	-6.8	56.7
East St. Paul ³	997,148	..	no	no	yes	yes	yes	..	..	..
Morden	1,161,501	162	no	no	yes	yes	yes	133.8	26.7	66.2
Winkler	1,490,664	149	no	no	yes	yes	yes	77.0	5.1	64.7
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Dauphin	1,325,947	167	..	..	..	..	..	193.9	-13.7	49.1
Flin Flon	846,138	144	..	..	..	..	..	128.3	34.4	49.5
Portage la Prairie	2,288,031	175	..	..	..	..	..	215.3	-31.1	42.8
Selkirk	1,635,103	163	..	..	..	..	..	173.9	-1.1	44.6
Steinbach	1,042,204	84	..	..	..	..	..	88.4	-7.1	40.9
The Pas	1,429,717	255	..	..	..	..	..	286.4	-6.1	56.4
Thompson	3,358,410	235	..	..	..	..	..	259.1	-16.2	57.7
Population less than 5,000										
Altona	692,007	170	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	78.7	7.2	61.4
Rivers	218,245	176	no	no	no	no	no	95.2	-14.5	50.1
Sainte Anne	380,784	224	no	yes	yes	yes	no	55.4	-3.9	40.3
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Beausejour	270,894	90	..	..	..	..	..	101.0	6.6	38.4
Boissevan	190,250	128	..	..	..	..	..	49.7	-43.4	57.1
Carman	296,364	98	..	..	..	..	..	67.3	24.4	35.6
Gillam	339,628	266	..	..	..	..	..	193.9	95.7	89.0
Killarney	282,597	126	..	..	..	..	..	59.5	-19.4	44.0
Minnedosa	330,123	134	..	..	..	..	..	146.5	78.1	48.0
Neepawa	361,495	108	..	..	..	..	..	97.2	25.8	33.4
Pinawa	163,679	109	..	..	..	..	..	55.8	33.3	33.1
Roblin	192,016	111	..	..	..	..	..	154.4	34.9	63.0
Russell	199,715	125	..	..	..	..	..	113.4	2.1	48.9
Souris	190,297	104	..	..	..	..	..	84.8	23.4	38.2
Stonewall	377,574	83	..	..	..	..	..	53.3	-11.4	36.6
Swan River	665,462	172	..	..	..	..	..	231.0	5.2	54.5
Virden	466,461	151	..	..	..	..	..	47.3	-8.9	40.4

1. The police-reported Crime Severity Index measures changes in the severity of crime from year to year. Each type of offence is assigned a weight derived from actual sentences handed down by courts.

2. The weighted clearance rate is based on the same principle used to create the Crime Index, whereby more serious offences are assigned a higher weight than less serious offences. Applying this concept to clearance rates means that, for example, the clearance of a homicide, robbery or break and enter receives a higher weight than the clearance of less serious offences such as minor theft, mischief and disturbing the peace.

3. Expenditure data for 2008 were not available; therefore 2007 expenditure data were substituted.

Note(s): 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. Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance rate (percent)" under the "Important notes" section. For the Royal Canadian Mounted Police municipal contracts: Expenditures include only the cost billed to the municipality and not the total cost of the contract, nor any additional policing costs.

Table 10-8
Police operating expenditures in municipal police services — Saskatchewan, 2008

	Operating expenditures							2008 crime		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Crime Severity Index ¹	Percentage change in Crime Severity Index 2007 to 2008	Weighted clearance rate ²
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	dollars							rate	percent	
Population 100,000 and over										
Regina	48,435,452	255	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	172.1	-13.1	36.5
Saskatoon	51,962,912	239	no	yes	yes	yes	no	153.5	-14.3	36.4
Population 15,000 to 49,999										
Moose Jaw	6,810,842	206	yes	no	yes	yes	no	136.4	8.5	33.4
Prince Albert	10,648,438	299	no	no	yes	yes	no	205.9	-16.0	46.7
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Lloydminster	3,551,818	136	..	..	..	..	..	158.4	-6.2	45.8
Swift Current	1,649,226	109	..	..	..	..	..	111.5	9.1	55.3
Yorkton	2,399,184	158	..	..	..	..	..	191.0	1.8	49.3
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
Estevan	2,462,499	234	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	125.6	5.0	50.5
Weyburn	1,808,930	190	no	no	yes	yes	no	118.7	15.8	47.4
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Humboldt	462,428	89	..	..	..	..	..	59.2	17.7	56.0
Martensville	369,414	69	..	..	..	..	..	60.8	47.0	47.8
Melfort	560,218	108	..	..	..	..	..	111.6	-14.0	53.1
North Battleford	2,600,704	190	..	..	..	..	..	287.7	-22.0	51.4
Population less than 5,000										
Caronport	57,523	61	no	no	yes	no	no	...	...	...
Corman Park Police	425,125	..	no	no	yes	yes	yes	..	..	..
Dalmeny	234,201	140	no	no	yes	no	no	42.9	-21.8	39.4
File Hills First Nations ³	968,200	523	no	no	no	no	no	242.0	-20.2	55.9
Luseland	87,837	150	no	no	yes	yes	yes	...	...	...
Stoughton	81,500	120	no	no	yes	no	no	...	...	...
Royal Canadian Mounted Police ⁴										
Assiniboia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81.5	-13.6	48.8
Battleford	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59.5	27.4	48.6
Biggar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89.8	-3.2	67.6
Canora	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93.4	7.7	29.1
Creighton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	140.7	-1.2	66.8
Esterhazy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78.3	10.4	67.6
Fort Qu'Appelle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	361.6	-38.4	72.9
Hudson Bay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82.7	-4.2	68.3
Indian Head	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.8	1.4	66.8
Kamsack	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	296.1	20.2	67.1
Kindersley	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91.4	10.3	40.6
La Ronge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	383.3	12.7	60.7
Lanigan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59.7	-10.3	67.2
Maple Creek	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	136.3	-21.2	46.6
Meadow Lake	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	292.9	4.3	65.7
Melville	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.3	-7.5	51.3
Moosomin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64.4	7.8	51.0
Outlook	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53.3	..	50.0
Rosetown	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	119.7	47.9	61.6
Shaunavon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75.1	-31.5	44.1
Tisdale	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71.5	-9.7	68.9

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 10-8 – continued

Police operating expenditures in municipal police services — Saskatchewan, 2008

	Operating expenditures							2008 crime		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Crime Severity Index ¹	Percentage change in Crime Severity Index 2007 to 2008	Weighted clearance rate ²
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accomo- dations	Emergency 911 service			
	dollars							rate	percent	
Unity	44.4	-23.4	58.2
Wadena	81.8	-15.2	71.4
Warman	47.0	87.2	28.2
Watrous	71.8	51.2	45.4
Wilkie	78.0	-18.1	30.5
Wynyard	134.8	23.6	50.7

1. The police-reported Crime Severity Index measures changes in the severity of crime from year to year. Each type of offence is assigned a weight derived from actual sentences handed down by courts.
 2. The weighted clearance rate is based on the same principle used to create the Crime Index, whereby more serious offences are assigned a higher weight than less serious offences. Applying this concept to clearance rates means that, for example, the clearance of a homicide, robbery or break and enter receives a higher weight than the clearance of less serious offences such as minor theft, mischief and disturbing the peace.
 3. Expenditure data for 2008 were not available; therefore 2007 expenditure data were substituted.
 4. Royal Canadian Mounted Police Saskatchewan municipalities are covered under the Saskatchewan Royal Canadian Mounted Police Cost Redistribution Program, which seeks to reduce disparities in policing costs among urban and rural municipalities. This agreement sets out per capita rates that urban and rural municipalities with populations of less than 5,000 are charged by the province for Royal Canadian Mounted Police policing services (\$52.45 per capita in 2006 for these municipalities). As a result, actual operating expenditures at the individual police service level are not available.
- Note(s):** 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. Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance rate (percent)" under the "Important notes" section. For the Royal Canadian Mounted Police municipal contracts: Expenditures include only the cost billed to the municipality and not the total cost of the contract, nor any additional policing costs.

Table 10-9
Police operating expenditures in municipal police services — Alberta, 2008

	Operating expenditures							2008 crime		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Crime Severity Index ¹	Percentage change in Crime Severity Index 2007 to 2008	Weighted clearance rate ²
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	dollars							rate	percent	
Population 100,000 and over										
Calgary	287,058,548	265	no	yes	yes	yes	no	84.5	-8.7	34.5
Edmonton	242,977,307	305	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	137.5	-5.6	29.6
Population 50,000 to 99,999										
Lethbridge	21,169,500	241	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	118.4	-14.7	50.4
Medicine Hat	18,805,939	303	no	yes	yes	yes	no	74.2	-16.0	54.6
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Red Deer	13,533,096	129	..	..	..	..	..	113.2	-1.6	39.2
St. Albert	4,711,074	76	..	..	..	..	..	67.4	2.6	33.5
Fort McMurray	13,816,647	256	..	..	..	..	..	206.5	34.9	36.4
Sherwood Park	7,313,724	128	..	..	..	..	..	78.0	-7.4	40.0
Population 15,000 to 49,999										
Camrose	4,228,552	251	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	108.3	-13.7	56.2
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Airdrie	3,030,272	96	..	..	..	..	..	90.5	18.0	36.3
Brooks	1,901,807	94	..	..	..	..	..	103.7	-16.6	44.4
Cochrane	1,240,882	80	..	..	..	..	..	72.2	-7.5	40.1
Fort Saskatchewan	1,654,636	85	..	..	..	..	..	104.1	-10.4	43.1
Grande Prairie	8,264,614	160	..	..	..	..	..	150.5	-6.6	35.9
Leduc	2,194,328	119	..	..	..	..	..	130.3	-17.7	33.8
Lloydminster	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...
Okotoks	1,544,841	83	..	..	..	..	..	69.5	-1.9	37.4
Spruce Grove	2,122,475	100	..	..	..	..	..	119.4	-10.3	42.1
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
Blood Tribe Police ³	4,638,130	1,063	yes	no	yes	no	no	818.6	23.0	65.0
Lacombe	2,083,701	179	no	no	yes	yes	yes	99.0	5.3	62.2
Taber	1,947,090	236	no	no	no	no	no	102.7	-14.5	53.9
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Banff	1,637,956	218	..	..	..	..	..	137.0	-5.3	48.8
Beaumont	749,395	78	..	..	..	..	..	101.0	10.7	35.1
Bonnyville	926,832	79	..	..	..	..	..	93.4	3.0	46.4
Canmore	1,590,559	112	..	..	..	..	..	74.5	4.6	39.1
Chestermere	783,465	75	..	..	..	..	..	125.1	6.2	37.5
Cold Lake	902,480	72	..	..	..	..	..	142.0	-3.7	47.4
Devon	575,110	64	..	..	..	..	..	54.6	-9.5	38.9
Drayton Valley	913,716	75	..	..	..	..	..	110.8	2.7	40.9
Drumheller	726,780	88	..	..	..	..	..	108.0	6.9	51.4
Edson	1,326,380	156	..	..	..	..	..	143.8	-12.4	50.6
High River	1,202,182	102	..	..	..	..	..	77.6	-0.7	41.7
Hinton	1,430,718	140	..	..	..	..	..	105.5	-1.2	39.8
Innisfail	698,074	88	..	..	..	..	..	74.6	-13.2	54.9
Morinville	842,166	111	..	..	..	..	..	85.6	19.7	55.3
Olds	687,444	87	..	..	..	..	..	85.8	-8.1	48.1
Peace River	1,034,136	150	..	..	..	..	..	183.1	-3.2	52.7
Ponoka	974,340	121	..	..	..	..	..	128.3	0.2	53.1
Redcliff	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...
Rocky Mountain House	1,249,278	167	..	..	..	..	..	183.5	0.7	39.2
Slave Lake	1,023,529	142	..	..	..	..	..	186.7	14.1	62.8
St. Paul	773,022	143	..	..	..	..	..	315.9	29.9	54.5
Stettler	672,629	118	..	..	..	..	..	203.5	13.9	31.0
Stony Plain	947,814	71	..	..	..	..	..	87.0	6.1	35.2
Strathmore	1,042,006	94	..	..	..	..	..	137.5	-7.3	49.7
Sylvan Lake	1,105,804	99	..	..	..	..	..	109.1	-4.1	46.5
Vegreville	589,553	100	..	..	..	..	..	127.9	-33.4	60.6
Wainwright	631,729	111	..	..	..	..	..	92.7	11.4	57.0
Wetaskiwin	1,743,241	130	..	..	..	..	..	201.9	-11.0	40.1
Whitecourt	1,052,369	109	..	..	..	..	..	180.1	-4.4	36.8

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 10-9 – continued

Police operating expenditures in municipal police services — Alberta, 2008

	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Operating expenditures					2008 crime		
			Included in police service operational budget					Crime Severity Index ¹	Percentage change in Crime Severity Index 2007 to 2008	Weighted clearance rate ²
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	dollars							rate	percent	
Population less than 5,000										
North Peace Tribal ⁴	2,611,878	916	yes	no	yes	no	no	613.7	-1.5	40.3
Tsui T'ina Nation										

1. The police-reported Crime Severity Index measures changes in the severity of crime from year to year. Each type of offence is assigned a weight derived from actual sentences handed down by courts.

2. The weighted clearance rate is based on the same principle used to create the Crime Index, whereby more serious offences are assigned a higher weight than less serious offences. Applying this concept to clearance rates means that, for example, the clearance of a homicide, robbery or break and enter receives a higher weight than the clearance of less serious offences such as minor theft, mischief and disturbing the peace.

3. Expenditure data for 2008 were not available; therefore 2007 expenditure data were substituted.

4. This police service opened in 2005 and has always been a non-respondent.

Note(s): 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. Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance rate (percent)" under the "Important notes" section. For the Royal Canadian Mounted Police municipal contracts: Expenditures include only the cost billed to the municipality and not the total cost of the contract, nor any additional policing costs.

Table 10-10
Police operating expenditures in municipal police services — British Columbia, 2008

	Operating expenditures							2008 crime		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Crime Severity Index ¹	Percentage change in Crime Severity Index 2007 to 2008	Weighted clearance rate ²
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	dollars							rate	percent	
Population 100,000 and over										
Abbotsford	37,364,160	281	no	yes	yes	no	yes	133.0	-4.5	24.4
Delta	25,318,246	243	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	75.6	-1.7	24.2
Saanich	22,026,857	194	no	no	yes	no	yes	67.7	3.8	28.7
Vancouver	217,342,375	346	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	141.3	-8.7	27.7
Victoria	39,229,000	389	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	168.2	-11.5	18.0
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Burnaby ³	32,066,470	147	..	..	..	..	..	119.4	-11.4	16.8
Coquitlam ³	16,639,835	135	..	..	..	..	..	88.1	-13.9	17.2
Kelowna	16,198,567	141	..	..	..	..	..	143.9	-5.1	28.0
Langley Township ³	15,448,101	153	..	..	..	..	..	116.0	-14.5	15.3
Richmond ^{3, 4}	27,416,826	146	..	..	..	..	..	90.1	-8.9	17.6
Surrey ³	68,947,317	162	..	..	..	..	..	144.7	-5.7	20.8
Population 50,000 to 99,999										
New Westminster	18,141,718	287	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	136.7	-15.4	25.4
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Chilliwack ³	12,040,466	157	..	..	..	..	..	157.9	-10.7	17.1
Kamloops	13,902,418	162	..	..	..	..	..	129.6	-25.3	30.1
Maple Ridge ³	10,195,780	138	..	..	..	..	..	132.7	-10.1	17.6
Nanaimo	12,830,528	147	..	..	..	..	..	127.0	-19.9	29.4
North Vancouver District ³	10,759,312	122	..	..	..	..	..	51.9	-18.6	19.6
Port Coquitlam ³	7,288,399	129	..	..	..	..	..	84.9	-27.8	18.5
Prince George	13,782,543	185	..	..	..	..	..	158.7	-24.8	35.1
Population 15,000 to 49,999										
Central Saanich	4,226,644	258	no	no	yes	no	no	53.6	-3.9	27.5
Oak Bay	3,824,501	205	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	48.8	-42.3	10.8
Port Moody	6,547,640	222	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	61.2	-13.9	30.6
West Vancouver	11,824,841	248	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	57.9	-8.8	31.5
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Campbell River	4,876,625	158	..	..	..	..	..	133.1	-15.2	31.6
Colwood	1,252,011	82	..	..	..	..	..	68.2	-18.0	15.4
Courtenay	3,398,899	147	..	..	..	..	..	144.2	-11.5	34.5
Cranbrook	2,573,309	134	..	..	..	..	..	107.6	-22.8	32.0
Fort St. John	3,263,019	174	..	..	..	..	..	197.3	-2.9	34.5
Langford	2,445,891	103	..	..	..	..	..	122.5	-1.9	22.7
Langley ³	5,656,430	222	..	..	..	..	..	180.2	-15.5	19.3
Mission ³	6,127,498	166	..	..	..	..	..	176.9	6.4	21.9
North Cowichan	2,885,489	101	..	..	..	..	..	97.3	2.6	27.4
North Vancouver City ³	8,328,551	171	..	..	..	..	..	101.8	-3.4	24.3
Penticton	5,149,202	156	..	..	..	..	..	137.5	-7.1	37.5
Pitt Meadows ³	2,415,406	144	..	..	..	..	..	119.6	-2.3	11.7
Port Alberni	3,755,336	208	..	..	..	..	..	186.3	2.3	43.7
Prince Rupert	2,634,490	202	..	..	..	..	..	196.9	-4.1	43.4
Salmon Arm	2,054,393	92	..	..	..	..	..	92.8	-33.0	24.2
Squamish	2,391,544	144	..	..	..	..	..	140.1	-1.2	21.5
Vernon	5,776,310	154	..	..	..	..	..	180.8	9.0	23.5
West Kelowna	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...
White Rock ³	2,837,131	140	..	..	..	..	..	74.4	-3.1	19.6
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
Nelson	2,769,200	286	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	113.4	0.0	26.5
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Castlegar	947,103	125	..	..	..	..	..	145.6	-5.0	18.8
Coldstream District Municipal	561,426	57	..	..	..	..	..	59.5	33.2	11.0
Comox	880,378	69	..	..	..	..	..	59.0	-1.0	18.7
Dawson Creek	1,577,702	134	..	..	..	..	..	165.8	-28.0	27.7
Hope	1,427,993	215	..	..	..	..	..	229.0	-11.5	29.9
Kimberley	706,225	109	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	8.5	32.0
Kitimat	1,320,507	144	..	..	..	..	..	96.2	-0.6	30.2

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 10-10 – continued

Police operating expenditures in municipal police services — British Columbia, 2008

	Operating expenditures							2008 crime		
	Total operating expenditures	Per capita costs	Included in police service operational budget					Crime Severity Index ¹	Percentage change in Crime Severity Index 2007 to 2008	Weighted clearance rate ²
			Vehicle purchases	Vehicle leasing	Computer services	Accommodations	Emergency 911 service			
	dollars							rate	percent	
Ladysmith	587,014	75	..	..	..	..	..	107.0	32.5	20.9
Lake Country	903,377	88	..	..	..	..	..	80.3	-3.8	25.4
Merritt	1,192,484	159	..	..	..	..	..	299.2	24.6	47.4
North Saanich ⁵	1,139,105	101	..	..	..	..	..	43.8	16.8	21.2
Parksville	1,394,886	120	..	..	..	..	..	145.7	0.3	23.5
Powell River	1,617,321	120	..	..	..	..	..	96.0	-8.6	21.3
Qualicum Beach	645,025	72	..	..	..	..	..	93.9	0.6	24.9
Quesnel	1,681,256	173	..	..	..	..	..	246.3	6.2	32.4
Revelstoke	932,116	122	..	..	..	..	..	110.4	26.8	19.7
Sechelt	866,707	97	..	..	..	..	..	107.2	5.2	37.3
Sidney	1,178,248	100	..	..	..	..	..	66.1	6.2	29.8
Smithers	859,834	161	..	..	..	..	..	196.4	-4.1	34.2
Sooke	965,027	96	..	..	..	..	..	119.2	22.1	24.6
Summerland	721,624	65	..	..	..	..	..	74.7	-6.8	34.5
Terrace	1,912,321	165	..	..	..	..	..	183.8	4.8	44.9
Trail	1,205,951	161	..	..	..	..	..	144.5	25.4	25.2
View Royal	670,436	73	..	..	..	..	..	94.0	22.5	20.0
Whistler	2,175,572	214	..	..	..	..	..	176.1	-21.6	17.1
Williams Lake	2,384,592	214	..	..	..	..	..	348.1	6.1	28.4
Population less than 5,000⁶	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...
Kitasoo/Xaixais Public Safety ⁷	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...
Stl'at'imx Tribal Police	1,144,014	400	yes	no	yes	yes	no	234.7	8.3	31.0

1. The police-reported Crime Severity Index measures changes in the severity of crime from year to year. Each type of offence is assigned a weight derived from actual sentences handed down by courts.
2. The weighted clearance rate is based on the same principle used to create the Crime Index, whereby more serious offences are assigned a higher weight than less serious offences. Applying this concept to clearance rates means that, for example, the clearance of a homicide, robbery or break and enter receives a higher weight than the clearance of less serious offences such as minor theft, mischief and disturbing the peace.
3. Includes expenditures for Integrated Homicide Investigation Team.
4. Operational expenses for Richmond includes expenditures for Vancouver Airport protective security. These positions are administered through Richmond Royal Canadian Mounted Police detachment but the Vancouver Airport Authority reimburses 100% of the cost to the City of Richmond.
5. Operational expenses for North Saanich include expenditures for Victoria Airport protective security. These positions are administered through North Saanich Royal Canadian Mounted Police detachment but the Victoria Airport Authority reimburses 100% of the cost to the City of North Saanich.
6. All municipalities under 5,000 and unincorporated areas are policed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police provincial force. The two police forces listed in the publication in this category are First Nations Administered Police Services.
7. Expenditures for 2008 were not available; therefore 2007 data were substituted.

Note(s): 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. Use caution in comparing clearance rates among police services. See "Clearance rate (percent)" under the "Important notes" section. For the Royal Canadian Mounted Police municipal contracts: Expenditures include only the cost billed to the municipality and not the total cost of the contract, nor any additional policing costs.

Methodology

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 the RCMP are reported under RCMP federal policing. The RCMP provides local police service to over 630 communities in 11 provinces/territories.

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 May 15 2009, final expenditures for the year 2008 (or 2008/2009 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., 2008) 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 May 15, 2009. Other employees include all other non-police personnel (civilians and special constables) (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.

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 1,067 temporary officers reported in 2009, 955 or 90% were employed in Quebec.

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.

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 1 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.

2006 revision

In 2006, changes were made to the effective date for collecting personnel strength, moving from June 15 to May 15. This date change should not have any impact on the continuity of 2006 data with previous years.

Municipal police service data tables

Municipal police services employ 65% of all police officers in Canada and provide policing services to over 25 million Canadians (75% of the Canadian population). Summary information on Canada's municipal police services is presented in this 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.

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.

Table 9 and table 10 include only personnel and operating expenditures from municipal police services that existed on May 15, 2009. Municipal police services that ceased to exist and/or were amalgamated by other new police services on or before May 15, 2009 are not included. Crime data and expenditure data for 2009 are not yet available, therefore data presented in table 10 of the report are for the year 2008.

Important notes

Population

Municipal populations are derived from postcensal estimates for July 1 (based on the 2006 Census) 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.

Some Aboriginal police services 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 and over
- 50,000 to 99,999
- 15,000 to 49,999
- 5,000 to 14,999
- Less than 5,000

Population density

In order to provide context for the relative urban or rural composition of a municipality, a population density figure is provided. Population density refers to the number of persons per square kilometre. The calculation for population density is total population divided by land area.

Land area is the area in square kilometres of the land-based portions of the census geographic area, in this case the census subdivision (municipality). The land area measurements for the census subdivision reflect the boundaries in effect on January 1, 2006 (the geographic reference date for the 2006 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, British Columbia, has a population density of 5,381 persons/km² whereas an expansive city such as Greater Sudbury, Ontario, has a population density of 51 persons/km².

Police officers

Actual strength

Counts represent the “actual” number (full-time equivalents) of permanent sworn police officers of all ranks as of May 15, 2009 data. 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.

Authorized strength

“Authorized police officer strength” represents the number of fully-sworn police officers the police department was allowed to employ during calendar or fiscal year.

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 (May 15, 2009) 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 May 15, 2009. There are no "other personnel" included in the counts for the RCMP municipal policing contracts. The municipality may hire other personnel, but they are not included in this report.

Total operating expenditures

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

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

Per capita cost

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

Major expenditure categories

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

Crime Severity Index

The police-reported Crime Severity Index (CSI) measures changes in the severity of crime from year to year. Each type of offence is assigned a weight derived from actual sentences handed down by courts.

Percentage change in Crime Severity Index

This figure represents the year-over-year percent change in the Crime Severity Index.

Weighted clearance rate

When a police investigation leads to the identification of a suspect against whom a charge could be laid, then that incident can be cleared. Criminal incidents can either be "cleared by charge" or "cleared otherwise". When an information is laid against the suspect (i.e., the person is formally charged), then from a statistical point of view the related actual incident can be cleared by charge. In cases where the police do not lay an information, even though they have identified a suspect and have enough evidence to support the laying of such, the incident is cleared otherwise. Examples include instances where extrajudicial sanctions or 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 weighted clearance rate is based on the same principle used to create the Crime Index, whereby more serious offences are assigned a higher weight than less serious offences. Applying this concept to clearance rates means that, for example, the clearance of a homicide, robbery or break and enter receives a higher weight than the clearance of less serious offences such as minor theft, mischief and disturbing the peace.

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 weighted clearance rate to exceed 100%.

Any comparison of weighted clearance rates among police services should be made with caution.

Note

For more information regarding the UCR Survey and crime statistics, please refer to *Canadian Crime Statistics* (Catalogue no. 85-205-X).

Appendix I

Census metropolitan area reference list

Police services included in CMA's 2008

Abbotsford-Mission

Abbotsford

Mission (RCMP Municipal)

Barrie

Barrie

Bradford West Gwillimbury and Innisfil

Brantford

Brant County

Brantford

Six Nations Police

Calgary

Airdrie (RCMP Rural)

Airdrie (RCMP Municipal)

Beiseker (RCMP Rural)

Calgary

Chestermere (RCMP Municipal)

Cochrane (RCMP Rural)

Cochrane (RCMP Municipal)

Tsuu T'ina Nation Police

Edmonton

Beaumont (RCMP Municipal)

Devon (RCMP Municipal)

Edmonton

Fort Saskatchewan (RCMP Municipal)

Leduc (RCMP Rural)

Leduc (RCMP Municipal)

Morinville (RCMP Rural)

Morinville (RCMP Municipal)

Redwater (RCMP Rural)

Spruce Grove (RCMP Municipal)

St. Albert (RCMP Municipal)

Stony Plain (RCMP Rural)

Stony Plain (RCMP Municipal)

Strathcona (RCMP Municipal)

Strathcona County (RCMP Rural)

Thorsby (RCMP Rural)

Greater Sudbury

Greater Sudbury

Guelph

Guelph

Halifax

Halifax County (RCMP Rural)

Halifax Regional Police

Hamilton

Burlington¹

Halton Regional Police (37%)²

Hamilton Regional Police

Kelowna

Lake Country (RCMP Municipal)

Kelowna (RCMP Municipal)

Kelowna (RCMP Rural)

1. OPP District.

2. Includes the City of Burlington.

Kingston

Kingston

Loyalist (OPP Municipal)

South Frontenac (OPP Municipal)

Kitchener

Cambridge (OPP Rural)

Waterloo Regional Police

London

London

Middlesex (OPP Rural)

St. Thomas

Strathroy-Caradoc

Moncton

Codiac (RCMP Municipal)

Riverview (RCMP Rural)

Montréal

Blainville

Châteauguay

Deux-Montagnes MRC (SQ)³

Deux-Montagnes Regional

Kahnawake (Aboriginal Police Force)

L'Assomption

Laval

Longueuil

Mascouche

Mirabel

Montréal

Repentigny

Richelieu Saint-Laurent

3. Sûreté du Québec.

Roussillon (Régie)

Sainte-Eustache

Thérèse-De-Blainville

Sainte-Jérôme Métro

Terrebonne

Vaudreuil-Soulange MRC (SQ)³

Ottawa-Gatineau (Ontario portion)

Ottawa Police Service

Ottawa (OPP Rural) - Traffic

Russel County (OPP Rural)

Ottawa-Gatineau (Québec portion)

Gatineau-Métro

MRC des Collines de l'Outaouais

Peterborough

Cavan/Millb/N. Monaghan (OPP Municipal)

Douro-Dummer (OPP Municipal)

Otonabee/S. Monaghan (OPP Municipal)

Peterborough County

Smith/Ennismore (OPP Municipal)

Québec

Côte-de-Beaupré MRC (SQ)³

Jacques Cartier MRC (SQ)³

Lévis

L'Île-d'Orléans MRC (SQ)³

Québec

Wendake

Regina

Lumsden (RCMP Rural)

Regina

Regina (RCMP Rural)

Saguenay

Saguenay

Saint John

Hampton (RCMP Municipal)

Rochesay Regional Police

Saint John

Saskatoon

Dalmeny

Saskatoon

Martensville (RCMP Municipal)

Saskatoon (RCMP Rural)

Warman (RCMP Rural)

Warman (RCMP Municipal)

Sherbrooke

Sherbrooke

Memphremagog

St. Catharines-Niagara

Niagara Falls (OPP Rural)

Niagara Regional

St. John's

Royal Newfoundland Constabulary (St. John's)

Thunder Bay

Shuniah (OPP Municipal)

Thunder Bay

Toronto

Aurora (OPP District)

Caledon (OPP Municipal)

Durham regional police (35%)⁴

Halton Regional Police (63%)⁵

4. Includes the towns of Pickering and Ajax and the township of Uxbridge.

5. Includes the towns of Milton, Halton Hills and Oakville.

Mono (OPP Municipal)

Nottawasaga (OPP Municipal)

Orangeville

Peel Regional Police

Port Credit (OPP Rural)

Toronto

Toronto (OPP Rural)

Whitby (OPP Rural)

York Regional

Trois-Rivières

Bécancour MRC (SQ)

Trois-Rivières

Vancouver

Bowen Island (RCMP Rural)

Burnaby (RCMP Municipal)

Coquitlam (RCMP Municipal)

Coquitlam (RCMP Rural)

Delta

Langley Township (RCMP Municipal)

Langley City (RCMP Municipal)

Maple Ridge (RCMP Municipal)

New Westminster

North Vancouver City (RCMP Municipal)

North Vancouver (RCMP Rural)

Pitt Meadows (RCMP Municipal)

Port Coquitlam (RCMP Municipal)

Port Moody

Richmond (RCMP Municipal)

Squamish (RCMP Rural)

Surrey (RCMP Municipal)

Surrey (RCMP Rural)

University (RCMP Rural)

Vancouver

West Vancouver

White Rock (RCMP Municipal)

Victoria

Central Saanich

Colwood (RCMP Municipal)

Langford (RCMP Municipal)

North Saanich (RCMP Municipal)

Oak Bay

Saanich

Sidney (RCMP Municipal)

Sidney/North Saanich (RCMP Rural)

Sooke (RCMP Municipal)

Sooke (RCMP Rural)

Victoria

View Royal (RCMP Municipal)

West Shore (RCMP Rural)

Windsor

Amherstburg

Lakeshore (OPP Municipal)

LaSalle

Tecumseh (OPP Municipal)

Windsor

Winnipeg

East St. Paul

Headingley (RCMP Rural)

Oakbank (RCMP Rural)

Selkirk (RCMP Rural)

St. Pierre-Jolys (RCMP Rural)

Winnipeg