



Ministry of Justice
Police Services Division

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2012

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Date Prepared: December 2013

Please Note: Caution should be used in comparing police jurisdiction crime data, policing costs, authorized strengths, or case loads. Please see Data Qualifiers at the end of this document on page 24.

Additional information on police and crime statistics can be obtained from the Police Services Division Website at: <http://www.pssg.gov.bc.ca/policeservices/>

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Structure of Policing in British Columbia

Policing in Canada is a shared responsibility between federal, provincial/territorial and municipal governments. Under the *Constitution Act, 1867*, the federal government has the exclusive authority to enact legislation regarding criminal law and procedure. In addition, the federal government is responsible for providing a federal police force to enforce federal statutes and to protect national security. The *Constitution Act, 1867*, delegates responsibility for the administration of justice, which includes policing, to provincial governments. Each province has a Police Act that sets out the terms by which police are governed. Provinces may delegate responsibility for policing within municipal boundaries to the municipality. Under the BC *Police Act*, municipalities 5,000 population and over are responsible for providing police services within their municipal boundaries.

In BC, policing is provided mainly by the RCMP (federal, provincial and municipal forces) and independent police departments (including one First Nations Administered Police Service). There are also several agencies that provide supplemental policing in BC; that is, they are mandated to provide policing in geographic areas already served by provincial or municipal police forces but for a specific purpose. For example, in the Lower Mainland area of the province, the South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Police Service (SCBCTAPS) provides policing on and around the transit system which is supplemental to the jurisdictional police. Similarly, the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific railway police forces provide specialized law enforcement within the province. In 2012, there were also enhanced police services at the Vancouver and Victoria International Airports, and enhanced First Nations police services.

In addition, there are a number of "integrated teams" operating throughout the province; these policing units provide specialized police services and are funded and/or resourced from two or more policing jurisdictions or agencies.

RCMP Federal Force

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) is Canada's national police force. Established under the *RCMP Act*, the RCMP serves as the federal police service as well as provincial and municipal police services. The RCMP falls within the portfolio of the Minister of Public Safety Canada and operates under the direction of the RCMP Commissioner. As the federal police force, the RCMP enforces federal statutes across the province and is responsible for border integrity, national security, drugs and organized crime, financial crime and international policing.

In 2012, the authorized strength of the federal force in British Columbia was 1,028 which includes 140 protective policing positions.

RCMP Provincial Force

In 1992, the provincial government signed a 20-year *Provincial Police Service Agreement* (PPSA) with the government of Canada to contract the RCMP as BC's Provincial Police Force. A new 20-year Agreement was signed by both governments and came into effect on April 1, 2012. Under the terms of the PPSA and the *Police Act*, rural and unincorporated areas of BC are policed by the RCMP provincial force, with the provincial government paying 70% of the cost-base described in the Agreement; the federal government pays the remaining 30%.

A portion of the provincial cost is recovered through the Police Tax. In 2007, municipalities under 5,000 population and unincorporated areas began to pay the Police Tax which covers a portion (less than 50%) of the general duty and general investigative police services provided by the RCMP provincial force. In 2012, the Police Tax raised a total of \$25.7M which went directly into the provincial government's Consolidated Revenue.

The RCMP provincial force can be broken into two main categories: detachment policing and the provincial police infrastructure. Detachment policing provides local police services to municipalities under 5,000 population and

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unincorporated areas throughout the province by means of uniformed patrols, response-to-call duties, investigative services, community-based policing, traffic enforcement, and administrative support to provincial detachments.

In addition to detachment policing, the provincial force maintains the provincial police infrastructure which has the capacity and expertise to resolve high risk incidents; target organized crime, gang violence, and serial crimes; respond to existing and emerging crime trends; as well as provide security and policing services for large scale, community events and emergencies. The provincial police infrastructure also includes capital-intensive items such as boats and planes, and provincial Operational Communications Centres which provide dispatch services to all provincial and municipal police units outside of the Lower Mainland. Under the umbrella of the provincial force, the provincial police infrastructure provides services to the entire province, including municipalities with independent police forces.

In 2012, 769 provincial force members provided general duty and general investigative services at provincial detachments, serving a population of 689,468 in 87 municipalities with populations below 5,000 persons in addition to unincorporated areas. The total provincial force authorized strength was 2,602.

Municipal Policing

Under the BC *Police Act* a municipality must assume responsibility for its police services when, as a result of a Canada Census, its population reaches 5,000 persons. These municipalities may form their own independent municipal police department, contract with an existing independent police department, or contract with the provincial government for RCMP municipal police services.

In 2012, there were 74 municipalities in BC responsible for providing police services within their municipal boundaries. Twelve municipalities were policed by independent police departments and 62 were policed by the RCMP.

Independent Municipal Police Departments

Twelve municipalities in BC are policed by eleven independent municipal police departments. The independent municipal police departments are: Vancouver, Victoria (which polices the municipalities of Victoria and Esquimalt), Saanich, Central Saanich, Oak Bay, Delta, Abbotsford, New Westminster, West Vancouver, Nelson and Port Moody.

These police departments are referred to as “independent” because they are governed by the municipality's police board. The role of the police board is to provide general direction to the department, in accordance with relevant legislation and in response to community needs. Each police board is chaired by the municipality's mayor, and consists of one person appointed by the municipal council and up to five people appointed by the provincial government. Board members are civilians. Independent municipal police departments are responsible for 100% of their policing costs.

In 2012, the authorized strength of the independent municipal police departments was 2,413 officers (*Note: Includes adjusted strength figures for departments participating in Lower Mainland District Integrated Teams*).

RCMP Municipal Forces

In 2012, there were 62 municipalities in BC that contracted with the provincial government for RCMP municipal police services.

In addition to the *Provincial Police Services Agreement*, the provincial and federal governments signed a 20-year master agreement, the *Municipal Police Service Agreement* (MPSA), which enables the provincial government to sub-contract the RCMP provincial force to municipalities. The MPSA describes the terms and conditions for the provision of RCMP municipal police services. To contract RCMP municipal services, each municipality must sign a *Municipal Police Unit Agreement* (MPUA) with the provincial government.

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The terms of the MPSA and the MPUA require that municipalities between 5,000 and 14,999 population pay 70% of the RCMP cost-base; municipalities 15,000 population and over pay 90%. The remaining 30% and 10%, respectively, are paid by the federal government. Municipalities are responsible for 100% of certain costs, such as accommodation (i.e., the detachment) and support staff.

The RCMP operates regional and integrated detachments in many areas of the province. An integrated detachment is comprised of two or more provincial and/or municipal police units working out of the same detachment building. For example, the Ridge Meadows Detachment houses three policing units: two municipal (Maple Ridge District and Pitt Meadows City) and one provincial (Ridge Meadows provincial). The detachment works on a post-dispatch system which means members respond to calls in any of the three policing jurisdictions regardless of whether the member is technically a Pitt Meadows City municipal member or a Ridge Meadows provincial member, etc. In integrated detachments, RCMP members from each policing unit report to one commanding officer.

The regional detachment structure adds another layer to integration. Regional detachments offer a central point of management, coordination and comptrollership for multiple integrated or stand-alone detachments in the area. For example, the Kelowna Regional Detachment is located in the City of Kelowna and the Kelowna municipal unit is the only policing unit that works out of that building. However, the West Kelowna Integrated Detachment (consisting of the West Kelowna municipal unit and the Kelowna provincial unit) and the Lake Country Detachment (Lake Country municipal unit) fall under the umbrella of the Kelowna Regional Detachment. These types of arrangements allow for specialized and/or administrative police services to be delivered regionally.

In 2012, the authorized strength of the RCMP municipal forces was 3,463 members. There were 31 municipalities 15,000 population and over with RCMP municipal forces and a total authorized strength of 3,043 members. There were 31 municipalities between 5,000 and 14,999 population with RCMP municipal forces, with a total authorized strength of 420 members. *(Note: Includes adjusted strength figures for municipalities participating in Lower Mainland District Integrated Teams).*

First Nations Policing

In June 1991, the federal government announced the First Nations Policing Policy. This Policy gives First Nations communities the opportunity to participate with provincial and federal governments in the development of dedicated RCMP service to police their communities. The First Nations Policing Policy is designed to give First Nations communities greater control over the delivery and management of policing services within their communities.

First Nations Community Policing Services (FNCPS) and Aboriginal Community Constable Program (ACCP)

On April 1, 2006, a Framework Agreement between the federal government and the BC provincial government for RCMP-FNCPS in British Columbia was signed. In 2012, the total authorized strength for First Nations policing under this Agreement was 108.5 members.

In 2012, the First Nations Community Policing Services (FNCPS) had an authorized strength of 103.5 RCMP officers who provided dedicated police services to 118 First Nation communities in BC through 53 Community Tripartite Agreements (CTAs). Each FNCPS unit is established under a tripartite agreement between the provincial government, the federal government and the participating Band. The provincial share of funding the FNCPS is 48% and the federal share is 52%.

Under the Framework Agreement there are also 5 RCMP-Aboriginal Community Constable Program members providing enhanced policing services to 13 First Nation communities. These positions will gradually be converted to the RCMP-FNCPS following negotiations of CTAs for these communities.

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Integrated First Nations Police Units

In 2007, a policing agreement was signed by the provincial government, the District of West Vancouver, and the Squamish and Tsleil-Waututh First Nations to create an Integrated First Nations policing unit comprised of RCMP and West Vancouver Police Department members. This policing arrangement covers reserve lands located in North Vancouver, West Vancouver and the Squamish Valley.

In this same year, a policing agreement was signed by the federal government, the provincial government, the Corporation of Delta and the Tsawwassen First Nation to enable the Delta Police Department to deliver enhanced policing to the Tsawwassen First Nation. The funding of this agreement is shared by the provincial and federal governments, 48% and 52% respectively. There is currently one member providing enhanced policing under this agreement.

First Nations Administered Policing

There is one First Nations Administered Police Service (FNAPS) in British Columbia: Stl'atl'imx Tribal Police. This police service is modelled on the structure of an independent municipal police department, with governance provided by a police board whose members are selected from the communities served. Police officers recruited by the police board are either experienced officers or graduates of the Justice Institute of British Columbia, Police Academy. All officers are appointed under the *Police Act*. In 2012, the Stl'atl'imx Tribal Police had an authorized strength of 8 police officers.

Integrated Teams in BC

There are a number of integrated teams in the province. These teams may be “integrated” in one or more ways:

- They are comprised of police officers from more than one police agency or members from at least two levels of policing (i.e., federal, provincial, municipal); and/or
- Multiple policing jurisdictions contribute to funding the team.

In addition, integrated teams provide services to more than one policing jurisdiction. In BC, there are three broad categories of integrated teams: federal, provincial and regional/municipal.

Federal Integrated Teams: may include members from independent, municipal, provincial and/or federal forces but are funded primarily by the federal government. Federal integrated teams include the Integrated Coordinated Marijuana Enforcement Team (IMET) and Integrated Border Enforcement Team (IBET).

Provincial Integrated Teams: may include members from independent, municipal, provincial and/or federal forces but are funded primarily by the provincial government. The provincial teams include Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit (CFSEU), Integrated Child Exploitation Team (ICE), Hate Crime Task Force, Integrated Sexual Predator Observation Team (ISPOT), Integrated Witness Protection Services, Project Evenhanded and Unsolved Homicide Unit.

Regional Integrated Teams: may include members from independent, municipal, provincial and/or federal police services. These teams are formed to address concerns or provide services to specific regions of the province. For example, the Lower Mainland District (LMD) Police Dog Service provides service to all RCMP municipal and provincial policing jurisdictions in the RCMP Lower Mainland District, as well as Abbotsford Police Department. The costs of these teams are generally shared between the participating jurisdictions according to a pre-determined funding formula.

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British Columbia Policing Jurisdictions

INDEPENDENT MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS

Abbotsford Mun
Central Saanich Mun
Delta Mun
Nelson Mun
New Westminster Mun
Oak Bay Mun
Port Moody Mun
Saanich Mun
Vancouver Mun
Victoria Mun
West Vancouver Mun

RCMP ISLAND DISTRICT

Alert Bay Prov
Campbell River Mun
Campbell River Prov
Colwood Mun
Comox Mun
Comox Valley Prov
Courtenay Mun
Duncan Prov
Gabriola Island Prov
Ladysmith Mun
Ladysmith Prov
Lake Cowichan Prov
Langford Mun
Nanaimo Mun
Nanaimo Prov
Nootka Sound Prov
North Cowichan Mun
North Saanich Mun
Oceanside Prov
Outer Gulf Islands Prov
Parksville Mun
Port Alberni Mun
Port Alberni Prov
Port Alice Prov
Port Hardy Prov
Port McNeill Prov
Powell River Mun
Powell River Prov
Quadra Island Prov
Qualicum Beach Mun
Saltspring Island Prov
Sayward Prov
Shawnigan Lake Prov
Sidney Mun
Sidney Prov
Sooke Mun
Sooke Prov
Texada Island Prov
Tofino Prov

RCMP ISLAND DISTRICT

Ucluelet Prov
View Royal Mun
West Shore Prov

RCMP LOWER MAINLAND DISTRICT

Agassiz Prov
Boston Bar Prov
Bowen Island Prov
Burnaby Mun
Chilliwack Mun
Chilliwack Prov
Coquitlam Mun
Coquitlam Prov
Hope Mun
Hope Prov
Kent Mun
Langley City Mun
Langley Township Mun
Maple Ridge Mun
Mission Mun
Mission Prov
North Vancouver City Mun
North Vancouver District Mun
North Vancouver Prov
Pemberton Prov
Pitt Meadows Mun
Port Coquitlam Mun
Richmond Mun
Ridge Meadows Prov
Sechelt Mun
Squamish Mun
Squamish Prov
Sunshine Coast Prov
Surrey Mun
Surrey Prov
University Prov
Whistler Mun
Whistler Prov
White Rock Mun

RCMP NORTH DISTRICT

Alexis Creek Prov
Anahim Lake Prov
Atlin Prov
Bella Bella Prov
Bella Coola Prov
Burns Lake Prov
Chetwynd Prov
Dawson Creek Mun
Dawson Creek Prov
Dease Lake Prov

RCMP NORTH DISTRICT

Fort St. James Prov
Fort St. John Mun
Fort St. John Prov
Fraser Lake Prov
Granisle Prov
Houston Prov
Hudson's Hope Prov
Kitimat Mun
Kitimat Prov
Lisims/Nass Valley Prov
Mackenzie Prov
Masset Prov
McBride Prov
New Hazelton Prov
Northern Rockies Prov
One Hundred Mile House Prov
Prince George Mun
Prince George Prov
Prince Rupert Mun
Prince Rupert Prov
Queen Charlotte City Prov
Quesnel Mun
Quesnel Prov
Smithers Mun
Smithers Prov
Stewart Prov
Takla Landing Prov
Terrace Mun
Terrace Prov
Tsay Keh Dene Prov
Tumbler Ridge Prov
Valemount Prov
Vanderhoof Prov
Wells Prov
Williams Lake Mun
Williams Lake Prov

RCMP SOUTHEAST DISTRICT

Armstrong Prov
Ashcroft Prov
Barriere Prov
Castlegar Mun
Castlegar Prov
Chase Prov
Clearwater Prov
Clinton Prov
Coldstream Mun
Columbia Valley Prov
Cranbrook Mun
Cranbrook Prov
Creston Mun

RCMP SOUTHEAST DISTRICT

Creston Prov
Elkford Prov
Enderby Prov
Falkland Prov
Fernie Prov
Golden Prov
Grand Forks Prov
Kamloops Mun
Kaslo Prov
Kelowna Mun
Kelowna Prov
Kimberley Mun
Kimberley Prov
Lake Country Mun
Lillooet Prov
Logan Lake Prov
Lumby Prov
Lytton Prov
Merritt Mun
Merritt Prov
Midway Prov
Nakusp Prov
Nelson Prov
Oliver Prov
Osoyoos Prov
Peachland Mun
Penticton Mun
Penticton Prov
Princeton Prov
Revelstoke Mun
Revelstoke Prov
Salmo Prov
Salmon Arm Mun
Salmon Arm Prov
Sicamous Prov
Slocan Lake Prov
Spallumcheen Mun
Sparwood Prov
Summerland Mun
T'Kumlups Prov
Trail & Greater District Prov
Trail Mun
Vernon Mun
Vernon Prov
West Kelowna Mun

FIRST NATIONS ADMINISTERED POLICE SERVICES

Stl'atl'imx Tribal Police

Mun = Municipal
Prov = Provincial

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First Nations Community Policing Services Statistics, 2012

FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES POLICED BY DETACHMENT

Detachment	Auth.Strength	Detachment	Auth.Strength
Agassiz	7	Enderby	1
Chehalis First Nation		Spallumcheen Indian Band	
Sto:lo Tribal Council		Fort St. James	4
Ahousaht / Tofino	2	Nak'azdli First Nation	
Ahousaht First Nation		Tl'azt'en First Nation	
Alert Bay	1	Fort St. John	2
Da'Naxda'xw First Nation		Blueberry River First Nation	
Gwawaenuk First Nation		Doig River First Nation	
Namgis First Nation		Halfway River First Nation	
Tlowitsis First Nation		Kamloops	4
Tsawataineuk First Nation		Kamloops Indian Band	
Alexis Creek	3	Skeetchestn Indian Band	
Alexis Creek First Nation		Whispering Pines / Clinton Indian Band	
Stone First Nation		West Kelowna	3
Xeni Gwet'in First Nation		Westbank First Nation	
Anahim Lake	1	Kitasoo	2
Ulkatcho First Nation		Kitasoo/Xai'xais First Nation	
Bella Bella	1	Kitimat	1
Heiltsuk First Nation		Kitimaat First Nation	
Oweekeno First Nation		Ladysmith	1
Bella Coola	1	Chemainus First Nation	
Nuxalk First Nation		Lake Cowichan	1
Burns Lake	3	Ditidaht First Nation	
Burns Lake First Nation		Lax-kw'alaams	3
Cheslatta Carrier First Nation		Lax-kw'alaams Indian Band	
Lake Babine Nation		Lisims/Nass Valley	3
Nee-Tahi-Buhn First Nation		Nisga'a Nation	
Skin Tyee First Nation		Lytton	2
Wet'su'wet'en First Nation		Cooks Ferry First Nation	
Campbell River	1	Kanaka Bar First Nation	
Campbell River Indian Band (Wei Wai Kum)		Lytton First Nation	
Cape Mudge First Nation(We Wai Kai)		Nicomen First Nation	
Homalco First Nation		Siska First Nation	
Chase	1	Skuppah First Nation	
Little Shuswap Lake First Nation		Mackenzie	1
Neskonlith First Nation		McLeod Lake First Nation	
Chetwynd		Masset	2
Saulteau First Nation	0.5	Old Masset Village Council	
West Moberly First Nation	0.5	Merritt	4
Cranbrook	1	Coldwater Band	
Akisqu'nuk First Nation		Lower Nicola Band	
Lower Kootenay Indian Band		Nooaitch Band	
St. Mary's Indian Band		Shackan Band	
Tobacco Plains Indian Band		Upper Nicola Band	
Dease Lake	2	Nanaimo	
Dease River First Nation		Nanoose First Nation	0.5
Iskut First Nation		Snuneymuxw First Nation	1.5
Tahltan First Nation			

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FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES POLICED BY DETACHMENT, CONTINUED

Detachment	Auth.Strength	Detachment	Auth.Strength
New Hazelton	2	Sidney / North Saanich	2
Gitanmaax First Nation		Pauquachin First Nation	
Gitanyow First Nation		Tsartlip First Nation	
Gitsegukla First Nation		Tsawout First Nation	
Gitwangak First Nation		Tseycum First Nation	
Glen Vowell First Nation		Smithers	1
Hagwilget First Nation		Moricetown First Nation	
Kispiox First Nation		Fort Babine First Nation	
North Cowichan	4	Sunshine Coast	2
Cowichan Tribes		Sechelt Indian Band	
North Vancouver	1	Surrey	0.5
Burrard (Tsleil-Waututh) First Nation		Semiahmoo First Nation	
Squamish First Nation		Takla Landing	2
Northern Rockies	2	Takla Lake First Nation	
Fort Nelson First Nation		Terrace	1
Prophet River First Nation		Kitselas First Nation	
Oliver	1	Kitsumkalum First Nation	
Lower Similkameen First Nation		Tsay Keh Dene	2
Osoyoos First Nation		Kwadacha First Nation	
One Hundred Mile House	1	Tsay Keh Dene First Nation	
Canim Lake Indian Band		Ucluelet	1
Penticton	2	Toquaht First Nation	
Penticton Indian Band		Ucluelet First Nation	
Port Alberni	4	Vanderhoof	1
Hupacasath First Nation		Saik'uz First Nation	
Huu-ay-aht First Nation		Vernon	1
Tsehaht First Nation		Okanagan First Nation	
Uchucklesaht First Nation		Westshore	1
Port Hardy	2	Esquimalt First Nation	
Gwa'Sala-Nakwaxda'xw First Nation		Songhees First Nation	
Kwakiutl First Nation		Williams Lake	
Quatsino First Nation		Canoe Creek First Nation	2
Port McNeil (Tahsis)	1	Esketemc First Nation	
Ka:'yu:'k't'h / Che:k'tles7et'h' First Nation		Soda Creek Band	2
Powell River	1	Williams Lake Band	
Sliammon First Nation		"E" Division	
Prince Rupert	3	Program Administrator	1
Gitxaala First Nation		Recruiter	1
Hartley Bay First Nation			
Queen Charlotte	2		
Skidegate First Nation			
Quesnel	1		
Alexandria Indian Band			
Kluskus Indian Band (Lhoosk'uz Dene Govt)			
Nazko Indian Band			
Red Bluff Indian Band (Lhtako Dene Nation)			

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Municipal Police Statistics, 2012

RCMP MUNICIPAL FORCES: 15,000 POPULATION AND OVER

Municipality	Population	Auth. Strength	Adjusted Strength ¹	Pop Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load	Total Costs ²	Cost Per Capita
Burnaby Mun	231,811	277	299	776	15,023	65	50	\$50,408,143	\$217
Campbell River Mun	31,888	43	43	742	3,283	103	76	\$7,727,589	\$242
Chilliwack Mun ³	82,503	106	116	710	8,189	99	70	\$18,973,711	\$230
Colwood Mun	16,838	17	17	990	663	39	39	\$2,815,141	\$167
Coquitlam Mun ³	129,750	152	157	828	7,487	58	48	\$25,854,255	\$199
Courtenay Mun	25,116	30	30	837	2,288	91	76	\$5,288,941	\$211
Cranbrook Mun	19,125	26	26	736	2,036	106	78	\$4,294,731	\$225
Fort St. John Mun	20,992	34	34	617	3,093	147	91	\$6,114,698	\$291
Kamloops Mun	87,647	124	124	707	8,619	98	70	\$20,554,364	\$235
Kelowna Mun	122,455	174	174	704	12,738	104	73	\$29,346,222	\$240
Langford Mun	31,195	28	28	1,114	1,992	64	71	\$4,539,918	\$146
Langley City Mun	26,261	50	54	485	4,014	153	74	\$8,864,319	\$338
Langley Township Mun ^{3,4}	108,250	134	144	752	8,166	75	57	\$25,693,616	\$237
Maple Ridge Mun ^{3,4}	78,481	89	97	805	5,889	75	60	\$18,173,269	\$232
Mission Mun	37,614	50	55	688	3,716	99	68	\$9,168,621	\$244
Nanaimo Mun ³	87,816	135	135	650	9,182	105	68	\$23,793,915	\$271
North Cowichan Mun	30,168	31	30	1,006	2,300	76	77	\$4,893,031	\$162
North Vancouver City Mun ⁵	51,870	64	64	808	3,429	66	53	\$11,788,927	\$227
North Vancouver District Mun ⁵	89,437	91	91	988	3,495	39	39	\$15,578,828	\$174
Penticton Mun	33,318	45	45	740	4,176	125	93	\$7,541,793	\$226
Pitt Meadows Mun	18,604	22	24	783	1,106	59	47	\$4,209,058	\$226
Port Alberni Mun	17,687	35	35	505	2,286	129	65	\$5,982,496	\$338
Port Coquitlam Mun ³	58,524	67	68	857	4,152	71	61	\$11,512,268	\$197
Prince George Mun ⁴	76,286	128	128	596	11,762	154	92	\$19,823,894	\$260
Richmond Mun ⁶	199,949	211	217	923	11,477	57	53	\$38,609,512	\$193
Salmon Arm Mun	17,129	19	19	902	1,318	77	69	\$2,896,245	\$169
Squamish Mun ³	19,619	25	25	774	1,831	93	72	\$4,017,407	\$205
Surrey Mun ^{4,7}	483,091	661	661	731	43,162	89	65	\$113,077,663	\$234
Vernon Mun	39,139	56	56	699	4,427	113	79	\$9,825,811	\$251
West Kelowna Mun	27,661	23	23	1,203	1,520	55	66	\$3,926,228	\$142
White Rock Mun	19,211	23	24	813	1,162	60	49	\$4,495,425	\$234
Total	2,319,435	2,970	3,043	762	193,981	84	64	\$519,790,039	\$224

RCMP MUNICIPAL FORCES: 5,000 TO 14,999 POPULATION

Municipality	Population	Auth. Strength	Adjusted Strength ¹	Pop Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load	Total Costs ²	Cost Per Capita
Castlegar Mun	7,958	13	13	612	701	88	54	\$1,742,847	\$219
Coldstream Mun	10,271	7	7	1,467	299	29	43	\$850,273	\$83
Comox Mun	13,504	12	12	1,125	432	32	36	\$1,538,378	\$114
Creston ⁸	5,208	7	7	744	406	78	58	\$785,393	\$151
Dawson Creek Mun	12,475	25	25	499	1,767	142	71	\$3,565,057	\$286
Hope Mun	6,136	13	14	435	869	142	62	\$1,956,247	\$319
Kent Mun	5,564	5	6	1,004	367	66	66	\$748,187	\$134
Kimberley Mun	6,665	8	8	833	324	49	41	\$932,113	\$140
Kitimat Mun	9,009	15	15	601	955	106	64	\$2,067,322	\$229

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Municipal Police Statistics, 2012, Continued

RCMP MUNICIPAL FORCES: 5,000 TO 14,999 POPULATION, CONTINUED

Municipality	Population	Auth. Strength	Adjusted Strength ¹	Pop Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load	Total Costs ²	Cost Per Capita
Ladysmith Mun	8,376	7	7	1,197	540	64	77	\$853,770	\$102
Lake Country Mun	12,041	12	12	1,003	739	61	62	\$1,672,593	\$139
Merritt Mun	7,155	15	15	477	1,259	176	84	\$2,500,978	\$350
North Saanich Mun ⁹	11,107	11	11	1,010	325	29	30	\$1,834,774	\$165
Parksville Mun	11,586	16	16	724	894	77	56	\$2,048,153	\$177
Peachland ⁸	5,128	4	4	1,282	158	31	40	\$494,640	\$96
Powell River Mun	13,596	18	18	755	1,119	82	62	\$2,468,536	\$182
Prince Rupert Mun	12,913	36	36	359	3,361	260	93	\$4,292,871	\$332
Qualicum Beach Mun	8,584	8	8	1,073	354	41	44	\$966,608	\$113
Quesnel Mun	9,951	21	21	474	2,129	214	101	\$3,611,500	\$363
Revelstoke Mun	7,277	12	12	606	632	87	53	\$1,631,202	\$224
Sechelt Mun	9,909	11	12	831	682	69	57	\$2,029,594	\$205
Sidney Mun	11,578	14	14	827	611	53	44	\$2,390,750	\$206
Smithers Mun	5,304	9	9	589	801	151	89	\$1,364,835	\$257
Sooke Mun	11,125	11	11	1,011	535	48	49	\$1,525,853	\$137
Spallumcheen ⁸	5,147	3	3	1,716	124	24	41	\$343,246	\$67
Summerland Mun	10,855	9	9	1,206	487	45	54	\$1,186,603	\$109
Terrace Mun	12,182	25	25	487	2,335	192	93	\$3,267,459	\$268
Trail Mun	7,283	14	14	520	905	124	65	\$2,078,802	\$285
View Royal Mun	9,994	8	8	1,249	522	52	65	\$1,202,057	\$120
Whistler Mun	10,620	24	24	443	1,717	162	72	\$4,009,918	\$378
Williams Lake Mun	10,938	24	24	456	3,047	279	127	\$3,443,830	\$315
Total	289,439	418	420	689	29,396	102	70	\$59,404,389	\$205

INDEPENDENT MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS¹⁰

Municipality	Population	Auth. Strength	Adjusted Strength ¹	Pop. Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load	Total Costs ²	Cost Per Capita
Abbotsford Mun	140,318	217	217	648	7,280	52	34	\$41,176,996	\$293
Central Saanich Mun	16,172	23	23	703	529	33	23	\$4,285,517	\$265
Delta Mun ¹¹	101,300	170	170	596	5,458	54	32	\$32,355,000	\$319
Nelson City Mun	9,810	17	17	577	994	101	58	\$2,956,743	\$301
New Westminster Mun	68,534	108	108	632	5,854	85	54	\$21,678,100	\$316
Oak Bay Mun	17,910	23	23	779	686	38	30	\$4,254,307	\$238
Port Moody Mun	34,567	50	50	691	1,137	33	23	\$10,204,880	\$295
Saanich Mun	114,013	154	154	740	4,915	43	32	\$27,201,509	\$239
Vancouver Mun	668,465	1,327	1,327	504	46,799	70	35	\$244,359,114	\$366
Victoria Mun ¹²	101,999	243	243	420	10,108	99	42	\$43,807,792	\$429
West Vancouver Mun	47,987	81	81	592	1,777	37	22	\$12,946,148	\$270
Total	1,321,075	2,413	2,413	547	85,537	65	35	\$445,226,106	\$337

Footnotes for this table are on page 11.

See *Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers* on page 24 for additional explanatory notes.

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2012



MUNICIPAL POLICE STATISTICS, 2012

FOOTNOTES

1. There are 5 Lower Mainland District (LMD) Integrated Teams that provide regional police services to participating LMD municipalities: 1) Integrated Homicide Investigation Team (IHIT); 2) Emergency Response Team (ERT); 3) Police Dog Service (PDS); 4) Forensic Identification Services (FIS); and, 5) Integrated Collision Analyst Reconstruction Section (ICARS). **Adjusted strength** is a calculation that adjusts a municipal police agency's authorized strength to account for Integrated Team members who are assigned on a regional basis. For 2012, adjusted strength applies to LMD Integrated Teams participation only. This adjustment is based on a proportional allocation of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) utilization attributable to each municipality's financial contribution to LMD Integrated Teams for the fiscal year 2012/2013. See page 24 for the definition of authorized strength. Some LMD municipalities' authorized strength already includes or accounts for a portion of Integrated Team members; therefore, not all adjustments are a simple addition to authorized strength. **Note:** The authorized strength for Surrey Mun already accounted for their financial contribution to LMD Integrated Team members. As a result, the FTE utilization formula has not been applied and their 2012 authorized strength has been carried over to the adjusted strength column.

Police Services Division is currently working with the RCMP and the LMD municipalities to ensure consistency in reporting of authorized strength and integrated teams. Participating LMD Integrated Team municipalities and their adjusted strength figures are italicized in the Municipal Police Statistics, 2012 table. The adjusted strength has been used to calculate population per officer and case load.

2. Total Costs refer to actual costs as reported by each municipality. For RCMP municipal forces, total costs include the municipality's share of RCMP contract costs, including integrated team costs, (70% or 90%, depending on population) as well as any costs that are borne 100% by the municipality, i.e., accommodation costs. Total costs for independent municipal departments refer to 100% of policing costs. As such, comparisons between independent and municipal forces should be made with caution. For further clarification, see the Total Costs definition on page 25.
3. Population figures include First Nations Reserve populations.
4. Authorized strengths for the municipalities of Langley Township, Maple Ridge, Prince George, and Surrey include unarmed RCMP Special Constables hired under the Community Safety Officer pilot program.
5. Within the municipalities of North Vancouver City and North Vancouver District there are a total of three First Nations reserve lands included within their municipal boundaries. The designated land title names for these reserve lands are: Mission 1 (North Vancouver City); and, Seymour Creek 2 and Burrard Inlet 3 (North Vancouver District). Due to inconsistencies in scoring crime data to the appropriate jurisdictions, in 2006 the populations for these reserve lands were assigned, along with the crime data, to North Vancouver Prov. Prior to 2006, populations for these areas were assigned to North Vancouver District.
6. In 2012, there were 27 members dedicated to airport security at the Vancouver International Airport. These members are administered through the Richmond RCMP Detachment. The strength and cost data for these 27 members is excluded from Richmond because the Vancouver Airport Authority reimbursed 100% of the cost to the City of Richmond. Total Vancouver Airport 2012 costs were \$3,519,220.
7. Statistics for Surrey Prov are included in Surrey Mun.
8. According to the 2011 Canada Census, the municipalities of Creston, Peachland and Spallumcheen went over 5,000 population, and, as a result, became responsible for providing policing within their municipal boundaries. Each of these municipalities signed a *Municipal Police Unit Agreement* with the provincial government for the provision of RCMP municipal services effective April 1, 2012. Cost and crime figures reflect the partial year only (April to December).
9. In 2012, there were 2 members dedicated to airport security at the Victoria International Airport. These positions were administered through the North Saanich RCMP Detachment. The strength and cost data for these 2 members is excluded from North Saanich because the Victoria Airport Authority reimbursed 100% of the cost to the District of North Saanich. Total Victoria Airport 2012 costs were \$174,874.
10. Authorized strengths and their associated costs for the independent municipal forces have been adjusted to exclude secondments to other agencies (e.g., Justice Institute of British Columbia Police Academy, CFSEU-BC).
11. Population figures include Tsawwassen First Nation reserve populations.
12. The Victoria and Esquimalt Police Departments were amalgamated in 2003. In 2012, the population of Victoria was 84,360 persons and Esquimalt's was 17,639 persons. Of the total costs in 2012, based on converted tax assessments, \$37,071,030 was allocated to policing the municipality of Victoria and \$6,736,762 was allocated to policing the municipality of Esquimalt.

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2012

Provincial Police Statistics, 2012

FIRST NATIONS ADMINISTERED POLICE SERVICES

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Auth. Strength	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
Stl'atl'imx Tribal Police Service	3,156	8	386	122	48
Total	3,156	8	386	122	48

JURISDICTIONS POLICED BY THE RCMP PROVINCIAL FORCE

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Auth. Strength	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
Agassiz Prov	3,733	7	468	125	67
Alert Bay Prov	1,508	3	278	184	93
Alexis Creek Prov	1,897	5	327	172	65
Anahim Lake Prov	1,044	4	184	176	46
Armstrong Prov	5,015	5	277	55	62
Ashcroft Prov	3,990	5	229	57	46
Atlin Prov	363	3	118	325	39
Barriere Prov	4,098	4	199	49	50
Bella Bella Prov	1,617	5	391	242	78
Bella Coola Prov	1,906	3	435	228	145
Boston Bar Prov	683	3	114	167	38
Bowen Island Prov	3,777	3	68	18	23
Burns Lake Prov	7,162	11	996	139	91
Campbell River Prov	5,513	7	431	78	62
Chase Prov	9,236	9	555	60	62
Chetwynd Prov	5,706	10	692	121	69
Chilliwack Prov	5,315	8	637	120	80
Clearwater Prov	4,539	5	301	66	60
Clinton Prov	2,324	4	124	53	31
Columbia Valley Prov	10,815	11	769	71	70
Comox Valley Prov	26,432	19	992	38	52
Coquitlam Prov	3,026	3	84	28	28
Cranbrook Prov	7,310	4	294	40	74
Creston Prov	8,776	6	431	49	72
Dawson Creek Prov	7,786	4	267	34	67
Dease Lake Prov	1,555	6	175	113	29
Duncan Prov	14,631	23	2,058	141	89
Elk Valley Detachment ¹	14,278	18	880	62	49
<i>Elkford</i>	2,839	3	129	45	--
<i>Fernie</i>	6,891	9	476	69	--
<i>Sparwood</i>	4,548	5	275	60	--
Enderby Prov	7,249	6	406	56	68
Falkland Prov	3,028	3	122	40	41
Fort St. James Prov	3,956	13	1,182	299	91
Fort St. John Prov	14,386	10	634	44	63
Fraser Lake Prov	3,241	5	263	81	53
Gabriola Island Prov	4,432	3	156	35	52
Golden Prov	7,272	11	590	81	54
Granisle Prov	614	3	48	78	16
Hope Prov	1,382	5	151	109	30
Houston Prov	4,013	6	552	138	92
Hudsons Hope Prov	1,486	3	106	71	35
Kelowna Prov	19,770	15	1,154	58	77
Keremeos Prov	4,857	5	271	56	54

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2012



Provincial Police Statistics, 2012, Continued

JURISDICTIONS POLICED BY THE RCMP PROVINCIAL FORCE

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Auth. Strength	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
Kimberley Prov	2,264	2	49	22	25
Kitimat Prov	521	2	30	58	15
Kootenay Boundary Regional Detachment ²	53,065	53	2,601	49	49
<i>Castlegar</i>	6,063	3	250	41	--
<i>Grand Forks</i>	8,791	10	611	70	--
<i>Kaslo</i>	2,773	3	136	49	--
<i>Midway</i>	2,939	4	160	54	--
<i>Nakusp</i>	3,605	4	235	65	--
<i>Nelson</i>	12,549	6	282	22	--
<i>Salmo</i>	2,577	4	255	99	--
<i>Slocan Lake</i>	2,208	3	188	85	--
<i>Trail & Greater District</i>	11,560	8	484	42	--
Ladysmith Prov	6,123	5	297	49	59
Lake Cowichan Prov	6,488	10	370	57	37
Lillooet Prov	3,578	7	531	148	76
Lisims-Nass Valley Prov	1,930	4	403	209	101
Logan Lake Prov	2,838	3	136	48	45
Lumby Prov	6,290	5	304	48	61
Lytton Prov	2,025	4	199	98	50
Mackenzie Prov	3,904	10	608	156	61
Masset Prov	2,256	7	308	137	44
McBride Prov	2,010	3	112	56	37
Merritt Prov	4,061	5	311	77	62
Mission Prov	5,335	5	264	49	53
Nanaimo Prov	14,383	6	467	32	78
New Hazelton Prov	5,996	10	1,277	213	128
Nootka Sound Prov	2,087	5	195	93	39
North Vancouver Prov ³	3,195	2	373	117	187
Northern Rockies Prov ⁴	6,418	15	1,222	190	81
Oceanside Prov	25,109	12	721	29	60
One Hundred Mile House Prov	13,786	13	654	47	50
Outer Gulf Islands Prov	5,467	4	134	25	34
Pemberton Prov	4,674	9	312	67	35
Penticton Prov	11,855	6	438	37	73
Port Alberni Prov	8,436	7	362	43	52
Port Alice Prov	881	2	53	60	27
Port Hardy Prov	5,142	12	787	153	66
Port McNeill Prov	4,691	8	267	57	33
Powell River Prov	5,544	5	259	47	52
Prince George Prov	13,548	7	477	35	68
Prince Rupert Prov	1,948	6	339	174	57
Princeton Prov	5,758	7	346	60	49
Quadra Island Prov	3,706	4	144	39	36
Queen Charlotte City Prov	2,303	5	192	83	38
Quesnel Prov	13,614	9	642	47	71
Revelstoke Prov	726	2	51	70	26
Ridge Meadows Prov ⁵	18	3	1,156	--	385
Salmon Arm Prov	9,840	5	272	28	54
Saltspring Island Prov	10,828	8	397	37	50

Provincial Police Statistics, 2012, Continued

JURISDICTIONS POLICED BY THE RCMP PROVINCIAL FORCE

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Auth. Strength	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
Sayward Prov	822	3	48	58	16
Shawnigan Lake Prov	17,740	11	670	38	61
Sicamous Prov	4,586	6	329	72	55
Sidney Prov	3,520	4	251	71	63
Smithers Prov	7,685	6	397	52	66
Sooke Prov	4,923	4	163	33	41
South Okanagan Detachment ⁶	16,653	20	1,262	76	63
Oliver	8,907	9	699	78	--
Osoyoos	7,746	7	563	73	--
Squamish Prov	2,202	7	124	56	18
Stewart Prov	488	3	65	133	22
Sunshine Coast Prov	20,680	22	1,046	51	48
T'Kumlups Prov	8,099	8	649	80	81
Takla Landing Prov	143	1	124	867	124
Terrace Prov	7,313	7	66	9	9
Texada Island Prov	1,153	2	604	524	302
Tofino Prov	3,187	8	541	170	68
Tsay Keh Dene Prov	471	2	313	665	157
Tumbler Ridge Prov	2,835	5	202	71	40
Ucluelet Prov	2,238	4	201	90	50
University Prov	16,221	17	1,232	76	72
Valemount Prov	1,701	4	174	102	44
Vanderhoof Prov	7,795	9	1,266	162	141
Vernon Prov	12,216	12	482	39	40
Wells Prov	415	3	22	53	7
West Shore Prov	9,752	5	330	34	66
Whistler Prov	297	4	15	51	4
Williams Lake Prov	13,971	9	607	43	67
Total	689,468	769	47,652	69	62

See *Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers* on page 24 for additional explanatory notes.

FOOTNOTES

1. The Elk Valley Detachment includes three provincial policing jurisdictions: Elkford Prov, Fernie Prov, and Sparwood Prov. The Elk Valley Detachment authorized strength total includes one GIS member assigned to the detachment as a whole.
2. The Kootenay Boundary Regional Detachment includes nine provincial policing jurisdictions: Castlegar Prov, Grand Forks Prov, Kaslo Prov, Midway Prov, Nakusp Prov, Nelson Prov, Salmo Prov, Slocan Lake Prov, and Trail & Greater District Prov. The Kootenay Boundary Regional Detachment authorized strength total includes eight shared GD/GIS (3 OIC and 5 GIS) members assigned to the detachment as a whole.
3. Within the municipalities of North Vancouver City and North Vancouver District there are a total of three First Nations reserve lands included within their municipal boundaries. The designated land title names for these reserve lands are: Mission 1 (North Vancouver City); and, Seymour Creek 2 and Burrard Inlet 3 (North Vancouver District). Due to inconsistencies in scoring crime data to the appropriate jurisdictions, in 2006 the populations for these reserve lands were assigned, along with the crime data, to North Vancouver Prov. Prior to 2006, populations for these areas were assigned to North Vancouver District.
4. Northern Rockies Prov includes Northern Rockies Regional Municipality (see Footnotes on pages 22-23).
5. The crime rate has not been included because it is not a meaningful indicator for Ridge Meadows Prov (due to the small residential population and the relatively large amount of crimes occurring within the Provincial Parks). The case load figure is high due to the relatively large amount of crime occurring in the Provincial Parks.
6. The South Okanagan Detachment includes two provincial policing jurisdictions: Osoyoos Prov and Oliver Prov. The South Okanagan Detachment authorized strength total includes 4 GIS members assigned to the detachment as a whole. In 2013, the RCMP de-integrated the South Okanagan Detachment and Oliver Prov and Osoyoos Prov areas were policed separately. This change in policing will be reflected in the *Police Resources in BC, 2013* publication.

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2012



Police Statistics Summary, 2012

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Auth. Strength ¹	Pop. Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
RCMP MUNICIPAL FORCES TOTAL	2,608,874	3,463	753	223,377	86	64
<i>15,000 Population and Over</i>	<i>2,319,435</i>	<i>3,043</i>	<i>762</i>	<i>193,981</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>64</i>
<i>Between 5,000 and 14,999 Population</i>	<i>289,439</i>	<i>420</i>	<i>689</i>	<i>29,396</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>70</i>
INDEPENDENT MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS	1,321,075	2,413	547	85,537	65	35
RCMP PROVINCIAL DETACHMENTS	689,468	769	897	47,652	69	62
FIRST NATIONS ADMINISTERED POLICE SERVICES	3,156	8	395	386	122	48

See *Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers* on page 24 for additional explanatory notes.

FOOTNOTES

1. Includes adjusted strength figures for agencies participating in Lower Mainland District Integrated Teams.

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2012

Government Contributions to Policing, 2012

Type of Force ¹	Auth.Strength ²	Population	Total Police Costs Paid By:			Total
			Mun Govt ³	Prov Govt ⁴	Fed Govt ⁵	
11 Independent Municipal Police Departments ⁶						
Total	2,413	1,321,075	\$445,226,106	-	-	\$445,226,106
RCMP Municipal Forces ⁷						
29 Forces 15,000 Population and Over	3,043	2,319,435	\$519,790,039	-	\$41,357,432	\$561,147,471
31 Forces 5000 to 14,999 Population	420	289,439	\$59,404,389	-	\$17,224,423	\$76,628,812
Total	3,463	2,608,874	\$579,194,428	-	\$58,581,855	\$637,776,283
RCMP Provincial Force						
Total	2,602	-	-	\$338,391,905	\$144,884,346	\$483,276,251
First Nations Administered Police Services						
Total	8	3,156	-	\$657,600	\$712,400	\$1,370,000
First Nations Community Policing Services ⁸						
Total	108.5	-	-	\$8,441,666	\$9,144,923	\$17,586,589
BRITISH COLUMBIA TOTAL	8,594.5	4,622,573	\$1,024,420,534	\$347,491,171	\$213,323,524	\$1,585,235,229

See *Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers* on page 24 for additional explanatory notes.

FOOTNOTES

1. Data for the South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Police Service (SCBCTAPS) is not included in this table. In 2012, SCBCTAPS had an authorized strength of 167 positions and cost \$28,160,271 (paid for by TransLink, a private company).
2. Includes adjusted strength figures for agencies participating in Lower Mainland District Integrated Teams.
3. Total Costs for municipalities refer to actual costs for calendar year 2012 as reported by each municipality. For further information, see the Total Costs definition on page 25.
4. Police costs paid by the provincial government represent actual costs paid in fiscal year 2012/2013.
5. Police costs paid by the federal government represent actual costs paid in fiscal year 2012/2013 for their share of municipal and provincial policing costs; these figures only represent their share of the contract costs and exclude costs borne by the federal government which are over and above the contract costs. These figures also exclude the costs to Canada for Federal Force members operating in BC.
6. Total Costs for independent municipal departments represent 100% of policing costs.
7. Total Costs for RCMP municipal forces include the municipality's share of RCMP contract costs (70% or 90%, depending on population) as well as any costs that are borne 100% by the municipality, i.e., accommodation costs, support staff. Data for dedicated airport security positions at the Vancouver and Victoria International Airports are not included in this table. In 2012, the Vancouver International Airport had an authorized strength of 27. These positions were administered through the Richmond RCMP detachment, but the Vancouver Airport Authority reimbursed 100% of the cost to the City of Richmond. Total Vancouver Airport costs in 2012 were \$3,519,220. The Victoria International Airport had an authorized strength of 2 members. These positions were administered through the North Saanich RCMP detachment, but the Victoria Airport Authority reimbursed 100% of the cost to the District of North Saanich. Total Victoria Airport costs were \$174,874 in 2012.
8. Authorized strength includes Aboriginal Community Constable Program members (see pages 7 and 8). Police costs also include enhanced police services provided by Delta Police Department to Tsawwassen First Nation which are cost shared by the provincial and federal governments, 48% and 52% respectively. In 2012, the provincial government contributed \$74,740 and the federal government contributed \$80,970 for policing Tsawwassen First Nation. The position responsible for policing Tsawwassen is included in the authorized strength for Delta Police Department.

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2012



British Columbia Authorized Strength¹ by Responsibility 2003-2012

POLICING RESPONSIBILITY	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
RCMP DIVISION ADMINISTRATION	136	143	144	148	154	179	186	186	176	209²
RCMP FEDERAL FORCE	839	848	872	939	964	1,011	1,034	1,029	1,035	1,028
<i>Federal Criminal Law</i>	725	744	736	799	815	835	849	876	875	888
<i>Protective Policing</i>	114	104	136	140	149	176	185	153	160	140
RCMP PROVINCIAL FORCE	1,708	1,753	2,047	2,047	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,602²
Provincial, District & Specialized Resources	999	1,045	1,291	1,275	1,522	1,510	1,548	1,551	1,543	1,833
Provincial Detachments – General Duty & Investigations	709	708	756	772	784	796	758	755	763	769
RCMP MUNICIPAL FORCES	2,753	2,847	2,982	3,058	3,129	3,187	3,296	3,352	3,349	3,387
INDEPENDENT MUNICIPAL FORCES	2,052	2,077	2,160	2,214	2,262	2,294	2,391	2,399	2,412	2,413
FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITY POLICE SERVICES³	72	73	105	105	107	107	107	108.5	108.5	108.5
FIRST NATIONS ADMINISTERED POLICE SERVICES	13	12	12	12	12	10	10	10	8	8
SOUTH COAST BRITISH COLUMBIA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY POLICE⁴	--	--	93	103	121	153	169	167	167	167
VANCOUVER INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT⁵	24	24	24	26	27	27	27	27	27	27
VICTORIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT⁶	--	--	--	--	3	3	2	2	2	2
BRITISH COLUMBIA TOTAL	7,597	7,777	8,439	8,652	9,082	9,274	9,526	9,586.5	9,590.5	9,952.5

See *Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers* on page 24 for additional explanatory notes.

FOOTNOTES

- Adjusted strength figures are not available for depictions of 10-year trend data. As a result, only authorized strengths are used in this table. See page 24 for the definition of authorized strength.
- The number of authorized strength positions under Annex A of the *Provincial Police Service Agreement* (PPSA) was adjusted upon signing the 2012 Agreement.
- Authorized strength figures include Aboriginal Community Constable Program (ACCP) members. ACCP positions are gradually being converted to First Nations Community Policing Services (FNCPS) positions following negotiations of Community Tripartite Agreements.
- The South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Police Service (SCBCTAPS) was formed as a transit security department in October 2004, and converted to a designated police unit under the *Police Act* on December 4, 2005.
- Vancouver Airport Authority signed a supplemental agreement to Richmond's *Municipal Police Unit Agreement* in 1997. At that time, the City of Richmond assumed the administrative and financial functions for payment of enhanced RCMP policing services to the airport through the Richmond RCMP detachment. The airport authority reimburses Richmond 100% of the cost for the airport police. Authorized strength data for Richmond does not include Vancouver International Airport positions.
- Victoria Airport Authority signed a supplemental agreement to North Saanich's *Municipal Police Unit Agreement* in 2006. At that time, the District of North Saanich assumed the administrative and financial functions for payment of enhanced RCMP policing services to the airport through the North Saanich RCMP detachment. The airport authority reimburses North Saanich 100% of the cost for the airport police. Authorized strength data for North Saanich does not include Victoria International Airport positions.

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2012

Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2003-2012

Policing Jurisdiction ¹	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Abbotsford Mun	158	173	187	195	199	204	209	210	216	217
Agassiz Prov ¹	11	10	12	12	12	12	7	7	7	7
Alert Bay Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Alexis Creek Prov	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Anahim Lake Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Armstrong Prov	6	5	6	5	8	8	8	8	8	5
Ashcroft Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Atlin Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Barriere Prov	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Bella Bella Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Bella Coola Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Boston Bar Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Bowen Island Prov	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Burnaby Mun	241	241	253	265	265	265	277	277	277	277
Burns Lake Prov	8	8	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Campbell River Mun	40	40	40	41	43	43	43	43	43	43
Campbell River Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Castlegar Mun	11	11	11	11	11	12	13	13	13	13
Central Saanich Mun	21	21	21	21	21	22	23	23	23	23
Chase Prov	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Chetwynd Prov	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10
Chilliwack Mun	91	91	91	91	94	95	103	104	105	106
Chilliwack Prov	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Clearwater Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Clinton Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Coldstream Mun	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Columbia Valley Prov	10	10	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11
Colwood Mun	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	17
Comox Mun	9	10	10	10	11	12	12	12	12	12
Comox Valley Prov	17	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Coquitlam Mun	117	121	127	134	140	142	148	148	152	152
Coquitlam Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Courtenay Mun	25	25	26	26	26	28	28	28	30	30
Cranbrook Mun	24	24	24	24	24	24	26	26	26	26
Cranbrook Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Creston Mun ¹	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Creston Prov	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	6
Dawson Creek Mun	21	21	22	22	23	23	23	24	24	25
Dawson Creek Prov	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Dease Lake Prov	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Delta Mun	141	145	151	151	160	160	165	165	170	170
Duncan Prov	20	20	21	21	21	21	22	23	23	23

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2012



Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2003-2012, Continued

Policing Jurisdiction	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Elk Valley Detachment ²	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
<i>Elkford Prov</i>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<i>Fernie Prov</i>	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
<i>Sparwood Prov</i>	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Enderby Prov	7	8	7	8	8	8	6	6	6	6
Falkland Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fort St. James Prov	11	11	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	13
Fort St. John Mun	25	25	26	28	29	32	32	34	34	34
Fort St. John Prov	8	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Fraser Lake Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Gabriola Island Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Golden Prov	8	8	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Granisle Prov	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Hope Mun	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Hope Prov	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Houston Prov	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Hudsons Hope Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Kamloops Mun	104	112	118	120	120	124	124	124	124	124
Kelowna Mun	121	121	131	139	141	154	154	156	160	174
Kelowna Prov ¹	28	28	32	33	33	34	16	18	18	15
Kent Mun ¹	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5	5	5
Keremeos Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Kimberley Mun	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8
Kimberley Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kitimat Mun	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Kitimat Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kootenay Boundary Regional Detachment ^{1,3}	47	47	48	48	49	50	53	53	53	53
<i>Castlegar Prov</i>	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
<i>Grand Forks Prov</i>	8	8	8	8	9	10	10	10	10	10
<i>Kaslo Prov</i>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<i>Midway Prov</i>	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
<i>Nakusp Prov</i>	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
<i>Nelson Prov</i>	7	7	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6
<i>Salmo Prov</i>	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
<i>Slocan Lake Prov</i>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<i>Trail & Greater District Prov</i>	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8
Ladysmith Mun	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Ladysmith Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Lake Country Mun	8	8	9	9	10	11	11	12	12	12
Lake Cowichan Prov	8	8	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Langford Mun	24	24	24	25	25	26	26	26	27	28
Langley City Mun	41	41	44	46	47	50	50	50	50	50
Langley Township Mun ⁴	114	117	123	123	129	133	133	133	133	134
Lillooet Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2012

Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2003-2012, Continued

Policing Jurisdiction	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Lisims-Nass Valley Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Logan Lake Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Lumby Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Lytton Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Mackenzie Prov	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Maple Ridge Mun ⁴	72	76	79	81	86	89	89	89	89	89
Masset Prov	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
McBride Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Merritt Mun	13	13	13	13	13	13	15	15	15	15
Merritt Prov	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Mission Mun	46	47	47	48	48	52	52	52	52	50
Mission Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Nakusp Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Nanaimo Mun	112	112	114	118	118	123	125	135	135	140
Nanaimo Prov	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Nelson City Mun	17	17	17	17	20	18	17	17	17	17
New Hazelton Prov	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
New Westminster Mun	106	107	107	107	107	107	108	108	108	108
Nootka Sound Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
North Cowichan Mun	27	27	28	28	28	30	30	30	30	31
North Saanich Mun ⁵	9	9	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
North Vancouver City Mun	62	62	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
North Vancouver District Mun	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
North Vancouver Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Northern Rockies Mun ¹	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	11	--
Northern Rockies Prov ¹	13	14	15	15	15	15	15	4	4	15
Oak Bay Mun	22	22	22	22	22	23	23	23	23	23
Oceanside Prov	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
One Hundred Mile House Prov	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Outer Gulf Islands Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Parksville Mun	13	13	13	14	15	15	15	16	16	16
Peachland Mun ¹	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Pemberton Prov	5	5	7	7	10	10	10	10	10	9
Penticton Mun	38	40	42	44	45	45	45	45	45	45
Penticton Prov	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Pitt Meadows Mun	18	18	19	20	20	21	21	22	22	22
Port Alberni Mun	34	34	34	34	34	34	35	35	35	35
Port Alberni Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Port Alice Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Port Coquitlam Mun	52	54	59	62	63	64	67	67	67	67
Port Hardy Prov	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Port McNeill Prov	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Port Moody Mun	34	36	40	40	45	46	46	50	50	50
Powell River Mun	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2012



Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2003-2012, Continued

Policing Jurisdiction	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Powell River Prov	4	5	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
Prince George Mun ⁴	121	121	121	124	128	130	130	130	128	128
Prince George Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Prince Rupert Mun	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Prince Rupert Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6
Princeton Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Quadra Island Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Qualicum Beach Mun	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8
Queen Charlotte City Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Quesnel Mun	19	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Quesnel Prov	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Revelstoke Mun	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12
Revelstoke Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Richmond Mun ⁶	190	190	191	193	207	209	211	211	211	211
Ridge Meadows Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Saanich Mun	141	144	147	147	147	149	151	152	154	154
Salmo Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Salmon Arm Mun	16	16	17	17	18	19	19	19	19	19
Salmon Arm Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Saltspring Island Prov	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Sayward Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Sechelt Mun	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11
Shawnigan Lake Prov	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Sicamous Prov	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sidney Mun	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Sidney Prov	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Smithers Mun	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Smithers Prov	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sooke Mun	5	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11
Sooke Prov	9	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
South Okanagan Detachment ^{1,7}	15	15	16	18	18	18	18	20	20	20
<i>Oliver Prov</i>	8	8	9	10	9	9	9	9	9	9
<i>Osoyoos Prov</i>	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Spallumcheen Mun ¹	3	3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	3
Squamish Mun	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Squamish Prov	3	3	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Stewart Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Summerland Mun	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Sunshine Coast Prov	17	18	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22
Surrey Mun ⁸	434	493	554	572	588	610	630	641	651	661
T'Kumluvs Prov	6	6	8	8	10	10	8	8	8	8
Takla Landing Prov	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Terrace Mun	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Terrace Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2012

Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2003-2012, Continued

Policing Jurisdiction	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Texada Island Prov	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tofino Prov	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8
Trail Mun	12	12	12	12	14	14	14	14	14	14
Tsay Keh Dene Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tumbler Ridge Prov	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Ucluelet Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
University Prov	15	15	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Valemount Prov	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Vancouver Mun	1,124	1,124	1,174	1,214	1,235	1,239	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,327
Vanderhoof Prov	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Vernon Mun	43	46	49	49	53	57	65	65	56	56
Vernon Prov	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	12	12	12
Victoria Mun	211	211	215	221	222	241	241	243	243	243
View Royal Mun	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Wells Prov	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
West Kelowna Mun ¹	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	21	21	23
West Shore Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
West Vancouver Mun	77	79	79	79	80	81	81	81	81	81
Whistler Mun	22	22	23	23	23	24	24	24	24	24
Whistler Prov	1	1	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
White Rock Mun	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Williams Lake Mun	23	23	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Williams Lake Prov	9	9	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9

Adjusted strength figures are not available for depictions of 10-year trend data. As a result, only authorized strengths are used in this table. See *Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers* on page 24 for additional explanatory notes.

FOOTNOTES

- The following policing jurisdictions have been opened or closed subsequent to Canada Census results or detachment/departmental amalgamations. Where jurisdictions have been amalgamated, the data shown reflect the total reporting for both the present jurisdiction and the absorbed jurisdiction up to and including the year in which the jurisdictions were amalgamated.

2003: Sparwood Prov, Fernie Prov and Elkford Prov were restructured into Elk Valley Detachment. Oliver Prov and Osoyoos Prov were restructured into South Okanagan Detachment. Sechelt Prov and Gibsons Prov amalgamated into Sunshine Coast Prov. Esquimalt Police Department amalgamated with the Victoria Police Department.

2004: Ditidaht First Nations Administered Police Service (FNAPS) was closed and Lake Cowichan RCMP provincial detachment assumed policing responsibilities for the area.

2007: As a result of the 2006 Canada Census, the Township of Spallumcheen and the District of Mackenzie went under 5,000 population. Spallumcheen reverted to a provincial force jurisdiction effective April 1, 2007. Mackenzie reverted to a provincial force jurisdiction on April 1, 2008.

2009: The District of West Kelowna incorporated in 2007 with a population exceeding 15,000. The District continued to be policed by the provincial force as part of Kelowna Prov until they signed a *Municipal Police Unit Agreement* effective April 1, 2009. According to the 2006 Canada Census, the District of Kent went over 5,000 population. The District was policed by Agassiz Prov until they signed a *Municipal Police Unit Agreement* effective April 1, 2009.

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2012



FOOTNOTES, CONTINUED

- 2010: The former Northern Rockies Regional District incorporated as the first regional municipality in BC in 2009. The Northern Rockies Regional Municipality continued to be policed by the provincial force as part of Fort Nelson Prov until they signed a *Municipal Police Unit Agreement* effective April 1, 2010. The municipality was policed by Northern Rockies Mun from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2012 (see also below) and the remaining area was policed by Northern Rockies Prov during this time (for the purposes of this table "Fort Nelson Prov" figures are reported under "Northern Rockies Prov").
- 2012: According to the 2011 Canada Census, the municipalities of Creston, Peachland and Spallumcheen went over 5,000 population and, as a result, became responsible for providing police services within their municipal boundaries. Each of these municipalities signed a *Municipal Police Unit Agreement* with the provincial government for the provision of RCMP municipal services effective April 1, 2012. Prior to 2012, Creston was policed by Creston Prov; Peachland was policed by Kelowna Prov; and Spallumcheen was policed by Armstrong Prov. In addition, due to 2011 Canada Census results, Northern Rockies Regional Municipality (NRRM) fell below 5,000 population, and responsibility for policing the municipality reverted back to the provincial force (Northern Rockies Prov) effective April 1, 2012. (Note: NRRM appealed their Census population figure with Statistics Canada. An investigation was conducted and Statistics Canada revised NRRM's Census count to 5,290. As a result, NRRM became responsible for policing within its municipal boundaries effective April 1, 2013; this change in policing will be reflected in the *Police Resources in British Columbia, 2013* publication)
2. The Elk Valley Detachment includes three provincial policing jurisdictions: Elkford Prov, Fernie Prov, and Sparwood Prov. Starting in 2010, the Elk Valley Detachment authorized strength total included one GIS member assigned to the detachment as a whole.
 3. The Kootenay Boundary Regional Detachment includes nine provincial policing jurisdictions: Castlegar Prov, Grand Forks Prov, Kaslo Prov, Midway Prov, Nakusp Prov, Nelson Prov, Salmo Prov, Slocan Lake Prov, and Trail & Greater District Prov. The Kootenay Boundary Regional Detachment authorized strength total includes eight shared GD/GIS (3 OIC and 5 GIS) members assigned to the detachment as a whole.
 4. Authorized strengths for the municipalities of Langley Township, Maple Ridge, Prince George and Surrey include unarmed RCMP Special Constables hired under the Community Safety Officer pilot program.
 5. Victoria Airport Authority signed a supplemental agreement to North Saanich's *Municipal Police Unit Agreement* in 2006. At that time, the District of North Saanich assumed the administrative and financial functions for payment of enhanced RCMP policing services to the airport through the North Saanich RCMP detachment. The airport authority reimburses North Saanich 100% of the cost for the airport police. Authorized strength data for North Saanich does not include Victoria International Airport positions.
 6. Vancouver Airport Authority signed a supplemental agreement to Richmond's *Municipal Police Unit Agreement* in 1997. At that time, the City of Richmond assumed the administrative and financial functions for payment of enhanced RCMP policing services to the airport through the Richmond RCMP detachment. The airport authority reimburses Richmond 100% of the cost for the YVR police. Authorized strength data for Richmond does not include Vancouver International Airport positions.
 7. The South Okanagan Detachment includes two provincial policing jurisdictions: Osoyoos Prov and Oliver Prov. Starting in 2006, the South Okanagan Detachment authorized strength totals include GIS members assigned to the detachment as a whole. In 2012, there were 4 GIS members in the South Okanagan Detachment. In 2013, the RCMP de-integrated the South Okanagan Detachment and Oliver Prov and Osoyoos Prov areas were policed separately. This change in policing will be reflected in the *Police Resources in BC, 2013* publication.
 8. As of 2007, statistics for Surrey Prov are included in Surrey Mun.

Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers

1. **Population figures** are estimates prepared annually by BC Stats, based on the results of the Canada Census which is conducted every five years. Estimates are based on the most recent Census data available at the time BC Stats prepares the figures. Due to point-in-time jurisdiction boundary alignments, population figures prior to 2006 may not be comparable to figures from 2006 onward. This may also affect the comparison of crime rates and population per officer figures before and after 2006.
2. **Population figures** reflect only the permanent or resident population of a jurisdiction. Where a jurisdiction serves as a business and/or entertainment centre, it may have substantial “part-time” and “resident non-resident” populations relative to its resident or “late night” population, i.e., tourists, cabin owners, commuters, students, and seasonal staff. These temporary populations, whose permanent residence is within another jurisdiction, are excluded from a jurisdiction’s population figures.
3. **Authorized strength** represents the maximum number of positions that the detachment or department has been authorized to fill as of December 31st of each calendar year. The authorized strength for both municipal RCMP forces and independent police department jurisdictions (Mun) represents the number of sworn members and sworn civilian members assigned to a detachment or department, but does not include non-sworn civilian support staff, bylaw enforcement officers, RCMP auxiliary police or independent municipal police department reserve police officers. The authorized strength for provincial force jurisdictions (Prov) represents the number of sworn members assigned to general duty and general investigation functions at a detachment but does not include members assigned to specialized functions such as traffic enforcement or forensic identification, etc. The authorized strengths for provincial force jurisdictions are obtained from RCMP “E” Division Headquarters. The authorized strengths for RCMP municipal jurisdictions are obtained from Annex A of each municipality’s *Municipal Police Unit Agreement* (MPUA) with the provincial government. *(Note: Due to inconsistencies in counting Integrated Team members some Lower Mainland District (LMD) municipalities’ authorized strengths are not comparable and may reflect some, none or all integrated team members. Police Services Division is working with the RCMP and LMD municipalities to achieve consistency in Annex A, authorized strengths. For 2012, a separate “adjusted strength” figure for these municipalities has been calculated to show the net adjustment to authorized strength to account for Integrated Team members. Adjusted strength figures are not included in tables showing ten year authorized strength trends).* Authorized strengths for municipalities policed by independent municipal police departments are collected annually from each department. Due to the differences in the organizational structure of each type of force and methods of collecting authorized strength data, comparisons between RCMP provincial, RCMP municipal and independent municipal police jurisdictions should be made with caution.
4. **Adjusted strength** is a calculation that adjusts a municipal forces’ authorized strength to account for Integrated Team members who are assigned on a regional basis. For 2012, adjusted strength applies to LMD Integrated Team participation only. The Integrated Teams member adjustment is based on a proportional allocation of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) utilization attributable to each municipality’s financial contribution to the LMD teams for the fiscal year 2012/2013. Some LMD municipalities’ authorized strength already includes or accounts for a portion of Integrated Team members; therefore, not all Integrated Teams’ adjustments are a simple addition to authorized strength. Police Services Division is currently working with the RCMP and the LMD municipalities to ensure consistency in reporting of authorized strength and integrated teams.
5. **Case loads** are defined as the number of *Criminal Code* offences per authorized strength. They represent the workload per officer, and as a result, are often a better indicator of the demand for police services than either a jurisdiction’s population or its crime rate. The case load is calculated by dividing the total number of *Criminal Code* offences in the calendar year by the authorized strength as of December 31st of the same calendar year. *(Note: The adjusted strength has been used to calculate the case loads for municipal forces participating in Lower Mainland District Integrated Teams).*

Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers, Continued

6. **Total Criminal Code Offences** includes property, violent, and other crimes (excluding drugs and traffic offences). **Number of offences** represents only those crimes reported to, or discovered by the police which, upon preliminary investigation, have been deemed to have occurred or been attempted; these data do not represent nor imply a count of the number of charges laid, prosecutions conducted, informations sworn or convictions obtained. These data have been recorded by the police utilizing the Uniform Crime Reporting 2 (UCR2) Survey scoring rules and guidelines. If a single criminal incident contains a number of violations of the law, then only the most serious violation is recorded for UCR2 purposes.
7. **Crime rate** is the number of *Criminal Code* offences or crimes (excluding drugs and traffic) reported for every 1,000 permanent residents. It is a better measure of trends in crime than the actual number of offences because it allows for population differences. Municipal crime rates do not necessarily reflect the relative safety of one municipality over another. More often than not, a high crime rate indicates that a municipality is a core city, i.e., a business and/or entertainment centre for many people who reside outside, as well as inside, the municipality. As a result, core cities may have large part-time or temporary populations which are excluded from both their population bases, and their crime rate calculations.
8. **Total Costs** refer to actual costs as reported by each municipality. For municipalities policed by the RCMP, total costs include the municipality's share of RCMP contract costs, including integrated team costs, (i.e., either 70% or 90% depending on population) plus those costs borne 100% by the municipality which are over and above the contract costs, such as support staff and accommodation. Total costs do not include costs for bylaw enforcement or victim services programs, capital expenditures (such as major construction projects), or revenues. There is some variation between jurisdictions with respect to the cost items that are included in their policing budgets and reflected in total costs, so caution should be used if comparisons are being made.
9. The data contained in this report may vary when compared with previous reports produced by Police Services Division. Where variances occur, the report produced at the latest date will reflect the most current data available.
10. Populations, crime rates and case loads are only three of the many factors used to determine the strength and organization of a police force. A number of other factors, such as size and accessibility of the area to be policed and traffic volume are also taken into consideration. In addition, case loads and crime rates do not reflect the time spent by police providing general assistance to the public, participating in crime prevention programs, or enforcing traffic laws.
11. Comparisons between independent municipal police departments, RCMP municipal and RCMP provincial forces should be made with caution.

DATA SOURCES:

Crime:	Uniform Crime Reporting 2 Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada.
Populations:	BC Statistics, Ministry of Labour, Citizens' Services and Open Government, British Columbia.
Police Costs and Resources:	Royal Canadian Mounted Police, "E" Division; Independent Municipal Police Departments; Municipalities.

DATE: December 2013