



Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
Police Services Division

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2018

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Please Note: The authorized strength for the provincial service jurisdictions (Prov) represents the number of sworn members assigned to General Duty/General Investigation Service (GD/GIS) functions at a detachment but does not include members assigned to specialized functions traffic enforcement, forensic identification, major case crimes, etc.

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

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 2018, the authorized strength of the federal service in British Columbia was 1,044 member positions which included 133 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 2018, the Police Tax raised a total of \$31.1M which was 32 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 2018, 773 member positions were assigned to provide GD/GIS at provincial detachments, serving a population of 681,972 including 85 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 2018, there were 77 municipalities in BC responsible for providing police services within their municipal boundaries. Twelve municipalities were policed by municipal police departments and 65 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. Municipalities which provide their policing by means of a municipal police department are responsible for 100% of their policing costs.

In 2018, the total authorized strength of all the municipal police departments was 2,453 officer positions (*Note: Includes adjusted strength figures for departments participating in Lower Mainland District Integrated Teams*).

RCMP Municipal 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.

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

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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, the Peachland 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 2018, there were 65 municipalities in BC that contracted with the provincial government for RCMP municipal police services. The total authorized strength of the RCMP municipal services was 3,888 members.

There were 31 municipalities 15,000 population and over with RCMP municipal services and a total strength of 3,442 member positions. There were 34 municipalities between 5,000 and 14,999 population with RCMP municipal services, with a total strength of 446 member positions. *(Note: Includes adjusted strength figures for municipalities participating in Lower Mainland District Integrated Teams).*

First Nations Policing – Core

Stl'atl'imx Tribal Police is the only First Nation self-administered Police Service in British Columbia and 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 2018, the Stl'atl'imx Tribal Police had an authorized strength of 10 police officer positions.

First Nations Policing – Enhanced

Through the First Nations Policing Program (FNPP), the federal government and BC provide funding to support policing services in addition to the core level of policing already provided to the community. The FNPP was established in 1991 to enhance policing that is professional, dedicated and responsive to First Nations and was designed to enable greater input over the delivery of policing services within their communities.

First Nations Community Policing Services (FNCPS)

The Framework Agreement between the federal government and the provincial government for RCMP FNCPS in British Columbia is in the process of renewal. Currently, the total authorized strength for First Nations policing under this Agreement is 108.5 member positions through 55 Community Tripartite Agreements. 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%. See page 7 and 8 for a listing of FNCPS positions by Community and RCMP Detachment.

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.

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On April 1, 2018, a new one year 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. The parties are in the process of developing a new longer term agreement.

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. Most Federal integrated teams are managed under the Federal Policing program. Such multi-disciplined groups deal with National Security, Transnational Organized Crime, Money Laundering, Integrated Market Enforcement 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.



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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 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 Mun
 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 Mun
 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 Mun
 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*

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First Nations Community Policing Services Statistics, 2018

FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES POLICED BY DETACHMENT

Detachment	Auth.Strength	Detachment	Auth.Strength
Agassiz & Chilliwack	7	Dease Lake	2
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,		Enderby	1
Seabird Island First Nation, Chawathil First		Spallumcheen	
Nation, Kwaw-kwaw-Apilt First Nation,		Fort St. James	4
Cheam First Nation)		Nak'azdli First Nation	
Ahousaht / Tofino	2	Tl'azt'en First Nation	
Ahousaht First Nation		Fort St. John	2
Alert Bay	1	Blueberry River First Nation	
Da'Naxda'xw First Nation		Doig River First Nation	
Gwawaenuk First Nation		Halfway River First Nation	
Namgis First Nation		Kamloops	4
Tlowitsis First Nation		Kamloops First Nation	
Tsawataineuk First Nation		Skeetchestn First Nation	
Alexis Creek	3	Whispering Pines / Clinton First Nation	
Alexis Creek First Nation		West Kelowna	3
Stone First Nation		Westbank First Nation	
Xeni Gwet'in First Nation		Kitimat	1
Anaham First Nation		Kitimaat First Nation (Haisla)	
Anahim Lake	1	Ladysmith	1
Ulkatcho First Nation		Chemainus First Nation	
Bella Bella	1	Lake Cowichan	1
Heiltsuk First Nation		Ditidaht First Nation	
Oweekeno First Nation		Lax-kw'alaams	3
Bella Cooola	1	Lax-kw'alaams First Nation	
Nuxalk First Nation		Lisims/Nass Valley	3
Burns Lake	3	Nisga'a	
Burns Lake First Nation		Lytton	2
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	
Campbell River	1	Skuppah Indian Band	
Campbell River First Nation		Mackenzie	1
Cape Mudge First Nation (We Wai Kai)		McLeod Lake Indian Band	
Homalco First Nation		Masset	2
Chase	1	Old Masset Village Council	
Little Shuswap Lake		Merritt	4
Neskonlith		Coldwater Council	
Chetwynd		Lower Nicola Council	
Saulteau	0.5	Nooaitch Council	
West Moberly First Nation	0.5	Shackan Council	
Cranbrook	1	Upper Nicola Council	
Akisqu'nuk First Nation		Nanaimo	
Lower Kootenay First Nation		Nanoose First Nation	0.5
St. Mary's First Nation		Snuneymuxw Council	1.5
Tobacco Plains Indian Band			

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FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES POLICED BY DETACHMENT, CONTINUED

Detachment	Auth.Strength	Detachment	Auth.Strength
New Hazelton	2	Quesnel	1
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		Sidney / North Saanich	2
Hagwilget First Nation		Pauquachin First Nation	
Kispiox First Nation		Tsartlip First Nation	
North Cowichan	4	Tsawout First Nation	
Cowichan Tribes		Tseycum First Nation	
North Vancouver	1	Smithers	1
Burrard (Tsleil-Waututh) First Nation		Moricetown First Nation	
Squamish First Nation		Fort Babine First Nation	
Northern Rockies	2	Sunshine Coast	2
Fort Nelson First Nation		Sechelt Council	
Prophet River First Nation		Surrey	0.5
Oliver	1	Semiahmoo First Nation	
Lower Similkameen First Nation		Takla Landing	2
Osoyoos First Nation		Takla Lake First Nation	
One Hundred Mile House	1	Terrace	1
Canim Lake Council		Kitselas First Nation	
Penticton	2	Kitsumkalum First Nation	
Penticton Indian Band		Tsay Keh Dene	2
Port Alberni		Kwadacha First Nation	
Hupacasath First Nation	2	Tsay Keh Dene First Nation	
Tseshah First Nation		Ucluelet	1
Huu-ay-aht First Nation	2	Toquaht First Nation	
Uchucklesaht First Nation		Yuulu?il?ath First Nation	
Port Hardy	2	Vanderhoof	1
Gwa'Sala-Nakwaxda'xw First Nation		Saik'uz First Nation	
Kwakiutl First Nation		Vernon	1
Quatsino First Nation		Okanagan First Nation	
Port McNeil (Tahsis)	1	Westshore	1
Ka:'yu:'k't'h / Che:k:tlles7et'h' First Nation		Esquimalt Council	
Powell River	1	Songhees Council	
Sliammon Council		Williams Lake	
Prince Rupert		Canoe Creek First Nation	2
Gitxaala First Nation	3	Esketemc First Nation	
Gitga'at First Nation		Soda Creek Council	2
Kitasoo First Nation	2	Williams Lake Council	
Queen Charlotte	2	"E" Division	
Skidegate Council		Program Administrator	1
		Recruiter	1

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Municipal Police Statistics, 2018

RCMP MUNICIPAL UNITS: 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 ¹	248,476	285	305	815	13,088	53	43	\$59,722,145	\$240
Campbell River Mun	35,141	45	45	781	3,065	87	68	\$9,157,884	\$261
Chilliwack Mun ^{1,3}	95,302	125	136	699	11,084	116	81	\$24,554,811	\$258
Colwood Mun	18,310	17	17	1,103	649	35	39	\$3,337,162	\$182
Coquitlam Mun ^{1,3}	148,665	162	172	866	7,122	48	42	\$33,373,636	\$224
Courtenay Mun	27,469	30	30	904	2,907	106	96	\$5,857,664	\$213
Cranbrook Mun	21,308	26	26	820	1,628	76	63	\$5,666,202	\$266
Fort St. John Mun	21,327	38	38	561	2,230	105	59	\$7,906,789	\$371
Kamloops Mun	97,177	142	142	684	10,181	105	72	\$26,735,755	\$275
Kelowna Mun	136,233	195	195	699	14,684	108	75	\$38,349,796	\$282
Langford Mun	39,368	42	42	937	1,999	51	48	\$7,227,170	\$184
Langley City Mun ¹	27,577	51	56	492	4,591	166	82	\$12,685,205	\$460
Langley Township Mun ^{1,3}	127,954	144	155	826	9,011	70	58	\$31,985,865	\$250
Maple Ridge Mun ^{1,3}	88,914	102	111	803	7,873	89	71	\$23,405,848	\$263
Mission Mun ¹	41,503	53	58	718	3,739	90	65	\$11,624,145	\$280
Nanaimo Mun ³	98,004	145	145	676	11,022	112	76	\$28,144,099	\$287
North Cowichan Mun	31,920	32	32	998	2,471	77	77	\$6,229,885	\$195
North Vancouver City Mun ^{1,4}	56,741	66	67	853	4,097	72	62	\$13,935,373	\$246
North Vancouver District Mun ^{1,4}	90,814	89	89	1,020	3,626	40	41	\$17,815,315	\$196
Penticton Mun	36,647	46	46	797	5,215	142	113	\$8,860,805	\$242
Pitt Meadows Mun ¹	19,772	23	25	799	1,220	62	49	\$4,775,099	\$242
Port Alberni Mun	18,803	34	34	553	2,617	139	77	\$6,795,296	\$361
Port Coquitlam Mun ^{1,3}	63,768	74	79	812	3,277	51	42	\$14,335,792	\$225
Prince George Mun	78,675	142	142	554	11,787	150	83	\$28,016,525	\$356
Richmond Mun ^{1,5}	216,300	251	258	840	11,622	54	45	\$52,971,322	\$245
Salmon Arm Mun	19,299	19	19	1,016	894	46	47	\$3,545,899	\$184
Squamish Mun ^{1,3}	21,644	25	27	800	1,257	58	46	\$4,968,540	\$230
Surrey Mun ^{1,6,7,8}	569,389	843	844	675	41,530	73	49	\$161,821,704	\$284
Vernon Mun	42,529	56	56	759	4,722	111	84	\$10,544,908	\$248
West Kelowna Mun	34,846	28	28	1,245	1,661	48	59	\$5,744,224	\$165
White Rock Mun ¹	21,370	25	26	831	1,524	71	59	\$5,553,811	\$260
Total	2,595,245	3,355	3,442	754	202,393	78	59	\$675,648,674	\$260

RCMP MUNICIPAL UNITS: 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
Armstrong Mun ^{9,10}	5,447	3	3	1,816	277	51	92	\$382,654	\$70
Castlegar Mun	8,547	13	13	657	617	72	47	\$1,523,026	\$178
Coldstream Mun	11,395	7	7	1,628	350	31	50	\$1,014,326	\$89
Comox Mun	14,999	12	12	1,293	502	33	43	\$1,852,541	\$124
Creston Mun ¹⁰	5,660	7	7	809	493	87	70	\$1,154,801	\$204
Dawson Creek Mun	12,775	25	25	511	1,460	114	58	\$4,402,519	\$345
Fernie Mun ^{9,10}	5,227	5	5	1,045	312	60	62	\$892,780	\$171
Hope Mun ¹	6,659	13	14	475	1,237	186	88	\$2,169,999	\$326
Kent Mun ¹	6,624	6	7	1,013	438	66	67	\$1,121,501	\$169
Kimberley Mun	8,032	8	8	1,004	213	27	27	\$1,065,999	\$133

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RCMP MUNICIPAL UNITS: 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
Kitimat Mun	8,513	18	18	473	829	97	46	\$2,744,783	\$322
Ladysmith Mun	9,417	7	7	1,345	460	49	66	\$1,268,915	\$135
Lake Country Mun	14,027	13	13	1,079	666	47	51	\$1,718,416	\$123
Merritt Mun	7,593	15	15	506	1,058	139	71	\$2,173,095	\$286
North Saanich Mun	12,058	11	11	1,096	292	24	27	\$1,808,600	\$150
Osoyoos Mun ^{9,10}	5,073	5	5	1,015	529	104	106	\$664,564	\$131
Parksville Mun	13,323	17	17	784	1,486	112	87	\$2,426,606	\$182
Peachland Mun	5,671	4	4	1,418	214	38	54	\$676,512	\$119
Powell River Mun	13,874	19	19	730	1,043	75	55	\$2,633,714	\$190
Prince Rupert Mun	12,821	36	36	356	2,177	170	60	\$6,023,862	\$470
Qualicum Beach Mun	9,502	8	8	1,188	314	33	39	\$1,158,747	\$122
Quesnel Mun	10,428	21	21	497	2,438	234	116	\$3,611,742	\$346
Revelstoke Mun	8,114	13	13	624	465	57	36	\$1,832,757	\$226
Sechelt Mun ¹	10,912	11	12	924	569	52	48	\$1,799,244	\$165
Sidney Mun	12,543	15	15	836	451	36	30	\$2,378,549	\$190
Smithers Mun	5,706	9	9	634	835	146	93	\$1,676,215	\$294
Sooke Mun	14,298	13	13	1,100	829	58	64	\$2,008,067	\$140
Spallumcheen Mun	5,427	3	3	1,809	129	24	43	\$573,358	\$106
Summerland Mun	12,218	9	9	1,358	750	61	83	\$1,574,493	\$129
Terrace Mun	12,248	25	25	490	2,774	226	111	\$3,877,526	\$317
Trail Mun	8,186	14	14	585	810	99	58	\$2,008,515	\$245
View Royal Mun	11,318	10	10	1,094	663	59	64	\$1,455,590	\$129
Whistler Mun ¹	11,901	24	24	504	1,134	95	48	\$6,603,850	\$555
Williams Lake Mun	11,359	25	25	454	2,464	217	99	\$4,490,011	\$395
Total	331,895	444	446	744	29,278	88	66	\$72,767,877	\$219

MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS⁸

Municipality	Population	Auth. Strength	Adjusted Strength ¹	Pop. Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load	Total Costs ²	Cost Per Capita
Abbotsford Mun ^{1,3}	152,043	210	216	705	10,188	67	47	\$52,533,766	\$346
Central Saanich Mun	18,139	23	23	789	519	29	23	\$5,041,828	\$278
Delta Mun ^{1,3,11}	110,391	190	191	577	4,494	41	23	\$38,783,521	\$351
Nelson City Mun	11,313	18	18	629	792	70	44	\$3,791,980	\$335
New Westminster Mun ¹	76,799	112	115	670	5,067	66	44	\$26,804,120	\$349
Oak Bay Mun	19,228	23	23	836	535	28	23	\$4,723,740	\$246
Port Moody Mun ¹	35,575	52	53	669	1,016	29	19	\$10,911,871	\$307
Saanich Mun	122,245	161	161	759	4,680	38	29	\$33,760,250	\$276
Vancouver Mun ³	674,776	1,327	1,327	508	55,173	82	42	\$309,255,748	\$458
Victoria Mun ¹²	110,859	245	245	452	11,683	105	48	\$54,406,513	\$491
West Vancouver Mun ^{1,3}	48,105	79	81	594	2,428	50	30	\$17,535,265	\$365
Total	1,379,473	2,440	2,453	562	96,575	70	39	\$557,548,602	\$404

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, 2018



MUNICIPAL POLICE STATISTICS, 2018

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 2018, 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 2018/2019. 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. The values reported have been rounded up to the nearest whole number after making the adjustments using exact values from the source data.

Participating LMD Integrated Team municipalities and their adjusted strength figures are italicized in the Municipal Police Statistics, 2018 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.
3. Population figures include First Nations reserve populations.
4. 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.
5. In 2018, 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 2018 costs were \$4,453,708.
6. 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.
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. According to the 2016 Canada Census, the municipalities of Armstrong, Fernie and Osoyoos 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, 2017. Conversely, the population of Northern Rockies Regional Municipality went under 5,000 and, as a result, returned to being a provincial responsibility as of April 1, 2017, therefore it is no longer responsible for policing their municipal boundaries.
10. 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.
11. 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 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.
12. The Victoria and Esquimalt Police Departments were amalgamated in 2003. In 2018, the population of Victoria was 92,041 persons and Esquimalt's was 18,818 persons. Of the total costs in 2018, \$7,997,757 (14.7%) was paid by Esquimalt for its policing services under the Agreement.

Provincial Police Statistics, 2018

FIRST NATIONS SELF-ADMINISTERED POLICE SERVICES

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Auth. Strength	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
Stl'atl'imx Tribal Police Service	3,102	10	313	101	31
Total	3,102	10	313	101	31

JURISDICTIONS POLICED BY THE RCMP PROVINCIAL SERVICE

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Assigned GD/GIS	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
Agassiz Prov	2,964	8	707	239	88
Alert Bay Prov	1,302	4	145	111	36
Alexis Creek Prov	1,570	6	122	78	20
Anahim Lake Prov	718	4	75	104	19
Armstrong Prov ¹	462	3	13	28	4
Ashcroft Prov	3,738	5	306	82	61
Atlin Prov	540	3	59	109	20
Barriere Prov	3,938	4	242	61	61
Bella Bella Prov	1,683	5	124	74	25
Bella Coola Prov	2,126	4	220	103	55
Boston Bar Prov	642	3	99	154	33
Bowen Island Prov	3,977	3	80	20	27
Burns Lake Prov	6,084	11	485	80	44
Campbell River Prov	6,053	7	610	101	87
Chase Prov	8,497	9	536	63	60
Chetwynd Prov	5,507	10	430	78	43
Chilliwack Prov	5,474	8	823	150	103
Clearwater Prov	4,473	6	258	58	43
Clinton Prov	1,950	4	130	67	33
Columbia Valley Prov	10,150	11	653	64	59
Comox Valley Prov	29,067	19	898	31	47
Coquitlam Prov	3,073	3	72	23	24
Cranbrook Prov	7,249	4	267	37	67
Creston Prov	8,597	6	378	44	63
Dawson Creek Prov	7,663	4	298	39	75
Dease Lake Prov	1,224	7	95	78	14
Duncan Prov	15,814	23	2,496	158	109
Elk Valley Prov ²	9,819	13	343	35	26
<i>Elkford</i>	2,737	3	77	28	--
<i>Fernie</i>	2,539	4	86	34	--
<i>Sparwood</i>	4,543	5	180	40	--
Enderby Prov	7,418	8	446	60	56
Falkland Prov	3,043	3	80	26	27
Fort St. James Prov	4,457	13	802	180	62
Fort St. John Prov	14,566	10	488	34	49
Fraser Lake Prov	3,037	5	135	44	27
Gabriola Island Prov	4,338	3	147	34	49
Golden Prov	7,330	11	492	67	45
Hope Prov	1,591	5	223	140	45
Houston Granisle Prov ³	4,531	9	423	93	47
Hudsons Hope Prov	1,297	3	57	44	19
Kelowna Prov	17,124	15	1,145	67	76
Keremeos Prov ⁴	4,987	6	360	72	63
Kimberley Prov	2,219	2	49	22	25

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2018



JURISDICTIONS POLICED BY THE RCMP PROVINCIAL SERVICE, CONTINUED

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Assigned GD/GIS	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
Kitimat Prov	550	2	48	87	24
Kootenay Boundary Regional ⁵	52,787	53	2,528	48	48
<i>Castlegar</i>	6,215	3	173	28	--
<i>Grand Forks</i>	9,140	10	700	77	--
<i>Kaslo</i>	2,301	3	162	70	--
<i>Midway</i>	2,819	4	246	87	--
<i>Nakusp</i>	3,526	4	230	65	--
<i>Nelson</i>	12,481	6	306	25	--
<i>Salmo</i>	2,722	4	278	102	--
<i>Slocan Lake</i>	1,958	3	107	55	--
<i>Trail & Greater District</i>	11,625	8	326	28	--
Ladysmith Prov	6,473	5	372	57	74
Lake Cowichan Prov	6,752	10	418	62	42
Lillooet Prov	3,249	7	237	73	34
Lisims-Nass Valley Prov	1,954	4	179	92	45
Logan Lake Prov	2,693	3	99	37	33
Lumby Prov	6,241	5	178	29	36
Lytton Prov	1,825	4	149	82	37
Mackenzie Prov	4,010	10	367	92	37
Masset Prov	1,921	7	269	140	38
McBride Prov	1,751	4	97	55	24
Merritt Prov	3,750	5	245	65	49
Mission Prov	4,596	5	254	55	51
Nanaimo Prov	14,964	7	665	44	95
New Hazelton Prov	5,519	11	512	93	47
Nootka Sound Prov	1,842	6	133	72	22
North Vancouver Prov ⁶	2,934	2	376	128	188
Northern Rockies Prov	5,535	15	692	125	46
Oceanside Prov	27,479	12	1,137	41	95
Oliver Prov ⁴	9,981	10	1,013	101	104
One Hundred Mile House Prov	13,845	13	601	43	46
Osoyoos Prov ⁴	2,326	4	239	103	64
Outer Gulf Islands Prov	4,988	5	122	24	24
Pemberton Prov	6,082	9	252	41	28
Penticton Prov ⁴	12,223	7	641	52	95
Port Alberni Prov	8,338	7	350	42	50
Port Alice Prov	729	2	24	33	12
Port Hardy Prov	5,619	12	734	131	61
Port McNeill Prov	4,292	9	227	53	25
Powell River Prov	5,938	5	211	36	42
Prince George Prov	14,273	7	493	35	70
Prince Rupert Prov	1,773	6	201	113	34
Princeton Prov	5,412	7	422	78	60
Quadra Island Prov	3,918	4	106	27	27
Queen Charlotte City Prov	2,320	5	151	65	30
Quesnel Prov	13,683	9	618	45	69
Revelstoke Prov	641	2	48	75	24
Ridge Meadows Prov ^{7,8}	10	3	33	--	11
Salmon Arm Prov	9,968	5	279	28	56
Saltspring Island Prov	11,364	8	401	35	50
Sayward Prov	772	3	53	69	18
Shawnigan Lake Prov	19,982	11	596	30	54

JURISDICTIONS POLICED BY THE RCMP PROVINCIAL SERVICE, CONTINUED

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Assigned GD/GIS	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
Sicamous Prov	3,849	6	262	68	44
Sidney Prov	3,740	4	221	59	55
Smithers Prov	7,776	6	314	40	52
Sooke Prov	5,113	4	165	32	41
Squamish Prov ^{9,10}	2,294	7	117	51	17
Stewart Prov	640	4	25	39	6
Sunshine Coast Prov	21,065	22	728	35	33
T'Kumluvs Prov	9,699	8	671	69	84
Takla Landing Prov	205	1	79	385	79
Terrace Prov	7,811	7	599	77	86
Texada Island Prov	1,165	2	29	25	15
Tofino Prov ¹¹	3,498	8	564	161	71
Tsay Keh Dene Prov	586	3	190	324	63
Tumbler Ridge Prov	2,169	5	105	48	21
Ucluelet Prov	2,601	4	192	74	48
University Prov	17,451	17	1,535	88	90
Valemount Prov	1,651	6	109	66	18
Vanderhoof Prov	8,919	10	828	93	83
Vernon Prov	12,363	9	531	43	59
Wells Prov	347	3	33	95	11
West Shore Prov	9,836	5	335	34	67
Whistler Prov	331	4	21	63	5
Williams Lake Prov	13,269	9	490	37	54
Total	681,972	773	40,724	60	53

FOOTNOTES

1. The jurisdictional boundaries for Armstrong Prov were realigned when the municipality of Armstrong became responsible for providing policing within their municipal boundary. This may have resulted in inaccurate reporting; therefore, the crime statistics should be used with caution.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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. The remaining 3 GIS positions service the wider region and were split equally by adding 0.75 to the authorized strengths of Keremeos Prov, Penticton Prov, Oliver Prov and Osoyoos Prov.
5. 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 officers in charge and 5 GIS) members assigned to the detachment as a whole.
6. 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.
7. 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).
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. Although shown as a provincial GD position, 1 member position provides enhanced dedicated services to the Squamish First Nation reserve lands out of the Squamish Detachment. Due to RCMP changes in reporting lines, this position was re-aligned under the Integrated First Nations Unit and will be reflected (-1) to Squamish Prov in next year's publication.
11. Tofino Prov includes 2 provincial GD positions located in Ahousaht satellite office.

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2018



Police Statistics Summary, 2018

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Auth. Strength ¹	Pop. Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
RCMP MUNICIPAL SERVICES TOTAL	2,927,140	3,888	753	231,671	79	60
<i>15,000 Population and Over</i>	2,595,245	3,442	754	202,393	78	59
<i>Between 5,000 and 14,999 Population</i>	331,895	446	744	29,278	88	66
MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS	1,379,473	2,453	562	96,575	70	39
RCMP PROVINCIAL DETACHMENTS	681,972	773²	882	40,724	60	53
FIRST NATIONS SELF-ADMINISTERED POLICE SERVICES	3,102	10	310	313	101	31

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.
2. Represents the number of members assigned to GD/GIS functions at a detachment and does not include members assigned to specialized functions such as traffic enforcement, forensic identification or major case crimes, etc.

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2018

Government Contributions to Policing, 2018

Total Police Costs Paid By:

Type of Service ¹	Auth. Strength ²	Population ³	Mun Govt ⁴	Prov Govt ⁵	Fed Govt ⁶	Total
11 Municipal Police Departments⁷						
Total	2,453	1,379,473	\$557,548,602	-	-	\$557,548,602
RCMP Municipal Services⁸						
31 Units 15,000 Population and Over	3,442	2,595,245	\$675,648,674	-	\$52,114,118	\$727,762,792
34 Units 5000 to 14,999 Population	446	331,895	\$72,767,877	-	\$20,470,859	\$93,238,736
Total	3,888	2,927,140	\$748,416,551	-	\$72,584,976	\$821,001,528
RCMP Provincial Service						
Total	2,602	-	-	\$397,881,569	\$162,515,007	\$560,396,576
First Nations Self-Administered Police Services⁹						
Total	10	3,102	-	\$867,341	\$939,619	\$1,806,960
First Nations Community Policing Services¹⁰						
Total	108.5	-	-	\$9,031,767	\$9,784,414	\$18,816,181
BRITISH COLUMBIA TOTAL	9,061	4,991,687	\$ 1,305,965,153	\$ 407,780,677	\$245,824,016	\$1,959,569,847

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 2018, SCBCTAPS had an authorized strength of 183 positions and cost \$37,438,905 (paid for by TransLink, a private company).
- Includes adjusted strength figures for jurisdictions participating in Lower Mainland District Integrated Teams.
- Total Population includes 681,972 persons residing within municipalities with populations below 5,000 or unincorporated areas, served by the RCMP Provincial Service in 2018. 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 2018 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 2018/19.
- Police costs paid by the federal government represent actual costs paid in fiscal year 2018/19 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 2018, 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 2018 were \$4,453,708.
- Total Costs paid by the provincial government include additional funding for police equipment, contract services and professional fees.
- Authorized strength includes Aboriginal Community Constable Program members, which are gradually being converted to Community Tripartite Agreement under the First Nations Community Policing Services (FNCPs). 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 2018, the provincial government contributed \$88,187 and the federal government contributed \$95,536 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, 2018



British Columbia Authorized Strength¹ by Responsibility 2009-2018

POLICING RESPONSIBILITY	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
RCMP DIVISION ADMINISTRATION	186	186	176	209	200	215	198	196	198	205
RCMP FEDERAL SERVICE	1,034	1,029	1,035	1,028	1,021	1,058	1,038	1,050	1,059	1,044
<i>Federal Criminal Law</i>	849	876	875	888	886	906	905	918	928	911
<i>Protective Policing</i>	185	153	160	140	135	152	133	132	131	133
RCMP PROVINCIAL SERVICE²	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602
<i>Provincial, District & Specialized Resources</i>	1,548	1,551	1,543	1,833	1,834	1,830	1,830	1,827	1,829	1,829
<i>Provincial Detachments – General Duty & Investigations</i>	758	755	763	769	768	772	772	775	773	773
RCMP MUNICIPAL SERVICE	3,296	3,352	3,349	3,388	3,429	3,468	3,606	3,672	3,730	3,799
MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS	2,391	2,399	2,406	2,404	2,407	2,405	2,407	2,422	2,429	2,440
FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITY POLICE SERVICES³	107	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5
FIRST NATIONS SELF-ADMINISTERED POLICE SERVICES	10	10	8	8	9	10	10	10	10	10
SOUTH COAST BRITISH COLUMBIA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY POLICE⁴	169	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	175	183
VANCOUVER INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT⁵	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
VICTORIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT⁶	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
BRITISH COLUMBIA TOTAL	9,528	9,587	9,585	9,944	9,971	10,060	10,164	10,254	10,338	10,419

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.
- Authorized strength figures include Aboriginal Community Constable Program (ACCP) members. ACCP positions are gradually being converted to Community Tripartite Agreement under the First Nations Community Policing Services (FNCPS).
- 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.

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2018

Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2009-2018

Policing Jurisdiction ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Abbotsford Mun	209	210	210	208	209	204	204	204	206	210
Agassiz Prov ¹	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Alert Bay Prov	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Alexis Creek Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6
Anahim Lake Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Armstrong Mun ¹	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3
Armstrong Prov ¹	8	8	8	5	5	6	6	6	3	3
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	4	4	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	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	285
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	45
Campbell River Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Castlegar Mun	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Central Saanich Mun	23	23	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	103	104	105	106	107	107	108	110	120	125
Chilliwack Prov	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Clearwater Prov	5	5	5	5	6	6	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	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Colwood Mun	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Comox Mun ²	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Comox Valley Prov	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Coquitlam Mun	148	148	152	152	152	152	156	162	162	162
Coquitlam Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Courtenay Mun	28	28	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Cranbrook Mun	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Cranbrook Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Creston Mun ¹	--	--	--	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Creston Prov	13	13	13	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Dawson Creek Mun	23	24	24	25	25	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	7	7	7	7	7
Delta Mun	165	165	170	170	170	173	173	180	185	190
Duncan Prov	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2018



Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2009-2018, Continued

Policing Jurisdiction ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Elk Valley Detachment ^{1,3}	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	13	13
<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	4	4
<i>Sparwood Prov</i>	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Enderby Prov	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8
Falkland Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fernie Mun ¹	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5
Fort St. James Prov	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Fort St. John Mun	32	34	34	34	34	34	36	36	38	38
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 ⁴	6	6	6	6	6	9	9	9	9	9
Hudsons Hope Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Kamloops Mun	124	124	124	124	124	124	136	136	136	142
Kelowna Mun	154	156	160	174	177	179	185	191	191	195
Kelowna Prov ¹	16	18	18	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Kent Mun ¹	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Keremeos Prov ⁵	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Kimberley Mun	9	9	8	8	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	16	18	18	18	18
Kitimat Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kootenay Boundary Regional Detachment ⁶	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
<i>Castlegar Prov</i>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<i>Grand Forks Prov</i>	10	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>	6	6	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 & Greater District Prov</i>	8	8	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	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13
Lake Cowichan Prov ¹	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Langford Mun	26	26	27	28	29	30	30	38	42	42
Langley City Mun	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	51	51
Langley Township Mun	133	133	133	134	134	135	138	140	140	144
Lillooet Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2009-2018, Continued

Policing Jurisdiction ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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 ¹	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Maple Ridge Mun	89	89	89	89	93	94	96	97	101	102
Masset Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
McBride Prov	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Merritt Mun	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Merritt Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Mission Mun	52	52	52	50	50	50	50	51	52	53
Mission Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Nanaimo Mun	125	135	135	140	145	145	145	145	145	145
Nanaimo Prov	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Nelson City Mun	17	17	17	17	17	17	19	19	19	18
New Hazelton Prov	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11
New Westminster Mun	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	110	110	112
Nootka Sound Prov	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
North Cowichan Mun	30	30	30	31	31	31	31	31	31	32
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	65	66
North Vancouver District Mun	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	90	89
North Vancouver Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Northern Rockies Mun ¹	--	11	11	--	11	11	11	11	--	--
Northern Rockies Prov ¹	15	4	4	15	4	4	4	4	15	15
Oak Bay Mun	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Oceanside Prov	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Oliver Prov ^{1,5}	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	10	10	10
One Hundred Mile House Prov	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Osoyoos Mun ¹	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5
Osoyoos Prov ^{1,5}	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	4	4
Outer Gulf Islands Prov	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Parksville Mun	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	17
Peachland Mun ¹	--	--	--	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Pemberton Prov	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Penticton Mun	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	46
Penticton Prov ⁵	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Pitt Meadows Mun	21	22	22	22	23	22	22	22	23	23
Port Alberni Mun	35	35	35	35	34	34	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	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	71	74	74
Port Hardy Prov	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Port McNeill Prov	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9
Port Moody Mun	46	50	50	50	50	51	51	51	51	52

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2018



Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2009-2018, Continued

Policing Jurisdiction ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Powell River Mun	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19
Powell River Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Prince George Mun	130	130	128	128	128	128	135	138	140	142
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 ⁷	4	6	6	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	8	8	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	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13
Revelstoke Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Richmond Mun ⁸	211	211	211	211	211	212	212	224	235	251
Ridge Meadows Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Saanich Mun	151	152	154	154	156	156	157	161	161	161
Salmon Arm Mun	19	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	4	3	3	3	3	3
Sechelt Mun	11	11	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	15	15	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	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	13	13
Sooke Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Spallumcheen Mun ¹	--	--	--	3	3	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	4	4	4	4	4	4
Summerland Mun	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Sunshine Coast Prov ¹	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Surrey Mun ^{9,10}	630	641	651	661	673	703	803	819	831	843
Surrey Prov ¹⁰	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
T'Kumlups Prov	8	8	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	8	8	8	8	8	8	8

Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2009-2018, Continued

Policing Jurisdiction ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Trail Mun	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Tsay Keh Dene Prov	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	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	6	6	6	6	6	6
Vancouver Mun	1,327	1,327	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	10	10	10
Vernon Mun	65	65	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Vernon Prov	10	12	12	12	12	9	9	9	9	9
Victoria Mun ¹	241	243	243	243	243	243	243	245	245	245
View Royal Mun	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	10	10	10
Wells Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
West Kelowna Mun ¹	21	21	21	23	23	23	23	24	26	28
West Shore Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
West Vancouver Mun	81	81	81	81	81	80	79	79	79	79
Whistler Mun	24	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	25
Williams Lake Mun	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	25	25
Williams Lake Prov	9	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 and assigned GD/GIS for the Provincial Service 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/departamental 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, 2018



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, became responsible for providing policing within their municipal boundaries, effective April 1, 2017. 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.
2. In 2017, Comox Mun reduced its authorized strength to 11.3 to reflect the deeming of civilian members into the Federal public service. The deeming date has been postponed until 2020 and therefore, the authorized strength remains at 11.6 (shown as 12).
 3. 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.
 4. 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.
 5. 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. The remaining 3 GIS positions service the wider region and were split equally by adding 0.75 to the authorized strengths of Keremeos Prov, Penticton Prov, Oliver Prov and Osoyoos Prov.
 6. 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 officers in charge and 5 GIS) members assigned to the detachment as a whole.
 7. In 2010, the Coastal Policing Unit in Prince Rupert took over policing of the Kitsoo/Klemtu area; increasing its authorized strength by two members.
 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. These estimates 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. Note: the 2018 population estimates provided by BC Stats were based on the Statistics Canada 2016 Census boundary geographies adjusted in accordance with current police jurisdiction boundaries.
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, forensic identification or major case crimes, etc. The assigned 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 2018, 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. The exact values from the source data was used, however values reported have been rounded up to the nearest whole number, unless otherwise shown. 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 2018, 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 2018/2019. 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. The values reported have been rounded up to the nearest whole number after making the adjustments using exact values from the source data.
4. **Case loads** are defined as the number of *Criminal Code* offences (excluding drugs and traffic 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 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 persons. It is a better measure of trends in crime than the actual number of offences because it accounts for population differences. A high crime rate may indicate 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, collected annually from the PSD administered Municipal Police Expenditure Survey. 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. As a result of variances in reporting practices, in 2017, the Municipal Policing Expenditure Survey was amended to include amortization/depreciation costs as part of the Accommodation costs. Previous iterations of the survey and scoring rules did not specifically articulate the inclusion of the amortization/depreciation costs and was added to standardize practices from all municipalities.
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. 2018. Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violation and police services, British Columbia, annual, 1998 to 2018 (Table 35-10-0184-01). Last updated July 22, 2019. https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=3510018401 (accessed July 22, 2019).
Populations:	BC Statistics, Ministry of Labour, Citizens' Services and Open Government, BC.
Police Costs and Resources:	Royal Canadian Mounted Police, “E” Division; Police Services Division; Municipal Police Departments; Municipalities.
DATE:	November 2019