

Table 12-4
Police personnel in municipal police services — New Brunswick, 2012

Police service	2011 Population ¹	2012 Actual strength ²					2012 Authorized strength ³		2011 crime		Net gain or loss: 2011 hirings and departures	2011 Police officers eligible to retire ⁸
		Police officers			Police officers per 100,000 population ⁴	Other personnel ⁵	Total police	Police officers per 100,000 population ⁴	Crime Severity Index ⁶	Weighted clearance rate ⁷		
		Male	Female	Total								
		number			rate	number		rate		number	percent	
Population 100,000 and over												
Codiac Region, Royal Canadian Mounted Police	110,159	115	27	142	129	2	144	131	74.6	41.3	-6	22.5
Population 50,000 to 99,999												
Fredericton	56,303	91	24	115	204	31	113	201	72.3	30.2	2	8.7
Saint John ⁹	70,494	134	22	156	221	21	166	235	101.4	49.4
Population 15,000 to 49,999												
Edmundston	16,604	28	6	34	205	18	34	205	70.4	25.9	0	0.0
Miramichi	17,929	29	3	32	178	21	32	178	64.2	52.7	0	6.3
Rothsay Regional Police	28,658	28	7	35	122	5	38	133	29.5	71.9	1	2.9
Population 5,000 to 14,999												
BNPP Regional Police	8,482	18	1	19	224	2	19	150	44.3	23.0	1	5.3
Bathurst	12,674	25	5	30	237	16	30	354	78.5	48.3	-1	0.0
Grand Falls	6,197	14	3	17	274	3	17	274	91.8	27.6	2	0.0
Woodstock	5,129	14	1	15	292	2	14	273	100.1	34.0	0	13.3
Royal Canadian Mounted Police												
Campbellton	7,048	15	2	17	241	0	18	255	83.6	42.8	1	11.8
Oromocto	9,032	13	0	13	144	0	14	155	58.8	36.8	0	7.7
Sackville	5,945	7	3	10	168	0	10	168	73.0	30.9	0	0.0
Population less than 5,000												
Royal Canadian Mounted Police												
Richibucto	1,318	2	0	2	152	0	3	228	190.9	37.1	0	0.0
St. Andrews	1,817	3	0	3	165	0	3	165	33.5	36.4	0	33.3
Bouctouche	2,356	3	0	3	127	0	3	127	98.3	36.2	0	0.0
Saint Quentin	2,068	3	0	3	145	0	3	145	103.6	27.4	0	0.0
Cap-Pelé	2,485	1	1	2	80	0	3	121	30.3	33.4	0	0.0
McAdam	1,542	2	1	3	195	0	3	195	80.9	55.8	-1	0.0
Hampton	4,260	4	0	4	94	0	5	117	47.2	41.1	0	0.0

1. Populations are based on preliminary postcensal estimates for 2011, Statistics Canada, Demography Division. Populations are adjusted to follow policing boundaries. Populations for 2012 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, 2012.
3. 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.
4. Based on the number of police officers in 2012 and populations for 2011. Populations are adjusted to follow policing boundaries. Populations for 2012 are not yet available.
5. 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.
6. The police-reported Crime Severity Index (CSI) takes into account both the volume and the seriousness of crime. In the calculation of the CSI, 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 CSI. The CSI 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 diversionary programs and other 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. The percent of officers eligible to retire is calculated using counts of officers who were eligible to retire in 2011 (or the 2011/2012 fiscal year), along with the number of fully sworn officers employed on May 15, 2012.
9. Information on hirings, departures and eligibility to retire is not available for this police service.

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: Municipal employees working within detachments of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police are not included in the category "other personnel".

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