

Table 9-3
Police personnel in municipal police services — Nova Scotia, 2010

	2009 population ¹	2010 actual strength				2010 authorized strength			2009 crime	
		Police officers			Police officers per 100,000 population	Other personnel	Total police	Police officers per 100,000 population	Crime Severity Index ²	Weighted clearance rate ³
		Male	Female	Total						
		number			rate	number		rate		
Population 100,000 and over										
Cape Breton Regional Police	102,056	189	13	202	198	66	202	198	82.5	39.9
Halifax Regional Police ⁴	222,805	409	100	509	228	270	509	228	97.2	33.3
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
Amherst	9,499	27	1	28	295	9	28	295	114.9	51.6
Bridgewater	7,993	22	2	24	300	14	24	300	84.1	55.5
Kentville	5,875	15	1	16	272	5	16	272	93.5	54.0
New Glasgow	9,360	26	2	28	299	6	26	278	124.9	56.4
Truro	12,258	31	5	36	294	22	36	294	145.3	62.3
Yarmouth, Royal Canadian Mounted Police	7,062	13	4	17	241	0	18	255	133.3	58.5
Population less than 5,000										
Annapolis Royal ⁵	449	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Springhill	3,926	10	0	10	255	7	13	331	85.4	69.5
Stellarton	4,678	9	1	10	214	12	11	235	66.2	53.8
Trenton	2,722	7	1	8	294	7	8	294	65.8	61.7
Westville	3,759	7	0	7	186	4	7	186	71.5	49.1
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Antigonish	4,357	8	1	9	207	0	9	207	110.0	51.2
Digby	2,017	3	2	5	248	0	5	248	156.2	52.5
Oxford	1,185	3	0	3	253	0	3	253	194.6	50.9
Parrsboro	1,393	2	1	3	215	0	3	215	78.2	42.8
Pictou	3,798	6	1	7	184	0	7	184	115.5	43.8
Port Hawkesbury	3,365	4	2	6	178	0	5	149	137.1	53.8
Shelburne	1,850	4	0	4	216	0	4	216	160.2	63.7
Windsor	3,781	4	3	7	185	0	8	212	136.7	48.0

1. Populations are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2009 (based on the 2006 Census), Demography Division, Statistics Canada.

Populations are adjusted to follow policing boundaries. Populations for 2010 are not yet available.

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

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

4. Crime statistics include the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Halifax District Detachment.

5. Non-respondent.

Note(s): Use caution in comparing forces: The number of officers may not reflect the number available for general community policing because some officers in certain communities are restricted to specific locations (e.g. ports, airports). For the Royal Canadian Mounted Police municipal contracts: Civilian employees provided by the municipality are not included under "Other personnel".

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