Table 9-1
Police personnel in municipal police services — Newfoundland and Labrador, 2011

Police service	2010 Population	2011 Actual strength ²					2011 Authorized strength ⁵		2010 crime	
		Police officers			Police	Other	Total	Police	Crime	Weighted
		Male	Female	Total	officers per 100,000 population	personnel ⁴	police	officers per 100,000 population ³	Severity Index ⁶	clearance rate
		numbe	er		rate	numbe	r		rate	
Population 100,000 and over St. John's, Royal Newfoundland Constabulary Population 15,000 to 49,999 Grand Falls-Windsor, Royal Canadian	186,242	264	72	336	180	102	342	184	101.9	23.9
Mounted Police 8	41,128	21	2	23	56	5	21	51	55.3	40.5
Corner Brook, Royal Newfoundland Constabulary Population 5,000 to 14,999 Labrador, Royal Newfoundland	20,122	34	6	40	199	8	41	204	73.7	37.7
Constabulary	9,636	17	5	22	228	11	23	239	58.3	23.8

- Populations are based on preliminary postcensal estimates for 2010, Statistics Canada, Demography Division. Populations are adjusted to follow policing boundaries. Populations for 2011 are not yet available.
- 2. Represents the actual number of permanent, fully-sworn police officers of all ranks (or their full-time equivalents) as of May 15, 2011.
- 3. Based on the number of police officers in 2011 and populations for 2010. Populations are adjusted to follow policing boundaries. Populations for 2011 are not yet available.
- 4. Counts include civilian and other personnel (e.g., clerical, dispatch, management, cadets, special constables, security officers, school crossing guards, by-law enforcement officers) on the police department's payroll as of May 15.
- 5. Represents the number of fully-sworn police officer positions that the police department was allowed to fill during the calendar or fiscal year, whether or not that number of officers was hired.
- 6. The Crime Severity Index takes into account both the volume and the seriousness of crime. In the calculation of the Crime Severity Index, each offence is assigned a weight, derived from average sentences handed down by criminal courts. The more serious the average sentence, the higher the weight for that offence. As a result, more serious offences have a greater impact on changes in the index. All *Criminal Code* offences, including traffic offences and other federal statute offences, are included in the Crime Severity Index. The Crime Severity Index is not available for police services or detachments with populations less than 1,000. Data for police services or detachments with populations less than 5,000 should be used with caution.
- 7. Criminal incidents can either be cleared by charge or cleared otherwise (for example, through extrajudicial means in instances where a charge could otherwise be laid). The weighted clearance rate is based on the same principle used to create the police-reported Crime Severity 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. The weighted clearance rate is not available for police services or detachments with populations less than 1,000. Data for police services or detachments with populations less than 5,000 should be used with caution.
- 8. Newfoundland and Labrador contracts the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to police areas of the province not policed by the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary. Though not a municipal detachment, this rural Royal Canadian Mounted Police detachment is included here due to the large population it serves.

Note(s): There are no municipal police services in Newfoundland and Labrador. The Royal Newfoundland Constabulary (a provincial police service) is responsible for providing policing to St. John's, Corner Brook, and Labrador City and, for the purposes of this report, they have been included above. Use caution in comparing police services: 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).

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