



Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General  
Police Services Division

## Police Resources in British Columbia, 2016

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**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://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/justice/criminal-justice/policing-in-bc>

# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2016

## 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 service 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 services) and municipal police departments (including one First Nations Self-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 agencies 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 agencies provide specialized law enforcement within the province.

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 Service

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) is Canada's national police service. Established under the *RCMP Act*, the RCMP serves as the federal police service across Canada and in British Columbia. 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 service, 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 2016, the authorized strength of the federal service in British Columbia was 1,050 which included 132 protective policing positions.

### RCMP Provincial Service

Under the *Police Act*, the provincial government must provide policing and law enforcement to rural and unincorporated areas and municipalities under 5,000 population. Effective April 1, 2012 the Province signed a new 20-year *Provincial Police Service Agreement (PPSA)* with the Government of Canada to contract the RCMP as BC's Provincial Police Service. Under the terms of the PPSA, the provincial government pays 70% of the cost-base described in the Agreement and the federal government paying 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 of the costs of the General Duty and General Investigative Services (GD/GIS) provided by the RCMP Provincial Service. In 2016, the Police Tax raised a total of \$30.9M which was 33 per cent of the Province's estimated 70 per cent share of rural and small community GD/GIS costs. Revenues go into the Province's Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The RCMP Provincial Service 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 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.

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In addition to detachment policing, the provincial service 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 aircraft. Under the umbrella of the Provincial Service, the provincial police infrastructure provides services to the entire province, including RCMP policed municipalities and municipalities with their own police departments.

In 2016, 774 member positions were assigned to provide GD/GIS at provincial detachments, serving a population of 654,953 including 87 municipalities with populations below 5,000 persons in addition to unincorporated areas. The total authorized strength of BC's Provincial Police Service was 2,602.

## Municipal Policing

Under the BC *Police Act* a municipality is responsible for its police services when its population exceeds 5,000 persons. These municipalities may form their own municipal police department, contract with an existing municipal police department, or contract with the provincial government for RCMP municipal police services.

In 2016, there were 75 municipalities in BC responsible for providing police services within their municipal boundaries. Twelve municipalities were policed by municipal police departments and 63 were policed by the RCMP.

## Municipal Police Departments

Twelve municipalities in BC are policed by eleven municipal police departments as established under section 23 of the *Police Act*. The 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 municipal police departments are governed by a police board, whose role is to provide general direction to the department, in accordance with relevant legislation and in response to community needs. Each police board consists of civilians and is chaired by the municipality's mayor; one board member is appointed by the municipal council and up to seven people appointed by the provincial government. Municipal police departments are responsible for 100% of their policing costs.

In 2016, the authorized strength of the municipal police departments was 2,436 officer positions (*Note: Includes adjusted strength figures for departments participating in Lower Mainland District Integrated Teams*).

## RCMP Municipal Services

In 2016, there were 63 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 the *Municipal Police Service Agreement* (MPSA), a master agreement which enables the provincial government to sub-contract the RCMP Provincial Service to municipalities and 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.

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.

## Police Resources in British Columbia, 2016

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 assigned to the Pitt Meadows Municipal Unit or the Ridge Meadows Provincial Unit etc. In integrated detachments, RCMP members from each policing unit report to one detachment commander.

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 2016, the authorized strength of the RCMP municipal services was 3,769 members. There were 31 municipalities 15,000 population and over with RCMP municipal services and a total strength of 3,329 member positions. There were 32 municipalities between 5,000 and 14,999 population with RCMP municipal services, with a total strength of 440 member positions. *(Note: Includes adjusted strength figures for municipalities participating in Lower Mainland District Integrated Teams).*

### First Nations Policing

Through the First Nations Policing Program (FNPP), the federal government and BC provide funding to support policing services that are professional, dedicated and responsive to the First Nations communities they serve. The FNPP was established in 1991 to provide First Nations communities the opportunity to participate with the federal and provincial governments in the development of dedicated RCMP service to their communities. The FNPP is designed to give First Nations communities greater input over the delivery of policing services within their communities.

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

On April 1, 2014, a revised enhanced dedicated policing Framework Agreement between the federal government and the BC provincial government for RCMP in British Columbia came into effect. In 2016, the total authorized strength for First Nations policing under this Agreement was 108.5 member positions.

As of December 2016, the FNCPS had an authorized strength of 104.5 RCMP member positions assigned to provide dedicated police services to 121 First Nation communities in BC through 55 Community Tripartite Agreements (CTAs). Each FNCPS unit is established under a tripartite agreement between the provincial government, the federal government and the participating Band Council. The provincial share of funding the FNCPS is 48% and the federal share is 52%.

Under the Framework Agreement there are also 4 RCMP-Aboriginal Community Constable Program member positions assigned to provide enhanced policing services to 11 First Nation communities. These positions will gradually be converted to the RCMP-FNCPS following negotiations of CTAs for these communities.

### Integrated First Nations Police Units

In 2007, a policing agreement was signed by the provincial government, the West Vancouver Police Board, and the Squamish and Tsleil-Waututh First Nations to create the Integrated First Nations Policing Unit. This Unit is comprised of 4 RCMP (including one Aboriginal Community Constable Program member) and 2 West Vancouver Police Department members. This policing arrangement provides enhanced, dedicated services to reserve lands located in North Vancouver, West Vancouver and the Squamish Valley.

# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2016



On April 1, 2014, a new policing agreement between 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 was signed. 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 Self-Administered Policing*

There is one First Nation Self-Administered Police Service (FNSAPS) in British Columbia: Stl'atl'imx Tribal Police. This police service is governed by a police board whose members are selected from each of the ten communities it serves. 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 2016, the Stl'atl'imx Tribal Police had an authorized strength of 10 police officer positions.

## **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 governments (federal, provincial, municipal) 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:** includes members from municipal, provincial, and/or federal agencies (Canadian and US) which are funded primarily by the federal government. Federal integrated teams/programs are included under Federal Serious and Organized Crime (FSOC). FSOC is comprised of multi-disciplined groups and teams dealing with National Security, Transnational Organized Crime, Money Laundering and Border Security.

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

**Regional Integrated Teams:** may include members from municipal, provincial, and/or federal police agencies. 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, Delta, New Westminster, and Port Moody Police Departments. The costs of these teams are shared between the participating jurisdictions according to pre-determined funding formulae.



# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2016

## British Columbia Policing Jurisdictions

### 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  
 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

Fort St. James Prov  
 Fort St. John Mun  
 Fort St. John Prov  
 Fraser Lake Prov  
 Houston Granisle Prov  
 Hudson's Hope Prov  
 Kitimat Mun  
 Kitimat Prov  
 Lisims/Nass Valley Prov  
 Mackenzie Prov  
 Masset Prov  
 McBride Prov  
 New Hazelton Prov  
 Northern Rockies Mun  
 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  
 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  
 Keremeos 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 SELF-ADMINISTERED POLICE SERVICE

Stl'at'imx Tribal Police

*Mun = Municipal  
 Prov = Provincial*

# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2016



## First Nations Community Policing Services Statistics and ACCP, 2016

### FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES POLICED BY DETACHMENT

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

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## FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES POLICED BY DETACHMENT, CONTINUED

Detachment	Auth.Strength	Detachment	Auth.Strength
<b>New Hazelton</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Quesnel</b>	<b>1</b>
Gitanmaax First Nation		Alexandria Council	
Gitanyow First Nation		Kluskus Council (Lhoosk'uz Dene Govt)	
Gitsegukla First Nation		Nazko Council	
Gitwangak First Nation		Red Bluff Council (Lhtako Dene Nation)	
Glen Vowell First Nation		<b>Sidney / North Saanich</b>	<b>2</b>
Hagwilget First Nation		Pauquachin First Nation	
Kispiox First Nation		Tsartlip First Nation	
<b>North Cowichan</b>	<b>4</b>	Tsawout First Nation	
Cowichan Tribes		Tseycum First Nation	
<b>North Vancouver</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Smithers</b>	<b>1</b>
Burrard (Tsleil-Waututh) First Nation		Moricetown First Nation	
Squamish First Nation		Fort Babine First Nation	
<b>Northern Rockies</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Sunshine Coast</b>	<b>2</b>
Fort Nelson First Nation		Sechelt Council	
Prophet River First Nation		<b>Surrey</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Oliver</b>	<b>1</b>	Semiahmoo First Nation	
Lower Similkameen First Nation		<b>Takla Landing</b>	<b>2</b>
Osoyoos First Nation		Takla Lake First Nation	
<b>One Hundred Mile House</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Terrace</b>	<b>1</b>
Canim Lake Council		Kitselas First Nation	
<b>Penticton</b>	<b>2</b>	Kitsumkalum First Nation	
Penticton Indian Band		<b>Tsay Keh Dene</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Port Alberni</b>		Kwadacha First Nation	
Hupacasath First Nation	<b>2</b>	Tsay Keh Dene First Nation	
Tseshah First Nation		<b>Ucluelet</b>	<b>1</b>
Huu-ay-aht First Nation	<b>2</b>	Toquaht First Nation	
Uchucklesaht First Nation		Yuulu?il?ath First Nation	
<b>Port Hardy</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Vanderhoof</b>	<b>1</b>
Gwa'Sala-Nakwaxda'xw First Nation		Saik'uz First Nation	
Kwakiutl First Nation		<b>Vernon</b>	<b>1</b>
Quatsino First Nation		Okanagan First Nation	
<b>Port McNeil (Tahsis)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Westshore</b>	<b>1</b>
Ka:'yu:'k't'h / Che:k:tlas7e't'h' First Nation		Esquimalt Council	
<b>Powell River</b>	<b>1</b>	Songhees Council	
Sliammon Council		<b>Williams Lake</b>	
<b>Prince Rupert</b>		Canoe Creek First Nation	<b>2</b>
Gitxaala First Nation	<b>3</b>	Esketemc First Nation	
Gitga'at First Nation		Soda Creek Council	<b>2</b>
Kitasoo First Nation	<b>2</b>	Williams Lake Council	
<b>Queen Charlotte</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>"E" Division</b>	
Skidegate Council		Program Administrator	<b>1</b>
		Recruiter	<b>1</b>



# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2016



## Municipal Police Statistics, 2016

### RCMP MUNICIPAL UNITS: 15,000 POPULATION AND OVER

Municipality	Population	Auth. Strength	Adjusted Strength <sup>1</sup>	Pop Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load	Total Costs <sup>2</sup>	Cost Per Capita
Burnaby Mun <sup>1</sup>	238,728	277	299	798	13,554	57	45	\$54,822,755	\$230
Campbell River Mun	33,696	43	43	784	3,406	101	79	\$8,731,227	\$259
Chilliwack Mun <sup>1,3</sup>	93,355	110	121	772	11,069	119	91	\$22,078,831	\$237
Colwood Mun	17,583	17	17	1,034	631	36	37	\$3,478,927	\$198
Coquitlam Mun <sup>1,3</sup>	147,670	162	172	859	8,532	58	50	\$31,494,951	\$213
Courtenay Mun	26,056	30	30	869	2,563	98	85	\$5,185,237	\$199
Cranbrook Mun	20,452	26	26	787	1,488	73	57	\$5,082,459	\$249
Fort St. John Mun	22,618	36	36	628	2,437	108	68	\$6,936,700	\$307
Kamloops Mun	91,402	136	136	672	10,644	116	78	\$22,804,435	\$249
Kelowna Mun	125,737	191	191	658	13,115	104	69	\$32,584,618	\$259
Langford Mun	39,936	38	38	1,051	1,770	44	47	\$6,531,304	\$164
Langley City Mun <sup>1</sup>	27,283	50	55	496	4,980	183	91	\$10,419,186	\$382
Langley Township Mun <sup>1,3</sup>	123,164	140	151	816	9,080	74	60	\$29,836,504	\$242
Maple Ridge Mun <sup>1,3</sup>	85,954	97	106	811	7,274	85	69	\$19,313,565	\$225
Mission Mun <sup>1</sup>	39,873	51	56	712	3,880	97	69	\$10,928,540	\$274
Nanaimo Mun <sup>3</sup>	93,734	145	145	646	9,325	99	64	\$28,631,283	\$305
North Cowichan Mun	30,229	31	31	975	2,613	86	84	\$6,257,034	\$207
North Vancouver City Mun <sup>1,5</sup>	52,794	64	64	825	4,225	80	66	\$12,248,213	\$232
North Vancouver District Mun <sup>1,5</sup>	86,602	91	91	952	4,041	47	44	\$16,026,502	\$185
Penticton Mun	33,016	45	45	734	4,419	134	98	\$8,887,418	\$269
Pitt Meadows Mun <sup>1</sup>	19,090	22	24	795	1,306	68	54	\$4,687,137	\$246
Port Alberni Mun	16,236	34	34	478	2,313	142	68	\$6,975,344	\$430
Port Coquitlam Mun <sup>1,3</sup>	61,193	71	76	805	3,945	64	52	\$14,199,452	\$232
Prince George Mun	70,912	138	138	514	10,912	154	79	\$23,407,154	\$330
Richmond Mun <sup>1,6</sup>	213,392	224	232	920	11,867	56	51	\$45,727,561	\$214
Salmon Arm Mun	18,128	19	19	954	825	46	43	\$3,582,938	\$198
Squamish Mun <sup>1,3</sup>	19,406	25	27	719	1,518	78	56	\$4,795,475	\$247
Surrey Mun <sup>1,4,7,8</sup>	544,258	819	822	662	46,352	85	56	\$147,835,883	\$272
Vernon Mun	41,671	56	56	744	5,028	121	90	\$10,615,414	\$255
West Kelowna Mun	34,930	24	24	1,455	1,410	40	59	\$4,340,751	\$124
White Rock Mun <sup>1</sup>	19,288	23	24	804	1,491	77	62	\$4,954,626	\$257
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,488,386</b>	<b>3,235</b>	<b>3,329</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>206,013</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>\$613,401,424</b>	<b>\$247</b>

### RCMP MUNICIPAL UNITS: 5,000 TO 14,999 POPULATION

Municipality	Population	Auth. Strength	Adjusted Strength <sup>1</sup>	Pop Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load	Total Costs <sup>2</sup>	Cost Per Capita
Castlegar Mun	7,934	13	13	610	690	87	53	\$1,574,568	\$198
Coldstream Mun	10,938	7	7	1,563	366	33	52	\$835,900	\$76
Comox Mun	14,400	12	12	1,200	434	30	36	\$1,291,579	\$90
Creston Mun <sup>12</sup>	4,661	7	7	666	431	92	62	\$1,089,908	\$234
Dawson Creek Mun	12,115	25	25	485	1,428	118	57	\$4,028,999	\$333
Hope Mun <sup>1</sup>	5,796	13	14	414	1,164	201	83	\$2,086,005	\$360
Kent Mun <sup>1</sup>	6,220	6	7	889	430	69	61	\$1,034,338	\$166
Kimberley Mun	7,050	8	8	881	219	31	27	\$1,095,467	\$155
Kitimat Mun	7,664	18	18	426	617	81	34	\$2,692,573	\$351

## Police Resources in British Columbia, 2016

### RCMP MUNICIPAL UNITS: 5,000 TO 14,999 POPULATION, CONTINUED

Municipality	Population	Auth. Strength	Adjusted Strength <sup>1</sup>	Pop Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load	Total Costs <sup>2</sup>	Cost Per Capita
Ladysmith Mun	8,342	7	7	1,192	449	54	64	\$1,052,170	\$126
Lake Country Mun	14,183	12	12	1,182	684	48	57	\$1,717,546	\$121
Merritt Mun	7,607	15	15	507	900	118	60	\$2,216,680	\$291
North Saanich Mun	11,143	11	11	1,013	287	26	26	\$1,474,173	\$132
Northern Rockies Mun	5,384	11	11	489	447	83	41	\$1,760,530	\$327
Parksville Mun	12,883	16	16	805	1,148	89	72	\$2,276,892	\$177
Peachland Mun	4,959	4	4	1,240	225	45	56	\$637,975	\$129
Powell River Mun	13,729	19	19	723	897	65	47	\$2,854,594	\$208
Prince Rupert Mun	11,261	36	36	313	2,248	200	62	\$4,864,483	\$432
Qualicum Beach Mun	8,687	8	8	1,086	232	27	29	\$1,019,273	\$117
Quesnel Mun	9,026	21	21	430	1,912	212	91	\$3,582,985	\$397
Revelstoke Mun	7,316	12	12	610	509	70	42	\$1,627,232	\$222
Sechelt Mun <sup>1</sup>	9,490	11	12	791	515	54	43	\$2,199,926	\$232
Sidney Mun	11,129	15	15	742	450	40	30	\$2,105,906	\$189
Smithers Mun	5,462	9	9	607	901	165	100	\$1,638,455	\$300
Sooke Mun	11,868	12	12	989	704	59	59	\$1,780,355	\$150
Spallumcheen Mun	5,222	3	3	1,741	157	30	52	\$356,535	\$68
Summerland Mun	11,375	9	9	1,264	628	55	70	\$1,554,063	\$137
Terrace Mun	10,659	25	25	426	2,790	262	112	\$4,053,459	\$380
Trail Mun	7,376	14	14	527	631	86	45	\$2,244,620	\$304
View Royal Mun	10,137	10	10	1,014	510	50	51	\$1,606,116	\$158
Whistler Mun <sup>1</sup>	10,627	24	24	443	1,204	113	50	\$5,218,280	\$491
Williams Lake Mun	11,028	24	24	460	2,716	246	113	\$4,258,807	\$386
<b>Total</b>	<b>295,671</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>26,923</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>\$67,830,392</b>	<b>\$229</b>

### MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS<sup>8</sup>

Municipality	Population	Auth. Strength	Adjusted Strength <sup>1</sup>	Pop. Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load	Total Costs <sup>2</sup>	Cost Per Capita
Abbotsford Mun <sup>1,3,13</sup>	141,565	204	210	674	9,176	65	44	\$44,916,890	\$317
Central Saanich Mun	15,895	23	23	691	545	34	24	\$4,640,833	\$292
Delta Mun <sup>1,3,9</sup>	102,937	180	182	566	4,740	46	26	\$36,390,284	\$354
Nelson City Mun	11,249	19	19	592	918	82	48	\$3,407,839	\$303
New Westminster Mun <sup>1</sup>	73,771	110	113	653	4,842	66	43	\$25,357,400	\$344
Oak Bay Mun	17,368	23	23	755	488	28	21	\$4,682,583	\$270
Port Moody Mun <sup>1</sup>	34,193	51	52	658	1,093	32	21	\$10,204,857	\$298
Saanich Mun	110,889	161	161	689	4,174	38	26	\$32,976,224	\$297
Vancouver Mun <sup>3,10</sup>	655,109	1,327	1,327	494	54,075	83	41	\$276,415,365	\$422
Victoria Mun <sup>11</sup>	102,022	245	245	416	10,833	106	44	\$50,273,629	\$493
West Vancouver Mun <sup>1,3</sup>	44,510	79	81	550	2,384	54	29	\$15,076,359	\$339
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,309,508</b>	<b>2,422</b>	<b>2,436</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>93,268</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>\$504,342,263</b>	<b>\$385</b>

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, 2016



## MUNICIPAL POLICE STATISTICS, 2016

### FOOTNOTES

1. There are 6 Lower Mainland District (LMD) Integrated Teams that provide regional police services to participating LMD RCMP Municipal Police Service, RCMP Provincial Police Service and Municipal Police Department: 1) Integrated Homicide Investigation Team (IHIT); 2) Emergency Response Team (ERT); 3) Police Dog Service (PDS); 4) Forensic Identification Services (FIS); 5) Integrated Collision Analyst Reconstruction Section (ICARS); and 6) Integrated Internal Investigator (III). **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 2016, 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 2016/2017. 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.

Participating LMD Integrated Team municipalities and their adjusted strength figures are italicized in the Municipal Police Statistics, 2016 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 services, 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 municipal police departments refer to 100% of policing costs. As such, comparisons between municipal agencies 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 strength for the City of Surrey includes 4 Community Constables. A Community Constable is an armed, uniformed peace officer at the rank of Special Constable.
5. The municipalities of North Vancouver City and North Vancouver District include three First Nations reserve lands within their 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 2016, there were 27 member positions 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 reimburses 100% of the cost to the City of Richmond. Total Vancouver Airport 2016 costs were \$3,860,984.
7. Statistics for Surrey Prov are included in Surrey Mun.
8. Authorized strengths and their associated costs for the municipal departments have been adjusted to exclude secondments to other agencies (e.g., Justice Institute of British Columbia Police Academy, CFSEU-BC) as cost for these secondments would be borne by the seconded agency.
9. Population figures include Tsawwassen First Nation (TFN) reserve populations. Since 2007, TFN lands are policed by Delta Police Department under a Police Service Agreement between the Province of BC, Corporation of Delta, Delta Police Board and TFN and not included in reported costs. In addition, Delta Police Department's authorized strength includes one member position to deliver enhanced, dedicated policing funded under the First Nation Policing Program, under an agreement with Canada, the Province of BC, Corporation of Delta, Delta Police Board and TFN.
10. In 2013, the Vancouver Police Board approved the hiring of 30 full-time equivalent Community Safety Officers as a three year pilot project where unarmed, uniformed peace officers authorized under section 35 of the Police Act will support frontline operations. Currently, the cost and strength data for these positions is excluded from Vancouver Police Department due to the temporary nature of the project and because these positions are not funded from the police budget.
11. The Victoria and Esquimalt Police Departments were amalgamated in 2003. In 2016, the population of Victoria was 85,192 persons and Esquimalt's was 16,830 persons. Of the total costs in 2016, \$7,400,626 (14.7%) was paid by Esquimalt for its policing services under the Agreement.
12. BC Stats population estimates are used for the purpose of the publication. The Canada Census however, is used for determining policing responsibility under the Police Act. And as a result, the municipality may show a population under 5,000 in this publication, but will still be responsible for their policing services.
13. The authorized strength and the adjusted authorized strength for Abbotsford Police Department were reported as 212 and 217 in the *Police Resources in British Columbia, 2015*. Upon revision of the data, the authorized strength was 204, the adjusted authorized strength was 210 and the crime rate was 43 for 2015.

## Provincial Police Statistics, 2016

### FIRST NATIONS SELF-ADMINISTERED POLICE SERVICES

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Auth. Strength	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
St'atl'imx Tribal Police Service	3,094	10	340	110	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,094</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>34</b>

### JURISDICTIONS POLICED BY THE RCMP PROVINCIAL SERVICE

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Auth. Strength	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
Agassiz Prov	3,671	8	582	159	73
Alert Bay Prov	1,332	4	142	107	36
Alexis Creek Prov	1,763	6	182	103	30
Anahim Lake Prov	730	4	133	182	33
Armstrong Prov	4,893	6	294	60	49
Ashcroft Prov	3,626	5	275	76	55
Atlin Prov	431	3	60	139	20
Barriere Prov	3,902	4	269	69	67
Bella Bella Prov	1,645	5	168	102	34
Bella Coola Prov	1,942	4	175	90	44
Boston Bar Prov	613	3	104	170	35
Bowen Island Prov	3,580	3	85	24	28
Burns Lake Prov	6,171	11	589	95	54
Campbell River Prov	5,504	7	644	117	92
Chase Prov	8,224	9	438	53	49
Chetwynd Prov	5,682	10	416	73	42
Chilliwack Prov	4,682	8	888	190	111
Clearwater Prov	4,357	6	302	69	50
Clinton Prov	1,843	4	117	63	29
Columbia Valley Prov	8,980	11	594	66	54
Comox Valley Prov	24,391	19	926	38	49
Coquitlam Prov	2,940	3	103	35	34
Cranbrook Prov	6,622	4	239	36	60
Creston Prov	8,392	6	358	43	60
Dawson Creek Prov	7,043	4	411	58	103
Dease Lake Prov	1,270	7	158	124	23
Duncan Prov	14,846	23	2,343	158	102
Elk Valley Prov <sup>1</sup>	13,962	18	618	44	34
<i>Elkford</i>	2,765	3	56	20	--
<i>Fernie</i>	6,561	9	353	54	--
<i>Sparwood</i>	4,636	5	209	45	--
Enderby Prov	7,071	8	452	64	57
Falkland Prov	2,892	3	121	42	40
Fort St. James Prov	4,545	13	951	209	73
Fort St. John Prov	14,576	10	554	38	55
Fraser Lake Prov	3,448	5	195	57	39
Gabriola Island Prov	4,144	3	155	37	52
Golden Prov	7,062	11	531	75	48
Hope Prov	1,111	5	201	181	40
Houston Granisle Prov <sup>2</sup>	4,569	9	364	80	40
Hudsons Hope Prov	1,262	3	66	52	22
Kelowna Prov	15,978	15	1,198	75	80
Keremeos Prov <sup>3</sup>	4,682	5.5	329	70	60
Kimberley Prov	1,924	2	46	24	23

# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2016



## JURISDICTIONS POLICED BY THE RCMP PROVINCIAL SERVICE, CONTINUED

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Auth. Strength	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
Kitimat Prov	529	2	39	74	20
Kootenay Boundary Regional <sup>4</sup>	50,805	53	2,046	40	39
<i>Castlegar</i>	6,100	3	198	32	--
<i>Grand Forks</i>	8,108	10	509	63	--
<i>Kaslo</i>	2,371	3	145	61	--
<i>Midway</i>	2,697	4	209	77	--
<i>Nakusp</i>	3,472	4	175	50	--
<i>Nelson</i>	12,484	6	216	17	--
<i>Salmo</i>	2,728	4	224	82	--
<i>Slocan Lake</i>	2,018	3	136	67	--
<i>Trail &amp; Greater District</i>	10,827	8	234	22	--
Ladysmith Prov	6,023	5	367	61	73
Lake Cowichan Prov	6,251	10	423	68	42
Lillooet Prov	3,358	7	241	72	34
Lisims-Nass Valley Prov	1,964	4	337	172	84
Logan Lake Prov	2,599	3	147	57	49
Lumby Prov	5,805	5	244	42	49
Lytton Prov	1,957	4	171	87	43
Mackenzie Prov	3,614	10	401	111	40
Masset Prov	1,996	7	228	114	33
McBride Prov	1,668	4	154	92	39
Merritt Prov	3,922	5	228	58	46
Mission Prov	4,081	5	246	60	49
Nanaimo Prov	13,955	7	739	53	106
New Hazelton Prov	5,517	11	497	90	45
Nootka Sound Prov	1,902	6	153	80	26
North Vancouver Prov <sup>5</sup>	3,035	2	346	114	173
Northern Rockies Prov	613	4	199	325	50
Oceanside Prov	24,725	12	884	36	74
Oliver Prov <sup>3</sup>	8,420	9.5	687	82	72
One Hundred Mile House Prov	13,171	13	610	46	47
Osoyoos Prov <sup>3</sup>	7,196	8.5	551	77	65
Outer Gulf Islands Prov	5,213	5	154	30	31
Pemberton Prov	4,405	9	379	86	42
Penticton Prov <sup>3</sup>	11,299	6.5	676	60	104
Port Alberni Prov	8,641	7	348	40	50
Port Alice Prov	815	2	36	44	18
Port Hardy Prov	4,995	12	747	150	62
Port McNeill Prov	4,386	9	232	53	26
Powell River Prov	5,433	5	205	38	41
Prince George Prov	13,218	7	508	38	73
Prince Rupert Prov	1,872	6	193	103	32
Princeton Prov	4,954	7	409	83	58
Quadra Island Prov	3,631	4	114	31	29
Queen Charlotte City Prov	2,302	5	127	55	25
Quesnel Prov	13,743	9	637	46	71
Revelstoke Prov	570	2	44	77	22
Ridge Meadows Prov <sup>6,7</sup>	90	3	35	--	12
Salmon Arm Prov	9,245	5	327	35	65
Saltspring Island Prov	11,349	8	303	27	38
Sayward Prov	797	3	70	88	23

## JURISDICTIONS POLICED BY THE RCMP PROVINCIAL SERVICE, CONTINUED

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Auth. Strength	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
Shawnigan Lake Prov	18,349	11	536	29	49
Sicamous Prov	3,811	6	235	62	39
Sidney Prov	3,828	4	285	74	71
Smithers Prov	7,772	6	294	38	49
Sooke Prov	5,015	4	120	24	30
Squamish Prov <sup>8</sup>	1,946	7	92	47	13
Stewart Prov	423	4	40	95	10
Sunshine Coast Prov	18,922	22	745	39	34
T'Kumlups Prov	8,543	8	641	75	80
Takla Landing Prov	198	1	106	535	106
Terrace Prov	7,572	7	568	75	81
Texada Island Prov	1,024	2	43	42	22
Tofino Prov	3,599	8	430	119	54
Tsay Keh Dene Prov	391	3	207	529	69
Tumbler Ridge Prov	2,853	5	146	51	29
Ucluelet Prov	2,264	4	185	82	46
University Prov	17,259	17	1,358	79	80
Valemount Prov	1,530	6	156	102	26
Vanderhoof Prov	8,834	10	1,132	128	113
Vernon Prov	11,161	9	545	49	61
Wells Prov	354	3	27	76	9
West Shore Prov	9,320	5	311	33	62
Whistler Prov	313	4	24	77	6
Williams Lake Prov	13,307	9	479	36	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>654,953</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>40,963</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>53</b>

### 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. In July 2014, Houston Prov and Granisle Prov were formally amalgamated. Prior to this amalgamation, Houston/Granisle operated in an informally amalgamated manner from two Detachment offices; the main office in the District of Houston and the second in the Village of Granisle. The Granisle office remains and functions as a Community Policing Office.
3. In 2003, Oliver and Osoyoos Prov detachments were restructured into the integrated South Okanagan Detachment. From 2006 to 2012, additional GIS positions were assigned to the Detachment as a whole (in 2012, there were 4 GIS positions assigned to the South Okanagan Detachment). Effective 2013, South Okanagan Detachment de-integrated and Oliver Prov and Osoyoos Prov operate as stand-alone detachments and are reflected in this document as separate entities as they currently exist. The additional 4 GIS positions previously assigned to the South Okanagan Detachment continued to provide services to the wider region. In 2016, one of the 4 GIS shared positions was converted to a GD position and exclusively assigned to Oliver and another GIS position was altered to provide specialized service on the Drug Task Force in Penticton. The remaining 2 GIS positions service the wider region and were split equally by adding 0.5 to the authorized strengths of Keremeos Prov, Penticton Prov, Oliver Prov and Osoyoos Prov.
4. 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.
5. The municipalities of North Vancouver City and North Vancouver District include three First Nations reserve lands within their 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 N. Van. District.
6. 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).
7. The integrated Ridge Meadows RCMP Detachment is comprised of the following contract jurisdictions: the City of Maple Ridge; the City of Pitt Meadows; and, the Ridge Meadows provincial policing jurisdiction. In 2013/14 the RCMP revised the map boundaries that reside in PRIME-BC for each of the jurisdictions within the Ridge Meadows Detachment. This realignment of jurisdictional boundaries likely resulted in changes in reporting; as a result, CCC volumes and crime rates prior to 2014 for these individual jurisdictions should be used with caution.
8. Squamish Prov includes 1 shared GD/GIS position that is assigned to the Sea-to-Sky Regional Detachment – an RCMP organizational structure that includes Whistler, Pemberton and Bowen Island in addition to Squamish.

# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2016



## Police Statistics Summary, 2016

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Auth. Strength <sup>1</sup>	Pop. Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
<b>RCMP MUNICIPAL SERVICES TOTAL</b>	<b>2,784,057</b>	<b>3,769</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>232,936</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>62</b>
<i>15,000 Population and Over</i>	2,488,386	3,329	747	206,013	83	62
<i>Between 5,000 and 14,999 Population</i>	295,671	440	672	26,923	91	61
<b>MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS</b>	<b>1,309,508</b>	<b>2,436</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>93,268</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>RCMP PROVINCIAL DETACHMENTS</b>	<b>654,953</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>40,963</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>FIRST NATIONS SELF-ADMINISTERED POLICE SERVICES</b>	<b>3,094</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>34</b>

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

### FOOTNOTES

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

## Government Contributions to Policing, 2016

Type of Service <sup>1</sup>	Auth. Strength <sup>2</sup>	Population <sup>3</sup>	Total Police Costs Paid By:			Total
			Mun Govt <sup>4</sup>	Prov Govt <sup>5</sup>	Fed Govt <sup>6</sup>	
<b>11 Municipal Police Departments<sup>7</sup></b>						
<b>Total</b>	2,436	1,309,508	\$504,342,263	-	-	\$504,342,263
<b>RCMP Municipal Services<sup>8</sup></b>						
31 Units 15,000 Population and Over	3,329	2,488,386	\$613,401,424	-	\$52,803,788	\$666,205,212
32 Units 5000 to 14,999 Population	440	295,671	\$67,830,392	-	\$19,691,053	\$87,521,445
<b>Total</b>	3,769	2,784,057	\$681,231,816	-	\$72,494,841	\$753,726,657
<b>RCMP Provincial Service</b>						
<b>Total</b>	2,602	-	-	\$372,227,101	\$157,760,165	\$529,987,266
<b>First Nations Self-Administered Police Services</b>						
<b>Total</b>	10	3,094	-	\$679,876	\$736,533	\$1,416,409
<b>First Nations Community Policing Services<sup>9</sup></b>						
<b>Total</b>	108.5	-	-	\$8,646,041	\$9,366,544	\$18,012,585
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA TOTAL</b>	<b>8,926</b>	<b>4,756,384</b>	<b>\$ 1,185,574,079</b>	<b>\$ 381,553,018</b>	<b>\$240,358,083</b>	<b>\$1,807,485,180</b>

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

### FOOTNOTES

- Data for the South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Police Service (SCBCTAPS) is not included in this table. In 2016, SCBCTAPS had an authorized strength of 167 positions and cost \$33,739,486 (paid for by TransLink, a private company).
- Includes adjusted strength figures for jurisdictions participating in Lower Mainland District Integrated Teams.
- Total Population includes 654,953 persons residing within municipalities with populations below 5,000 or unincorporated areas, served by the RCMP Provincial Service in 2016. This figure is not specified within the table under RCMP Provincial Service because it only represents rural/unincorporated detachments. The Provincial Service also provides services to populations served by the entire province (see page 3).
- Total Costs for municipalities refer to actual costs for calendar year 2016 as reported by each municipality. For further information, see the Total Costs definition on page 25.
- Police costs paid by the provincial government represent actual costs paid in fiscal year 2016/17.
- Police costs paid by the federal government represent actual costs paid in fiscal year 2016/17 for their share of municipal and provincial policing costs only; 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 do not include the costs to Canada for Federal Service members operating in BC.
- Total Costs for municipal police departments represent 100% of policing costs.
- Total Costs for RCMP municipal services 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 International Airport is not included in this table. In 2016, the Vancouver International Airport had an authorized strength of 27. These positions were administered through the Richmond RCMP detachment; the Vancouver Airport Authority reimbursed 100% of the cost to the City of Richmond. Total Vancouver Airport costs in 2016 were \$3,860,984.
- Authorized strength includes Aboriginal Community Constable Program members (see pages 7 and 8). Costs associated with enhanced police services provided by Delta Police Department to Tsawwassen First Nation (TFN), which are shared by the provincial and federal governments (48% and 52% respectively), are not included within this table. In 2016, the provincial government contributed \$82,643 and the federal government contributed \$89,331 for the position providing this enhanced service to TFN. The position is included in the authorized strength for Delta Police Department.



# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2016



## British Columbia Authorized Strength<sup>1</sup> by Responsibility 2007-2016

POLICING RESPONSIBILITY	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>RCMP DIVISION ADMINISTRATION</b>	154	179	186	186	176	209	200	215	198	196
<b>RCMP FEDERAL SERVICE</b>	964	1,011	1,034	1,029	1,035	1,028	1,021	1,058	1,038	1,050
<i>Federal Criminal Law</i>	815	835	849	876	875	888	886	906	905	918
<i>Protective Policing</i>	149	176	185	153	160	140	135	152	133	132
<b>RCMP PROVINCIAL SERVICE<sup>2</sup></b>	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602
<i>Provincial, District &amp; Specialized Resources</i>	1,522	1,510	1,548	1,551	1,543	1,833	1,834	1,830	1,830	1,828
<i>Provincial Detachments – General Duty &amp; Investigations</i>	784	796	758	755	763	769	768	772	772	774
<b>RCMP MUNICIPAL SERVICE</b>	3,129	3,187	3,296	3,352	3,349	3,388	3,429	3,468	3,606	3,672
<b>MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS<sup>3</sup></b>	2,262	2,294	2,391	2,399	2,406	2,404	2,407	2,405	2,407	2,422
<b>FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITY POLICE SERVICES<sup>4</sup></b>	107	107	107	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5
<b>FIRST NATIONS SELF-ADMINISTERED POLICE SERVICES</b>	12	10	10	10	8	8	9	10	10	10
<b>SOUTH COAST BRITISH COLUMBIA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY POLICE<sup>5</sup></b>	121	153	169	167	167	167	167	167	167	167
<b>VANCOUVER INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT<sup>6</sup></b>	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
<b>VICTORIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT<sup>7</sup></b>	3	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA TOTAL</b>	<b>9,082</b>	<b>9,274</b>	<b>9,526</b>	<b>9,587</b>	<b>9,585</b>	<b>9,944</b>	<b>9,971</b>	<b>10,060</b>	<b>10,164</b>	<b>10,254</b>

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.
- In 2012, the number of authorized strength positions under Annex A of the *Provincial Police Service Agreement (PPSA)* was adjusted upon signing the 2012 Agreement.
- Revised authorized strengths for the Abbotsford Police Department were amended and are reflected in the Municipal Police Departments' total authorized strengths.
- 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 reimbursed North Saanich 100% of the cost for the airport police. Effective April 2013, the Victoria Airport Authority agreement for dedicated police services ended and was not continued.

## Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2007-2016

Policing Jurisdiction <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Abbotsford Mun <sup>2</sup>	199	204	209	210	210	208	209	204	204	204
Agassiz Prov <sup>1</sup>	12	12	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8
Alert Bay Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Alexis Creek Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
Anahim Lake Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Armstrong Prov <sup>1</sup>	8	8	8	8	8	5	5	6	6	6
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	4	4	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	4	4	4
Boston Bar Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Bowen Island Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Burnaby Mun	265	265	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Burns Lake Prov	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Campbell River Mun	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Campbell River Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Castlegar Mun	11	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Central Saanich Mun <sup>3</sup>	21	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Chase Prov	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Chetwynd Prov	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Chilliwack Mun	94	95	103	104	105	106	107	107	108	110
Chilliwack Prov	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Clearwater Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Clinton Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Coldstream Mun	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Columbia Valley Prov	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Colwood Mun	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17
Comox Mun	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Comox Valley Prov	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Coquitlam Mun	140	142	148	148	152	152	152	152	156	162
Coquitlam Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Courtenay Mun	26	28	28	28	30	30	30	30	30	30
Cranbrook Mun	24	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Cranbrook Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Creston Mun <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	7	7	7	7	7
Creston Prov	13	13	13	13	13	6	6	6	6	6
Dawson Creek Mun	23	23	23	24	24	25	25	25	25	25
Dawson Creek Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Dease Lake Prov	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
Delta Mun	160	160	165	165	170	170	170	173	173	180
Duncan Prov	21	21	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	23

# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2016



## Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2007-2016, Continued

Policing Jurisdiction <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Elk Valley Detachment <sup>1,4</sup>	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	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Enderby Prov	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8
Falkland Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fort St. James Prov	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13
Fort St. John Mun	29	32	32	34	34	34	34	34	36	36
Fort St. John Prov	10	10	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	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Hope Mun	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Hope Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Houston Granisle Detachment <sup>5</sup>	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	9	9	9
Hudsons Hope Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Kamloops Mun	120	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	136	136
Kelowna Mun	141	154	154	156	160	174	177	179	185	191
Kelowna Prov <sup>1</sup>	33	34	16	18	18	15	15	15	15	15
Kent Mun <sup>1</sup>	--	--	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6
Keremeos Prov <sup>6</sup>	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Kimberley Mun	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Kimberley Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kitimat Mun	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	18	18
Kitimat Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kootenay Boundary Regional Detachment <sup>7</sup>	49	50	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
<i>Castlegar Prov</i>	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<i>Grand Forks Prov</i>	9	10	10	10	10	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>	8	8	6	6	6	6	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 &amp; Greater District Prov</i>	10	10	8	8	8	8	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	10	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Lake Cowichan Prov <sup>1</sup>	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Langford Mun	25	26	26	26	27	28	29	30	30	38
Langley City Mun	47	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Langley Township Mun	129	133	133	133	133	134	134	135	138	140
Lillooet Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

## Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2007-2016, Continued

Policing Jurisdiction <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
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 <sup>1</sup>	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Maple Ridge Mun	86	89	89	89	89	89	93	94	96	97
Masset Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
McBride Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Merritt Mun	13	13	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Merritt Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Mission Mun	48	52	52	52	52	50	50	50	50	51
Mission Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Nanaimo Mun	118	123	125	135	135	140	145	145	145	145
Nanaimo Prov	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
Nelson City Mun	20	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	19	19
New Hazelton Prov	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11
New Westminster Mun	107	107	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	110
Nootka Sound Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
North Cowichan Mun	28	30	30	30	30	31	31	31	31	31
North Saanich Mun	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
North Vancouver City Mun	64	64	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 <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--	11	11	--	11	11	11	11
Northern Rockies Prov <sup>1</sup>	15	15	15	4	4	15	4	4	4	4
Oak Bay Mun	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Oceanside Prov	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Oliver Prov <sup>1,6</sup>	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	10
One Hundred Mile House Prov	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Osoyoos Prov <sup>1,6</sup>	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9
Outer Gulf Islands Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Parksville Mun	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Peachland Mun <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	4	4	4	4	4
Pemberton Prov	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9
Penticton Mun	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Penticton Prov <sup>6</sup>	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Pitt Meadows Mun	20	21	21	22	22	22	23	22	22	22
Port Alberni Mun	34	34	35	35	35	35	34	34	34	34
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	63	64	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	71
Port Hardy Prov	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Port McNeill Prov	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9
Port Moody Mun	45	46	46	50	50	50	50	51	51	51

# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2016



## Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2007-2016, Continued

Policing Jurisdiction <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Powell River Mun	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	19
Powell River Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Prince George Mun	128	130	130	130	128	128	128	128	135	138
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	6	6	6	6	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	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Queen Charlotte City Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Quesnel Mun	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Quesnel Prov	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Revelstoke Mun	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Revelstoke Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Richmond Mun <sup>8</sup>	207	209	211	211	211	211	211	212	212	224
Ridge Meadows Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Saanich Mun	147	149	151	152	154	154	156	156	157	161
Salmon Arm Mun	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Salmon Arm Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Saltspring Island Prov	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Sayward Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3
Sechelt Mun	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Shawnigan Lake Prov	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Sicamous Prov	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sidney Mun	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15
Sidney Prov	4	4	4	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	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12
Sooke Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Spallumcheen Mun <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	3	3	3
Squamish Mun	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Squamish Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Stewart Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Summerland Mun	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Sunshine Coast Prov <sup>1</sup>	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Surrey Mun <sup>9,10</sup>	588	610	630	641	651	661	673	703	803	819
Surrey Prov	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
T'Kumlups Prov	10	10	8	8	8	8	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
Texada Island Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tofino Prov	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8

## Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2007-2016, Continued

Policing Jurisdiction <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Trail Mun	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Tsay Keh Dene Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Tumbler Ridge Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Ucluelet Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
University Prov	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Valemount Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6
Vancouver Mun	1,235	1,239	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,327
Vanderhoof Prov	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10
Vernon Mun	53	57	65	65	56	56	56	56	56	56
Vernon Prov	8	8	10	12	12	12	12	9	9	9
Victoria Mun <sup>1</sup>	222	241	241	243	243	243	243	243	243	245
View Royal Mun	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	10
Wells Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
West Kelowna Mun <sup>1</sup>	--	--	21	21	21	23	23	23	23	24
West Shore Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
West Vancouver Mun	80	81	81	81	81	81	81	80	79	79
Whistler Mun	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Whistler Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
White Rock Mun	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Williams Lake Mun	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Williams Lake Prov	10	9	9	9	9	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 Self-Administered Police Service (FNSAPS) 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 service jurisdiction effective April 1, 2007. Mackenzie reverted to a provincial service 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 service 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.
  - 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 service 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").

# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2016



## FOOTNOTES, CONTINUED

- 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 service (Northern Rockies Prov) effective April 1, 2012.
- 2013: 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 again became responsible for policing within its municipal boundaries effective April 1, 2013.
- 2017: According to the 2016 Canada Census, the municipalities of Armstrong, Fernie and Osoyoos went over 5,000 population and, as a result, will become responsible for providing policing within their municipal boundaries. In addition, due to 2016 Canada Census results, Northern Rockies Regional Municipality (NRRM) fell below 5,000 population, and responsibility for policing the municipality reverted back to the provincial service (Northern Rockies Prov) effective April 1, 2017. These changes in policing responsibility will be reflected in the Police Resources in British Columbia, 2017.
2. The authorized strengths for the Abbotsford Police Department were revised and corrected in this publication.
  3. The authorized strength for Central Saanich was incorrectly reported to be 26 in the *Police Resources in British Columbia, 2015*. The corrected authorized strength for 2015 is 23 and has remained at 23 for 2016.
  4. 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.
  5. In July 2014, Houston Prov and Granisle Prov were formally amalgamated. Prior to this amalgamation, Houston/Granisle operated in an informally amalgamated manner from two Detachment offices; the main office in the District of Houston and the second in the Village of Granisle. The Granisle office remains and functions as a Community Policing Office.
  6. In 2003, Oliver and Osoyoos Prov detachments were restructured into the integrated South Okanagan Detachment. From 2006 to 2012, additional GIS positions were assigned to the Detachment as a whole (in 2012, there were 4 GIS positions assigned to the South Okanagan Detachment). Effective 2013, South Okanagan Detachment de-integrated and Oliver Prov and Osoyoos Prov operate as stand-alone detachments and are reflected in this document as separate entities as they currently exist. The additional 4 GIS positions previously assigned to the South Okanagan Detachment continued to provide services to the wider region. In 2016, one of the 4 GIS shared positions was converted to a GD position and exclusively assigned to Oliver and another GIS position was altered to provide specialized service on the Drug Task Force in Penticton. The remaining 2 GIS positions service the wider region and were split equally by adding 0.5 to the authorized strengths of Keremeos Prov, Penticton Prov, Oliver Prov and Osoyoos Prov.
  7. 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.
  8. 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 dedicated RCMP policing services to the Vancouver airport through the Richmond RCMP detachment. The Airport Authority reimburses Richmond 100% of the cost for these services. Authorized strength data for Richmond does not include Vancouver International Airport positions.
  9. Authorized strength for the City of Surrey includes 4 Community Constables. A Community Constable is an armed, uniformed peace officer at the rank of Special Constable.
  10. 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 Canada Census which is conducted every five years. **Note:** In the 2011 Census, Statistics Canada adjusted the census boundary geographies and, as a result, the population estimates provided by BC Stats have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the updated census boundaries in accordance with current police jurisdiction boundaries. Historical population estimates included in this publication may significantly differ from estimates reflected in PSD publications from prior years; data reflected in this publication is considered the most current.

**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.

2. **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 services and municipal police department jurisdictions (Mun) represents the number of sworn officers/members and sworn civilian officers/members assigned to a detachment or department, but does not include non-sworn civilian support staff, bylaw enforcement officers, RCMP auxiliary police or municipal police department reserve police officers. The authorized strength for Provincial Service jurisdictions (Prov) represents the number of sworn members assigned to General Duty and General Investigation Service (GD/GIS) 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 service 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)*. (**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 2016, 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 municipal police departments are collected annually from each department. Due to the differences in the organizational structure of each type of unit and methods of collecting authorized strength data, comparisons between RCMP provincial, RCMP municipal, and municipal police jurisdictions should be made with caution.
3. **Adjusted strength** is a calculation that adjusts a municipal authorized strength to account for Integrated Team members who are assigned on a regional basis. For 2016, 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 2016/2017. 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.
4. **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 31<sup>st</sup> of the same calendar year. (**Note:** The adjusted strength has been used to calculate the case loads for municipal units participating in Lower Mainland District Integrated Teams).



## Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers, Continued

5. **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 counted for purposes of this statistic.
6. **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 accounts 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.
7. **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.
8. 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.
9. Populations, crime rates and case loads are only three of the many factors used to determine the strength and organization of a police department. 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.
10. Comparisons between municipal police departments, RCMP municipal and RCMP provincial services should be made with caution.

### DATA SOURCES:

Crime:	Statistics Canada. 2017. Table 252-0081 Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violation and police services, British Columbia, annual, 1998 to 2016. CANSIM database. Last updated July 24, 2017. <a href="http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26?lang=eng&amp;retrLang=eng&amp;id=2520081">http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26?lang=eng&amp;retrLang=eng&amp;id=2520081</a>
Populations:	BC Statistics, Ministry of Labour, Citizens' Services and Open Government, British Columbia.
Police Costs and Resources:	Royal Canadian Mounted Police, "E" Division; Municipal Police Departments; Municipalities.

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