

Table 9-4
Police personnel in municipal police services — New Brunswick, 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										
Codiac Regional, Royal Canadian Mounted Police	106,710	130	24	154	144	3	144	135	82.8	42.3
Population 50,000 to 99,999										
Fredericton	54,789	92	22	114	208	31	114	208	84.8	35.6
Saint John	69,981	143	23	166	237	46	166	237	126.4	42.9
Population 15,000 to 49,999										
Edmundston	16,602	29	6	35	211	18	35	211	72.4	35.3
Miramichi Police Force	17,965	29	5	34	189	21	35	195	75.9	54.4
Rothesay Regional Police	28,351	29	8	37	131	10	37	131	28.7	78.8
Population 5,000 to 14,999										
B.N.P.P. Regional Police	8,607	15	1	16	186	2	16	186	63.6	46.3
Bathurst	12,737	28	3	31	243	14	31	243	82.0	45.3
Grand Falls	5,565	13	1	14	252	3	14	252	101.4	32.1
Woodstock	5,250	13	1	14	267	4	14	267	202.8	32.7
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Campbellton	7,226	14	3	17	235	0	18	249	70.1	60.9
Oromocto	8,877	14	0	14	158	0	14	158	86.4	43.0
Sackville	5,733	8	4	12	209	0	10	174	71.0	41.1
Population less than 5,000										
Royal Canadian Mounted Police										
Bouctouche	2,404	2	1	3	125	0	3	125	39.4	49.9
Cap-Pelé	2,405	2	1	3	125	0	3	125	29.7	26.9
Hampton	4,189	4	0	4	95	0	5	119	54.0	56.9
McAdam	1,485	3	0	3	202	0	3	202	78.0	46.0
Richibucto	1,314	3	0	3	228	0	3	228	93.9	49.4
Saint Quentin	2,138	3	0	3	140	0	3	140	70.9	38.3
St. Andrews	1,820	3	0	3	165	0	3	165	31.0	48.7

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.

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.